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# $3 \mid$ 

# Since 1841 

The name of Hillenmeyer has stood for honest dealing and dependable nursery stock.

Through these many years we have endeavored to give our customers service and value. The fact that we are still here is indicative that our policies are fundamentally sound.

It is with appreciation and pride that we again come asking your patronage with the hope that we will merit a continuance of those fine relations which have existed between Hillenmeyer and their customers for these many years.


Phone 279


This map shows way to Nurserieswe shall be happy to have you visit us Come out United States Route 25, the GeorgetownCincinnati Road (Dixie Highway). In about 3 minutes after you leave the city limits you will see the nurseries. Turn on the Sandersville Road, and follow the signs to the office. We are not more than 10 minutes' run from the heart of Lexington. You will find many things of interest here-evergreens in many varieties, shrubs, and flowering plants. On your week-end trips include a visit to the nurseries.

## HILLENMEYER NURSERIES Lexington, Kentucky




No Charges for Consultation at the Nursery or for Local Plans
Only when trovel expense ond consideroble time ore involved must we moke o nominol charge. Surrounding towns, easy to reoch, get this we moke o nominol charge. Surrounding towns, easy to reoch, get this
service of experience ond obility ot little or no cost. In ony cose, we service of experience ond obility of little or no cost. In ony cose, we
sholl be glod to hear from you, consult with you, help you in making your home a better ploce to live.

## You Can Help Us Help You

Send us the outside dimensions of your property, ond locote upon it the ground-floor plon of your home, indicoting steps, porches, coolchutes, etc. Mork in feet the distonce of the house from the vorious boundory lines. Locote existing walks, slopes, or terroces, ond give us, of course, the north ond south indications, so thot we know where the sun shines on you.

If you think certain vistos ought to be retoined, or enlorged, or decreosed, tell us about it. If there are views or things to be screened out, by oll means let us know. If you hove ideas os to gorden design, rockery, pools, vegetable plots, or service oreos, let us hove those. (Kodok pictures or blue-prints ore worth a bushel of words if directions are indicoted on them). This simple informotion need not be mode to scole. Do the best you con with the sketch, but odd the meosurements.
Send olong $\$ 5.00$ with your plan os o deposit to be opplied to your purchase when mode. We ask this os o meons of ovoiding imposition by the merely curious.

## When to Plant

If we are consulted eorly so thot plons are motured, we con olwoys serve you properly of the planting time. October frosts must ripen the growth before we begin to dig ond plont, ond we keep on until the soil greezes. Perenniols and Evergreens may be plonted eorlier. We know obout the plonting time, ond the matter of moin importance is to orronge with us in sufficient time. Spring planting begins ofter the frost is out of the ground, usually obout March Ist.

## Liberal Payment Plan

Because of established monthly income, mony would-be buyers ore unoble to complete their purchoses during the limited plonting seoson of foll and spring. To these, who can moke sotisfactory credit arrangements, we will sell on a deferred-payment plon. Ask for porticulars.

## Special Large-Purchase Pricces

When you contemplate extensive use of nursery stock, it moy be worth your while fronkly to write us the detoils, so thot we con give you ony price odvontoge possible.

## No Agents to Bother You

We sell direct only, ond our contracts ore by oppointment. In deoling directly with us you get the best of our experience, focilities, o worthwhile guorentee, ond a desire to serve you.

# Hillenmeyer HELP YOU PLAN 

## That's a part of our Service

W/ELL PLANNED and planted home-grounds are always admired. Hundreds of Kentucky homegrounds, both small and large, have been successfully landscaped from plans made by our Service. Because of our knowledge, experience, and training, expensive experiments are avoided-you do not have a mere collection of plants without harmonious relation to each other. Satisfactory results are assured at a cost surprisingly low.

## CA Gift for You

To help you get the best results from your plans and plants we will send, absolutely free with every order, a copy of this booklet
"HOW TO PLANT"
The instructions ore cleor ond cover plonting, pruning, feeding, sproying, cultivoting, ond other detoils. This is a port of the service we give thot you may hove the greatest success ond joy from Hillenmeyer stock. If other questions orise from time to time, write us-we are at your service.




#### Abstract

Abelia Abelia grandiflora. (F). 3 to 4 feet. An attractive, broad-leaved evergreen, with white flowers from July to September. For full description, see page 11.


## Acanthopanax

Acanthopanax pentaphyllum. Five-leaved Aralia. 6 to 8 feet. Yellow flowers in June. A rugged shrub, thriving under trees and in cities where nothing else will grow. Prickly, upright canes.


## Amygdalus

Amygdalus persica. Flowering Peach. 15 feet. Small trees, covered in April by red flowers.
5 to 6 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$
4 to 5 ft.
3 to 4 ft .
.75
.60

## Aralia

Aralia spinosa. Hercules Club. 15 to 18 feet. An unusual shrub for tropical effects; white flowers in summer, followed by dark purple berries.

6 to 8 ft .
Each
5 to 6 ft .

## New Red-Leaf Barberry

Introduced some seven years ago, this new plant, Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea, has become immensely popular. It resembles the Japanese Barberry in growth, but the foliage is brilliant blood-red in spring. The color holds all summer in sun, but in shady places it becomes a beautiful bronzy green. Its winter charm is enhanced by red berries that remain until spring. Few shrubs attract so much attention, or add so much color to a dull border. We consider it one of the best newer plants, and our stock is strong and vigorous. This year the price is so low that the Red-Leaf Barberry should be used freely.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .80 \text { c each; } \$ 3.75 \text { for } 5 \\
& 11 / 2 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots .65 \mathrm{c} \text { each; } \$ 3.00 \text { for } 5 \\
& 15 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{in.} . . . . .50 \text { c each; } \$ 2.25 \text { for } 5
\end{aligned}
$$

## SPECIAL SHRUB ASSORTMENTS

Five of any 75 -cent size for $\$ 3.50$ Five of any 60 -cent size for $\$ 2.75$ Five of any 50 -cent size for $\$ 2.25$ Five of any 40 -cent size for $\$ 1.75$ These are our regular plants, and carry the Hillenmeyer guarantee.

## Aronia

Aronia arbutifolia. Red Chokeberry, 5 to 6 feet. White flowers in June, followed by shining red berries and fine fall color. Will endure shade and moist places.


#### Abstract

2 to 3 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50$ $11 / 2$ to 2 ft $\$ 0.50$ .45


## Berberis - Barberry

Berberis thunbergi. Japanese Barberry (F) 3 to 4 feet. Yellow flowers in June, followed by brilliant red berries. The most valuable all-purpose shrub now available. Is adaptable and beautiful under all conditions and in nearly all places, shade or sun, moist or dry. Does not carry wheat rust

|  |  | Each. | Five |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $21 / 2$ | ft. | \$0.60 | \$2.75 |
| 2 | $f t$. | . 50 | 2.25 |
| $11 / 2$ | ft. | . 40 | 1.75 | | 3.50 |
| :--- |
| 2.75 |
| 2.75 |
| carry |

## Benzoin

Benzoin aestivale. Spice Bush. 8 to 10 feet. Yellow flowers in March and April that produce clusters of brilliant scarlet berries. Aromatic leaves turn scarlet in autumn.

Each
4 to 5 ft
. $\$ 0.60$
3 to 4 ft
.50

## Buddleia

Buddleia davidi. Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilac. 4 to 6 feet. Attractive violet flowers from July to September. Tips freeze back in winter, but renew promptly in spring. No other shrub so attractive for its season.

|  | Each | Five |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 40 | 1.75 |

B., Ile de France. A notable improvement, with much darker and larger flowers.

Each
No. 1
$\$ 0.60$
Medium
.50


## Callicarpa

Callicarpa purpurea. Beauty-Berry. 3 feet. Pink-tinted flowers in August, followed by violet-purple berries. May be killed to the ground in severe winters, but will start new growth in spring. Each Five 2. . to 3 ft . $\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 2.25$
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . $.40 \quad 1.75$

## Calycanthus

Calycanthus floridus. Sweet Shrub. 4 to 5 feet. An old-fashioned shrub with sweet-scented, chocolate-brown flowers nearly all summer. The red-brown stems carry large, glossy green leaves. Each Five 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 2.75$


## Cercis - Redbud

Cercis canadensis. Redbud. Trained in shrub form. Description on page 16. Each
4 to 5 ft . $\$ 1.25$
3 to 4 ft
1.00

## Chionanthus

Chionanthus virginica. White Fringe. 15 feet. A favorite native small tree producing white, tassel-like flowers in May. Worthy of a permanent place in any border. Each Five 3 to 4 ft .
2 to 3 ft .

## Cornus

Cornus florida. White Dogwood. See page 16 C. florida rubra. Pink Dogwood. See page 17.
C. mas (mascula). Cornelian Cherry. 10 to 15 feet. An upright, dense-growing shrub. Foliage colors to burnt-orange in fall. Yellow flowers in March before the leaves appear, followed by bright red fruit.

| Each | Five |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.60$ | $\$ 2.75$ |

3 to 4 ft
$50 \quad \$ 2.75$
C. sibirica. Red-twigged Dogwood. 6 to 8 feet. Greenish white flowers in June. Grown because of its conspicuous red winter twigs. Cutting out old wood increases color brilliance of new growth.

Each Five
4 to 5 ft .
$\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 2.75$
3 to 4 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 2.25 2 to 3 ft .

## Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster acutifolia. Pekin Cotoneaster. 6 to 8 feet. Slender, spreading branches with small, shining foliage. Small-clustered pink flowers, followed by shining black berries.

Each Five
3 to 4 ft
$.60 \quad 2.75$

## Cydonia

Cydonia japonica. Japanese Quince. 6 to 8 feet. Early blooming, spreading shrub with large masses of brilliant scarlet blossoms produced just as leaves are opening. Foliage dark glossy green.

4 to 5 ft
$\begin{array}{rr}\text { Each } & \text { Five } \\ \$ 0.60 & \$ 2.75\end{array}$
3 to 4 ft .
$.50 \quad 2.25$
Cydonia japonica pygmea. Dwarf Japanese Quince. (F.) 3 feet. A dwarf form of Cydonia with flesh-pink flowers which are most attractive. A fine variety where a low type is desired. Each Five 2 to 3 ft . ............ $\$ 0.75 \quad \$ 3.50$ 18 to 24 in. ............... . 60 2.75 15 to 18 in. ............ . . 50 2.25

## "HOW TO PLANT"

With every order we will send absolutely free a book which, by word and picture, will show just how to plant a tree or shrub. The instructions are clear, and if followed, your plants should grow and thrive. We send the booklet free with every order

## Corylus

Corylus americana. Hazelnut. A vigorous shrub with numerous upright branches, attaining a height of 4 to 8 feet. Leaves heart-shaped, dark green, more or less downy on both surfaces. Nuts large, enclosed in ruffled husks, with sweet and edible kernels. Very prolific. 5 to 6 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.25$ \$5.60 4 to 5 ft $1.00 \quad 4.50$
C. crus-galli. Cockspur Thorn. 12 to 15 feet. Thorn is covered with a mass of white blooms in spring, and in fall with clustered red fruits amid orange-scarlet foliage. Sharp thorns and glossy leaves give all-season interest.
4 to 5 ft .
Each Five
$\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 6.75$

3 to 4 ft .
C. oxyacantha pauli. Paul's Scarlet Thorn 12 to 15 feet. Notable for its deep pink or red flowers. Distinct from any other shrub when in full bloom. Makes a superb specimen

Each
4 to 5 ft .
$\$ 2.00$

DEUTZIA-Continued
D. scabra candidissima. Snowflake Deutzia. 6 to 10 feet. A Japanese form producing in June a profusion of good white flowers in racemes. Suggests a double form of Lily-of-the-Valley. Useful for quick effect and screen planting

Each Five screen plantin.

Each Five
$\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 2.75$
$\begin{array}{ll}4 & \text { to } 5 \\ 3 & \mathrm{ft} \text {. } \\ \text { to } & \mathrm{ft} \text {. }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}.50 & 2.25\end{array}$
2 to 3 ft

## Elaeagnus

Elaeagnus angustifolia. Russian Olive. 15 ft A curious shrub with dark green bark and silvery foliage. Fragrant, deep golden yellow flowers, followed by ornamental olive fruit. Valuable for contrast with green foliage plants.

Each Five
4 to 5 ft
$0.75 \quad \$ 3.50$
3 to 4 ft .

## Exochorda

Exochorda grandiflora. Pearl Bush. 8 to 10 feet. One of the most pleasing spring-flowering shrubs, having a mass of white blooms in April. Should be used extensively in mass plantings. Prune severely at planting-time for best results. Each Five 5 to 6 ft .
$\$ 0.75 \quad \$ 3.50$
4 to 5 ft .
$\begin{array}{ll}.50 & 2.25 \\ .45 & 1.75\end{array}$

## Euonymus

Euonymus alatus. Cork-barked or Winged Euonymus. 8 to 10 feet. A distinct shrub carrying shiny green foliage which colors to brilliant rose in fall. Produces small red berries and is attractive in winter by reason of its curious corky bark. Adaptable to shade or sun, an admirable shrub. Each Five 4 to 5 ft
$\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 4.50$
3 to 4 ft
$.75 \quad 3.50$
E. alatus compactus. Compact Euonymus. 3 feet. Similar to the preceding, but is dwarf. Each Five 2 to 3 ft ..................... $\$ 1.00$ \$4.50
E. americanus. Brook Euonymus; Strawberry Tree. 7 to 8 feet. Has attractive pink fruit in the fall. Foliage colors well in autumn. While it grows under ordinary conditions its native habitat is moist locations. Each
4 to 5 ft .
$\$ 0.75$
3 to 4 ft .
. 6
2 to 3 ft
50

Deutzia gracilis. Slender Deutzia. (F.) 2 to 3 feet. A graceful, dwarf shrub which covers its arching branches with small racemes of white flowers in early spring. Sometimes caught by late freezes, and best used in protected places. Each Five 2 to 3 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60$ \$2.75 $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
$.50 \quad 2.25$ ..... . $40-1.75$
D. Lemoinei. Lemoine Deutzia. 4 to 6 feet. Upstanding shrub that is exceedingly freeblooming in April and May, with stems completely covered with white blossoms. Stems droop as they age. Each Five
 15 to 18 in .
$.40 \quad 1.75$
D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. (F.) 6 to 8 feet. Covered in June with pinkish white, showy flowers. Hardy, upstanding, distinct in form, and adaptable to all locations and all soils. Each Five 4 to 5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60$ \$2.75 3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 2.25


GOING TO THE POST AT KEENLAND
Lexington's Model Race Track was Made More Beautiful by a Generous Use of Hillenmeyer Nursery Stock

## EUONYMUS-Continued

E. europaeus. European Euonymus. 10 to 15 feet. A tall, slender shrub with green bark and deep green falioge that colors in autumn. Prized far the weolth af coral fruit in fall.

5 ta 6 ft
4 ta 5 ft .
E. patens. Evergreen Wahao. See page ii.

## Forsythia

Forsythia intermedia spectabilis. Shawy Border Galden Bell. 6 to 8 feet Flowers large ond praduced in wonderful prafusion
F. viridissima. Galden Bell. 6 to 8 feet. The yellaw flawers appear before the leoves, and the plant makes a great show in early April. Upright grower.
F. suspensa. Droaping Galden Bell. 4 to 6 feet. Yellaw blaams in April. A variety of draoping habit. Desıroble when planted alane or used on orch trellises.


Magnolia Soulangeana

onicera-Honeysuckle

F. suspensa fortunei. Fartune's Golden Bell. 6 ta 8 feet. Yellow flawers in April. A form of $F$. suspensa, but with upright bronches ond darker, heavier faliage

## All Forsythias

4 to 5 ft .
Each Five

3 to 4 ft
$\begin{array}{ll}.50 & 2.25 \\ .40 & 1.75\end{array}$

## Halesia

Halesia tetraptera. Silver Bell. 15 ta 18 feet. Blaams with the Dogwoad. Great moss of snaw-white, bell-shoped flawers are most attractive.

Each Five
5 ta 6 ft
$\$ 1.25 \quad \$ 5.60$
4 to 5 ft .
$.00 \quad 4.50$

## Hamamelis

Hamamelis virginiana. Witch-Hazel. 10 ta 12 feet. Ribban-like, yellaw flawers in lote autumn. Good for natural plonting and shady places.

3 to 4 ft
Eoch
$\$ 0.60$
2 to 3 ft
.50

## Hydrangea

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora. (F.) Hills of Snaw; Summer Hydrongea; Snowboll Hydrangea. 3 to 4 feet. A superb, hardy American shrub. The snow-white bloams, which are very large, came just after the passing af the eorly spring shrubs, ond cantinue from early June thraugh August. Perfectly hardy; does well in shade. Excellent habit.

|  | Each | Five |  | Eoch | Five |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 ta 3 ft . | \$0.60 | \$2.75 | $11 / 2$ ta 2 ft. | \$0.50 | \$2.25 |

H. quercifolia. Oak-Leaved Hydrangea. (F.) 4 to 5 feet. A distinct and handsame shrub with stiff, shart, spreoding branches, lorge deeply lobed leaves which are green abave, dawny ond whitened beneath. Flower creomy white with accasional pinkish rays barne in panicles. A beoutiful ornamental shrub.
3 ta 4 ft .
Each Five
Each Five
2 ta 3 ft
$\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 6.75$
18 ta 24 in
$\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 4.50$
H. paniculata grandiflora. Peegee Hydrangea. (F.). 4 to 5 feet. The lorge panicles, barne in August ond September, are first greenish white, then pure white, later changing ta branze-pink. If picked os they turn branze, they will dry and make on ottractive winter bouquet



## Hibiscus

Hibiscus syriacus. Rase of Sharon. 10 to 12 feet. Bloams from June to frast Upright in grawth and rarely spreads over 3 feet. It does astonishingly well in cities or congested areas where other plants fail.

Ardens. Dauble; mattled pink
Boule de Feu. Double; red.
Jeanne d'Arc. Double; white.
All Hibiscus:
$\begin{array}{ll}4 & \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft} . \\ 3 \text { to } & 4 \mathrm{ft} .\end{array}$
2 to 3 ft .

Single Pink. Clear pink.
Totus Albus. Single; white.


Kolkwitzia-Beauty Bush


Forsythio

## Kolkwitzia

Kolkwitzia amabilis. Beauty Bush. 6 to 10 feet. One of the most desirable recent introductions fram Asia. Strong canes develop into graceful, sweeping branches. The flowers are shell-pink ta deep pink, with yellaw streaks, and praduced in great profusion all over the plant. Might be called a much-refined Weigela. Deeply admired.
3 to 4 ft Each Five 2 to 3 ft Each Five

## Ligustrum - Privet

## For Hedge Plants, see page 10.

Ligustrum sinense. Amoor Privet. (F.) 6 to 10 feet. The small-leaved, almast evergreen Privet, much used far hedges, and alsa very desirable far landscape work because of its rapid grawth, good faliage, and graceful branching. Is nat particular abaut sail, and for semiscreening and mass planting is unexcelled. We are very partial to its use in the South. Hardy where California Privet will succeed.
4 to 5 ft .
Each Five
2 ta 3 ft .
Each Five
3 to 4 ft .
$\begin{array}{rr}.50 & 2.25\end{array}$
L. ibota regelianum. Regel's Privet. (F.) 5 to 7 feet. White. June. Law, spreading, and very twiggy, with dense faliage not so glassy as the California Privet. Because af its graceful appearance, hardiness, and adaptability ta any soil and shady places, it is the most widely used Privet for landscape wark.

3 to 4 ft
Each Five
2 ta 3 ft .
. 50 \$2.75
18 to 24 in.
Each Five
$\$ 0.40 \quad \$ 1.75$
$50 \quad 2.25$

## Lespedeza

Lespedeza farmasa. Purple Bush Clover. An attractive, August-blooming, herbaceous shrub, with reddish purple, sweet-scented, pealike flowers, borne on arching branches and lasting several weeks. Very graceful; makes a good "forward" plant for shrub border. The tops may freeze in a severe winter, but come back each spring. Strong

## 2-yr. plants

\$0.60 \$2.75

## Lonicera - Honeysuckle

Lanicera fragrantissima. Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle. (F.) 7 to 10 feet. So called because of its very fragrant white blossoms in April The foliage is deep green and glossy. Grows well in partial shade, in adverse soil, or in cities where tender plants fail. Because of its nearly evergreen habit it is largely used for hedges. Without doubt, one of the best plants for landscape betterment.
maacki padacarpa. Late Honeysuckle. Smaller, pinkish flowers, better fruit, and holds its leaves longer than Maacki. Vigorous
L. tatarica. Tatarian Honeysuckle. 7 to 9 feet Blooms in April, and is one of the few early pink-flowering shrubs. Has bright red berries that stay on all summer.

## All Laniceras <br> 4 ta 5 3 ta 4

| Each | Five |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.60$ | $\$ 2.75$ |
| .50 | 2.25 |
| .40 | 1.75 |

2 to 3 ft.
.40
1.75

## Magnolia

Magnalia glauca. Sweet Bay. A fine small American tree with glossy, laurel-like, almost evergreen foliage. The richly fragran white flowers come in June and are followed by attractive fruits.

Each
5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., B E B$
$\$ 4.00$
3 to 4 ft ., $B \in B$
3.00
2.50
M. grandiflara. Southern Magnolia. See page
M. saulangeana. Saucer Magnolia. Sometimes called "Tulip Tree" because of its mass of tulip-shaped, ruddy pink, fragrant blossoms in the spring before the foliage appears. No other spring-flowering plant makes so great a show. A garden treasure.
5 to 6 ft ., $B \in B$
Each
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft},. B \in B$
$\$ 5.00$
4.00
3 to 4 ft ., $B \mathcal{B} B$
3.00
M. saulangeana lennei. Lenne's Magnolia. Flowers deep crimson on the outside with lighter shades within. Large showy flowers which appear before the leaves.
M. saulangeana nigra. Purple Magnolia. Flowers are a deeper shade of pink, slightly later in bloom, and therefore likely to be missed by the early frost.
M. stellata. Star Magnolia. Native of Japan. Shrubby habit with fragrant semi-double starlike flowers which appear before the leaves. One of the best

Prices an the three abave Magnalias
4 ta 5 feet, BEB
Each
3 ta 4 feet, BEB
$\$ 5.00$
2 ta 3 feet, BGB
4.00
3.00

MAHONIA aquifalium. A broad-leaved ever green shrub, described fully on page 11

## Malus - Flowering Crabs

Malus flaribunda. Japanese Flowering Crab 12 to 15 feet. A small tree with graceful, arching branches. When laden in spring with red buds and blossams shading to pink, it is a sight to behold

Each
4 to 5 ft
1.25
M. iaensis plena. Bechtel's Crab. 10 to 15 feet. The unique beauty of this shrub lies in its double and fragrant blooms, the individual blossoms resembling miniature Roses, borne in drooping clusters. The tree is compact, upright, and effective in masses in the border, or as a specimen. Each 4 to 5 ft
$\$ 1.50$ 3 to 4 ft 1.25
M. scheideckeri. Scheidecker Crab. 10 to 15 feet. Similar to M. flaribunda; flowers dou ble, light rose-color, and last a long time.

4 to 5 ft
Each
$\$ 1.50$

## Oxydendrum - Sourwood

Oxydendrum arbareum. 10 to 12 feet. The white flowers resemble those of the Lily-of the-Valley, but are borne in panicles in July and August. Its foliage is particularly brilliant in fall. Each
6 to 7 ft .
$\$ 2.00$
5 to 6 ft .
1.50

4 to 5 ft
1.25

3 to 4 ft .
1.00

## Prunus

Prunus glabra albiplena. Double-flowering Almond. (F.) 3 to 4 feet. Rose-pink. The attractive plants are thickly studded in April from base to tip of branch. Grown on plum from base to tip of branch. Grown on plum or peach stock, and must be set deeper than other shrubs.

Each Five
2 to 3 ft
$\begin{array}{rr}\$ 0.75 & \$ 2.75 \\ .60 & 2.25\end{array}$
P. pissardi. Purple Plum. We have a new variety of this called Cistena, valued chiefly because of its deep, rich purple foliage in
the spring.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Each } \\ \$ 1.25 & \$ 5.60\end{array}$
3 to 4 ft
$1.00 \quad 4.50$

## Photinia

Photinia villasa. Red-berried Photinia. 10 to 12 feet. An unusual shrub, not often available. It has deep green, glossy foliage and is of dense, branching habit. The foliage colors brilliantly in the fall, and the small flowers, produced in June, are followed by attractive red berries that hang on until aken by birds
$\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 4.50$
4 to 5
3
to
4
$\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 4.50$
2 to 3 ft
$.60 \quad 2.75$

## Philadelphus - Mock Orange

Philadelphus caronarius. (F.) 6 to 8 feet. The old-fashioned Mock Orange, often called "Syringa." Well known to everyone because of its waxy white, fragrant flowers in June; is a good plant for every use, the foliage being large, oval, and deep green. Pruning will keep the bush confined where it is not desirable to have it grow too tall. Valuable for background screen or grouping.

4 to 5 ft .
Each
$\$ 0.60$
$\begin{array}{rr}.60 & \$ 2.75 \\ 50 & 2.25\end{array}$
grandiflarus. Large flowering Mock 1.75
P. grandiflarus. Large flowering Mock Orange. to 10 feet. Very vigorous, but lacks fragrance. Its white blossoms in June are arger than most, and very attractive. Where a tall plant is wanted, few are better than this. Succeeds under all soil conditions.
4 to 5 ft . . .... $\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 2.75$
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . .50 \quad 2.25$
. 2 to 3 ft. . U... 40 lemainei 1.75 Orange. 4 to 5 feet tall. Of good, compact, upright habit leaves smaller than most and blooms sweetly scented. Hiah blooms sweetly scented. High tion or other low planting.

3 to 4 ft .
Each
. $\$ 0.60$

## Everyone Should Grow This Mock Orange

## Philadelphus virginal. Virgina

 Mock Orange. 7 to 9 feet. The finest of all the Mock Or anges. While it produces flow ers intermittently throughou the growing season, its great est value lies in its magnifi cent spring display. The pure white, fragrant flowers are amazingly large, often two inches across, are semi-douinches across, are semi-double, and borne in such profuweighted down. The plant is weighted down. The plant is an erect and vigorous grower Nolighe sul shrub the best of delightful shrub-the best of the Mock Oranges$\begin{array}{lll}4 & \text { to } & 5 \mathrm{ft} \\ 3 & \text { to } & 4 \\ \mathrm{ft}\end{array}$.
Each
$\begin{array}{rr}\$ 0.75 & \$ 3.50 \\ .60 & 2.75 \\ .50 & 2.25\end{array}$

## Rhodotypos

Rhadatypas kerrioides. Jetbead. (F). 4 to 5 feet. Ornamental shrub with bright green serrated leaves and large white flowers onehalf to one inch across in May and June. These are followed by shining black fruits that adhere practically all winter. A desirable shrub.

4 to 5 ft .
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Each } & \text { Five } \\ \$ 0.75 & \$ 3.50\end{array}$
3 to 4 ft .
$.60 \quad 2.75$
2 to 3 ft .

## Rhus

Rhus aramatica (canadensis). Fragrant Sumac). 4 to 5 feet. Yellow flowers in clusters, followed in summer with coral-red ruits. Pleasant, aromatic foliage. Fine as an undershrub or in dry, shady, rocky places.

3 ft.
Each
$\$ 0.50$
R. capallina. Shining Sumac. 7 to 10 feet. The native variety that colors so wonderully in the fall. It is not as robust a grower as some of the others, but is most desirable.

4 to 5 ft .
Each Five
3 to 4 ft .
$.50 \quad 2.25$
R. catinus. Purple Fringe; Smoke Tree. 10 to 12 feet. An old favorite having unusual and attractive foliage. When in bloom the tree s virtually a mist of minute smoky lavender flowers, suggesting a cloud of smoke. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.00$ each

## SPECIAL SHRUB ASSORTMENTS

Five of any 75 -cent size far $\$ 3.50$
Five af any 60 -cent size far $\$ 2.75$
Five of any 50 -cent size far $\$ 2.25$ Five af any 40 -cent size far $\$ 1.75$
These are aur regular Hillenmeyer guaranteed plants.

## Robinia - Locust

Robinia hispida. Rose Acacia; Moss Lacust. 6 to 8 feet. Foliage resembles that of aur native Lacust but the mass of long, graceful, deep rose-pink flowers in May makes it most attractive.

4 to 5 ft .
Each
Five
$\$ 2.75$
3 to 4 ft .
$\begin{array}{rr}\$ 0.60 & \$ 2.75 \\ .50 & 25\end{array}$

## Rosa-Rose

See pages 20,21 and 22 .

## Salix

Salix caprea. Pussy Willow. 15 to 20 feet. Small trees that grow an either dry or wet sail, and valued because of their silky catkins that appear before the foliage in the spring. Winter-cut twigs may be forced indoors.


## Spiraea - Spirea

Spiraea, Anthony Waterer. (F.) 2 feet. A compact, low-growing shrub with dense foliage, usually deep green with occasional variegated leaves of pink and white on young growth. The bright pink flawers are barne in full, flat clusters on erect stems in June and July. If these are cut away when they fade, the shrub will blaom during the summer. Valuable for edging in front af shrubbery and sometimes used as a dwarf hedge. hedge.
$\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 2.75$
1.2 to 2 ft .
$\$ 0.60$
S. arguta. Garland Spirea. 4 to 5 feet. Very free flowering in April. Its small, soft green foliage gives it a billowy appearance and makes it ane of the most attractive plants. Very much like $S$. thunbergi, but graws slightly larger.

Each Five
3 to 4 ft .
$\begin{array}{rr}\$ 0.60 & \$ 2.75 \\ .50 & 2.25\end{array}$
S. douglasi. 6 ta 8 feet. Terminals of each branch crowned with deep pink flower-spikes 6 inches long in July.

Each Five
4 ta 5 ft
3 ta 4 ft
$\begin{array}{rr}\$ 0.60 & \$ 2.75 \\ 50 & 2.25\end{array}$


S. prunifolia. Plum-leaved Spirea. (F.) 5 ta 6 feet. An ald-fashioned variety with white flawers barne close to the slender, erect branches in April and May before the foliage appears. The individual flowers resemble miniature Rases and are barne profusely Foliage is shiny dark green, and in fall turns | bright red. |
| :--- |
| 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .20 .60$ |

3 to 4 ft .
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Each Five } \\ \$ 0.60 & \$ 2.75\end{array}$

Spiraea reevesiana. Reeves Spirea. (F.) 4 to 5 feet. One af the best of the Spireas. The white flawers are barne along the stem in May, just as the foliage appears. The foliage remains exceptianally late in the fall. In habit it is graceful and is useful in foundatian planting
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Each } & \text { Five } \\ \$ 0.60 & \$ 2.75\end{array}$
3 to 4 ft.
$\begin{array}{rr}\$ 0.60 & \$ 2.75 \\ .50 & 2.25\end{array}$
S. thunbergi. Snow Garland. (F.) $21 / 2$ to $31 / 2$ feet. This extra-early flowering species is the pride of the Southland, and we highly recammend it. It is spreading in growth with arching, slender branches that are a perfect mass of minute white flawers in April, followed by exceptionally delicate green faliage. For edging purpases it has green faliage. For edging purpases it has
few equals. few equals.
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Each } & \text { Five } \\ \$ 0.60 & \$ 2.75\end{array}$ $11 / 2$ ta 2 ft
.50
S. trichocarpa. Karean Spirea. 4 to 6 feet. Another important Asiatic introductian gaining daily in popularity. In character of growth, foliage, and blassom it resembles S. van Houttei, but the white flowers are larger and braader, and are produced three ta four weeks (in June) after the so-called Bridal Wreath.

3 to 4 ft .
Each Five
$\$ 0.75$
$\$ 350$
2 ta 3 ft .
$.60 \quad 2.75$
S. van Houttei. Bridal Bawer; Bridal Wreath. (F.) 4 to 6 feet. The mast generally useful of the hardy shrubs. It has grawn so papular that we sell mare of it than any other variety we graw. The white flowers are in flat clusters, usually an inch or more across praduced in May an spreading, pendulent branches, aften drooping to the ground. The foliage is an attractive green which is held until frost. This variety can be used far hedging, grauping, and mass effect. We have nathing better. When in doubt, plant S. van Houttei. We get many calls far these in quantity lots. Each plant is a specimen.

| 4 | to 5 | ft | $\ldots$. | Each Five | 25 | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | to 4 | ft |  | $\$ 2.25$ | $\$ 10.00$ | $\$ 35.00$ |

$\begin{array}{llllll}2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} . & . . . . & .35 & 2.00 & 8.75 & 30.00\end{array}$
For hedges, ask for prices.

## Styrax

Styrax japonica. Called "Snowbell" because af the small, white, drooping bells in June. Foliage shiny. Likes moisture and shade.
4 to 5 ft
3 ta 4 ft Each
$\$ 1.00$ .75

## SPECIAL SHRUB ASSORTMENTS

Five of any 75 -cent size for $\$ 3.50$
Five of any 60 -cent size for $\$ 2.75$
Five of any 50 -cent size for $\$ 2.25$
five of any 40 -cent size for $\$ 1.75$
These are our regular plants, and carry the Hillenmeyer guarantee

## Symphoricarpos

Symphoricarpos chenaulti. 4 to 6 feet. An impraved Coralberry with small leaves and caral-red fruits.

Each Five
3 ta 4 ft
$\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 2.25$
S. racemosus. Snawberry. (F.) 4 ta 5 feet Small pinkish flawers in July, fallowed by white berries in winter.

3 ta 4 ft
Each Five

S. vulgaris. Caralberry. 4 to 5 feet. A native shrub that in many localities grows in great masses. Bell-shaped white flowers in June, follawed by caral berries
$\begin{array}{ll}3 & \text { ta } 4 \\ 2 \mathrm{ft} \\ 2 \mathrm{ft}\end{array}$.
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Each } & \text { Five } \\ \$ 0.50 & \$ 2.25\end{array}$

|  |
| :--- | :--- |

## Syringa - Lilac

Syringa josikaea. Hungarian Lilac. 8 to 10 feet. It produces violet flawers later than the ardinary Lilacs; the raunded, heavy foliage is not subject to mildew.
$\begin{array}{lll}3 & \text { ta } \\ 2 & \mathrm{ft} \\ & \text { ta } & \mathrm{ft}\end{array}$
Each
S. persica. Persian Lilac. 8 to 10 feet. A rich lilac colar; blaams later than the old-fashianed sarts. 3 ta $4 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$ each.
S. villosa. Late Lilac. 6 ta 8 feet. The latest to blaam. Pale pinkish lilac flowers are very fragrant. Plants bushy and compact.
3 to 4 ft.
2 to 3 ft.
Each
. . . . . . . .............. . . 75
S. vulgaris. Common Purple Lilac. 6 to 8 feet. The old familiar Purple Lilac af grandmather's garden, and which has lost none af its charm. Entirely hardy; blooms in April.
S. vulgaris alba. Comman White Lilac. 6 to 8 feet. This is the ald-fashianed White Lilac. Blooms in April.
Prices of above two Lilacs:

| Each | Five |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.75$ | $\$ 3.50$ |
| $.60 \ldots 2.75$ |  |
| $.50 \ldots .2 .25$ |  | 4 to 5 ft .

3 to 4 ft.
2 to 3 ft . $. ~ . ~$

## French Lilacs

Vastly impraved sorts, in a variety of colors. They bloom unusually saon after planting, and the large trusses are very attractive. No shrubs hove a greater appeal.
Alphonse Lavallee. Light purple; double.
Ludwig Spaeth. Reddish purple; single.
Mme. Lemoine. White; double.
Michel Buchner. Pale lilac; double.
William Robinson. Deep pink; double.
All French Lilacs:
3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 1.25$


Partial View of Keenland From Top of Clubhouse. One of the Many Prominent Places Planted by Hillenmeyer

## Tamarix

Tomarix pentandro. (F.) 6 to 7 feet. Often known as "Five-stamen Tamarix." Strong, slender, delicate growth. Filmy blue-gray foliage with carmine-pink flowers in June and scattered blossoms the remainder of the summer, making it unusually desirable. Will grow in poor, dry soil.
4 to 5 ft .
$\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 2.75$
3 to 4 ft .
2 to 3 ft .
$.50 \quad 2.25$ afric most vigorous of the Tamarix family. The lav-ender-pink blossoms appear in April before the foliage and are pleasing in mass planting. The drooping habit makes it desirab!e for background or shrub borders
4 to 5 ft .
3 to 4 ft .
$\begin{array}{lc}\text { Each } & \text { Five } \\ \$ 0.60 & \$ 2.75\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rr}0.60 & \$ 2.75 \\ .50 & 2.25\end{array}$
2 to 3 ft
$.40 \quad 1.75$

## Special Shrub Assortments

Five of any 75 -cent size for $\$ 3.50$
Five of ony 60 -cent size for $\$ 2.75$
Five of any 50 -cent size for $\$ 2.25$
Five of any $40-$ cent size for $\$ 1.75$
These ore our regulor plants, and carry the Hillenmeyer guarantee.


Vitex

## Weigela

Weigelo condida. White or Snow Weigela. (F.) 5 to 6 feet. Flowers white, large and showy in May Vigorous, rapid grower.
W., Desboisi. 6 to 7 feet. A new variety with deep rose-pink flowers. Free bloomer
W. floribundo. Bright crimson blooms in June. The best red. Stronggrowing
W. roseo. (F.) 4 to 5 feet. Delicate pink, bell-shaped blossoms are borne profusely in May along great, arching canes. Scattering blooms all summer. Very popular
All Weigelos:

| Eoch | Five |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.60$ | $\$ 2.75$ |
| .50 | 2.25 |
| .40 | 1.75 |

Hillenmeyer Shrubs are transplanted and cut back to increase root-system and bushiness. Don't confuse such shrubs with "straggly," sickly shrubs offered in many places. Size means more than height; quality more than mere price.

4
to
3
to
4 ft .
2 to 3 ft .

4 to 5 ft .
3 to 4 ft blue flowers.

3 to 4 ft .

## Viburnum

Viburnum corlesi. Fragrant Viburnum. A notably distinct shrub to 4 feet, with rounded, leathery foliage, somewhat downy. In April come the fragrant pinkish white flowers, somewhat like those of the trailing Arbutus. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.50$ each.
V. dentotum. Arrow-wood. 10 to 12 feet. Flowers creamy white in flat clusters in May and age. Burple and red in fall. Grows in wet soil.
V. Iontano. Wayfaring Tree. (F.) 10 to 12 feet. A vigorous shrub with soft, heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May. Red berries turn black as they ripen.
V. opulus. Highbush Cranberry. 8 to 10 feet. Belongs to the Snowball family. Its bright berries attract birds in midsummer, and its color effect in the fall is brilliant. White flowers in May.
V. americanum. American Cranberry Bush. Is preferred to the more common European variety. It fills the need for a bush with large bunches of scarlet berries.
V. opulus sterile. Common Snowball. 10 to 12 feet. The oldfashioned variety, well known to all. In May the balls of pure white flowers cover the bush.
V. tomentosum plicatum. Japanese Snowball. (F.) 6 to 8 feet. One of our most satisfactory shrubs. Pure white, double flowers in May; dark leaves.
All Viburnums, except os noted:
Eoch Five
$.60 \quad 2.75$
V. rhytidophyllum. See page 11.

## Vitex

Vitex agnus-costus. Chaste Tree. 8 to 10 feet. Pale lilac-blue flowers, in spikes 5 to 10 inches long, from July to frost. Best hardy, late summer-flowering shrub.

Each
$\$ 0.60$
V. agnus mocrophyllo. Large-leaved Lilac Chaste Tree. An improved type; attractive



Viburnum Corlesi

# Climbing and Crepping Vines 

These are the draperies that Nature gives us ta caver parches, arbars, fences, and to disguise unsightly buildings and ald trees. All the varieties here named are strong growers, with either bright flawers in summer or brilliant berries in fall. Use vines freely ta make the landscape more beautiful. They thrive almast anywhere, cast little, and give a large return in camfart and pleasure.

For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.


Ampelopsis quinquefolia engelmanni. Virginia Creeper. This is the Five-leaved Ivy that is so valuable for covering walls, fences, etc. It will grow anywhere and colors brilliantly in the fall. 35c each; $\$ 1.50$ for 5 .
A. veitchi. Boston Ivy. The best of the selfclinging vines. Foliage is small, deep green, and very dense, covering any object completely. Colors beautifully in the fall. Slow to start, but vigorous when established. 35c each; $\$ 1.50$ for 5 .

## Bignonia

Bignonia radicans. Trumpet Vine. A vigorous, woody vine, bearing scarlet flowers followed by long pods. It is a native of this section, easy to establish, and grows luxuriantly. Valuable for covering any kind of shelter or rustic work. 35 c each; $\$ 1.50$ for 5 .

## Celastrus

Celastrus scandens. Bittersweet. An unusually attractive native vine because of its showy berries in the fall and early winter. Vigorous. 35 c each; $\$ 1.50$ for 5 .

## Clematis

Clematis jackmani. The most popular Chinese Clematis. Has large purple flowers. Exquisite when it can be grown. 60c each; $\$ 2.50$ for 5 .
C. paniculata. The small-flowered, fragrant, white "star" variety that blooms so profusely. Easy to establish and attractive in foliage as well as blossoms. 35c each; $\$ 1.50$ for 5 .


Silver Lace Vine

## Euonymus

Euonymus radicans. Winter Creeper. A slow growing vine that adheres to masonry and remains deep green all winter. 35c each.
E. radicans coloratus. Bronze Winter Creeper. A comparatively new vine, growing more rapidly than others of this family. It has long, vigorous shoots, well covered with small, sharply pointed leaves. Clings exceptionally well and makes an artistic effect on a bare wall or chimney. Turns a rich bronze during the winter months. 35 c each $\$ 1.50$ for 5 .
E. radicans vegetus. Big-leaf Winter Creeper Another Evergreen, clinging vine of moderate habit, perfectly hardy, and especially valuable because of the profusion of red berries that hang on for several weeks. 35 c each; $\$ 1.50$ for 5 .

## Hedera

Hedera helix. English Ivy. The most popular evergreen vine. Has large, deep green, glossy foliage, and is unexcelled for covering walls in shady and cool places. Can be sheared into edging for walks or covering for graves or used as a most satisfactory ground-cover under trees or in shady places; adds beauty and dignity. 25c each; \$1.00 for 5.

## Lonicera

Lonicera japonica halliana. Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle. An evergreen, twining vine that is so much used for fences and trellises. Blooms continuously, is fragrant, and very easy to establish. Used largely to hold roadside banks from rain erosion, and will flourish in poor soil. 25 c each; $\$ 1.00$ for 5 .
L. sempervirens. Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle Attractive, trumpet-shaped flowers of bright scarlet. 35c each

## Vines for Special Uses

To Cover Top of Pergolo or Lattice

Kudzu Vine
Wisteria
Silver Lace Vine

For Graceful Twining on Pergolas.
Bittersweet
Clematis in variety Honeysuckle
Climbing Rose

Every item in this catalog is true to name, and up to specifications in every way. Hillenmeyer stock with the Hillenmeyer guarantee is sold only direct from the nursery. We have no agents-you buy direct from the producers.

For Covering Brick or Stone Walls English Ivy Boston Ivy Virginia Creeper Euonymus

For Solid Screen Effects Virginia Creeper Trumpet Vine Honeysuckle Kudzu Vine
chinensis Chinese Wisterio A ram pant, clinging vine that has the robust vigor of a wild grape and the matchless beauty of a rare exotic. Flowers in large, drooping clusters. There is so much complaint of Wisteria not blooming that we are offering, this year, plants that are grafted from blooming wood. This insures blossoms. We offer the Blue or White variety in 2-year-old plants that can be depended on, though Wisteria always needs to be well established to bloom freely. 60c each; $\$ 2.50$ for 5 .
Polygonum auberti. Silver Lace Vine. A new quick-growing, twining vine with small, attractive foliage. The flowers are very small and lacy and when the plant blooms it is a perfect mass of silvery white; there is no other vine of anything like the same effect. Blooms from August to frost. 60c each. $\$ 2.50$ for 5 .

## Pueraria

Pueraria thunbergiana. Kudzu Vine. The mosf rapid-growing, twining vine known today. It is marvelous how it will cover fences, pergolas, or similar objects. The large, purple flowers are sweetly scented. Belongs to the: pea family, and the foliage is dark green. 35 c each: $\$ 1.50$ for 5 .

## Wisteria



Clematis Paniculata


# Hedges 

 The Friendly Way to FenceAmoor River Privet, South
A thrifty, green hedge gives more character and beauty to home-grounds than any fence ever devised. The first cost of a hedge is less than that of a fence; trimming costs less than painting; if the hedge is permitted to grow tall it shuts out unpleasant views and is decorative all the year. In cities a hedge is an effective boundary marker, a wall of living green that protects the world within from the world without. The different hedge plants here listed are adapted to a variety of uses and the plants themselves are in every way Hillenmeyer standard.

## Amoor River Privet, South (Ligustrum Sinense)

Semi-evergreen; grows quickly. Occasionally it freezes to the crown in a severe winter, but always comes back with renewed vigor.
3 to 4 ft . 10
$\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 5.00$
100
2 to 3 ft .
1.254 .00
$\$ 10.00$
18 to 24 in.
1.003 .00
8.00

## California Privet (Ligustrum Ovolifolium)

Semi-evergreen, with thick, shining foliage. A rapid grower and may be planted without much expense and trouble by anyone needing a quick hedge. When planting, cut away most of the top to get a bushy hedge. The plants may be pruned to any desired form. We have a very fine stock of California Privet.

## Ibolium Privet (Ligustrum Ibolium)

This comparatively new Privet has proved hardy under the severe tests of the past few years. It has the characteristics of the California Privet and is as hardy as its other parent, the Ibota Privet. This superior Privet is a welcomed addition since it can be grown and sold at the price of California Privet. Prices of Colifornio ond Ibolium: $10 \quad 50 \quad 100 \quad 1000$ $\begin{array}{lllll}3 \text { to } 4 & \mathrm{ft} . & \text {. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \\ 2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} . & \$ 1.25 & \$ 4.00 & \$ 8.00 & \$ 60.00 \\ 8 & 1.60 & 3.00 & 6.00 & 50.00\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{llllll}12 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{in} ., 2 & \text { or more branches } & .60 & 2.00 & 4.00 & 30.00\end{array}$

## Japanese Barberry (Berberis Thunbergi)

Each year sees an increased use of Japanese Barberry as a hedge plant. It is graceful, ornamental, serviceable, and hardy -four points that set it at the top of the list. The foliage unfolds in early spring, followed by yellow flowers, and later by red berries that remain all winter. In autumn the whole plant assumes a red tone. The drooping branches are thickly set with small spines that will turn cats or dogs. Japanese Barberry is excellent for foundation planting or for massing in corners. It thrives in bright sun and does well in shade.


## Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle

## (Lonicero Frogrontissimo)

The very best tall-growing hedge ever offered, and the best for screening purposes. It is almost evergreen, holding its foliage all season in mild winters. It blooms in March and has a most fragrant blossom. Makes a strong, bushy, dense plant and normally grows into a hedge 6 to 12 feet. Requires very little pruning and will grow anywhere.

|  | 10 | 50 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | \$2.50 | \$10.00 | \$20.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 2.00 | 7.50 | 15.00 |
| 18 to 24 in . | 1.50 | 5.00 | 10.00 |

## Other Plants or Hedges

Many other shrubs make useful hedges, giving both protection and color. We shall be happy to give special prices on qualities and in hedge sizes. Abelia. See page 11.
Arbor-Vitae. See page 14 Hydrangea. See page 5. Boxwood. See page 11 .

Lilac. See page 7
Hibiscus. See page 4.
Privet, Regel's. See page 5.
spirea. See page 7

## Hemlock Hedge

The aristocrat of the hedges. While a great many plants have been used from time to time in making hedges, there is none for all-round purposes which is superior to the Hemlock. Its rich green color in winter or summer, softness of texture, compactness, hardiness, ability to thrive in shade or open exposure, freedom from disease, are some of its outstanding qualities. In the past Hemlocks have been rather expensive to use for this purpose, but we have grown them by the thousands and now have what we believe is as fine stock as can be found in the United States. Our trees have been several times transplanted and every one is a specimen. Can furnish in heights of from 2 to 10 feet. Write for prices, giving distance to be planted, and we shall be pleased to quote special prices.


Hemlock Hedge

## Broad-Seaf Evergreens

Not many home-owners know what this title means! Think of the hollies and the laurels as examples. We should sorely miss the glossy green foliage of the Broad-leaved Evergreens in early spring, the deeper colors of summer, and the cheerful contrast they give to dull winter scenes. They be used around the house foundations, planted with tall evergreens or in the shrub border. You will be delighted with their beauty all the year-and you will like the plants we supply.

BGB means the roots are in ball of earth wrapped in burlap-the safest and best way of moving all Evergreens.

## Abelia - Bush Arbutus

Abelia grandiflora. Few shrubs are of greater value than the Abelias for planting at house foundations, for specimens about the yard or grouped in corners or curves of walks and drives. The dainty blush-white flowers come in late May or June and continue until frost While not "evergreen" the rich green foliage has a special charm, as it remains most of the year.

3 to 4 ft . (BEB)
Each
2 to 3 ft . (BEB)
3 to 4 ft . (naked roots)
2 to 3 ft . (naked roots)

## Berberis - Holly Barberry <br> erberis ilicifolia. Semi-evergreen foliage that

 resembles that of the Holly, takes on a reddish cast in the fall, and does not drop unti the new leaves appear. Very hardy,our most severe winters. 5 to 6 feet.

4 to 5 ft . (BGB)
3 to 4 ft . (BGB

## Buxus - Boxwood

Buxus sempervirens. The old English Bush Box with its shiny green foliage, is a plant that can be used in many ways. As a hedge it it gives character to every place; in an in formal group it has no rivals; it may be clipped or trained to pyramid form globe shapes, or allowed to grow noturally, Box is used freely in window-boxes urns and for useden edgings They should be planted in gaod soil and fed with sheep monure in good soll Cultivate lightly and disturb the roots.

21/2-ft. specimens
$2-f t$ specimens
$11 / 2-f t$. specimens
5- to 18 -in specimens
12- to 15 -in. specimens
Each
special prices in qpecimens ............ 2.50

Leather-Leaf Viburnum


## Euonymus - Evergreen Wahoo

Euonymus patens. Introduced recently from China. Splendid foundation groups, growing well in shade. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, with green stems and dark green leaves which remain all winter. The greenish white flowers are small, but the wealth of coral-red berries similar to the native bittersweet) make the plant very showy. $\begin{array}{lll}2 \text { to } 3 & \mathrm{ft} . & (B G B) \\ 2 \text { to } 21 / 2 & \mathrm{ft} & (\mathrm{BEB}) \\ 18 \text { to } 24 \mathrm{in} . & (B E B)\end{array}$

Each
$\$ 1.50$
1.25
1.00

## llex - Holly

Hex crenata rotundifolia. Roundleaf Japanese Holly. We think this superior to I. crenata in that the leaves are larger, rounder, and darker. A compact, dwarf plant excellent for foundation work.

Each 2 to $21 / \frac{2}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.50$
2.00

1. glabra. Inkberry A rather loose-growing ever green shrub which will succeed either in the shade or sun. Leaves turn a somewhat purple shade in the fall. When planted in mass the shining black berries are most effective.

2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Each
$\$ 2.50$
I. opaca. Everyone knows the native Holly with its large, glossy leaves and red berries. It is not appreciated as it should be, for it can be sheared into compact specimens like Boxwood or left to develop naturally into a bush or small tree that is wonderful at all seasons of the year. Those who have seen the great Hollies in Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville, need no other description. Some plants do not bear berries. Nursery-grown plants are comparatively easy to transplant if planting directions are followed. Each
6 to 7 ft.
5 to 6 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$
5 to 6
4
to
5 ft .
$\begin{array}{lll}4 & \text { to } & 5 \\ 3 & \mathrm{ft} \\ 2 & \text { to } & \mathrm{ft}\end{array}$
4.00

Plants with berries furnished at $\$ 1.00$ extra

(Cherry Laurel)
Laurocerasus caroliniana. A fine evergreen shrub growing 7 to 9 feet high, with glossy leaves of deepest green Ornamental, useful, and desirable.

4 to 5 ft . (BGB) . . ............ $\$ 3.50$
4 to 5 ft . ( BGB )
2 to 3 ft . (BGB)
3.00
2.50


Euonymus-Wahoo

## Mahonia

## Oregon Holly-Grape)

Mahonia aquifolium. The thick, glossy leaves esemble Holly, but are much larger and far more attractive. Makes a compact bush and when cut to the ground every few years will become an indescribable mass of green and bronze foliage. Yellow blossoms in June ollowed by blue berries. Thrives in shade especially.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . (BGB
Each
M. japonica. Japanese Mahonid. This Asiatic form has large, rather spiny shining leaves and is most attractive. Yellow flowers in spring followed with black berries. Does best n partial shade

2 to 3 ft . (BEB)
Each
$\begin{array}{ll}2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft.} & \text { (BGB) } \\ 18 \text { to } 24 \mathrm{in.} & \text { (BEB) }\end{array}$
2.00

## Nandina

Nandina domestica. A semi-evergreen with numerous, upright, reedlike stems. Each cane has a tuft of spreading foliage, clear green except the very young growth, which is tinted pink to copper. In August, white panicles of flowers appear, followed by masses of red berries in trusses. In autumn, trong, coppery tints cover the foliage, making it a most pleasing combination. While not entirely evergreen, it is nearly so
$\begin{array}{lll}21 / 2 & \text { to } 3 & \mathrm{ft} .\end{array}(\mathrm{BEB})$
Each
$\$ 1.50$
1.25

## Viburnum

Leather-Leaf Viburnum
Viburnum rhytidophyllum. In the whole group of Broad-leaved Evergreens no "new" plant has proved so valuable as this Viburnum with its mass of leathery, dark green foliage. It is hardy, withstands exposure, and is exceptionally desirable for city planting. Clusters of yellowish white flowers in May and June are followed by red and black ruits in late summer. The growth resembles that of Rhododendrons, but the leaves are not glossy, nor does the plant require acid soil.

4 to 5 ft .
to 4 ft .
BEB)
2 to 3 ft . (BEB)
in
in $^{\frac{3}{3}}$
2.50


Concolor Fir

## Chamaecyparis

## Japan Cypress)

Chomaecyporis pisitera. Sawara Cypress. The folioge resembles that of the Arbor-Vitae, and the tree grows decidedly erect, with graceful branches. When sheared, the foliage develops its true color especially well; it is acy in appeoronce and silvery beneath. Fine in the foundation planting where a heavy plant is wanted, and on the lawn it makes an attractive specimen.
C. pisifero aurea. Golden Sawara Cypress. Has all the charocteristics of the form described above, except that the foliage is o light green or bordering on yellow. Both will do well in city planting where some tenderer Evergreens fail.
C. pisifero plumosa. Plumed Cypress. Foliage grayish green, very finely cut, and feathery in appearance. It resembles o finely cut fern frond at certain stages of its development. Pyramidal in habit of growth. Will make a wonderful specimen if kept sheared as all Cypress should be.
C. pisifero plumosa aurea. Golden Plumed Cypress. Similar in type to the preceding green form. The young foliage is light green, bordering on yellow. One of the most popular sorts for contrast
Prices of obove 4 Chamaecypari:
7 to 9 ft .
Eoch
6 to 7 ft .
5 to 6 tt .
4 to 5 ft .
$\begin{array}{ll}3 & \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} \\ 2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} .\end{array}$
C. pisifera filifera. Thread-branched Cypress. One of the best dwarf Evergreens. Unusual foliage, drooping and graceful, resembling cords or threads of green. Compact; fine in color both winter and summer.

3 to 4 ft .
Each
$\$ 4.00$

Bottom Left-Spreading Juniper
Top Center-Mugho Pine
Right—Spreoding Yew


EVER have Evergreens been so popular for use on home grounds as they are today. In this family you will find varieties for all sorts of uses-toll trees for screens, spreading specimens for entronce and foundotion groups, globe forms for formal plontings, dwarf varieties for borders and rock gordens ond scores of places where other plonts do not quite fit the needs. In summer, evergreens give a refreshing coolness to the scene, and in winter their cheerful colors breok the dull winter landscape. A good selection of Evergreens is a permanent investment, increosing in value yearly. Hillenmeyer Evergreens hove made a reputotion for quality in root-system, in form, and in vigor. At our prices they are a genuine bargain.

## Abies - Fir

Abies concolor. Silver or White Fir. The best of the Firs and rivols Colorado Blue Spruce in showiness. We think it is one of the choicest of Evergreens and an ideal specimen plant. In color it ronges from pale blue-green to blue, the needles being ottractively distributed oround the branches. Once established it is better able to withstand drought, as well as the soot and dust of city conditions. Of comparatively slow growth but as hardy as an ook
4 to 5 ft
Each
3 to 4 ft
$\$ 5.00$
4.00
$\begin{array}{ll}3 & \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} \\ 2 & \text { to } \\ \mathrm{ft}\end{array}$
4.00
A. froseri. Fraser Fir. Forms a narrow pyramid of deep green folioge, with under side lighter green. Perfectly hordy and free of all winter or insect injury.

Eoch
4 to 5 ft
$\$ 4.00$
$\begin{array}{ll}3 & \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} \\ 2 & \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft}\end{array}$
2.00

## Juniperus - Juniper

Juniperus chinensis masculo. Green Chinese Juniper. A selected green type that is hardier ond of better form. Branching habit, slightly more open than others; the unusual terminal growth makes it highly desiroble in winter. Holds its color when other Evergreens are dull.
5 to 6 ft
Each
$\$ 5.00$
4 to 5 ft
4.00

3 to 4 ft
3.00
J. chinensis pfitzeriano. Ffitzer Juniper. The most popular of the spreading types. The branches spread horizontally, with the terminals slightly drooping. It lies close to the ground, ond for edging larger plantings has no superior, supplying the flowing lines demanded in landscape plantings. Foliage gray-green in summer and winter, and will withstand the soot ond dust of cities. Eoch 3 to 4 ft .
J. joponico. Japanese Juniper. 4 to 5 feet. This is another of the prostrote Junipers which Japan has contributed to the gordens of America. Light green in color, perfectly hardy ond especially good or borders.

Eoch
$\$ 3.50$ $\begin{array}{ll}21 / 2 & \text { to } 3 \\ 2 \mathrm{ft} \\ \mathrm{to} & 21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .\end{array}$
3.00
J. communis depresso plumoso. Purple Spreading Juniper. A very unusual variety, remaining close to the ground and in summer hos a silvery reflex to the otherwise gray-green foliage. In fall and winter assumes a purplish cast that is unusuol in Evergreens. Fine for rockwork or low plonting.
4 ft.
3 to 4 ft .
$\begin{array}{ll}21 / 2 & \text { to } \\ 2 \mathrm{ft} \\ \mathrm{to} \\ 21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .\end{array}$


Irish Juniper

## JUNIPERUS-Continued

J. communis hibernica. Irish Juniper. Of decided columnar form and immediately attracts attention. The foliage is a glaucous green. For formal work, especially in contrast with other plants, it has decided advantage over anything you can use for such work. It is slender in habit and needs no shearing.
4 to 5 ft.
$31 / 2$ to 4 ft.
3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft.
Each
$\$ 3.50$
J. excelsa. Greek Juniper. An unusually attractive, dwarf, pyramidal tree with compact, bluish green folioge. It is vigorous in growth and not particular as to soil. Its good characteristics are rather difficult to describe but it is very pleasing wherdifficult to
ever used.

J. virginiana. Red Cedar. Our well-known native Red Cedar, not half appreciated because it is common. One of the best of Evergreens, thriving on dry and poor soil. Well-shaped plants BGB.

J. virginiana cannarti. Cannart's Juniper. A fine, pyramidal, com-pact-growing Evergreen with wonderful winter color, and the best of its type. It is perfectly hardy and never suffers winterburn common to some other Junipers
J. virginiano glauca. Blue Juniper. One of the best trees offered today. It grows pyramdal, but has graceful, spreading branches if eft untrimmed. When sheared, a perfect column may be had. In color, a light blue and a distinct contrast with any other of this group.
J. virginiano keteleeri. Keteleer's Cedar. Makes a compact, pyramidal tree, well proportioned as to density and height. The foliage has the appearance of being more fleshy than most Junipers Its slate-colored berries are large and make an attractive showing against the foliage.
J. virginiono pyromidiformis. Hill's Dundee Juniper. A rather new, pyramidal, compact-growing Evergreen of much merit. Bluish green foliage in spring changing to plumlike color in early autumn. Stands shearing well. Excellent for formal planting
Prices of obove 4 Junipers:
$\begin{array}{lll}51 / 2 & \text { to } 6 & \mathrm{ft} . \\ 5 \text { to } 51 / 2 & \mathrm{ft} .\end{array}$
Eoch
$41 / 2$ to 5 ft .
$\$ 6.00$

4 to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ 5.00
4.50

3 to $4 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 4.00
3.50

## Picea - Spruce

Picea conodensis. White Spruce. A very hardy Evergreen with light green foliage, and similar in many respects to the Norway Spruce, except that it is decidedly slowergrowing in our locality and can safely be used where a medium-sized or small tree is wanted.
P. conadensis albertiana. Black Hills Spruce. One of the good western Evergreens finding their way East. In general appearance not unlike the White Spruce, but more compact and slower-growing. The most pleasing characteristic is the bright green or blue growth that appears in the spring, making one think it is a Colorado Blue Spruce, Deserves planting where such a tree is needed.
P. excelso. Norway Spruce. The most popular of the Spruce family as it is easy to transplant, hardy, and grows rapidly. Pyramidal in shape and when used as a specimen is very fine. For screen, windbreak, and hedges, they are equally appropriate. The needles are dark green.
Prices of obove 3 Piceos:
6 to 7 ft .
4 to 5 ft .
3 to 4 ft .
2 to 3 ft.
6.00 5.00
4.00 4.00
3.00 3.00


Pfitzer's Juniper

## Pinus - Pine

Pinus montana mughus. Mugho Pine. An ex cellent dwarf Pine, globe-shaped, and erect branching. it is new growth, which seems spring, when the new growth, which seems the bush. Each

Each
$21,2 \times 3 \mathrm{ft}$. wide $2 \times 2 \times 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Wide
$11 / 2 \times 1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. wide
$1 \times 1{ }^{2}$
$\$ 3.00$
4.00 3.00
P. strabus. White Pine. A familiar tail maiestic native Evergreen. Grows rapidly as Evergreens go, and with its long, flexible light green, pendulous needles proves one of our best trees. Can be used as a windbreak
P. sylvestris. Scotch Pine. One of the best Pines offered. Very quick to establish itself, grows rapidly, and has ability to grow luxuriantly on high and dry ground. Its needles are shorter than either White or Austrian Pine, its habit more compact, the foliage dark green. Where quick effect is wanted, this variety is one of the best.

## Price of above 2 Pinus



Each
$\$ 10.00$
7 ta 8 ft .
6 ta 7 ft .
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { to } & 5 \mathrm{ft} \\ \text { to } \\ \text { to } & \mathrm{ft.}\end{array}$ 8.00 8.00
6.00 5.00 5.00
4.00
3.00

## Pseudotsuga - Fir

Pseudotsuga dauglasi. Douglas Fir. A Colorado tree. Soft green foliage, resembling the hemlock or spruce, but of a blue cast. Makes a compact tree and can be used as a speci-
men or in group plantings. $\begin{array}{lll}5 & \text { to } 6 & \mathrm{ft} . \\ 4 & \text { to } 5 & \mathrm{ft} .\end{array}$

Each
$\$ 5.00$
$\$ 5.00$
4.00

## Taxus - Yew

## The Disease-Praaf Evergreen

The Yews thrive in shade, do well in sun, grow in sooty and congested areas where no other Evergreen will stand, and, best of all, are virtually insect-proof, their foliage being apparently poisonous to all attacks. They are slow to make up, but well worth the time and tucky. The deepest color of any Evergreen. Taxus cuspidata. Spreading Japanese Yew. Low, rather spreading type which is usually Low, rather spreading type which is usually compact form to look like a Boxwood or compact form to look like a Boxwood or
made into a hedge if desired. Withstands made into a hedge if desired. Withstands heat and cold and perfectly hardy in our
climate. Can be grown in sun or shade. One climate. Can be grown in sun or sha
of the finest spreading Evergreens.
$\begin{array}{llll}31 / 2 & \text { to } & 4 \mathrm{ft} . \\ 3 & \text { to } & 31 / 2 & \mathrm{ft} .\end{array}$
Each
$\begin{array}{ll}21 / 2 & \text { to } \\ 2 & \mathrm{ft} \\ 2 & \text { to } \\ 21 / 2 & \mathrm{ft}\end{array}$
7.50
6.00
5.00
4.00
T. cuspidata capitata. Upright Japanese Yew. An upright cone shape form of medium growth. Desirable for foundation planting or hedge. The most desirable variety of this type.
T. media hicksi. Hicks' Yew. Decidedly upright, forming a column of deepest green foliage. Slow-growing and never spreading more than one-fourth of its height. Very compact.

## Prices af above 2 Taxus:

$31 / 2$ to 4 ft.
3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

## Each

$\$ 7.50$
2 to 3 ft. 4.00

## Thuja - Arbor-Vitae

Thuja occidentalis. American Ar bor-Vitae. One of the most pop ular Evergreens because it grows well under adverse conditions, and as a specimen or hedge plan it is very attractive. It is inclined to be conical in growth, and while it is not as green during the winter as some of the other varie ties, it is one of the most popular because of its many good qualities.

Each
$\$ 5.00$
$\begin{array}{llll}7 & \text { to } 9 \mathrm{ft.} & \text {. . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 5.00 \\ 6 & \text { to } 7 \mathrm{ft} & . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ & 4.50\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}6 & \text { to } & 7 & \mathrm{ft} \\ 5 & \text { to } & 6 \mathrm{ft} & \text {......................... } 4.00 \\ 4 & 4.00\end{array}$ 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \quad . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
T. accidentalis filicaides. Fern-leaf Arbor-Vitae. A decided pyramidal tree not unlike the regular Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae, except the foliage is deeper green with a "crinkled" appearance. Slow growing; attractive.

5 to 6 ft .
5 to 6
4
to
5
ft
$\$ 4.00$
3
2
to
4
ft
ft 3.00 Usucidentalis glabasa. Globe Arbor-Vitae Usually develops into a perfect, globe-shaped plant, the spread equaling the height. The foliage is light green and attractive. These are largely used for front-line planting, as specimens in urns or vases, and in forma work where symmetry is desired. Each 3 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.00$ $21 / 2 \times 21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
$2 \times 21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$11 / 2 \times 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $1 / 2 \times 2 \mathrm{ft}$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
T. accidentalis lutea. George Peabody ArborVitae. Similar to the American Arbor-Vitae except that the foliage is golden when ex posed to the direct rays of the sun. It is by far the best of the American Golden types.
3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$

Each $\begin{array}{lll}3 & \text { to } 31 / 2 & \mathrm{ft} \\ 21 / 2 & \text { to } 3 & \mathrm{ft}\end{array}$ $\$ 3.50$


Glabe Arbar-Vitae
T. accidentalis pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arbor Vitae. Strikingly attractive, spreading very ittle at its base and retaining its shape without shearing. The color is deep rich green. Like all Arbor-Vitaes is easy to transor or background of group plantings, no dwarf Evergreen is quite so popular.

Each
$\begin{array}{lll}6 & \text { to } 7 \\ 5 & \mathrm{ft} . \\ \text { to } & \mathrm{ft}\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}4 & \text { to } 5 & \mathrm{ft} \\ \text { to } & 4 \\ \mathrm{ft}\end{array}$.
to 3 ft .
4.00
3.00
. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00
T. accidentalis rasenthali. Rosenthal ArborVitae. Much like Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae, being dark green, broader at the base, and slow in growth.

Each $31 / 2$ to 4 ft .
$\$ 4.00$ 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ 3.50
3.00
T. accidentalis vervaeneana. Vervaene's Ar-bor-Vitae. A true American. Compact in habit, with variegated greenish yellow foliage in spring and summer. Broadly pyramidal in habit; winter color good. Each 3 to 4
2 to
ft .
$\$ 3.00$ $\$ 3.00$
2.50

Thuja occidentalis wareana. Ware Arbor-Vitae A small globe variety and its unusually dark green color makes it very useful. The darkest green of all the American Arbor-Vitaes. it can be sheared to a perfect globe, though naturally it is oblong.
$21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 2 to $21 / 2$
$11 / 2$ to $\frac{2}{2}$
. arientalis aurea vitae. One of the most conspicuous of the golden pyramidal Arbor-Vitaes. Holds color
oughout the winter
T. arientalis elegantissima. Yellow Column Arbor-Vitae. Of rather pyramidal form though broader at base than Aurea conspicua. Golden color in summer, turning a pleasing


T. arientalis aurea nana. Berckman's Golden T. arientalis aurea nana. Berckman's Golden variety of elden color For urns, small gar dens, cemetery lots or brightening up foundation plantings. Each 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. 15 to 18 in. .............................. 2.50

## Tsuga - Hemlock

Tsuga canadensis. Canada Hemlock. We consider the Hemlock the very best of all the Evergreens. It grows rapidly in the open lawn, in confined places it adapts itself to all conditions, and if kept sheared can be well used as a foundation plant. If left ta develop naturally it has sweeping, pendulaus branches that are most graceful, and when sheared it has a soft, billowy appearance that cannot be duplicated with other Evergreens. The foliage is always a very deep green, and under adverse circumstances it is more largely planted than any other Evergreen. We have a saying here, "When in doubt plant a Hemlock.
10 to 12 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 15.00$ 9 to 10 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12.00

 $\begin{array}{llll}5 & \text { to } & 6 & \mathrm{ft} . \\ 4 & \text { to } & 5 & \mathrm{ft} .\end{array}$ 5.00
4.00

T. caraliniana. Carolina Hemlock. A more pendulous variety than the Canada Hem lock, and of only moderate growth. Foliage a deep green, borne in miniature whorls about the branches. It has proved hard and quite attractive and is found in few plantings, thus adding novelty as well as true worth.
6 to 7 ft
5 to 6 ft .
Each
$\$ 6.00$

See page 10 far Hemlacks far Hedges, and ather desirable hedge plants.


Black Hills Spruce

## Trees for Shade and Shelter

WHEN hot summer sun beats down, you lang for the welcame shade of a Maple, an Oak, or a broad-spreading Elm. But to have and enjoy such shade and shelter, you must plan ahead. The trees must be planted in fall or spring when the weather is coal. Then the raats take hald, the tree flaurishes, and in a surprisingly few seasons the autspreading branches give the pratection you desire.

We can supply-at very low prices-large trees that will give immediate effect, as well as smaller specimens fram 6 ta 15 feet high, which need a little mare time ta develop after moving ta yaur place. Our trees are well grawn, root-pruned, and transplanted several times; they are truly Hillenmeyer standard.

## Acer - Maple

Acer dasycarpum. Silver or Water Maple. Because of its quick growth and good foliage, this tree is in great demand. The leaves appear early in spring, are light green on the upper side, silvery beneath, and remain until late fall. Small flowers open before the leaves appear. For planting as temporary trees-that is, alternating between the hard-wooded and slower growers, as oaks, elms, sugar maples, gums, etc.- the Silver Maple is highly recommended.

| 12 to $15 \mathrm{ft.}, \mathrm{21/2-in}. \mathrm{cal}$. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Each } \\ . \$ 4.00 \end{array}$ | Five $\$ 18.00$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft.}$,2 -in. cal. | 3.00 | 13.50 |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft.} 13 /$,4 -in. cal. | 2.50 | 11.25 |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}$. , $11 / 2$-in. cal. | 2.00 | 9.00 |
| 7 to $9 \mathrm{ft}, \mathrm{l} 11 / 4$-in. cal. | 1.50 | 6.7 |

A. platanoides. Norway Maple. Resembles the Sugar Maple in character but with darker and larger foliage, round and spreading in habit of growth. It is really the European Hard Maple and retains this character here. For lawn specimens or shade, to plant on streets, in parks, cemeteries, avenues, or arching over roadways, this tree is highly recommended. Sometimes the trunks are slightly crooked when young, but they overcome this unsightliness in a few years when planted in the open. Each Five 12 to $15 \mathrm{ft} ., 2 \frac{1}{2}$-in. cal. . $\$ 6.00 \$ 27.00$ 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft},$.2 -in. cal. .... $5.00 \quad 22.50$ 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft.} 13 /$,4 -in. cal. .. 4.00 l 18.00

A. platanoides schwedleri. Schwedler's Maple. Similar to the Norway Maple, except in early spring the foliage is a bright purple, changing to bronze and then to dull green. In the fall it turns bronze before defoliating.

Each Five
12 to $15 \mathrm{ft} 21 / 2$-in cal
12 to $14 \mathrm{ft},$.2 -in. cal. .... $5.00 \quad 22.50$
10 to $12 \mathrm{ft.} 13 /$,4 -in. cal. .. $4.00 \quad 18.00$
8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}$. , $11 / 2$-in. cal. . . 3.00 l 3.50
7 to $9 \mathrm{ft.}, \mathrm{11/4-in}. \mathrm{cal}. \mathrm{..} 2.50 \quad$.


Weeping Birch
A. rubrum. Red Maple. If it were not for the crooked trunks of this tree, it would prove most attractive as a lawn specimen. The young shoots are bright red in winter. Flowers red, appearing before the leaves, which in fall vie with the oaks, sassafras, gum, sumac, or sugar maples for magnificence in color

12 to $15 \mathrm{ft}, 21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$ cal $\begin{array}{llll}12 \text { to } 15 \mathrm{ft.,} & 21 / 2-\mathrm{in} . \mathrm{cal.} . . \$ 5.00 & \$ 27.00 \\ 12 \text { to } 14 \mathrm{ft} ., & 2 \text {-in. cal. .... } 5.00 & 22.50\end{array}$ 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 13 / 4$-in. ca!. . . 4.00 fl 18.00 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}$. , $11 / 2$-in. cal. . . 3.00 l 3.50 7 to $9 \mathrm{ft},. 11 / 4$-in. cal. ... 2.50 l 1.25


## Cornus-Dogwood

A. saccharum. Sugar Maple. Known every where and extremely popular. The tree grows to great size, erect, conical form, is perfectly hardy, withstands any subnormal weather conditions, and is adaptable to nearly all types of soil. The tree yields valuable timber, as well as maple sugar. Foliage is deep green, turning in fall to indescribable colors.


## Betula - Birch

Betula alba. European White Birch. Tree of moderately quick growth, erect growing, with terminal branches slightly drooping. Bark almost white. As a specimen tree, and especially contrasted with Evergreens, it makes a valuable tree for the lawn. Native of moist places, but will do well when planted on dry ground. Each Five 12 to 15 ft ., $21 / 2$-in. cal. . $\$ 6.00 \quad \$ 27.00$ 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft}$. , 2 -in. cal. .... 5.0022 .50 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft},. 13 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. cal. .. $4.00 \quad 18.00$ 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft},. 11 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. cal. . . $3.00 \quad 13.50$ 7 to $9 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 4$-in. cal. ... $2.50 \quad 11.25$
B. nigra. River Birch. This is a native tree with darker bark but in foliage and general characteristics resembles the other Birches.
12 to $15 \mathrm{ft} ., 2 \frac{1}{2}$-in. cal. Each Five $\$ 5.00$ \$2250
12 to 14 ft ., 2-in. cal. .... $4.00 \quad 18.00$

10 to $12 \mathrm{ft},. 13 / 4$-in. cal $3.00 \quad 1350$ 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2$-in. cal. .. $2.50 \quad 11.25$


Norway Maple


One of the training barns at Calumet Farms. Property of Mr. Warren Wright, Chicago. "It isn't a home (for the thoroughbred either) until it is planted."


Corpinus caroliniono. Hornbeom or Blue Beech. This at-
tractive, solowown
tore




PLANT LARGE TREES
We have machines to move mature ait for shade? Call us if interested Prices reasonable.

## Cladrastis - Yellaw-Waad



CORNUS-Continued

Cercis - Judas Tree

| or prik bloms before the teoves oppect it it a smollt, the shapely tree, with lorge, deep green eoves , ite be used dogwood or against evergreens or white birch, to furnish controst. <br> $\begin{array}{rrr}8 & 10 & 10 \mathrm{ft} \\ 7 & \text { to } \\ 6 & \mathrm{ft} \\ 4 & 10 & 8 \mathrm{ft}\end{array}$ |
| :---: |
|  |  |

## Carnus - Dagwaad








Blue, Green, and Americon ash. We offer these three varie-
ties which are not




## Ginkga - Maidenhair Tree



 $\begin{array}{ll}8 & \text { to } \\ 7 & 10 \\ 7 \\ 6 \\ 6\end{array}$
Gymnacladus - Kentucky Caffee Tree




Kaelreuteria - Varnish Tree

$\qquad$
Eoch
4.00
3.00
2.50

Juglans - Walnut
prons cinerea. Butternut This notive tree is perhops the most
precoious of the nut-beoring trees. it is ropid in growth,
auckly Quickly making a round-heoded tree. If you want nuts quickly
plont Butternuts.

nigro. Black Walnut one of the noblest o
trees and in oreat demand for plan 8 to 10 ft
6 ft
6 to
to
ft.

## Liquidambar - Sweet Gum

## 

 ond the unusual oppearance of the young boonches with corky,
bork in the winter ore considerations that moke it especilly
valuoble.



Schwediers Maple
Liriadendran - Tulip Tree
Liriadendron fulipifera. Tultp Poplar Belengs to the Magnolio
fomily, ond is one of the finest notive trees, growing to be




Japonese Flowering Cherry

Marus - Mulberry Marus totarice. Russion Mulbery. This makes or round
hededed tree,

 smollef than our notive voriety but the tree bear
so prousely thot it is visibe for a consideroble dis
tonce


How to Plant a Tree SET TREE IN TUB OF WATER WHLLE DIGGING HOLE






Henry Clay's Manument

## Magnolia

Magnolia acuminata. Cucumber Tree. A wellknawn native of aur mountains, canical in shape and with large, glaucaus leaves, makusually at dull white calar fars are fragrat, gated green seed-clusters which later turn caral. Very satisfactary. Each Five
 grandiflora. Sauthern Magnalia. This is a purely Sauthern Magnolia and while it usually reaches a medium height it daes not do well an limestane soil. It seems ta thrive best in moist, paraus soils, and demands an abundance of fertility. Where it does succeed, planters are well repaid, the white flawers being especially large, attractive, and very fragrant. They are fallawed by scarlet seeds. Each Five
$\begin{array}{ll}6 & \text { to } 7 \\ 5 & \text { to } \\ 4 & \mathrm{ft} . \\ 4 & \text { to } \\ 5 & \mathrm{ft} .\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rr}\text { Each } & \text { Five } \\ \$ 5.00 & \$ 22.50 \\ 3.50 & 15.75 \\ 3.00 & 13.50\end{array}$
$3.00 \quad 13.50$
M. saulangeana. Saucer Magnolia. See page
M. glauca. Sweet Bay. See page 6.

## Nyssa-Sour Gum

Nyssa sylvatica. Tupela Gum. One af the finest trees knawn for fall caloring. It has long, narraw, glassy leoves and is rather slowgrowing. Very attractive at all seasans. Not often aftered
8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} \quad$ Each Five 8 to 10 ft.
6 to 8 ft.
$4.00 \quad \$ 18.00$ OXYDENDRUM. See page 6 .

## Platanus - Sycamore

Platanus occidentalis. A native sametimes thought toa common ta plant. However, where a tree for quick effect is wanted, one where a tree for quick effect is wanted, one age and easy to transplant, this lessan of Nature in distributing it so liberally shauld Nature in distributing it so liberally shauld
be accepted. The bark is silvery or grayish be accepted. The bark is silvery or grayish in winter; the leaves hald on well, and far sycamore can be used satisfactorily.


## Populus - Poplar

Populus nigra italica. Lombardy Poplar. A tall, slender tree af rapid growth, reaching great height, and nat ta be canfused with Caralina Paplar. Specimens aften reach 50 feet, with a spread af less than 10 feet, and far this reasan when trees are needed far narrow places, between buildings, congested lawns, narraw avenues, Lombardy Poplar may be used ta advantage. Because af its great height and quick grawth it is commendable for backgrounds of buildings, ta add character to plantings or to offset straight ar bare lines; far screening unsightly views, fire pratectian fram clase buildings ar windbreaks-and for all quick effects we unhesitatingly recommend this variety. A false impressian prevails that it sheds its leaves early, but this is a misapprehension as the tree is healthy in growth and faliage

P. bolleana. Balleana Poplar. Just because the Carolina Paplar is an enormous weed and nothing else, ane should not discriminate against all of the Paplar family. Bolleana Poplar has glittering green leaves, silvered underneath, and makes an attractive display against the sky when they are set in motion by a gentle breeze. The bark is gray, giving a pleasing winter effect. It is a swift-growing, slender, columnar tree, a little wider than Lombardy Poplar, which it resembles at a distance and for which it should be used as a substitute.
12 ta 15 ft ., $2-\mathrm{in}$. cal. .... $\$ 3.00$ Fach Five

 | 8 | ta 10 ft ., $11 / 4$-in. cal. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 to 9 | ft ., 1 -in. cal. | 1.75 | 7.90 |

$$
\text { to } 9 \mathrm{ft} \text {., } 1 \text {-in. cal. .... } 1.50 \quad 6.75
$$



Pin Osk

## Prunus - Flowering Cherries

Punus subhirtella pendula. Weeping Japanese Flawering Cherry. As a lawn tree this can hardly be excelled. Its sweeping, pendulous branches are literally studded with pink blaam early in spring. An ornament in any lawn. Grafted trees, 5 ta $6 \mathrm{ft},. \$ 3.50$ each.
P. serrulata. Japanese Flowering Cherry Blooming in April, they are the earliest trees in blassom. No other flowering tree has the beauty of these wanders af the Orient. As the demand increases aur variety list wil araw but the anes named here are the chaicest. Like all Cherries, they are shallow raated and da not necessarily have to have rich ground in which ta thrive.
Naden. Large, dauble, blush-pink variety. Midseason. Tree af medium growth.
Shirofugen. Very large, double, pinkish white flowers.

Kwanzan. Deep pink, shading into old rose late; very double.
Prices far all varieties of Prunus:
5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.00$ each; $\$ 13.50$ for 5 . BGB, 50c extra.
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.50$ each; $\$ 11.25$ for 5. B\&B, 50c extra.

## Quercus - Oak

Quercus alba. White Ook. One of the grand est af all the Oaks. Rather difficult to trans plant and of slow growth, but "Patience brings a perfect reward." Leaves silver to purplish red in qutumn.
Q. macrocarpa. Burr or Mossy-Cup Oak. A native variety of slaw growth, but becomes a stately tree well covered with thick, dark green foliage of heavy texture. Far perma nency it has na superior. Prefers a moist or deep soil.
Q. nigra. Water Oak. A raund-topped tree of goad farm. Will grow in either mo
Q. palustris. Pin Oak. Of all the Oaks this is preferred. Perfectly symmetrical from the base branches up. Foliage a shining green deeply cut, and in fall of wondrous colors a combination for beauty, symmetry and durability nat faund in any other tree. It is the easiest of the Oaks to transplant, more rapid of growth, and may be used in any capacity, whether shade, specimen, avenue, cemetery, ar park tree. If one is a little patient the reward is commensurate. We are very partial to it, and when a hardwood tree is wanted for any location we unhesitatingly recammend the Pin Oak. If you knew it as we do yau wauld be equally enthused.
Q. rubra. Red Oak. Nat as compact nor daes it calor as brilliantly as the Pin Oak. Somewhat mare difficult to transplant but will grow in almast any soil when once established. One of the fine Oaks

Prices for all varieties of Oaks:


## Plant Large Trees

 SAVE YEARS OF WAITINGWe have machines to move mature trees ( 20 to 30 years old). Why wait for shade? Call us if interested. Prices reasonable.


## Salix - Willow

Salix babylonica. Babylon Weeping Willaw. One of the mast graceful of all the Willows. Makes a raund-topped tree, and when it attains some size its lang, pendent branches are most effective.
S. elegantissima. Thurlow Weeping Willow. Of rather upright growth when young but as it attains height and age its long, draoping silvery branches make it the mast effective of all the Willows. Rapid grower in either moist or other goad sail. Fine far specimens or screen. Best of the Weeping Willaws.

Prices of above 2 varieties:

$$
\begin{array}{rr}
\text { Each } & \text { Five } \\
\$ 2.50 & \$ 11.25 \\
2.00 & 9.00 \\
1.50 & 6.75
\end{array}
$$ 7 to 9 ft

6 to 8 ft
S. caprea. Pussy Willow. See page 7 far description and price.

## Taxodium - Bald Cypress <br> Taxodium distichum. The great lumber tree

 af the Far South, but native and perfectly at home here. Will grow in dry or wet sail and blends well in either deciduaus or evergreen plantings. The light green foliage is needle-like and the general shape of the tree resembles a spruce. Considered slow growing, but very symmetrical and as durable as an oak, in fact, the lumber is called the "woad eternal." 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}$. ., 2 -in. cal. cal. .... $\$ 6.00 \quad \$ 27.00$ 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft},. 2-\mathrm{in}$. cal. ...... $5.00 \quad 22.50$ 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft.} 11 /$,2 -in. cal. .... $3.00 \quad 13.50$
## Tilia-Linden

Tilia americana. American Linden. Sometimes known as Basswood. This native tree is very attractive and will graw rapidly when planted in low ground. The leaves are distinctly arger than ather varieties. Branches pendulaus in habit of growth. Makes an excellent shade tree under favorable conditians. 12 to 15 ft ., $21 / 2$-in. cal. .... $\$ 5.00 \quad \$ 22.50$ 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} ., 2$-in. cal. ...... $4.00 \quad 18.00$ 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft.} 13 /$,4 -in. cal. .... $3.00 \quad 13.50$ 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2$-in. cal. .... $2.50 \quad 11.25$
T. vulgaris. European Linden. Similar to the American Linden, except the leaves are veloping into a more shapely specimen.

11 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2$-in. cal.
Each
$\$ 6.00$
9 to $10 \mathrm{ft}, 13 / 4$-in cal
7 to $9 \mathrm{ft}$. ., $11 / 2$-in. cal. 4.00
3.00


Lombardy Poplar

## Ulmus - Elm

Ulmus americana. American Elm. A vigorous native tree. It is rapid in growth, with lang, spreading, and pendent branches forming giant arches aver roads and streets; as a lown tree is quick ta make a marked effect. The waad is taugh, the leaves are maderate in size, and make a permanent tree far shade. The beetle that defoliates the European Elms usually avoids these.

12 to $15 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2$-in. cal. $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Each Five } \\ \$ 4.00 & \$ 18.00\end{array}$ 12 to 14 ft ., 2 -in. cal. 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft},. 13 / 4$-in. cal. | 8 ta $10 \mathrm{ft.}$, | $11 / 2$-in. cal. ..... | 2.50 | 11.25 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Feed Your Trees

Like other plants, trees should be fed for best results. See our Plant Foods listed on page 33


American Elm


## Ginkgo Tree

U. americana moline. Moline Elm. We graft this type because its singular upright characteristics make it invaluable in narrow spaces. Its clean growth, large, deep green, heavily plaited leaves, added to its sturdiness and solidity, will make it increasingly papular when it becomes knawn. We have a fine stack and invite your inspection.

$\qquad$ 12 to $15 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2$-in. cal. .... $\$ 5.00 \quad \$ 22.50$ 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft}$. , 2 -in. cal. ..... $4.00 \quad 18.00$ 10 ta $12 \mathrm{ft.} 13 /$,4 -in. cal. .... $3.00 \quad 13.50$ | 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft.}$, | $1 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. cal. .... | 2.50 | 11.25 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | to $9 \mathrm{ft.}$, | $11 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. cal. . . . | 2.00 | 9.00 |

U. pumila. Chinese Elm. A new, rapid-growing tree that does especially well in difficult situations, like city soot and goses, dry and poor ground, narraw street plots, etc. Leaves smaller than our native Elm, habit more pendent and, af caurse, much mare rapid. Only drawback possible is sleetdamage and Elm-beetle injury. Plant for twenty ta thirty years' duration. We have the Narth China strain anly and it will make up as quickly as a willow.
12 to $15 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2$-in. cal. Each Five 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft.}$,2 2-in. cal. ...... $\$ 4.00 \quad \$ 18.00$ 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft.} 13 /$,4 -in. cal. . . . . $2.502 .50 \quad 11.25$ 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}$. ., $11 / 2$-in. col. .... $2.00 \quad 9.00$


A Shady Spot in Gratz Park-Morrison Chapel in Rear

# ROSES $\bumpeq$ TO MAKE YOUR GARDEN 

## De Luxe Roses

No. 1, 2-year plants, 75 c each; $\$ 3.50$ for 5.<br>For Parcel Past and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

Ami Quinard. Velvety crimson-maroon. Strikingly beautiful, fragrant flowers borne on strong, vigorous, upright plants. This is the best very dark Rose we have ever grown.

Candessa de Sastaga. Vivid colorings of gold, copper and $y=l l o w$. This matchless Spanish novelty causes everyone to stop and admire it. Healthy and upright in growth. Admired by all.

Duquessa de Penaranda. Copper-apricot. This glorious Spanish Rose has much pink in its long pointed buds in early spring and autumn. Enchanting to all who see it in bloom. Forgive the name but don't fail to plant the Rose.
Edith Krause. Pure white, long buds and large double blooms on strong stems. A tall grower with dark, healthy folioge.

Editar McFarland. Deep pink. We think this the finest deep pink garden Rose grown today. Its pointed buds on nice long cutting stems last longer and retain their form wonderfully well. A Rose that should be in every garden.

Golden Rapture. Long lasting, well shaped buds and fully double blooms of rich yellow on long, strong stems; a vigorous grower.
Grenoble. Large, beautifully shaped, long-stemmed buds and blooms of striking scarlet-crimson. A very vigorous, upright grower thot is a profuse, continuous bloomer.
J. Otta Thilaw. Perfect buds and full flowers of rich rose-pink.


Mrs. Sam McGredy. Coppery scorlet-orange, flushed red. Bushy plants with red canes, red thorns and beautiful reddish bronze foliage. The striking combination of bush and flower makes this a very outstanding fine Rose.
President Plumecacq. Lasting, soft coppery yellow and salmon. Buds open to lorge cupped blooms of coppery buff with an overglow of deep solmon.

Soeur Therese. Yellow. Long pointed buds of chrome-yellow with markings of carmine. The open flower is rich Daffodilyellow. Blooms freely on long cutting stems. One of the fnest yellow Roses of recent introduction.
Syacuse. Large, double, well formed blooms of bright scarlet-crimson; fragrant. A very vigorous grower.

## GLOW WITH COLOR

## Patented Roses

The sale of potented Roses is so regulated thot the growing, description and delivery is beyond our control. We are licensed to distribute these Roses and while we use the greatest care and diligence to see that they reach you in prime condition we connot be held responsible for those which do not grow or come up to expectations. This is all that anyone can do who sells them.

We have listed only a few kinds which we know are among the best but can supply almost any other variety you may wish to order.

Better Times. U. S. Plont Patent No. 23. Brilliant cerise flowers, large, double, and delicately fragrant. Produced on long, strong stems, excellent for cutting. Foliage leathery, dark green. \$1.25 each.

Countess Vondol. H.T. U. S. Plant Potent No. 38. Copper, pink, and gold, with long-pointed buds. Petols curl into a beautiful open blossom. The best patented Rose which has come under our observotion. We recommend it with confidence. $\$ 1.00$ each.

Eclipse. U. S. Plant Potent No. 172. The long streom-lined bud, enhanced by ornamental sepals is of rich gold without shading. Internationol sensation of 1936. \$1.50 each.

Signora. U. S. Plant Patent No. 201. Long bud of a warm burnt sienna opening to a lighter hue toward mandarin. Tall growing with every bloom on a long stem. \$2.00 each.

Texos Centenniol. U. S. Plant Patent No. 162. A sport of President Herbert Hoover. Color is blood-red toning to cerise-red in center. Most striking new red of unusual color. $\$ 1.00$ each.

White Briorcliff. U. S. Plant Potent No. 108. A supreme white Rose. Vigorous, bushy plant. Ideal for cutting. The first and only absolutely pure white Hybrid Tea Rose. \$1.25 eoch

## Tried and Tested Roses

Strong, 2 -yeor plonts, 50c each; $\$ 2.25$ for 5 . For Parcel Post ond Insuronce, add 10 per cent.

Betty Uprichord. H.T. Two-color, copper-red buds, opening into semi-double, salmon-pink blooms. A good bloomer and an outstanding variety.

Briorcliff. Long-losting, rose-pink, frogront flower.
Coledonia. H.T. Purest white, perfectly formed buds on strong stems, opening to large flowers that retain their form until petals fall. No white Rose can surpass this perfect variety.

Charles K. Douglas. H.T. A top-notch, semi-double, scarlet-crimson Rose. Strong plont with good folioge. Exceedingly well liked.

Dame Edith Helen. H.T. One of the largest and most perfectly shaped pink Roses known. Flowers uniformly well shaped. Has attracted unstinted praise The most perfumed of oll pink Roses.
E. G. Hill. H.T. A great red Rose. Mossive blooms of deep crimson and scarlet, velvety on inside. Splendid for cutting. Foliage unusually healthy. Of vigorous hobit.

Edith Nellie Perkins. H.T. One of the best. Long pointed buds of creom orange and pink, overspread with a gold flush. Very prolific flowering; strong grower. Foliage heolthy.

Etoile de Hollonde. H.T. It is said thot this is the best red Hybrid Tea. Its gigantic flowers of velvety crimson color hold up remarkably well, getting lighter in shade instead of "bluing" with oge. Thrives everywhere and produces a fine lot of blooms throughout the season.

Frau Korl Druschki (Snow Queen; White Americon Beauty). H.P. A wonderful Rose in bud or full bloom. It produces great masses of large, pure white flowers in June ond regularly during the summer. The best white Rose.

Golden Dawn. H.T. Large, straw-yellow buds opening to pale lemon-yellow, double flowers, with slight old rose markings. Rarely out of bloom. Bronzy folioge, free of disease.

Koiserin Auguste Viktoria. H.T. Well formed, cream colored buds opening into white flowers. Free blooming; hardy.


Golden Dawn


Red Radiance


## TRIED AND TESTED ROSES-Continued

Lody Hillingdon. T. A most popular apricot-yellow Rose. Very fragrant and free flowering. Protect in winter.

Mrs. Charles Bell. HT. Famous salmon-pink sport of Radiance, with all its good qualities. No other Rose has just the same lovely color.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. HT. Superior yellow garden Rose. The fine long buds are perfectly shaped. Flowers rich lemon-yellow. Very vigorous and a constant cropper.

Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. HT. Winner of more gold medals than any other outdoor Rose. Long pointed, rich red-gold buds, opening to well-formed blossoms that hold long. Foliage ornamental, healthy, and disease-resistant.
President Herbert Hoover. HT. A most popular Rose. It is maroon, orange and gold, rioting in a most contrasting fashion. Long, pointed buds; rigid stems. A fine garden Rose, blooming well in the autumn. By far the best of its color and superior to Talisman as an outdoor Rose.

Radionce. H.T. This is a most reliable Rose. It has no serious faults and is the best variety for this section. Brilliant rose-pink buds opening into well formed blooms with silver tints on reverse of the petals. Blossoms are fragrant and plant makes vigorous growth. Our most outstanding reliable Rose.

Red Radiance. H.T. Read the description of Radiance and apply the good things said of it to this variety, except the color, which is a deep rose-red. Blooms until frost and is the best all-round red Rose in existence.
Tolisman. HT. Multi-colored. Glorious combination of orange, yellow, and rose-red. The fragrant flowers are much more highly colored in autumn.


Radiance

## Shrub Roses

2-yr. plants, 50c each; \$2.25 for 5.
Hugonis. "Golden Rose of China." The finest Shrub Rose known. Blooms in May, its arching branches covered to the tips with single, yellow, cup-shaped flowers. Unsurpassed for mass effects and in the shrub border.


Polyantha Roses

## Polyantha Roses

These dwarf everblooming Roses are fine for bedding, edging, and are quite hardy. Can also be used with striking effect in landscape plantings.

50c each; \$2.25 for 5.
Catherine Zeimet. Pure white, fragrant, borne in large clusters.
Chatillon. Vigorous, bushy grower, immense clusters of clear pink blooms. Profuse
Gloria Mundi. Orange-scarlet. A flaming color unmatched in any other class of Roses.
Ideal. One of the best dark reds. A good grower and continuous bloomer.

For Parcel Post and Insurance on All Roses, add 10 per cent

## Climbing Roses

Strong 2-yr. plants, 50c eoch; \$2.25
for 5 , except the patented vorieties.
Bloze. U. S. Plant Patent No. 10. An everblooming Paul's Scarlet Climber. $\$ 1.00$ each.

Christine Wright. A delightful clear pink.

Climbing Americon Beouty. Extremely beautiful in bud and flowers of light crimson. Very fragrant.

Climbing Talismon. The multi-colored blooms and vigor of the plant have made this climbing sport well liked.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Large flowers of exquisite flesh-pink, borne on long stems. Marvelous foliage.

Gardenio. Buds rich creamy yellow, opening a pleasing yellow that fades to cream.

Mory Walloce. Clear brilliant pink flowers on long stems. The outstanding large-flowered pink climber.

Mermaid. Very large, single blooms of clear, light yellow. Very attractive.

New Down. U. S. Plant Patent No. 1. An everblooming Dr. W. Van Fleet. $\$ 1.50$ each.

Poul's Scarlet Climber. Vivid scarletred that can be "seen a mile." Holds its color.

Primrose. Large, double, canary-yellow flowers in great profusion.

Silver Moon. White, semi-double flowers. The showy yellow stamens make it doubly attractive.


Hugonis

## Harry Garren <br> Plants THAT BLOOM FOR YEARS

You will like these old-time flowers because they are so easy to grow, so bright in color, ond give flowers so freely. While we call them "old-time" they ore not old-fosh-ioned-with nearly all there hove been great increoses in size of bloom ond additions to the colors. These changes put the Hordy Perennials among the foremost plants for modern gardens. All listed in this department ore relioble in every woy, and with a proper selection you may hove flowers from early spring to late autumn.

## Anchusa

Anchusa italica (A. azurea). Bright blue flowers in May and June with a second blooming in autumn. An extremely desirable perennial where a tall-growing plant is needed. 5 ft . 30c each.
A. myosotidiflora. A charming, dwarf perennial from Russia with a mass of striking blue flowers resembling Forget-me-nots. Foliage extremely good after flowering season is over. Grows in shade, sun, the rockery, or border and is very hardy. 12 in .30 c each


Aquilegia


Cerastium

## Artemisia

Artemisia, Silver King. A striking silver-leaved plant. Nothing in foliage plants more effective. Can be lavishly used in bouquets or floral combinations. Growing to a height of 3 feet or more is most effective in the border. Has some use for winter decorations too

## Hardy Asters

St. Egwin. Rosy pink. Compact habit; freeblooming. September. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Climax. Tall, pyramidal spikes of large light lavender-blue flowers. Excellent cut flower. September, October. 5 ft.

Mauve Cushion. Japanese type. Forms circular, cushion-like plant. Flowers delicate mauve. Profuse bloomer. Best. October, November. 9 in

## Baptisia - False Indigo

Baptisia australis. Dark blue, pea-shaped or lupine-like flowers in May and June. Makes vigorous foliage and can be used in front of shrubbery borders or wall garden. 2 to 3 ft .

High-Quality Perennials<br>20c each; $\$ 1.00$ for $6 ; \$ 2.00$ per dozen, except as noted.<br>For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cenr

## Campanula - Canterbury Bell

Another garden favorite. Blossoms borne on long stems in many shades and colors. Partial shade and rich soil produce the better blossoms. This is a biennial, but should be in every garden. May, June. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft .

## Cerastium

Cerastium tomentosum. Snow-in-Summer. A low spreading plant with silvery leaves covered with white flowers in May. Fine for rockeries or dry wall planting.

## Chrysanthemums

There are few fall flowers which compare favor ably or give as much satisfaction as the old fashioned hardy Chrysanthemums. Many so-called hardy kinds do not withstand our changeable winters and we have tried to grow those which have proven best with us. They bloom in September and October.
Pink, Red, White, and Yellow.

## Hybrid Korean Chrysanthemums

During the past few years there has been introduced a new race of Chrysanthemums from a hardy, rugged species imported from Korea and Siberia. These hybrids carry the vigorous sturdy qualities of the species with the daisy-like flowers much improved. We have selected the best tried kinds and are pleased to offer a fine selection of color.
Ceres. Combination of old gold, chamois-yellow and soft coppery bronze.
Daphne. Blending of Daphne-pink with underlying sheen of lilac-rose.
Hebe. Light luminous pink with faint silvery halo surrounding the golden center
Mars. Deep amaranth-red, changing to wine-red, overlaid with a velvety sheen.
Saturn. Brilliant sparkling orange and bronze.
35 c each; 3 for \$1.00.

## Coreopsis

A beautiful and graceful yellow flower, desirable for cutting or for the border. After blooming the seed may be cut away and a secondary blossoming will follow all through the summer. June to August. 2 to 3 ft .

Anemone - Windflower
Valuable for massing; profuse bloomer, and gains strength and beauty each year. Semi-shaded locations. A show from September to November. Useful for cutting. Queen Charlotte. Semi-double, silvery pink flowers in abundance. 2 to 3 ft . 30c each.
Whirlwind. An excellent double white. Very hardy. 2 to 3 ft 30 c each.

## Aquilegia - Columbine

This is the daintiest of the spring flowers for cutting purposes. Will grow either in semi-shade or full sunlight. Blooms over a long period and is invaluable for the border. Our plants are Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long-Spurred Strain, acknowledged to be the cream of Long-Spurred Columbine types. As they do not come true from seed, we offer only mixed colors. Try these and see the difference over the common types heretofore sold.


Korean Chrysanthemums


Delphinium - Larkspur
Delphinium, Belladonno, Light Blue. The praises of this variety have been sung by every lover of the hardy border. Light turquoise-blue flowers are borne in spikes, the first coming in June. These may be cut away and young growth will start from the crown, producing blossoms all summer. Mulch lightly, as crown sometimes rots in winter. 3 to 4 feet.
D., Bellamosum, Dark Blue. An improved dark blue with all the other characteristics of the preceding. June to September. 3 feet
D., English Hybrids. Tall, often 4 to 5 feet high, and in all shades of light and dark blue. June to September

## Dicentra - Bleeding Heart

Dicentra spectabilis. A familiar hardy perennial with heart-shaped, rose colored flowers in drooping spikes. Prefers semishade; blooms in May. Old favorite Special price, 35 c each; 3 for $\$ 1.00$.

## Digitalis - Foxglove

This biennial is an old garden favorite The flowers are borne on long stems 13 to 4 feet), and during their period of blossom are the most attractive thina in border. The plants are not offered as plants. Ordinarily mixed seed from bes thriving in loose, rich soil. May, June.

## Doronicum - Leopardsbane

Large, bright yellow, Marguerite-like fowers $21 / 2$ to 3 inches across in May. Has a distinct color and flower character. Very conspicuous in the border and keeps exceedingly long in water when used as a cut flower. 30c each.

## Eulalia - Hardy Grasses <br> Eulalia japonica. A hardy grass of robus

 growth with light green leaves. Used laraely for background or centers of beds. 5 to 6 feet.E. gracillima. The most graceful of arasses, and therefore most popular Unexcelled for individual or mass planting. 3 to 4 feet.
E. variegata. Long, narrow leaves with prominent white stripe. Medium grower.
E. zebrina. Similar to E. japonica, being, as the name indicates, cross-striped with white.

## Gaillardia - Blanket Flower

Will grow anywhere, bearing large quan tities of yellow flowers flecked and marked with crimson and brown. Starting in June there are blossoms all summer. One of the most desirable plants for the home garden and the flowers are valued for cutting. 2 to 3 feet.

## Gypsophila - Baby's Breath

Gypsophila paniculata. Tiny white flowers with slight pink coloring-almost a mist of feathery bloom. Attractive and useful to "soften" stiff-stem flowers in bouquets and desirable for drying for similar use in winter. May, June. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet
G. paniculata flore pleno, Bristol Fairy. Dou ble Baby's Breath. Masses of minute white blossoms, similar to the above, except dou ble. These are grafted plants. 30c each.


Canterbury Bells

## Helenium - Sneezewort

Helenium, Riverton Gem. Old gold, suffused with bright terra cotta, changing to wall-flower-red. August to October. 3 to 4 feet.

## Heliopsis

Orange Sunflower)
Heliopsis pitcheriana. Allied to the perennial sunflower, bearing large, deep golden yellow flowers about 2 inches across and useful as cut flowers. Blooms in August when flowers are scarce. A very hardy plant

## Hemerocallis - Day Lily

A very hardy perennial, belonging to the Lily family. Plants have long, narrow leaves very graceful, and are comparatively permanent plants. Can be naturalized or left to develop in clumps. Really more satisfactory than the bulbous Lilies.
Hemerocallis flava. Lemon Lily. Sweet scented; full; clear yellow. June. $21 / 2$ feet.
H., Kwanso. Double; rich golden bronze flow ers in July and August.
H. thunbergi. Flowers in July, a month later than $H$. flava, which it resembles. Pale vellow blossoms. 2 to 3 feet.

## Heuchera

Heuchera brizoides. Better habit and foliage than $H$ sanguinea. Flowers pale pink. May.
H. sanguinea. Scarlet flowers all summer. Excellent for cutting. 1 to 2 feet

## Hibiscus - Mallow Marvels

Larger and more brilliant than the old forms. Plants fequently grow 5 feet and during July and August produce flowers 8 to 10 inches across, especially if given water. We can furnish in White, Light Pink, Deep Pink, and Red. Order by color.

## Hollyhocks

Everyone knows them with their long spikes of multicolored flowers. Borne in profusion as they are, there is no wonder they are so largely used. Bloom in June and July, so absolutely hardy that they will take care of themselves.

## Iberis - Hardy Candytuft

A dwarf plant, with evergreen foliage which is com pletely hidden by the mass of blooms in early spring. One of the best rockery or edging plants. 8 to 10 inches

## Myosotis - Forget-Me-Not

Small, attractive perennial with dainty blue flowers. Much used for edging and small mass planting. Does best in good moist soil.

## High Quality Perennials

20c each; $\$ 1.00$ for $6 ; \$ 2.00$ per dozen, except as noted.
For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.


These lovely flowers have been called "Orchids of the Garden." Even the most matter-of-fact gardener will admit that few perennials are more gay and colorful. They will grow and bloom anywhere-sun or shade, good soil or poor soil, attention or neglect mean little to Iris, they thrive anyway. All the varieties in the list are highly rated by the American Iris Society (none less than 7.4 points) which vouches for the quality of plant and bloom.

In planting, do not cover the roots more than 2 inches, nor use manure as a plant food. Bone meal may be used sparingly.


Ambassadeur. 9.4. Standards purplish bronze; falls velvety maroon.
B. Y. Morrison. 8.8. Standards pale lavender-violet; falls velvety purp!e bardered lavender.
Caprice. Light magenta; fragrant.
Cluny. 8.8. Standards pale lilac-blue; falls deeper
Coronation. Large, rich, deep golden yellow.
Corrida. 8.8. Standards sky-blue with deeper shadings.
Dream. 8.5. A solid, soft, clear pink color.
Gold Imperial. A very fine deep yellow.
Her Majesty. 7.7. Standards lilac-pink; falls darker.
La Niege. 8.3. Pure, glistening white.
Lent A. Williamson. 9.6. Standards lavender-violet; falls pansy-purple.
Lohengrin. 8.2. Uniform lilac-rose.
Lord of June. 8.7. Unusually large, standards soft lavender-blue; falls rich violet-blue.
Morning Splendor. Large flowers of rich red tone and heavy substance. Mother of Pearl. 8.4. Bluish lavender
Opera. 8.4. Standards reddish lilac; falls velvety violet.
Pollida Dalmatico. 8.8. Clear, deep lavender; very large.
Parc de Neuilly. 8.1. Rich plum-purple.
Princess Beatrice. 9.5. Soft lavender.
Quaker Lady. 8.4. Standards smoky lavender, yellow shadings; falls ageratum-blue and old gold. Odd and attractive.
Queen May. 7.4. Soft rosy lilac; looks pink.
Seminole. 8.3. Standards soft violet-rose; falls rich velvety crimson. Shekinah. 8.8. Soft yellow; large.
Sherwin-Wright. 7.4. Golden yellow with no markings.
Souv. de Mme. Gaudichou. 9.8. Standards dark purpie; falls brilliant blackish purple.
Susan Bliss. 8.8. Orchid-pink.
Sweet Lavender. 8.8. Heavily ruffled; pale lavender-blue standards and flaring Chinese violet falls.
True Chorm. 8.4. White standards suffused with lavender; falls creamy white edged with lavender.
Wedgewood. Large flower of rich Wedgwood China blue.
German Ir:s

## - 7 apanse Jrís

White Queen. The purest white lris in cultivation.

These are not half as much oppreciated as they should be. They ore the latest blooming ond the tollest growing and the most beautiful of the Iris. They prefer moist lond but will grow on ordinary soil. They are permanent and we believe you will be pleased with your triol of them. Water well at blooming time. Plant only in the spring.

We hove tested these for severol years and list a collection of best vorieties chosen for color ond vigor-listed by name and letter; order either woy.

Good clumps of 35 c eoch; $\$ 1.00$ for 3 .
(A) Gekka-no-nomi. White, bose of petals and veins yellow.
(B) Hizokwo. Purple, with 6 frilled petals.
(C) Sakota. Delicote lovender, veined purple; 3 petals.
(D) Zedo Kagin. Rose with purple morkings; 3 petals.
(E) Surprise. Blue-lovender and mauve markings; 6 petals.
(F) Tokyo. A fine, 3-petoled white Iris with cream morkings at base of petals. Unusuol.

## Siberian Iris

These follow the German Iris in blossom and prove quite on addition to the garden or border. The leoves ore thin, long, and graceful ond the flowers ore usually nestled in the foliage, just showing their blossoms. More dependable than Spanish Iris and should be planted. We offer two colors: Blue ond White. 20c eoch; $\$ 1.00$ for $6 ; \$ 2.00$ per doz.


## Peonies <br> THE FLOWERS FOR EVERYBODY

The old-foshioned red Peonies-or "Pineys" os some people coll them-hove been morvelously improved. Now we hove more colors, more forms, more flowers, ond with some of them we hove more frogronce. Peonies ore ot home in every gorden, ond need little core. Set the roots obout 2 inches deep, use bone meol, see thot they hove plenty of woter during blooming-time-thot's the whole story if you set Hillenmeyer's Peony plonts.

## STRONG DIVISIONS-YOUR ASSORTMENT

Three 40c varieties for $\$ 1.00$; three $60 c$ varieties for $\$ 1.50$; three 75 c varieties for $\$ 2.00$.
For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

## Pink Peonies

Asa Gray. Midseason. A soft shell-pink, mottled and veined rose. Plant vigorous. 40 c each.
Edulis Superba. Early. Another deep rose of different season, valued for its fragrance and freedom of bloom. 40c each
Lady Alexandra Duff. Rose type. An unusual delicate flesh-pink. One of the most striking of all Peonies, with extra-large, cup-shaped flowers. 60c each
Livingstone. Late. Clear pink. Very fine. 40c each.
Marguerite Gerard. Midseason. Another delicate pink of great vigor and large size. 40c each.
Mons. Jules Elie. Early to midseason. Large, compact; lilac-rose with lighter pink base petals; fragrant. 60 each.
Reine Hortense. Midseason. Rose type. Large, flat; flesh-pink to shell-pink; very fragrant. One of the finest. 60c each.
Samuel Hughes. Late. This is a fine, upright variety with unusual style and color com-bination-silver-pink, about like Radiance rose. Excellent new variety. 60c each.
Sarah Bernhardt. Late. Semi-rose type. Very large flowers of apple-blossom-pink, with silver-tipped petals. Very vigorous. 60c each.
Solange. Late. Large, compact, rose-type flower. Outer petals delicate, waxy white, deepening toward the center with shades of golden brown. A strong grower and free bloomer. 75 c each.
Venus. Midseason. Pale hydrangea-pink; large; compact crown. 40c each.
Walter Faxon. Midseason. Semi-rose type. Very distínct, delicate rose-colored flower Tall; free bloomer. One of the best pinks. 75 c each.

## Red Peonies

felix Crousse. Midseason. The most pleasing velvety red color, fading to lighter shades as the blossom falls. 40 c each.
Francois Ortegat. Midseason to late. Very dark rose-color, with yellow stamens; flowers large, on strong stems. Extra good. 40c each.


Single Peony, Pearl Rose

Karl Rosenfield. Late midseason. Large, showy, rich velvety crimson flowers. Color most striking. Rose type. 60c each.

## White Peonies

Baroness Schroeder. Midseason. Delicate flesh-pink, fading to white with suggestion of heliotrope and gold. 40 c each.
Couronne d'Or. Late. A cream-colored white, compact blossom and very desirable. 40 c each.
Festiva Maxima. Early. The grandest white Peony. The extralarge flowers are pure white save for carmine-tipped petals 40c each.
Marie Jacquin. Midseason. This is almost single, having only a double row of outer petals. A favorite with everyone. 40 c each.
Mme. de Verneville. Early. Another very desirable white, freeblooming variety that should be in every collection. 40 c each.

## Single Peonies

## Unusual bargains, 40c each; 3 for $\$ 1.00$.

Clairette. Large white flowers of unusual beauty; prominent tuft of golden stamens.
Duchess of Portland. Delicate shade of flesh-pink; large
L'Etincelante. Rose-pink, margined silver.
Perle Rose. Light pink, with petals edged silver-rose.
Rosy Dawn. Large, snow-white flower with very delicate blush shading in the bud.
The Moor. Very attractive deep rich red of unusual beauty; stamens yellow and striking

## Japanese Peonies

## 75 c each; 3 for $\$ 2.00$

Akalu. Guards deep American Beauty shade; petaloids conspicuous saffron-yellow, margined rose.
Ruigegno. Dark maroon, with petaloids of most pleasing yellow. Very showy.
Snow Wheel. Large, pure white petals; petaloids, too, are white Our best white Japanese varicty.


Phlox, Columbia

## PHLOX COLUMBIA

Loveliest pink Phlox. Introduced by Wayside Gardens. U. S. Plant Patent No. 118. Our stock direct from originators. 50c each; $\$ 1.25$ for 3; $\$ 4.00$ per doz

## Phlox

We offer below the finest of the early and late summer-blooming Phlox.
B. Comte. Unusual burgundy-red.

Beacan. Brilliant cherry-red.
Frau G. van Lassburg. Late. White; immense panicles.
Miss Lingard. Earliest white; long, graceful panicles.
Mrs. Milly Van Habaken. Bright pink, suffused mauve.
Thor. Deep salmon-pink, aniline-red eye.
Phlax subulata. Moss or Mountain Pink. One of the earliest springflowering perennials with mosslike, evergreen foliage. Thrives in hot, dry locations and is, perhaps, the best dwarf plant. Nothing better for the rockery or carpeting the ground. The variety Rosea is the best bright pink. April.


Yuceo

## Linum - Flax

Linum perenne. Another desirable plont for the border or rockery, with light, groceful folioge. Blooms o good port of the summer. We offer the blue voriety only. 2 ft .

## Mertensia - Bluebells

Mertensia virginica. These beautiful Virginio Bluebells ore classed os wild flowers. They bloom in eorly spring ond are o delightful blue foding to pinkish shades. Plants thrive in shady locotions. Better plonted in the in shady tocotions
fall. 12 to 18 in .

## Oriental Poppies

There ore few perenniols which hove grown in popularity os rapidly os the Oriental Poppy. This is no doubt due to the wide ronge of color in which they moy now be obtoined, their hordiness and generol sotisfoction.

They should only be plonted in late summer or eorly foll, if you wont good blossoms next spring. The tops die down ofter blooming ond if not disturbed they will lost for o long time.

The blossoms ore much used for cut flowers ond if you will cut just before the buds open and plunge the ends of the stems in very hot woter for o few minutes they will keep for severol days.

There ore many seedlings offered but we hove selected o ronge of color from white to the dorkest red which hove been tried and proven worth while.
Beauty of Livermore. Dork crimson, block blotch.
Mrs. Perry. Solmon-Dink
Apricot Queen. True opricot
Delicata. Old-rose-pink
Perry's White. White, dark maroon bose. Wurtembergia. Brilliont rose-red.

PRICES


## Pentstemon - Beard-Tongue

Pentstemon torreyi. A voriety with toll spikes of bright-colored flowers. 2 to 3 ft .

## Pinks

These old-foshioned Hordy Pinks of brilliont color ond fragronce need no further description. Bloom profusely in June. Voluable for rockery ond border. 12 in . Mixed colors.

## Platycodon

Platycodon grandiflorum japonicum. Japonese Bellflower. The ottroctive flowers thot oppeor in July ore often 3 inches ocross ond come in succession for severol weeks. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . Blue.

## Pyrethrum - Painted Daisy

One of the most desiroble and ottractive perenniols, blooming in Moy ond June. We list only pink shades. 2 to 3 ft .

## Sedum - Stonecrop

Thick, cactus-like leoves that ore attractive from eorly spring. Flat, terminal clusters of pink flowers in August ond September.

## Shasta Daisies

Alaska. A very fine type with large, glistening white flowers. May, June.
Early Shasta. This is the hordiest of the lot ond once estoblished will become permo nent. The flowers ore smoll ond not unlike field Doisies except purer white ond stronger stems. Will keep a week or longer as cutflowers.
Mrs. C. Lothian Bell. Hos very large, perfectly formed, white flowers that bloom over a very long period. Preferred by mony.

## Statice - Sea Lavender

Statice latifolia. Blossoms in lote summer having 0 profusion of purplish blue, minute flowers. 2 ft .

## Sweet William

Another good old-foshioned plant, so well known thot description is not necessory. Flowknown in June and is o picture with its white, ers in June and is o picture with its white,
violet and crimson blossoms. No old-fashioned border is complete without their cheerful, border is complete without their cheerful,
sweet-smelling and showy flowers. 18 to 24 in . sweet-smelling and showy flowers. 18 to 24 in , Newport Pink. These ore similar to the Sweet
William save in color. All are light salmonpink.

## Tritoma-Red-Hot Poker

The flower-spikes are bright red conelike heods thot protrude severol feet above the drooping green leoves. It is rather unusual and ottroctive. July until frost. 2 to 3 ft .

## Veronica

Veronica longifolia subsessilis. Blue flowerspikes thot are fine for cutting. Perfectly hardy. July to September. 2 ft .

## Vinca

Vinca minor. Periwinkle; Trailing Myrtle. An old-fashioned troiling evergreen plont used for ground-cover under trees or where it is too shody for gross or other plonts. For this purpose it succeeds better thon onything else in this section.

## Yucca

Yucca filamentosa. Adom's Needle or Threod Plont. A stotely, evergreen, thread-leoved plont producing spikes of creamy white flowers, borne on toll stems. The individuol flowers resemble the tuberose. Desiroble to plont obout o grove or wherever it may raise its mojestic heod in full orroy. June.


Shasta Daisy


## Fruits-The Money-Makers Are Coming Back to Southern Farms and Gardens

Wisely, many ore ogain planting fruits. Changes during the past few years have shown cleorly thot farmers and gardeners who had a few bearing fruit trees were making a little money-or if they did not sell the fruit, they certainly did not have to buy at the store or on the market at high prices. So, the man who "roised his own" was ahead of the gome any way you look at it.

For many years we hove given special attention to fruit trees and small fruit plants. This year we offer with great pride and confidence our Ken-tucky-grown trees, produced with the utmost care and skill, from fruiting trees of known parentage. Likewise, with equal pride, we point to our low prices for these high quality trees-priced low because our costs have been lower. Hillenmeyer trees ore good trees, honest trees, ond sold direct from the nursery-not by agents whose commission you pay without getting a penny's worth of odded value in the stock. As we sell direct to you we do not ask fancy prices.

## APPLES

From the day when the first Transparent shows its color in June to way along next winter or spring you will "like to eat an Apple"-so why not have a few trees in your garden? The boys may hook o few, but there will be enough left for the family. An Apple tree is an ornament, too, with its mass of pink blooms in spring. Surely you have a ploce to plant five to ten trees selected to give a succession of fruit. There is good money in a commercial orchord of marketable kinds. We can help you select them and shall be glad to answer your questions.

| 2- and 3-YEAR-OLD TREES |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | to 7 ft ., | Each | Five | Fifty |
|  | SuperSiz | \$1.00 | \$4.50 |  |
| 5 | to 6 ft . | . 60 | 2.75 | 25.00 |
| 4 | to 5 ft . | . 50 | 2.25 | 20.00 |
| $21 / 2$ | to 4 ft . | . 40 | 1.75 | 16.00 |

## Early Apples

DUCHESS. (Ofter called "Oldenburg"). An outstanding variety following Early Transparent, is equally productive, and best of its season. Ours is the "Red" strain. Early bearing.
EARLY HARVEST. Pale yellow; sub-acid. Regular bearer and the most popular of the older general-purpose varieties.

EARLY TRANSPARENT. Waxy yellow; tart; excellent. Very early bearer; productive. Valuable for either home or market. Blights on rich soil, however.

GOLDEN SWEET. Yellow. The best Sweet we know. Vigorous grower; productive. Hasn't a fault.

HYSLOP CRAB. The very best hardy Crabs, producing a heavy crop of tart, bright red fruits that are unexcelled for culinary purposes. Bears early and productively.
MAIDEN'S BLUSH. A grand old favorite. Waxy yellow, pleasing red blush. Ridens over a long period, making it valuable for home orchards.
RED ASTRACHAN. Excellent red Apple, ripening in July. Good to eat out of hand and best cooking Apple of its season. Should be in every orchard.

We propagate our fruits under careful conditions, taking every precaution to have them true to nome, for we believe dependability of variety is our very best sales argument. We guarontee every voriety to be as described ond hold ourselves reody to replace, without chorge, any tree that accidentolly proves untrue to name. In addition to this dependobility, our trees are suited to near-by conditions as we test all varieties before offering them for sole.

## Fall Apples

GRIMES' GOLDEN. The very best fall Apple. A recent survey showed this to be the most popular Apple of any season. Fruit golden yellow. Matures early and is heavy bearer. This variety is troubled with canker, which shortens the life of the tree. We offer "Double Grafted" Grimes' Golden at 25 c extra, in addition to standards at regular prices.

NORTHERN SPY. Large; striped; crisp, juicy, aromatic; excellent quality. Long coming into bearing.

WEALTHY. Large; shaded to dark red; quality good, tender. Productive. Early to bear, and very satisfactory.

WOLF RIVER. An attractive, large, striped Apple, ripening in September. Owing to its size it finds a ready market. Cooks well. Matures early.

## Early Winter Apples

BALDWIN. Red; large; fine quality. Tree vigorous. The Eastern commercial Apple.

BEN DAVIS. Striped red; large and attractive. Surest bearer. Healthy tree; vigorous, and should be planted as a "catch" in every orchard. Greatest fault, lacks quality.

BLACK TWIG. A seedling of Winesap but laraer. Splashed with red; sub-acid. We can especially recommend this for Kentucky. Valuable for home or market.

DELICIOUS. Red; large and uniform in size; distinct becouse of five lobes on blossom end. Quality unexcelled, and peculiar to it. Early and heavy bearer. For market and home it takes a high place.

JONATHAN. An early-bearing and long-keeping Apple; red; medium size, quality good. Tree never large, but productive.

MaINTOSH. A fine early winter sort that has won its way because of its productiveness and extra high quality. Bright red; smooth. Plant it liberally in Kentucky.

ROME BEAUTY. Large; red; tender, sub-acid Early bearer and productive. A popular sort in most sections.

STAYMAN WINESAP. Dark, rich red, indistinctly striped; larger than old Winesap. High quality; good keeper. Tree productive, stands drought. The most extensively grown and the most abundant bearer, with more good qualities in its favor than anything we offer for Kentucky.

TURLEY. A seedling of Winesap which it somewhat resembles. Conical, rich red and of highest quality. A recent introduction, bears early and is fast gaining popularity.

WINESAP. Medium sized, dark red, productive variety. Excellent quality; crisp and juicy; sub-acid.

YELLOW DELICIOUS. A yellow type of the old standard Delicious which has become deservedly popular throughout the country. Looks same and of highest quality.

YORK IMPERIAL. A late keeping commercial Apple, shaded red on yellow skin. Flesh firm. Tree healthy. Regular and heavy bearer. Plant for profit or for home.

## APRICOT

The varieties we offer are selected for their hardiness. They bear early and are of excellent quality.

|  | Each | Five | 50 |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 5 to 6 ft. | $\ldots . . .$. | $\$ 0.85$ | $\$ 4.00$ | $\$ 37.50$ |
| 4 to 5 ft. | $\ldots . . . . . . .$. | .75 | 3.50 | 32.50 |

## Oherries

Nat difficult ta graw, but the frees are happiest in welldrained, rich soil. The Sour varieties grow mare readily than da the Sweets, but you can have both if the locatian is gaad. Be sure to plant the trees as soon as they arrive-don't let them lie around. Press the dirt firmly around the roots; tramp it hard. Prune the same as apples or pears but da not cut the central leader.

2-year-old trees: 5 to 6 ft . 85c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 5; $\$ 37.50$ per 50. 4 to 5 ft ., 75 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 5 ; $\$ 32.50$ per 50 .

## CLUSTER AND SUB-ACID

You may plant one of these varieties, and you will be rewarded This group seldom fails to bear a good crop.
EARLY RICHMOND. This old standard Cherry has been the favorite for years. The fruit is tart and very valuable for canning purposes. Yields nearly every year and reddens the tree with its wonderful crop. It succeeds everywhere Cherries will grow and is
the earliest in season. the earliest in season.
MAY DUKE. Ripens a little earlier than Early Richmond, and while not quite so vigorous in tree, the


## Montmorency Cherries

fruit is slightly superior. Has been tested and found worthy of a place in all Cherry plantings

MONTMORENCY. Gradually supplanting Early Richmond because of its size. Except for being a little later it is practically the same. Not quite as acid; when ripe is good to eat from hand. The tree is hardy, blooming late, and frequently will make a crop when the sweet varieties fail.

## SWEETS OR "HEART"

This group grows luxuriantly, makes a fine showing for a few years, and then if not in soil that is
exactly suitable, may die. These varieties are the hardiest of the group.
BLACK TARTARIAN. Perhaps the most popular of the sweet varieties. Fruit is large, black, and heart-shaped. High quality. The tree is vigorous in suitable soil
GOVERNOR WOOD. Few Cherries are superior to it in quality or productiveness. Fruit medium size, soft, and of fine flavor; pale yellow with blush.
YELLOW SPANISH. Later. Large, yellow, firm, and high quality. It is not quite as tender as some others, but the fruit can be adapted to a multitude of uses. Not planted as it should be.

## Peaches

A home-garden without Peaches? Can you imagine such a thing! Just think what you are missing-luscious fruit from late June to mid-October if you select an early, a midseason, and a late sort. One tree of each is better than none, but if you have space, plant five of each class. For a commercial orchard you need a special selection and several varieties-better write us and ask our advice.

## PLANTING AND CARE

The Peach is the quickest maturing of fruit trees, often bearing the second year after transplanting. Plant anly in well drained soil but otherwise follow methods recommended for other fruit trees. (See page 31)

At pruning time prune very severely, removing all side branches to short stubs and head low. The tree gets top-heavy if allowed to develop a high head Subsequent orchard pruning consists of shortening the terminal growth and keeping the tree compact and shapely.
The borer which hibernates right below the ground line and frequently girdles the trunk should be removed annually. A new chemical, Para-dichlorobenzine may be used to control this pest. Our orchard growing and nursery experience is always at your service. Write us your questions and we will try to help you.

| Well grown $\mathbf{2}$-year-old trees: | Each | Five | 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 to $6 \mathbf{f t}$. | \$0.50 | \$2.25 | \$20.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | . 40 | 1.75 | 16.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 4 ft . | . 30 | 1.25 | 12.00 |

CARMAN. (Free). White, with red blush. Extra hardy. Bears every year, and when it fails all else fails, too Tree a robust grower and produces heavily. Carman should be considered next to Elberta. We are partial to it July 20th.

EARLY ELBERTA. (Free). Clear yellow, with blush; fine grained and sweet Tree a strong grower with a tendency to thin itself, carrying moderate loads of fruit. August 10.

ELBERTA. (Free). Fruit large, yellow, shaded with deep red. Elberta has been the standard Peach for years, and is just as good today. More than 80
per cent of commercial plantings are of Elbertas. August 15.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. A new variety, highly recommended by the Kentucky Experiment Station. Midseason and of unexcelled quality; yellow flesh with distinct blush.

HILEY. (Free). Follows Carman and is an early Belle of Georgia. White flesh, firm, sweet, of good quality, and best of its season. July 30.
J. H. HALE. (Free). Fruit large, yellow, almost covered with red; more highly colored than Elberta; flesh firm melting, and of best quality. Ripens August 10 to 15 .

BELLE OF GEORGIA. (Free). White, with decided blush; excellent quality. Heavy and regular bearer. The best white-fleshed Peach for hame or market. August 5.


Kieffer Pears
Pears
Blight is the greatest enemy of Pears, and is worse in rich soil, so do not over-feed the trees. European Pears (E.) are finest in quality, but the Japanese (J.) are the most prolific.
2-year-old trees:
$\begin{array}{lll}5 & \text { to } 6 \\ 4 & \text { to } & 5 \mathrm{ft} .\end{array}$

| Each | Five | 50 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.85$ | $\$ 4.00$ | $\$ 37.50$ |

BARTLETT. (E). August 15. The favorite eating Pear of America, East or West. Large; beautiful yellow, with soft blush; high flavor. Tree bears quite young. On account of its popularity everywhere it is the most sought after of the European Pears.

KIEFFER. (J). September 10 to 15. The most popular Pear for our section. Fruit is large, golden yellow, sometimes tinted red on the sun-exposed side. Flesh is firm, crisp, juicy, and for canning purposes it is especially prized. From the tree it is not good to eat, and to properly ripen, gather carefully and place in a warm place of even temperature. The quality improves and it is then desirable. For keeping longer, pack in shallow trays or wrap the fruit in paper and store in a room free from frost. In this manner it can be kept until Christmas

LINCOLN. As blight-proof as Kieffer Pear and bears regular crops. Perfectly hardy and quality almost equals Bartlett. Season of ripening about September 1. Plant with confidence. Considered by many the best of the Pears.
SECKEL. (E). September 15. This small, high-quality, yellowish brown Pear is one of the most popular of the September fruits. Of melting, juicy, and sugary quality (frequently called the "Little Sugar Pear"). Tree is of slow growth but lives long and is needed in every home garden.

## PEACHES-Continued

HALE-HAVEN. (Free). A yellow midseason Peach which is a cross between J. H. Hale and South Haven. While we have not fruited it here, it has done so well and been so highly recommended by others, especially the Michigan Experiment Station, we are offering it for the first time. The trees are of our own growing. August 1.
ORIOLE. Originated by the New York Experiment Station. This new early yellow Peach is hardy and of good quality. Tends to overbear and should sometimes be thinned. Excellent for home use, local market or short shipments. Ripens last of July.
SOUTH HAVEN. Better color and quality than Elberta. Larger and ripens 10 to 14 days earlier. Has been much hardier than other yellow Peaches and because of our tests we recommend it highly.

## LATE RIPENING

LATE CRAWFORD. A big, round golden yellow with blush. Best late freestone. Ripens in September
HEATH. (Cling). White, tinged next to the sun. A large, firm, juicy Peach of most pleasing flavor. Well known. October 1.

NECTARINE
QUETTA

## NECTARINE

 quality. Each Five 50 quality 4 to 6| ft. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| ft. | . |


| $\$ 0.85$ | $\$ 4.00$ | $\$ 37.50$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 75 | 3.50 | 3.50 |

## Plums

Japanese Plums are best for general southern planting, but you cannot neglect Damson, Grn planting, but you cannot neglect The trees Green Gage, and the newer Omaha. grow almost anywhere-garden, chicken-run, or orchard. Usually the trees are loaded with or orchard. Usually the trees are loaded when about as big as an acorn. Prune the trees same about as
2 -year-old trees
5 to 6 ft . Each Five 50 4 to 5 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad .75$. 75 3.50 32.50 (E.) indicates European and (J.) Japanese

Plums. hardiest of the Japanese varieties. Fruit is large, oval, and in color amber changing to cherry. Quality good. Tree hardy.
BURBANK. (J.) Late July. Later than Abundance. Fruit large, violet to light purple, with occasional shades of yellow. Flesh yellow, of excellent quality. For either canning or marketing this is the most popular sort. We believe it to be the hardiest and most prolific of the Japanese varieties.
DAMSON. (E). A standard for years too well known to describe. Trees are upright in character of growth and usually bear great crops in congenial soil. Succeeds everywhere Plums will grow.
GREEN GAGE. (E.) Another outstanding old variety. It ripens in mid-August and its medium-sized, yellow-green, high-quality fruit makes it a standard by which others are judged. Tree moderate grower; healthv.
OMAHA. (Hybrid). A promising sort, vigorous in growth and free from disease. Being an Ameri-can-Japanese hybrid, it inherits hardiness and productiveness from each parent. Produces great crops of coral fruit, yel good quality.

# $96_{\text {Years }}$ 

That's How Long We
Have Grown Hillenmeyer Quality, True-to-Name

Fruit Trees


## QUINCES

For preserves and jelly there is nothing better. Grown in bush nothing better. Grown in bush form, given good soil and moderate attention, they are well worth while. $\$ 4.00$ for $5 ; \$ 37.50$ for 50 .

## FRUIT TREES BY POST

Due to their length, only the two smaller size fruit trees can be sent by Post.

Far Parcel Past and Insurance, add 10 pes cent.


The above distances are approximate.

## Grape Vines

Other crops may fail but you never lose all the Grapes-unless the boys get them. Grapes are a sure crop. Vines bear every year, need little attention except training, lots of sunshine, and plenty of plant food. In the home garden, use sheep manure or bone meal; in the vineyard, use well-rotted manure.

2 -year-old vines, 25c each; 5 for $\$ 1.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 15.00$. For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

## Black Grapes

CONCORD. The best general-purpose Grape grown. Berry large; bunches shouldered and compact. Should be the "backbone" of your planting. Special prices on large quantities.
MOORE'S EARLY. An extra-early variety. Medium bunch; large black berry. Vine is hardy, very reliable, and does well wherever planted.
WORDEN. A seedling of Concord. Better quality; ripens 10 days earlier. Bunch and berry large; compact. Not quite so hardy or long-lived, but is needed in every collection.

## Red Grapes

CACO. An amber-red variety of unusual promise. It is a cross between Catawba and Concord and is differint from either. Vine vigorous and bears very early. Fruit sweet.
CATAWBA. Standard late red Grape that has lost none of its popularity. Season and quality make it indispensable.

DELAWARE. A well-known red Grape. Bunch and berry small; compact. Flavor unsurpassed. Must be given good, rich soil.
LINDLEY. Of exceptionally good quaIity; large; ripening in midseason. Vigorous of vine and hardy.
LUCILLE. A new Grape of decided merit. Bunches very compact; color light red. Very hardy. Likely to overbear if not pruned severely.
LUTIE. Best extra-early Grape of good size.
WYOMING. This small red Grape is one of the best. Quality excellent, having a pleasing, lingering flavor. Will make more juice per bushel than any variety listed. A very heavy cropper, free of disease and vigorous of vine.

## White Grapes

MARTHA. An old, standard, white Grape of merit.
NIAGARA. The best white Grape. Bunch and berry large, meaty and juicy; flavor perfect. Well known.

## As Experienced Fruit Growers We Suggest

That you plan for a succession of fruit, increasing quantities where you expect to market or store. It is inadvisable to plant too many varieties in the average orchard. There is no reason why you cannot have fresh fruit from the time that cherries ripen in May until well into the winter. We will help you plan your list if you will ask us.

That you cultivate your newly planted trees, for it is just as important to cultivale them as it is to cultivate a tomato or tobacco plant. Only after the tree has become well established should cultivation stop. Even then, your trees will respond to fertilization and cultivation.

That you feed young trees to promote health and vigor. Nitrate of soda, subplate of ammonia, bonemeal, manures, or similar soil-builders applied in moderation often spell the difference between success and failure. Strong, vigorous trees can stand unfavorable weather conditions, frost, and even disease. Good soil means early maturity and heavy yields.

That where space is scarce, you plant quick-maturing trees like Peach, Plum, and Cherry, in the center of the squares between late-maturing trees. The former should be taken out when the permanent trees begin to crowd. Don't plant too closely.

That you renew your plantings of Peach trees every four or five years to keep a continued crop coming on.

HOW TO PRUNE. In pruning Apple, Plum, Cherry, and Pear trees, cut the side branches to 6 - to 8 -inch stubs and do not leave more than five to a tree. See that these are distributed around the trunk. The Peach tree requires a little more severe pruning. One-year trees are simply headed to whatever height they are wanted. Try not to have two branches nearly opposite. They will form a bad crotch when the tree is older.

## Heeling In Trees and Shrubs

Heel in your trees as soon as received. Dig a trench deep enough and wide enough to take the root-system and then cover the roots, firming the soil so as to contact each root. If some of the trunk (or branches, in case of shrubs) is covered with soil, the protection is double. A little water applied to dry soil is helpful. Trees heeled in may be kept several weeks in perfect condition.


Concord Grapes

## HILLENMEYER'S Famous

## Kentucky Blue Grass Seed

Here in the heart of the famed Blue Grass Section of Kentucky the best seed in the world is produced. Helenmeyer's seed is from the best crops and of highest quality. Why gamble with poor seed-plant the best!

## Special Lawn Mixture

For sowing new lawns or where you have a thin stand we recommend our Special Lawn Mixture. This consists of Blue Grass and other varieties for quicker effect.

Sow 2 lbs. to 1000 square feet on thin lawns. 4 lbs . to 1000 square feet on new lawns.

Prices on Blue Grass or Lawn Mixtare: 30c per lb.; 4 lbs., $\$ 1.00 ; 10$ lbs., \$2.25. Ask for prices on large quantities.

For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

## SEED POTATOES

We are making a specialty of Seed Pitatoes, and in the winter we will send out a special bulletin offering these at market prices.

## RASPBERRIES

25 for $\$ 1.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 3.00 ; 500$ for $\$ 10.00$. Sold only in bundles of 25 . For Parcel Post and Insuronce, add 10 per cent.
CHIEF. A new Red variety. A seedling af Lathom but ripens earlier, nat quite as lorge, ond recammended as being even mare hordy than its porent. Quolity just as gaad, the anly difference being in eorliness and size. Ideal hame berry as well as gaod market sort.

ST. REGIS. This so-colled "everbearing" Red Raspberry daes praduce same berries throughaut the summer and in the spring is an excellent praducer. Quality very good.
LATHAM. Fruit twice as large as some other Red Raspberries, and is af the finest quolity The calar is clear pink ond mare pleosing than the "purplish varieties." Large, heovy canes are praduced an gaad sail, and faliage is vigaraus. Plants came thraugh the winter in good condition and blaam freely in spring. We consider it a tap-notch sart.
CUMBERLAND. Decidedly the best Black Rospberry, being camparatively free af disease and much mare pralific thon any ather of the Black Cap varieties, producing o fine crap af large, jet-black, juicy berries that haven't the red seeds like many kinds.


## BLACKBERRIES

25 for $\$ 1.00 ; 100$ far $\$ 3.00 ; 500$ far $\$ 10.00$. Sald anly in bundles of 25 . Far Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

ELDORADO. Has staad at the head af the list for mony years, and its pasitian still is not in danger. It is later than Early Harvest, is nat sa subiect ta disease, and makes heovy, vigar ous canes that hald the leaves and fruit well. Given a favorable seasan with moisture, ar grown under mulch it praduces very large, long fruits that are a pride and joy to the grawer. Plant with canfidence

EARLY HARVEST. Extra earliness and produc tiveness make this the leading cammerciol and hame variety. Is thraugh with its crap when the wild ones begin ta ripen. Hangs well onto the cones and is a maney-maker

## DEWBERRIES

We consider Lucretia the best Dewberry, moking a very vigarous growth and fruitina early. The berries are large, jet-black, and af fine flovar. May be allawed ta develap an the ground ar trained, in either case praducing large crops. 25 far $\$ 1.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 3.00 ; 500$ for $\$ 10.00$

## ASPARAGUS

WASHINTON. This is the best known variety. It is a strong grower, producing stocks of large size, fine quality, and tender. The fact that it is rust-resistant makes it the ideal Asparagus for all. Our plants, produced on heavy soil, are superior to the little seedlings grown in sand. Every plant is graded and all are large, fleshy roots that, with proper care, wll be ready to cut the second year. We are large growers of roots and can make attractive prices to commercial growers. These plants, after 2 years' acclimation in our soil, will grow off much better than imported plants. Strong, 2 -year plants, 50c for 25: \$1.00 per 50; $\$ 2.00$ per 100 .

## RHUBARB

EXCELSIOR. Very early, with long stem. Plant vigaraus and dependable. Planted 4 by feet, with eye 4 inches belaw the surface an clean soil, success is assured. We affer anly divided crawns ond not seedling plants as these are warthless. 10 c each; 50 c far 5 : $\$ 8.00$ per 100 . Far Parcel Past and Insurance, add 10 per cent


# Plant Food and Mulching Materials 



## Bone Meal

A safe and satisfactory fertilizer for many purposes. Not high in plant food but does not burn nor injure either roots or foliage. Rather slow in action but lasts a long time. Use a handful to each small plant or 25 to 30 pounds per 1000 square feet. $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., 50 \mathrm{c} ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} .$, $\$ 1.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.50$.

## Golf Fertilizer

(Swift's 12-6-4)
After years of experimenting, Swift \& Co. have prepared thls special fertilizer which is recomes a hirh large estates and golf cood which has given wónderful results. Waterin if grass is tender, or apply just before a rain or run the back of a rake aver the blades of grass after applying. Use 10 to 15 pounds to 1000 square feet. 25 lbs., $\$ 1.50 ; 50$ lbs., $\$ 2.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$., $\$ 4.00$.

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## Peat Moss

No other material is quite its equal for soilconditioning. It will retain 6 to 10 times its dry weight in water, and is free of all weed seeds. As a mulch, especially for roses and perennials, it has no equal. Sold in bales of approximately 20 bushels which will cover 300 square feet 1 inch deep. Spaded in with manure it has the ability to absorb enormous amounts of fertility which the plants readily
take up. Indispensable to the good gardener. Bale, $\$ 3.75 ; 5$ bales, $\$ 17.50$; per bushel, 50 c .

## Sheep Manure

One of the best organic plant foods. Can be used for almost all purposes at any time. Excellent for top dressing and incorporating in the soil. Not especially high in food elements but well balanced and valuable for humus. Use 50 to 100 pounds per 1000 square feet. 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., $\$ 3.00$.

## Sulphate of Ammonia

Contains only nitrogen which is one of the most important elements. Encourages rapid, succulent growth and where the other essential elements are present will give wonderful results. Tends to create a slight acid condition. 50c; 25 lbs., $\$ 1.00 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 3.50$.

## Turf Builder <br> (Scott's 10-6-4)

This is especially made for feeding grass, though it can be used whenever a complete fertilizer is needed. It is not all chemical but contains fifty per cent vegetable matter, thereby giving immediate and lasting results. Because of its concentration will go much farther than most other fertilizers. If grass is tender, "water-in." Can alsa be used for tree feeding and for this we recommend three (3) pounds per diameter inch. For broadcasting use 10 to 20 pounds per 1000 square feet. use 10 ta 20 pounds per 1000 square feet.
$25 \mathrm{lbs},. \$ 2.00 ; 50$ lbs., $\$ 3.50 ; 100$ lbs., $\$ 6.00$;


## Vigoro

Vigora is not just an ordinary fertilizer but a complete balanced, scientifically prepared plant food cantaining all eleven af the elements necessary for proper development. Use 25 to 50 pounds per 1000 square feet an lawns, one handful to each square foot around roses, shrubs and evergreens. Water-in after applying.
10 Ibs., $85 \mathrm{c}: 25$ lbs., $\$ 1.50 ; 50$ lbs., $\$ 2.50$ : $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 4.00$.

## Delivery

No charge for local delivery. All quotatlons made here are f. o. b. shipping depot, Lexington. Please note that we agree to prepay transportation if you will add 10 per cent to purchase price on all items with the exception of balled and burlapped stock, and shade trees. On balled and burlapped stock add 20 per cent and on shade trees 15 per cent to cover cos of transportation. Parcel Post has its weight and size limitations, and we reserve the right to ship other ways when Parcel Post is not convenient. ordered and prepay charges are included in remittance.

## Guarantee and Responsibilities

We guarantee every item to be true to name, to arrive in good condition, and to be up to size specified. We make good all errors. We insist on prompt notification and are not
responsible for more than initial cost of plant involved.

## Substitutions

Sometimes we do run out of a variety and take the liberty of sending, another plant of similar characteristics. If "No Substitutions" are wanted, mark your order blank accordingly. Refund for this amount will be made Where changes are made we will mark the labels correctly. Frequently, however, we are able to improve selections when glven permission, but we do not assume this liberty unless so advised.

## No Agents

We have na agents. All selling contacts are by appointment only. Call or write us If you wish one af our men to call on you.
Many transient salesmen represent themselves as being our agents and adopt many ruses in proaf of this statement. In view of the fact that nursery stock is sa perishable, must be handled promptly, must be grown right, must be carefully propagated to insure trueness of variety, we have held tenaciously to the same policy for 96 years-no agents. You can be assured af Hillenmeyer stock only by direct order.

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| Plum, Purple . . . . ${ }^{6} 6$ | St |
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|  | Sulphate of Ammonia.. 3rd C |
| Privet ......... 5 , 10 |  |
| Prunus ......... 6, 18 | Summ |
| Pseudotsuga .... 14 | Sweet |
| Pueraria ${ }^{\text {Pusple Bush cloorer }}$ | Sweet |
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Hillenmeyer Curseries
Eexington, Kentucky


[^0]:    FREE LANDSCAPE SERVICE
    We maintain an experienced landscape service. No charge is made for local calls or those within a reasonable distance, nor for simple plans. For complete plans we request a deposit of $\$ 5.00$, which will be deducted from your order.

