

## **Historic, archived document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



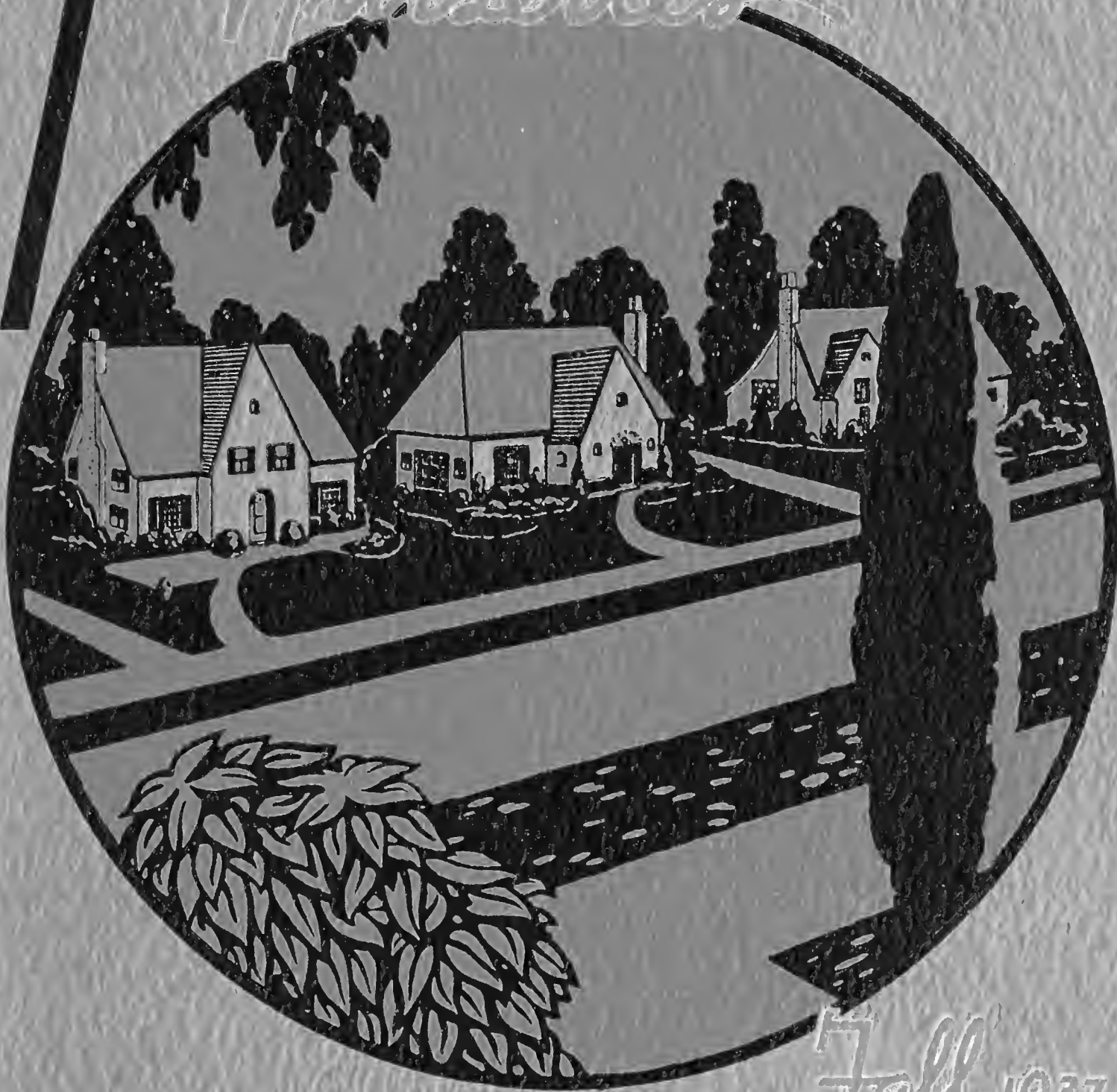
271

1937-1938

U.S. Dept. of Agriculture

# HILLENMEYER

*Nurseries*



Fall 1937  
Spring 1938  
Our 96th Year

## LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

Since 1841 [96 YEARS] ~

Nurserymen  
Horticulturists  
Landscape Architects

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.

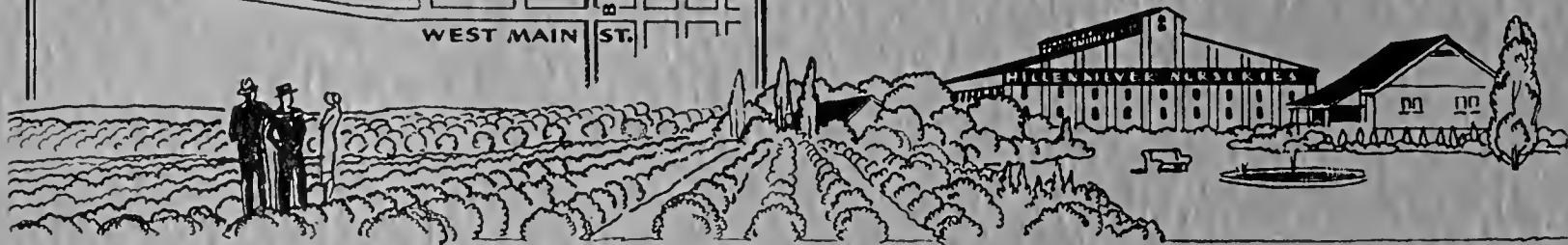


Phone 279



 This map shows way to Nurseries—  
we shall be happy to have you visit us

Come out United States Route 25, the Georgetown-Cincinnati 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



# Let Hillenmeyer

## No Charges for Consultation at the Nursery or for Local Plans

Only when travel expense and considerable time are involved must we make a nominal charge. Surrounding towns, easy to reach, get this service of experience and ability at little or no cost. In any case, we shall be glad to hear from you, consult with you, help you in making your home a better place to live.

## You Can Help Us Help You

Send us the outside dimensions of your property, and locate upon it the ground-floor plan of your home, indicating steps, porches, cool-chutes, etc. Mark in feet the distance of the house from the various boundary lines. Locate existing walks, slopes, or terraces, and give us, of course, the north and south indications, so that we know where the sun shines on you.

If you think certain vistas ought to be retained, or enlarged, or decreased, tell us about it. If there are views or things to be screened out, by all means let us know. If you have ideas as to garden design, rockery, pools, vegetable plots, or service areas, let us have those. (Kodak pictures or blue-prints are worth a bushel of words if directions are indicated on them). This simple information need not be made to scale. Do the best you can with the sketch, but add the measurements.

Send along \$5.00 with your plan as a deposit to be applied to your purchase when made. We ask this as a means of avoiding imposition by the merely curious.

## When to Plant

If we are consulted early so that plans are matured, we can always serve you properly at the planting time. October frosts must ripen the growth before we begin to dig and plant, and we keep on until the soil freezes. Perennials and Evergreens may be planted earlier. We know about the planting time, and the matter of main importance is to arrange with us in sufficient time. Spring planting begins after the frost is out of the ground, usually about March 1st.

## Liberal Payment Plan

Because of established monthly income, many would-be buyers are unable to complete their purchases during the limited planting season of fall and spring. To these, who can make satisfactory credit arrangements, we will sell on a deferred-payment plan. Ask for particulars.

## Special Large-Purchase Prices

When you contemplate extensive use of nursery stock, it may be worth your while frankly to write us the details, so that we can give you any price advantage possible.

## No Agents to Bother You

We sell direct only, and our contracts are by appointment. In dealing directly with us you get the best of our experience, facilities, a worthwhile guarantee, and a desire to serve you.

## HELP YOU PLAN

*That's a part of our Service*

WELL PLANNED and planted home-grounds are always admired. Hundreds of Kentucky home-grounds, 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.

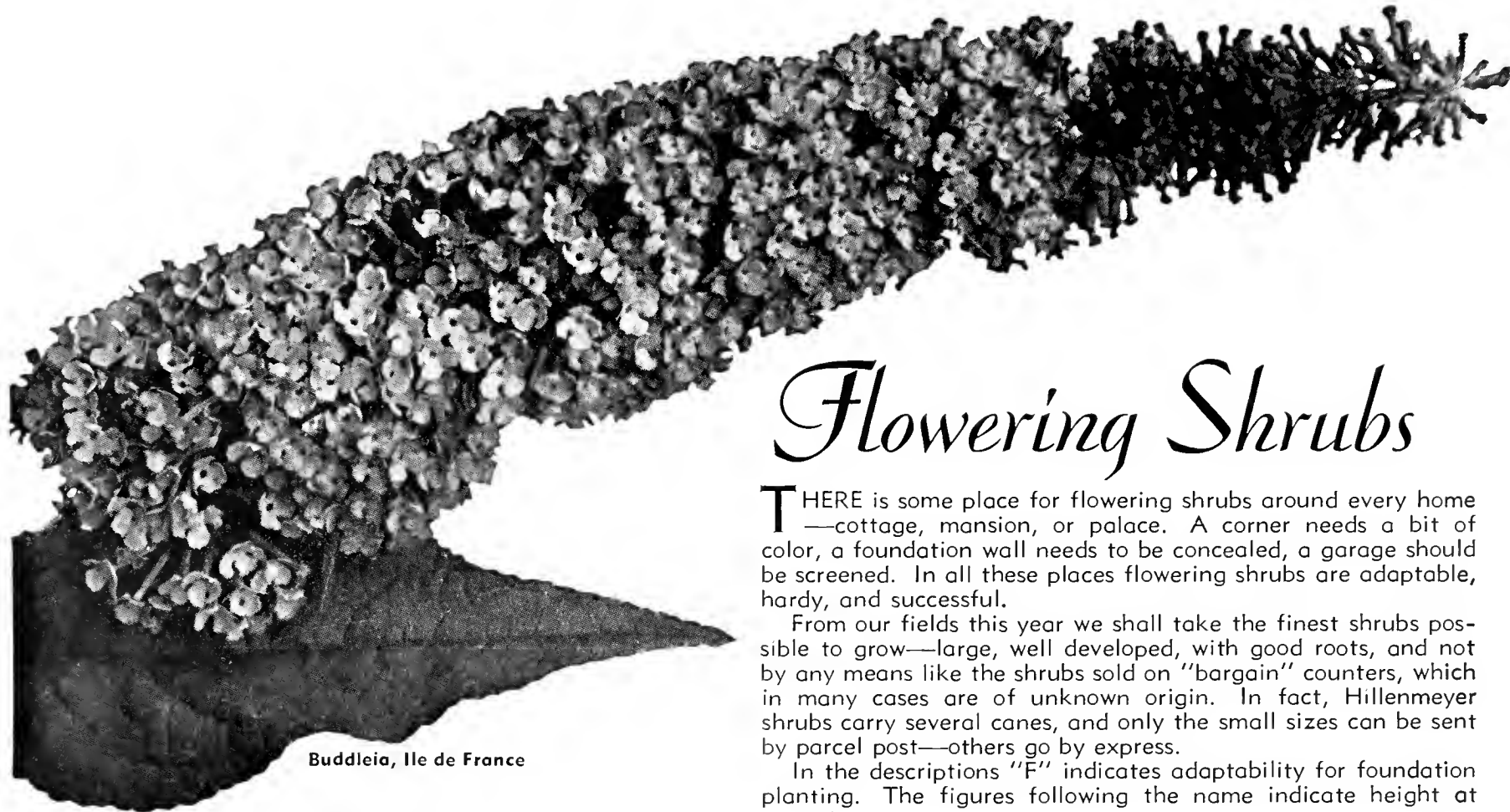
## A Gift for You

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 are clear and cover planting, pruning, feeding, spraying, cultivating, and other details. This is a part of the service we give that you may have the greatest success and joy from Hillenmeyer stock. If other questions arise from time to time, write us—we are at your service.





Buddleia, Ile de France

# Flowering Shrubs

There is some place for flowering shrubs around every home—cottage, mansion, or palace. A corner needs a bit of color, a foundation wall needs to be concealed, a garage should be screened. In all these places flowering shrubs are adaptable, hardy, and successful.

From our fields this year we shall take the finest shrubs possible to grow—large, well developed, with good roots, and not by any means like the shrubs sold on "bargain" counters, which in many cases are of unknown origin. In fact, Hillenmeyer shrubs carry several canes, and only the small sizes can be sent by parcel post—others go by express.

In the descriptions "F" indicates adaptability for foundation planting. The figures following the name indicate height at maturity.

## 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.

	Each
4 to 5 ft. ....	\$0.75
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60

## Amygdalus

**Amygdalus persica.** Flowering Peach. 15 feet. Small trees, covered in April by red flowers.

	Each
5 to 6 ft. ....	\$1.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75
3 to 4 ft. ....	.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.

	Each
6 to 8 ft. ....	\$1.50
5 to 6 ft. ....	1.00

## 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.

	Each
2 to 3 ft. ....	\$0.50
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.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
2½ ft. ....	\$0.60	\$2.75
2 ft. ....	.50	2.25
1½ ft. ....	.40	1.75

### 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.

## 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
3 to 4 ft. ....	\$0.50	\$2.25
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

## 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.

2 to 3 ft. ....	80c each; \$3.75 for 5
1½ to 2 ft. ....	65c each; \$3.00 for 5
15 to 18 in. ....	50c each; \$2.25 for 5



Red-Leaf Barberry

## 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	\$2.25
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.40	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	\$2.75
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	2.25
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.40	1.75

## 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. ....	\$1.00	\$4.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	3.50

## 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
3 to 4 ft. ....	\$0.60	\$2.75
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	2.25

**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	\$2.75
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	2.25
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	1.75

## 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. ....	\$0.75	\$3.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	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.

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

**Cydonia japonica pygmaea.** 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	\$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.

	Each	Five
5 to 6 ft. ....	\$1.25	\$5.60
4 to 5 ft. ....	1.00	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.

	Each	Five
4 to 5 ft. ....	\$1.50	\$6.75
3 to 4 ft. ....	1.00	4.50

**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

**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
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.50	2.25
15 to 18 in. ....	.40	1.75

**D. Lemoinei.** Lemoine Deutzia. 4 to 6 feet. Upstanding shrub that is exceedingly free-blooming in April and May, with stems completely covered with white blossoms. Stems droop as they age.

	Each	Five
2 to 3 ft. ....	\$0.60	\$2.75
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.50	2.25
15 to 18 in. ....	.40	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
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	1.75

## 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
4 to 5 ft. ....	\$0.60	\$2.75
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	2.25
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	1.75

## 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	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	2.75

## Exochorda

**Exochorda grandiflora.** Pearl Bush. 8 to 10 feet. One of the most pleasing spring-flowering shrubs, having a mass of white flowers 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	\$3.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	2.25
3 to 4 ft. ....	.45	1.75

## 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	\$4.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	3.50

**E. alatus compactus.** Compact Euonymus. 3 feet. Similar to the preceding, but is dwarf.

	Each	Five
3 to 4 ft. ....	\$1.00	\$4.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	3.50

**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. ....	.60	
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	



"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 foliage that colors in autumn. Prized for the wealth of coral fruit in fall.

5 to 6 ft. ....	Each	\$1.25
4 to 5 ft. ....	.....	1.00

**E. potens.** Evergreen Wahoo. See page 11.

**Forsythia**

**Forsythia intermedia spectabilis.** Showy Border Golden Bell. 6 to 8 feet. Flowers large and produced in wonderful profusion.

**F. viridissima.** Golden Bell. 6 to 8 feet. The yellow flowers appear before the leaves, and the plant makes a great show in early April. Upright grower.

**F. suspensa.** Drooping Golden Bell. 4 to 6 feet. Yellow blooms in April. A variety of drooping habit. Desirable when planted alone or used on arch trellises.



**Magnolia Soulangeana**



**Lonicera—Honeysuckle**



**Hydrangea P. G.**

**F. suspensa fortunei.** Fortune's Golden Bell. 6 to 8 feet. Yellow flowers in April. A form of **F. suspensa**, but with upright branches and darker, heavier foliage.

<b>All Forsythias:</b>	Each	Five
4 to 5 ft. ....	\$0.60	\$2.75
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	2.25
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	1.75

**Halesia**

**Halesia tetraptera.** Silver Bell. 15 to 18 feet. Blooms with the Dogwood. Great mass of snow-white, bell-shaped flowers are most attractive.

	Each	Five
5 to 6 ft. ....	\$1.25	\$5.60
4 to 5 ft. ....	1.00	4.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	3.50

**Hamamelis**

**Hamamelis virginiana.** Witch-Hazel. 10 to 12 feet. Ribbon-like, yellow flowers in late autumn. Good for natural planting and shady places.

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

**Hydrangea**

**Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora.** (F.) Hills of Snow; Summer Hydrangea; Snow-ball Hydrangea. 3 to 4 feet. A superb, hardy American shrub. The snow-white blooms, which are very large, come just after the passing of the early spring shrubs, and continue from early June through August. Perfectly hardy; does well in shade. Excellent habit.

	Each	Five		Each	Five
2 to 3 ft. ....	\$0.60	\$2.75	1½ to 2 ft. ....	\$0.50	\$2.25

**H. quercifolia.** Oak-Leaved Hydrangea. (F.) 4 to 5 feet. A distinct and handsome shrub with stiff, short, spreading branches, large deeply lobed leaves which are green above, downy and whitened beneath. Flower creamy white with occasional pinkish rays borne in panicles. A beautiful ornamental shrub.

	Each	Five		Each	Five
3 to 4 ft. ....	\$1.50	\$6.75	18 to 24 in. ....	\$1.00	\$4.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	1.25	5.60			

**H. paniculata grandiflora.** Peegee Hydrangea. (F.) 4 to 5 feet. The large panicles, borne in August and September, are first greenish white, then pure white, later changing to bronze-pink. If picked as they turn bronze, they will dry and make an attractive winter bouquet.

	Each	Five		Each	Five
2 to 3 ft. ....	\$0.60	\$2.75	1½ to 2 ft. ....	\$0.50	\$2.25

**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.



## Hibiscus

**Hibiscus syriacus.** Rose of Sharon. 10 to 12 feet. Blooms from June to frost. Upright in growth and rarely spreads over 3 feet. It does astonishingly well in cities or congested areas where other plants fail.

**Ardens.** Double; mottled pink.

**Boule de Feu.** Double; red.

**Jeanne d'Arc.** Double; white.

**Single Pink.** Clear pink.

**Totus Albus.** Single; white.

All Hibiscus:	Each	Five
4 to 5 ft. ....	\$0.60	\$2.75
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	2.25
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	1.75

## Hypericum

**Hypericum moserianum.** St. John's-Wort; Gold Flower. (F.) 1 to 2 feet. A unique, low-growing shrub. Rich yellow flowers, borne on slender stems from July to September, are surrounded with roundish, leathery green leaves. During severe winters often kills to the ground but next spring will come back more vigorous than before.

	Each	Five
15 to 18 in. ....	\$0.50	\$2.25
12 to 15 in. ....	.40	1.75

## Jasminum

**Jasminum nudiflorum.** Winter Jasmine. 2 to 3 feet. Golden yellow flowers appearing before foliage in March and April. Stems green and leaves small and glossy. Creeping habit. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$2.25 for 5.

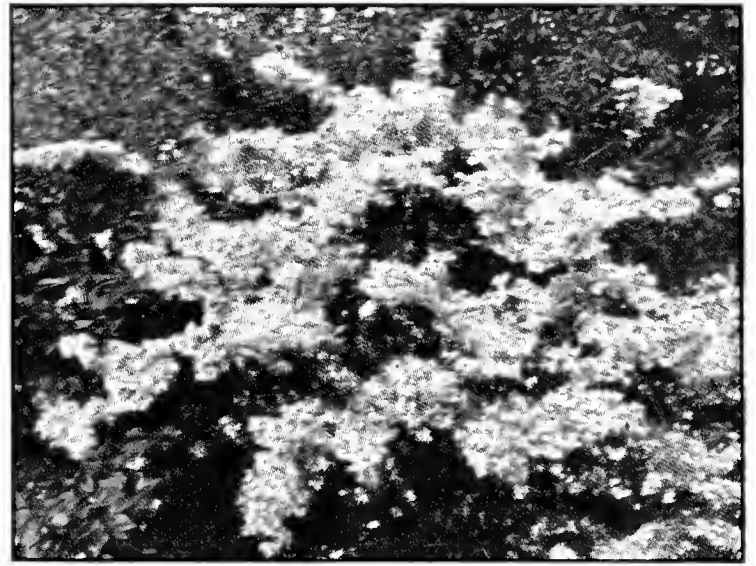
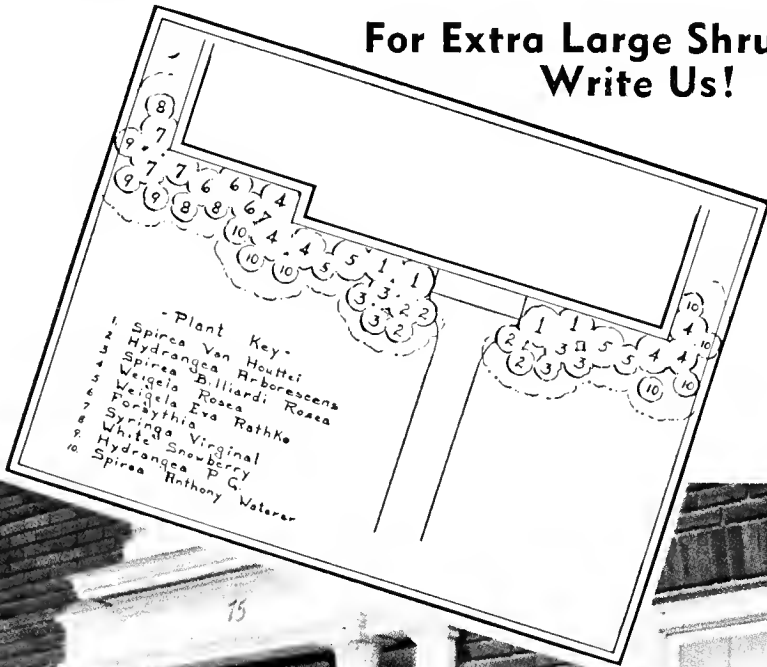
## Kerria

**Kerria japonica.** 4 to 5 feet. Single yellow blossoms in May and intermittently through the summer. Stools from the ground, and its green branches make interesting winter effect.

**K. japonica flore-pleno.** Double Kerria. 4 to 6 feet. Bright green stems and deep green foliage. In bloom all summer.

All Kerrias:	Each	Five
2 to 3 ft. ....	\$0.75	\$3.50
1 1/2 to 2 ft. ....	.60	2.75

For Extra Large Shrubs  
Write Us!



Kolkwitzia—Beauty Bush



Forsythia

## Kolkwitzia

**Kolkwitzia amabilis.** Beauty Bush. 6 to 10 feet. One of the most desirable recent introductions from Asia. Strong canes develop into graceful, sweeping branches. The flowers are shell-pink to deep pink, with yellow streaks, and produced in great profusion all over the plant. Might be called a much-refined Weigela. Deeply admired.

	Each	Five		Each	Five
3 to 4 ft. ....	\$0.75	\$3.00	2 to 3 ft. ....	\$0.60	\$2.50

## Ligustrum - Privet

For Hedge Plants, see page 10.

**Ligustrum sinense.** Amoor Privet. (F.) 6 to 10 feet. The small-leaved, almost evergreen Privet, much used for hedges, and also very desirable for landscape work because of its rapid growth, good foliage, and graceful branching. Is not particular about soil, and for semi-screening and mass planting is unexcelled. We are very partial to its use in the South. Hardy where California Privet will succeed.

	Each	Five		Each	Five
4 to 5 ft. ....	\$0.60	\$2.75	2 to 3 ft. ....	\$0.40	\$1.75
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	2.25			

**L. ibota regelianum.** Regel's Privet. (F.) 5 to 7 feet. White. June. Low, spreading, and very twiggy, with dense foliage not so glossy as the California Privet. Because of its graceful appearance, hardiness, and adaptability to any soil and shady places, it is the most widely used Privet for landscape work.

	Each	Five		Each	Five
3 to 4 ft. ....	\$0.60	\$2.75	18 to 24 in. ....	\$0.40	\$1.75
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	2.25			



## Lespedeza

**Lespedeza formosa.** 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 taps may freeze in a severe winter, but come back each spring. Strang,  
Each Five  
2-yr. plants .....\$0.60 \$2.75

## Lonicera - Honeysuckle

**Lonicera 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 glassy. 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.

**L. maackii podocarpa.** Late Honeysuckle. Smaller, pinkish flowers, better fruit, and holds its leaves longer than Maackii. Vig-arous

**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.

<b>All Loniceras:</b>	<b>Each</b>	<b>Five</b>
4 to 5 ft. ....	\$0.60	\$2.75
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	2.25
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	1.75

## Magnolia

**Magnolia glauca.** Sweet Bay. A fine small American tree with glossy, laurel-like, almost evergreen foliage. The richly fragrant white flowers come in June and are followed by attractive fruits. Each  
5 to 6 ft., B&B .....\$4.00  
4 to 5 ft., B&B ..... 3.00  
3 to 4 ft., B&B ..... 2.50

**M. grandiflora.** Southern Magnolia. See page 18.

**M. soulangeana.** 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.

	<b>Each</b>
5 to 6 ft., B&B .....	\$5.00
4 to 5 ft., B&B .....	4.00
3 to 4 ft., B&B .....	3.00

**M. soulangeana lennei.** Lenne's Magnolia. Flowers deep crimson on the outside with lighter shades within. Large showy flowers which appear before the leaves.

**M. soulangeana 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 on the three above Magnolias:

	<b>Each</b>
4 to 5 feet, B&B .....	\$5.00
3 to 4 feet, B&B .....	4.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B .....	3.00

**MAHONIA aquifolium.** A broad-leaved evergreen shrub, described fully on page 11.

## Malus - Flowering Crabs

**Malus floribunda.** Japanese Flowering Crab. 12 to 15 feet. A small tree with graceful, arching branches. When laden in spring with red buds and blossoms shading to pink, it is a sight to behold. Each  
4 to 5 ft. ....\$1.50  
3 to 4 ft. .... 1.25

**M. ioensis 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. floribunda**; flowers double, light rose-color, and last a long time. Each  
4 to 5 ft. ....\$1.50  
3 to 4 ft. .... 1.25

## Oxydendrum - Sourwood

**Oxydendrum arboreum.** 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 with medium-sized, double, pink flowers from base to tip of branch. Grown an plum or peach stock, and must be set deeper than other shrubs. Each Five  
2 to 3 ft. ....\$0.75 \$2.75  
1 to 2 ft. .... .60 2.25

**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. Each Five  
5 to 6 ft. ....\$1.25 \$5.60  
3 to 4 ft. .... 1.00 4.50

## Photinia

**Photinia villosa.** 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 taken by birds. Each Five  
4 to 5 ft. ....\$1.00 \$4.50  
3 to 4 ft. .... .75 3.50  
2 to 3 ft. .... .60 2.75

## Philadelphus - Mock Orange

**Philadelphus coronarius.** (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.

	<b>Each</b>	<b>Five</b>
4 to 5 ft. ....	\$0.60	\$2.75
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	2.25
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	1.75

**P. grandiflorus.** Large flowering Mock Orange. 7 to 10 feet. Very vigorous, but lacks fragrance. Its white blossoms in June are larger than most, and very attractive. Where a tall plant is wanted, few are better than this. Succeeds under all soil conditions.

	<b>Each</b>	<b>Five</b>
4 to 5 ft. ....	\$0.60	\$2.75
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	2.25
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	1.75

**P. lemoinei.** Lemoine's Mock Orange. 4 to 5 feet tall. Of good, compact, upright habit, leaves smaller than most and blooms sweetly scented. Highly recommended for foundation or other low planting.

	<b>Each</b>	<b>Five</b>
3 to 4 ft. ....	\$0.60	
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	

## Everyone Should Grow This Mock Orange

**Philadelphus virginal.** Virginal Mock Orange. 7 to 9 feet. The finest of all the Mock Oranges. While it produces flowers intermittently throughout the growing season, its greatest value lies in its magnificent spring display. The pure white, fragrant flowers are amazingly large, often two inches across, are semi-double, and borne in such profusion that the branches are weighted down. The plant is an erect and vigorous grower. No one should be without this delightful shrub—the best of the Mock Oranges.

	<b>Each</b>	<b>Five</b>
4 to 5 ft. ....	\$0.75	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	2.75
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	2.25

## Rhodotypos

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

	<b>Each</b>	<b>Five</b>
4 to 5 ft. ....	\$0.75	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	2.75
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	2.25

## Rhus

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

	<b>Each</b>	<b>Five</b>
3 ft. ....	\$0.50	
2 ft. ....	.40	

**R. copallina.** Shining Sumac. 7 to 10 feet. The native variety that colors so wonderfully in the fall. It is not as robust a grower as some of the others, but is most desirable.

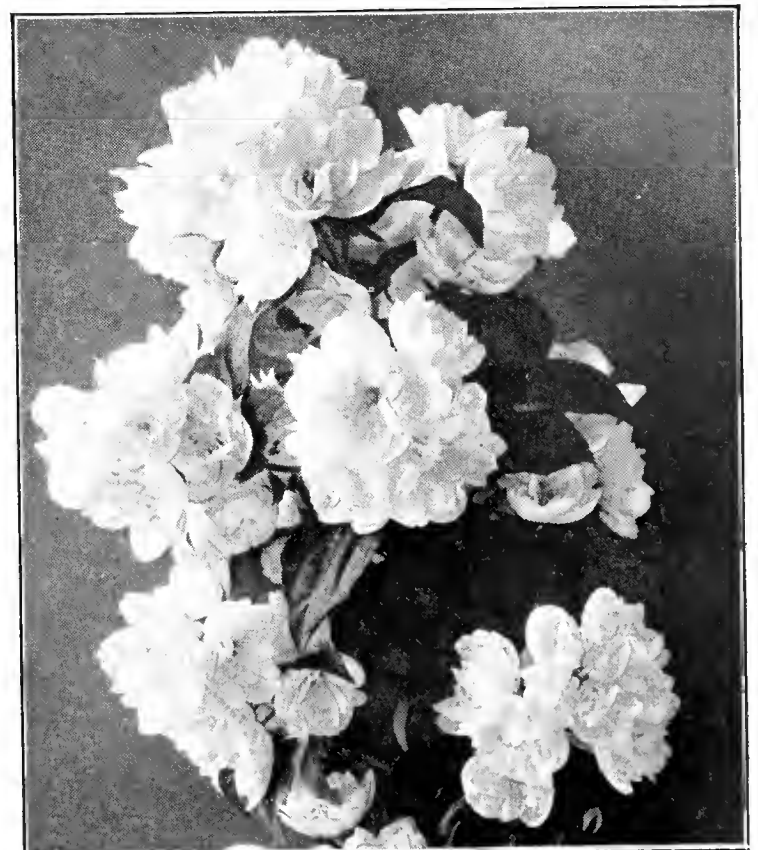
	<b>Each</b>	<b>Five</b>
4 to 5 ft. ....	\$0.60	\$2.75
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	2.25

**R. cotinus.** Purple Fringe; Smoke Tree. 10 to 12 feet. An old favorite having unusual and attractive foliage. When in bloom the tree is virtually a mist of minute smoky lavender flowers, suggesting a cloud of smoke. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

## 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 Hillenmeyer guaranteed plants.



Philadelphus Virginal

## Robinia - Locust

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

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

## Rosa - Rose

See pages 20, 21 and 22.

## Salix

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

	Each
5 to 6 ft. ....	\$0.75
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40

## 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 flowers are borne in full, flat clusters on erect stems in June and July. If these are cut away when they fade, the shrub will bloom during the summer. Valuable for edging in front of shrubbery and sometimes used as a dwarf hedge.

	Each	Five
1½ to 2 ft. ....	\$0.60	\$2.75
1 to 1½ ft. ....	.50	2.25

**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 one of the most attractive plants. Very much like **S. thunbergi**, but grows slightly larger.

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

**S. douglasi.** 6 to 8 feet. Terminals of each branch crowned with deep pink flower-spikes 6 inches long in July.

	Each	Five
4 to 5 ft. ....	\$0.60	\$2.75
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	2.25
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	1.75

**S. prunifolia.** Plum-leaved Spirea. (F.) 5 to 6 feet. An old-fashioned variety with white flowers borne close to the slender, erect branches in April and May before the foliage appears. The individual flowers resemble miniature Roses and are borne profusely. Foliage is shiny dark green, and in fall turns bright red.

	Each	Five
4 to 5 ft. ....	\$0.60	\$2.75
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	2.25
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	1.75

**Spiraea reevesiana.** Reeves Spirea. (F.) 4 to 5 feet. One of the best of the Spireas. The white flowers are borne along the stem in May, just as the foliage appears. The foliage remains exceptionally late in the fall. In habit it is graceful and is useful in foundation planting.

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

**S. thunbergi.** Snow Garland. (F.) 2½ to 3½ feet. This extra-early flowering species is the pride of the Southland, and we highly recommend it. It is spreading in growth, with arching, slender branches that are a perfect mass of minute white flowers in April, followed by exceptionally delicate green foliage. For edging purposes it has few equals.

	Each	Five
2 to 3 ft. ....	\$0.60	\$2.75
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.50	2.25

**S. trichocarpa.** Korean Spirea. 4 to 6 feet. Another important Asiatic introduction gaining daily in popularity. In character of growth, foliage, and blossom it resembles **S. van Houttei**, but the white flowers are larger and broader, and are produced three to four weeks (in June) after the so-called "Bridal Wreath."

	Each	Five
3 to 4 ft. ....	\$0.75	\$3.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	2.75

**S. van Houttei.** Bridal Bower; Bridal Wreath. (F.) 4 to 6 feet. The most generally useful of the hardy shrubs. It has grown so popular that we sell more of it than any other variety we grow. The white flowers are in flat clusters, usually an inch or more across, produced in May on spreading, pendulent branches, often drooping to the ground. The foliage is an attractive green which is held until frost. This variety can be used for hedging, grouping, and mass effect. We have nothing better. When in doubt, plant **S. van Houttei**. We get many calls for these in quantity lots. Each plant is a specimen.

	Each	Five	25	100
4 to 5 ft. ....	\$0.50	\$2.25	\$10.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.45	2.00	8.75	30.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	1.50	6.25	20.00

For hedges, ask for prices.

## Styrax

**Styrax japonica.** Called "Snowbell" because of the small, white, drooping bells in June. Foliage shiny. Likes moisture and shade.

	Each
4 to 5 ft. ....	\$1.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.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 improved Coralberry with small leaves and coral-red fruits.

	Each	Five
3 to 4 ft. ....	\$0.50	\$2.25
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	1.75

**S. racemosus.** Snowberry. (F.) 4 to 5 feet. Small pinkish flowers in July, followed by white berries in winter.

	Each	Five
3 to 4 ft. ....	\$0.50	\$2.25
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	1.75

**S. vulgaris.** Coralberry. 4 to 5 feet. A native shrub that in many localities grows in great masses. Bell-shaped white flowers in June, followed by coral berries.

	Each	Five
3 to 4 ft. ....	\$0.50	\$2.25
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	1.75

## Syringa - Lilac

**Syringa josikaea.** Hungarian Lilac. 8 to 10 feet. It produces violet flowers later than the ordinary Lilacs; the rounded, heavy foliage is not subject to mildew.

	Each
3 to 4 ft. ....	\$1.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75

**S. persica.** Persian Lilac. 8 to 10 feet. A rich lilac color; blooms later than the old-fashioned sorts. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each.

**S. villosa.** Late Lilac. 6 to 8 feet. The latest to bloom. Pale pinkish lilac flowers are very fragrant. Plants bushy and compact.

	Each
3 to 4 ft. ....	\$1.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75

**S. vulgaris.** Common Purple Lilac. 6 to 8 feet. The old familiar Purple Lilac of grandmother's garden, and which has lost none of its charm. Entirely hardy; blooms in April.

**S. vulgaris alba.** Common White Lilac. 6 to 8 feet. This is the old-fashioned White Lilac. Blooms in April.

Prices of above two Lilacs:	Each	Five
4 to 5 ft. ....	\$0.75	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	2.75
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	2.25

## French Lilacs

Vastly improved sorts, in a variety of colors. They bloom unusually soon after planting, and the large trusses are very attractive. No shrubs have 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:	Each
3 to 4 ft. ....	\$1.25
2 to 3 ft. ....	1.00



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

## Tamarix

**Tamarix pentandra.** (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.

	Each	Five
4 to 5 ft. ....	\$0.60	\$2.75
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	2.25
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	1.75

**T. africana.** African Tamarix. 7 to 10 feet. The most vigorous of the Tamarix family. The lavender-pink blossoms appear in April before the foliage and are pleasing in mass planting. The drooping habit makes it desirable for background or shrub borders.

	Each	Five
4 to 5 ft. ....	\$0.60	\$2.75
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	2.25
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	1.75

### 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.



French Lilac

**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 as noted:	Each	Five
4 to 5 ft. ....	\$0.75	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	2.75
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	2.25

**V. rhytidophyllum.** See page 11.

## Vitex

**Vitex ocnus-castus.** 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
4 to 5 ft. ....	\$0.60
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50

**V. agnus macrophylla.** Large-leaved Lilac Chaste Tree. An improved type; attractive blue flowers.

	Each
4 to 5 ft. ....	\$1.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75



Vitex

## Weigela

**Weigela conchida.** 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. floribunda.** Bright crimson blooms in June. The best red. Strong-growing.

**W. rosea.** (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 Weigelas:	Each	Five
4 to 5 ft. ....	\$0.60	\$2.75
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	2.25
2 to 3 ft. ....	.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.

## Viburnum

**Viburnum carlesi.** 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 ft., \$1.50 each.

**V. dentatum.** Arrow-wood. 10 to 12 feet. Flowers creamy white in flat clusters in May and June. Berries blue-black. Foliage purple and red in fall. Grows in wet soil.

**V. lantana.** 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 old-fashioned variety, well known to all. In May the balls of pure white flowers cover the bush.

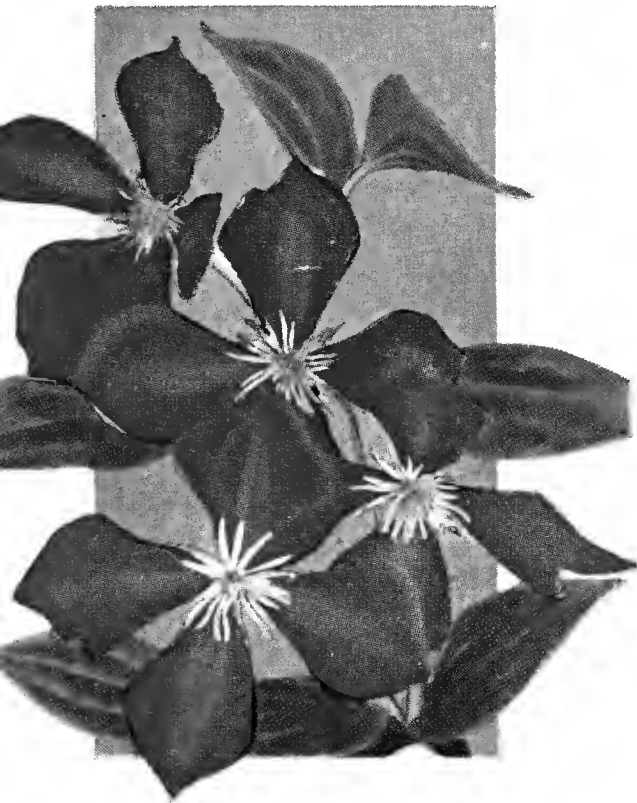


Viburnum Carlesi

# Climbing and Creeping Vines

These are the draperies that Nature gives us to cover porches, arbors, fences, and to disguise unsightly buildings and old trees. All the varieties here named are strong growers, with either bright flowers in summer or brilliant berries in fall. Use vines freely to make the landscape more beautiful. They thrive almost anywhere, cost little, and give a large return in comfort and pleasure.

For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.



Clematis Jackmani

## Ampelopsis

**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. veitchii.** Boston Ivy. The best of the self-clinging 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. 35c 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. 35c 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. 35c 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. 35c each; \$1.50 for 5.

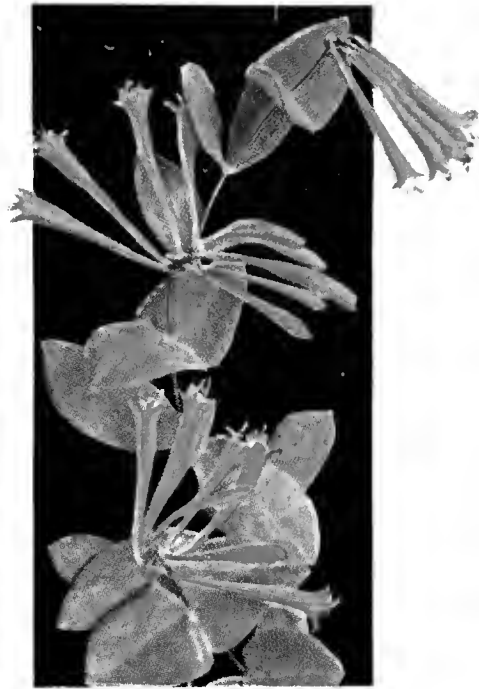
## Hedera

**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. 25c each; \$1.00 for 5.

**L. sempervirens.** Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle. Attractive, trumpet-shaped flowers of bright scarlet. 35c each.



Honeysuckle

## Polygonum

**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 most 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. 35c each; \$1.50 for 5.

## Wisteria

**Wisteria chinensis.** Chinese Wisteria. A rampant, 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.

## Vines for Special Uses

### To Cover Top of Pergola or Lattice

Kudzu Vine  
Wisteria  
Silver Lace Vine

### For Covering Brick or Stone Walls

English Ivy  
Boston Ivy  
Virginia Creeper  
Euonymus

### For Graceful Twining on Pergolas

Bittersweet  
Clematis in variety  
Honeysuckle  
Climbing Rose

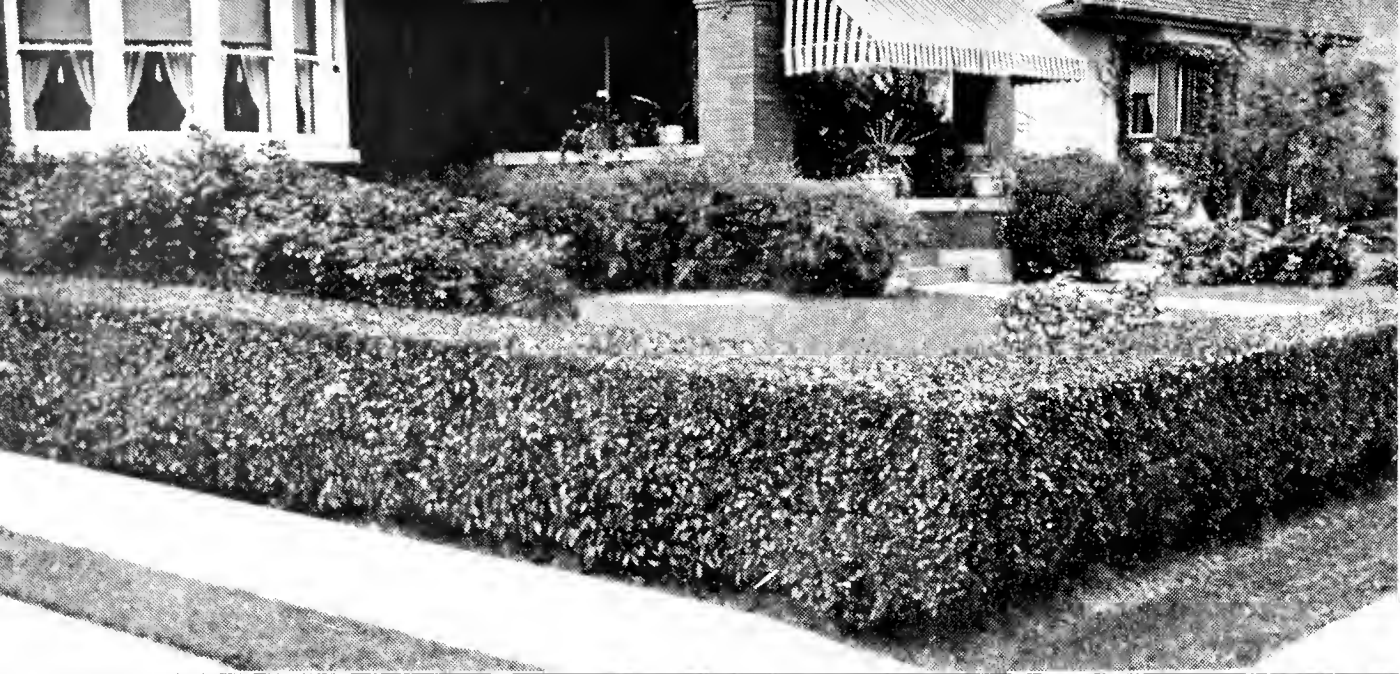
### For Solid Screen Effects

Virginia Creeper  
Trumpet Vine  
Honeysuckle  
Kudzu Vine



Clematis Paniculata

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.



Amoor River Privet, South

# Hedges

## The Friendly Way to Fence

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.

	10	50	100
3 to 4 ft. ....	\$1.50	\$5.00	\$10.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	1.25	4.00	8.00
18 to 24 in. ....	1.00	3.00	6.00

### California Privet (*Ligustrum Ovalifolium*)

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.

### Ibodium Privet (*Ligustrum Ibodium*)

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 Iboeta Privet. This superior Privet is a welcomed addition since it can be grown and sold at the price of California Privet.

Prices of California and Ibodium:	10	50	100	1000
3 to 4 ft. ....	\$1.25	\$4.00	\$8.00	\$60.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	1.00	3.00	6.00	50.00
18 to 24 in., 3 or more branches	.85	2.50	5.00	40.00
12 to 18 in., 2 or more branches	.60	2.00	4.00	30.00

### 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.

**Boxwood.** See page 11.

**Hibiscus.** See page 4.

**Hydrangea.** See page 5.

**Lilac.** See page 7.

**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.

### 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.

	10	50	100
15 to 18 in. ....	\$2.00	\$7.50	\$15.00
12 to 15 in. ....	1.50	6.00	12.00

### Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle

(*Lonicera 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



Hemlock Hedge

# Broad-Leaf 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 may 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.

**B&B means the roots are in a 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.

	Each
3 to 4 ft. (B&B) .....	\$1.50
2 to 3 ft. (B&B) .....	1.00
3 to 4 ft. (naked roots) .....	1.25
2 to 3 ft. (naked roots) .....	.75

## Berberis - Holly Barberry

**Berberis ilicifolia.** Semi-evergreen foliage that resembles that of the Holly, takes on a reddish cast in the fall, and does not drop until the new leaves appear. Very hardy, defying our most severe winters. 5 to 6 feet.

	Each
4 to 5 ft. (B&B) .....	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft. (B&B) .....	2.00

## 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 gives character to every place; in an informal group it has no rivals; it may be clipped or trained to pyramid form, globe shapes, or allowed to grow naturally. Box is used freely in window-boxes, urns, and for garden edgings. They should be planted in good soil and fed with sheep manure or cow manure. Cultivate lightly and do not disturb the roots.

	Each
2½-ft. specimens .....	\$6.00
2-ft. specimens .....	5.00
1½-ft. specimens .....	3.50
15- to 18-in. specimens .....	2.50
12- to 15-in. specimens .....	1.25
Special prices in quantity for hedge purposes.	



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.

	Each
2 to 3 ft. (B&B) .....	\$1.50
2 to 2½ ft. (B&B) .....	1.25
18 to 24 in. (B&B) .....	1.00

## Ilex - Holly

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

	Each
2 to 2½ ft. ....	\$2.50
1½ to 2 ft. ....	2.00

**I. globo.** Inkberry. A rather loose-growing evergreen 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.

	Each
2 to 2½ ft. ....	\$2.50
1½ to 2 ft. ....	2.00

**I. opaco.** 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. ....	\$6.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	5.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	3.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	2.00
Plants with berries furnished at \$1.00 extra.	



Euonymus—Wahoo

## Mahonia

(Oregon Holly-Grope)

**Mohonio oquifolium.** The thick, glossy leaves resemble 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 followed by blue berries. Thrives in shade especially.

	Each
2 to 3 ft. (B&B) .....	\$2.00
1½ to 2 ft. (B&B) .....	1.50

**M. japonica.** Japanese Mahonia. This Asiatic form has large, rather spiny shining leaves and is most attractive. Yellow flowers in spring followed with black berries. Does best in partial shade.

	Each
2 to 3 ft. (B&B) .....	\$2.00
18 to 24 in. (B&B) .....	1.50

## Nandina

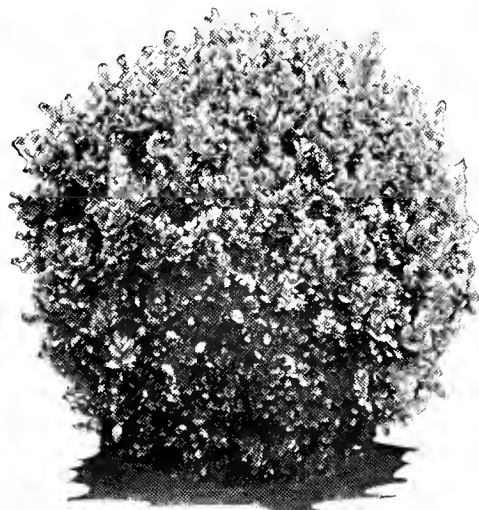
**Nandina domestica.** A semi-evergreen with numerous, upright, reedlike stems. Each cane has a tuft of spreading foliage, clear green except the very young growth, which is tinted pink to copper. In August, white panicles of flowers appear, followed by masses of red berries in trusses. In autumn, strong, coppery tints cover the foliage, making it a most pleasing combination. While not entirely evergreen, it is nearly so.

	Each
2½ to 3 ft. (B&B) .....	\$1.50
2 to 2½ ft. (B&B) .....	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 fruits in late summer. The growth resembles that of Rhododendrons, but the leaves are not glossy, nor does the plant require acid soil.

	Each
4 to 5 ft. (B&B) .....	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft. (B&B) .....	3.00
2 to 3 ft. (B&B) .....	2.50



Buxus—Boxwood

## Laurocerasus

(Cherry Laurel)

**Laurocerasus coraliniana.** A fine evergreen shrub growing 7 to 9 feet high, with glossy leaves of deepest green. Ornamental, useful, and desirable.

	Each
4 to 5 ft. (B&B) .....	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft. (B&B) .....	3.00
2 to 3 ft. (B&B) .....	2.50

# Evergreens

NEVER 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—tall trees for screens, spreading specimens for entrance and foundation groups, globe forms for formal plantings, dwarf varieties for borders and rock gardens and scores of places where other plants do not quite fit the needs. In summer, evergreens give a refreshing coolness to the scene, and in winter their cheerful colors break the dull winter landscape. A good selection of Evergreens is a permanent investment, increasing in value yearly. Hillenmeyer Evergreens have made a reputation for quality in root-system, in form, and in vigor. At our prices they are a genuine bargain.



Concolor Fir

## Chamaecyparis

(Japan Cypress)

**Chamaecyparis pisifera.** Sawara Cypress. The foliage 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 lacy in appearance and silvery beneath. Fine in the foundation planting where a heavy plant is wanted, and on the lawn it makes an attractive specimen.

**C. pisifera aurea.** Golden Sawara Cypress. Has all the characteristics of the form described above, except that the foliage is a light green or bordering on yellow. Both will do well in city planting where some tenderer Evergreens fail.

**C. pisifera plumosa.** Plumed Cypress. Foliage grayish green, very finely cut, and feathery in appearance. It resembles a 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. pisifera 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 above 4 Chamaecypari:	Each
7 to 9 ft. ....	\$7.50
6 to 7 ft. ....	6.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	5.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	3.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	2.00

**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.

	Each
3 to 4 ft. ....	\$4.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	3.50

## Abies - Fir

**Abies concolor.** Silver or White Fir. The best of the Firs and rivals Colorado Blue Spruce in showiness. We think it is one of the choicest of Evergreens and an ideal specimen plant. In color it ranges from pale blue-green to blue, the needles being attractively distributed around 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 oak.

	Each
4 to 5 ft. ....	\$5.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	4.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	3.00

**A. fraseri.** Fraser Fir. Forms a narrow pyramid of deep green foliage, with under side lighter green. Perfectly hardy and free of all winter or insect injury.

	Each
4 to 5 ft. ....	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	3.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	2.00

## Juniperus - Juniper

**Juniperus chinensis mascula.** Green Chinese Juniper. A selected green type that is hardier and of better form. Branching habit, slightly more open than others; the unusual terminal growth makes it highly desirable in winter. Holds its color when other Evergreens are dull.

	Each
5 to 6 ft. ....	\$5.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	3.00

**J. chinensis pfitzeriana.** Pfitzer Juniper. The most popular of the spreading types. The branches spread horizontally, with the terminals slightly drooping. It lies close to the ground, and 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 and dust of cities.

	Each
3 to 4 ft. ....	\$5.00
3 to 3½ ft. ....	4.00
2½ to 3 ft. ....	3.50
2 to 2½ ft. ....	3.00
1½ to 2 ft. ....	2.50

**J. japonica.** Japanese Juniper. 4 to 5 feet. This is another of the prostrate Junipers which Japan has contributed to the gardens of America. Light green in color, perfectly hardy and especially good for borders.

	Each
2½ to 3 ft. ....	\$3.50
2 to 2½ ft. ....	3.00

**J. communis depressa plumosa.** Purple Spreading Juniper. A very unusual variety, remaining close to the ground and in summer has a silvery reflex to the otherwise gray-green foliage. In fall and winter assumes a purplish cast that is unusual in Evergreens. Fine for rock-work or low planting.

	Each
4 ft. ....	\$4.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	3.50
2½ to 3 ft. ....	3.00
2 to 2½ ft. ....	2.50

Bottom Left—Spreading Juniper

Top Center—Mugho Pine

Right—Spreading Yew







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.

	Each
4 to 5 ft. ....	\$3.50
3½ to 4 ft. ....	3.00
3 to 3½ ft. ....	2.50
2½ to 3 ft. ....	2.00

**J. excelsa.** Greek Juniper. An unusually attractive, dwarf, pyramidal tree with compact, bluish green foliage. It is vigorous in growth and not particular as to soil. Its good characteristics are rather difficult to describe but it is very pleasing wherever used.

	Each
2 to 2½ ft. ....	\$3.50
1½ to 2 ft. ....	2.50
1 to 1½ ft. ....	1.50

**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 B&B.

	Each
7 to 8 ft. ....	\$6.00
6 to 7 ft. ....	5.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	4.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	2.00

**J. virginiana cannartii.** Cannart's Juniper. A fine, pyramidal, compact-growing Evergreen with wonderful winter color, and the best of its type. It is perfectly hardy and never suffers winter-burn common to some other Junipers.

**J. virginiana glauca.** Blue Juniper. One of the best trees offered today. It grows pyramidal, but has graceful, spreading branches if left 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. virginiana 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. virginiana pyramidiformis.** 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.

<b>Prices of above 4 Junipers:</b>	<b>Each</b>
5½ to 6 ft. ....	\$6.00
5 to 5½ ft. ....	5.00
4½ to 5 ft. ....	4.50
4 to 4½ ft. ....	4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	3.50

**Picea - Spruce**

**Picea canadensis.** White Spruce. A very hardy Evergreen with light green foliage, and similar in many respects to the Norway Spruce, except that it is decidedly slower-growing in our locality and can safely be used where a medium-sized or small tree is wanted.

**P. canadensis 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. excelsa.** 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.

<b>Prices of above 3 Piceas:</b>	<b>Each</b>
7 to 8 ft. ....	\$8.00
6 to 7 ft. ....	6.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	5.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	3.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	2.00

**PICEA—Continued**

**P. pungens.** Blue Spruce; Colorado Blue Spruce. This grand tree has been much admired for its fine form and color. It varies from light green to blue. However, in spring, when new growth covers the tree, they all have a pronounced blue color. Where you are not so particular as to color, this tree is one to please. However, if you want the pronounced shades you should use either the selected Blue or Koster's, as described below.

	Each
4 to 5 ft. ....	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	3.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	2.00

**P. pungens glauca.** Selected Blue Seedling. These are sometimes known as "Shiners" and, in many instances, look like and cannot be told from Koster's. Our stock is extra well selected and we have many to choose from.

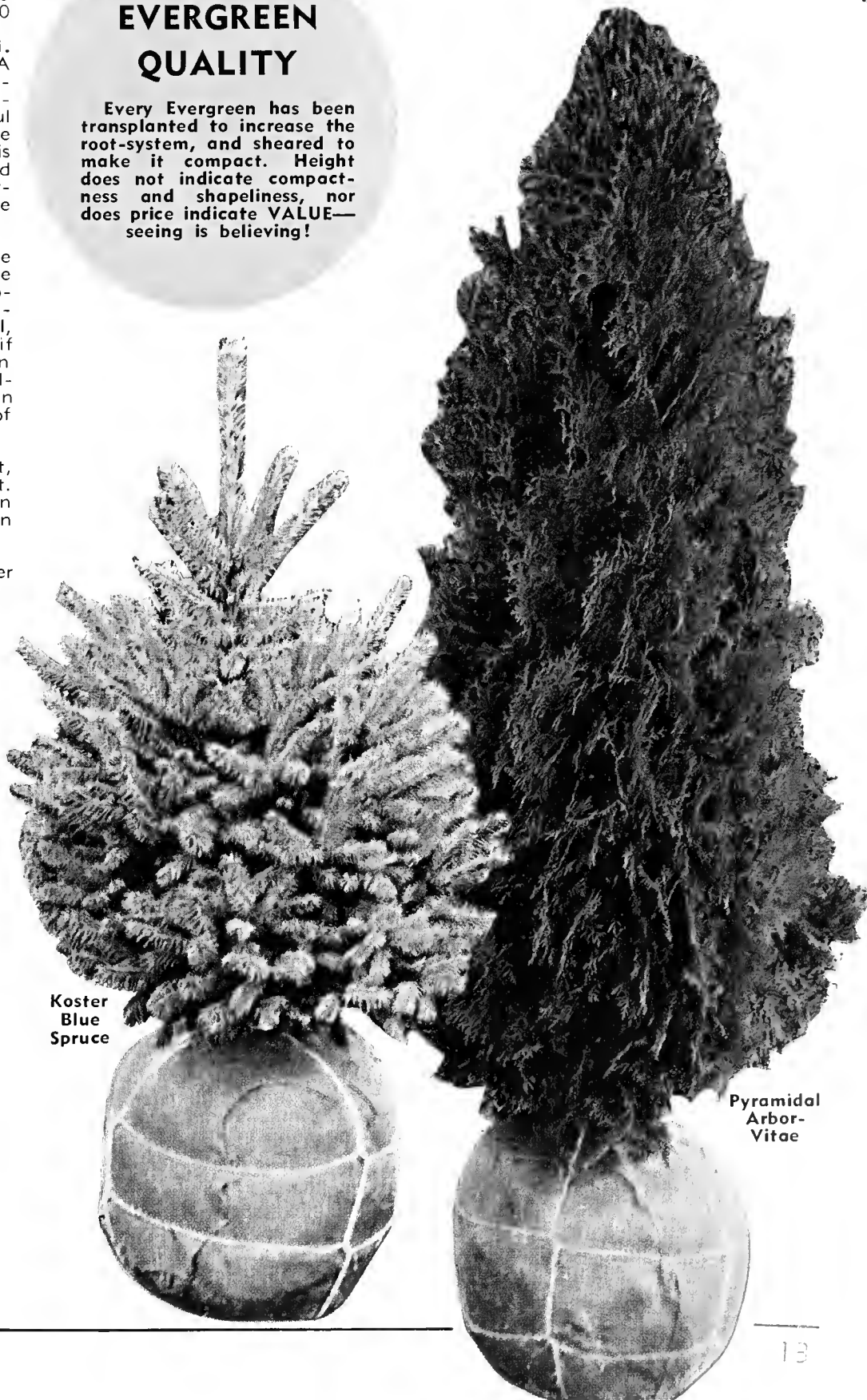
	Each
4 to 5 ft. ....	\$7.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	6.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	5.00

**P. pungens kosteri.** Koster's Blue Spruce. This is the most beautiful of all the Blue Spruces. Being a grafted variety it is of uniform blue color. The aristocrat of the Blue Spruces.

	Each
4 to 5 ft. ....	\$10.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	8.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	6.00

**EVERGREEN  
QUALITY**

Every Evergreen has been transplanted to increase the root-system, and sheared to make it compact. Height does not indicate compactness and shapeliness, nor does price indicate VALUE—seeing is believing!





Pfitzer's Juniper

## Pinus - Pine

**Pinus montana mughus.** Mugho Pine. An excellent dwarf Pine, globe-shaped, and erect branching. It is especially attractive in spring, when the new growth, which seems like miniature candles, completely covers the bush.

Each	
2 1/2 x 3 ft. wide	\$5.00
2 x 2 ft. wide	4.00
1 1/2 x 2 ft. wide	3.00
1 x 1 1/2 ft. wide	2.00

**P. strobus.** White Pine. A familiar, tall majestic 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 or specimen.

**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.

<b>Price of above 2 Pinus:</b>	<b>Each</b>
8 to 10 ft.	\$10.00
7 to 8 ft.	8.00
6 to 7 ft.	6.00
5 to 6 ft.	5.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00

## Pseudotsuga - Fir

**Pseudotsuga douglasii.** 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 specimen or in group plantings.

Each	
5 to 6 ft.	\$5.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00

## Taxus - Yew

### The Disease-Proof 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 extra cost. We offer the best kinds for Kentucky. The deepest color of any Evergreen.

**Taxus cuspidata.** Spreading Japanese Yew. Low, rather spreading type which is usually broader than high. Can be pruned into a compact form to look like a Boxwood or made into a hedge if desired. Withstands heat and cold and perfectly hardy in our climate. Can be grown in sun or shade. One of the finest spreading Evergreens.

Each	
3 1/2 to 4 ft.	\$10.00
3 to 3 1/2 ft.	7.50
2 1/2 to 3 ft.	6.00
2 to 2 1/2 ft.	5.00
1 1/2 to 2 ft.	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 hicksii.** 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.

<b>Prices of above 2 Taxus:</b>	<b>Each</b>
3 1/2 to 4 ft.	\$7.50
3 to 3 1/2 ft.	6.00
2 to 3 ft.	4.00

## Thuja - Arbor-Vitae

**Thuja occidentalis.** American Arbor-Vitae. One of the most popular Evergreens because it grows well under adverse conditions, and as a specimen or hedge plant 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 varieties, it is one of the most popular because of its many good qualities.

Each	
7 to 9 ft.	\$5.00
6 to 7 ft.	4.50
5 to 6 ft.	4.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.50

**T. occidentalis filicoides.** 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.

Each	
5 to 6 ft.	\$4.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.00

**T. occidentalis globosa.** 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 formal work where symmetry is desired.

Each	
3 ft.	\$4.00
2 1/2 x 2 1/2 ft.	3.00
2 x 2 1/2 ft.	2.50
1 1/2 x 2 ft.	2.00
1 to 1 1/2 ft.	1.50

**T. occidentalis lutea.** George Peabody Arbor-Vitae. Similar to the American Arbor-Vitae, except that the foliage is golden when exposed to the direct rays of the sun. It is by far the best of the American Golden types.

Each	
3 to 3 1/2 ft.	\$3.50
2 1/2 to 3 ft.	3.00
2 to 2 1/2 ft.	2.50



Globe Arbor-Vitae

**T. occidentalis pyramidalis.** Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae. Strikingly attractive, spreading very little at its base and retaining its shape without shearing. The color is deep rich green. Like all Arbor-Vitae is easy to transplant. For corners, in front of pillars, center or background of group plantings, no dwarf Evergreen is quite so popular.

Each	
6 to 7 ft.	\$5.00
5 to 6 ft.	4.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.00
2 to 2 1/2 ft.	1.50

**T. occidentalis rosenthalii.** Rosenthal Arbor-Vitae. Much like Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae, being dark green, broader at the base, and slow in growth.

Each	
3 1/2 to 4 ft.	\$4.00
3 to 3 1/2 ft.	3.50
2 1/2 to 3 ft.	3.00

**T. occidentalis vervaeneana.** Vervaene's Arbor-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 ft.	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft.	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-Vitae. It can be sheared to a perfect globe, though naturally it is oblong.

Each	
2 1/2 ft.	\$3.00
2 to 2 1/2 ft.	2.50
1 1/2 to 2 ft.	2.00
1 to 1 1/2 ft.	1.50

**T. orientalis aurea conspicua.** Goldspire Arbor-Vitae. One of the most conspicuous of the golden pyramidal Arbor-Vitae. Holds color throughout the winter.

**T. orientalis elegantissima.** Yellow Column Arbor-Vitae. Of rather pyramidal form though broader at base than Aurea conspicua. Golden color in summer, turning a pleasing bronze at the approach of cold weather.

<b>Prices of above 2 Thujas:</b>	<b>Each</b>
4 to 5 ft.	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.00

**T. orientalis aurea nana.** Berckman's Golden Arbor-Vitae. A beautiful, dwarf, compact variety of golden color. For urns, small gardens, cemetery lots or brightening up foundation plantings.

Each	
2 to 2 1/2 ft.	\$3.00
18 to 24 in.	2.50
15 to 18 in.	2.00

## 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 to develop naturally it has sweeping, pendulous 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."

Each	
10 to 12 ft.	\$15.00
9 to 10 ft.	12.00
8 to 9 ft.	10.00
7 to 8 ft.	8.00
6 to 7 ft.	6.00
5 to 6 ft.	5.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.00

**T. caroliniana.** Carolina Hemlock. A rare pendulous variety than the Canada Hemlock, and of only moderate growth. Foliage a deep green, borne in miniature whorls about the branches. It has proved hardy and quite attractive, and is found in few plantings, thus adding novelty as well as true worth.

Each	
6 to 7 ft.	\$6.00
5 to 6 ft.	5.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00

See page 10 for Hemlocks for Hedges, and other desirable hedge plants.



Black Hills Spruce

# Trees for Shade and Shelter

WHEN hot summer sun beats down, you long for the welcome 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 cool. Then the roots take hold, the tree flourishes, and in a surprisingly few seasons the outspreading branches give the protection you desire.

We can supply—at very low prices—large trees that will give immediate effect, as well as smaller specimens from 6 to 15 feet high, which need a little more time to develop after moving to your place. Our trees are well grown, 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.

	Each	Five
12 to 15 ft., 2½-in. cal. . .	\$4.00	\$18.00
12 to 14 ft., 2-in. cal. . . .	3.00	13.50
10 to 12 ft., 1¾-in. cal. . .	2.50	11.25
8 to 10 ft., 1½-in. cal. . .	2.00	9.00
7 to 9 ft., 1¼-in. cal. . .	1.50	6.75

**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 ft., 2½-in. cal. . .	\$6.00	\$27.00
12 to 14 ft., 2-in. cal. . . .	5.00	22.50
10 to 12 ft., 1¾-in. cal. . .	4.00	18.00
8 to 10 ft., 1½-in. cal. . .	3.00	13.50

**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 ft., 2½-in. cal. . .	\$6.00	\$27.00
12 to 14 ft., 2-in. cal. . . .	5.00	22.50
10 to 12 ft., 1¾-in. cal. . .	4.00	18.00
8 to 10 ft., 1½-in. cal. . .	3.00	13.50
7 to 9 ft., 1¼-in. cal. . .	2.50	11.25



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.

	Each	Five
12 to 15 ft., 2½-in. cal. . .	\$6.00	\$27.00
12 to 14 ft., 2-in. cal. . . .	5.00	22.50
10 to 12 ft., 1¾-in. cal. . .	4.00	18.00
8 to 10 ft., 1½-in. cal. . .	3.00	13.50
7 to 9 ft., 1¼-in. cal. . .	2.50	11.25



Cornus—Dogwood

**A. saccharum.** Sugar Maple. Known everywhere 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.

	Each	Five
12 to 15 ft., 2½-in. cal. . .	\$6.00	\$27.00
12 to 14 ft., 2-in. cal. . . .	5.00	22.50
10 to 12 ft., 1¾-in. cal. . .	4.00	18.00
8 to 10 ft., 1½-in. cal. . .	3.00	13.50
7 to 9 ft., 1¼-in. cal. . .	2.50	11.25

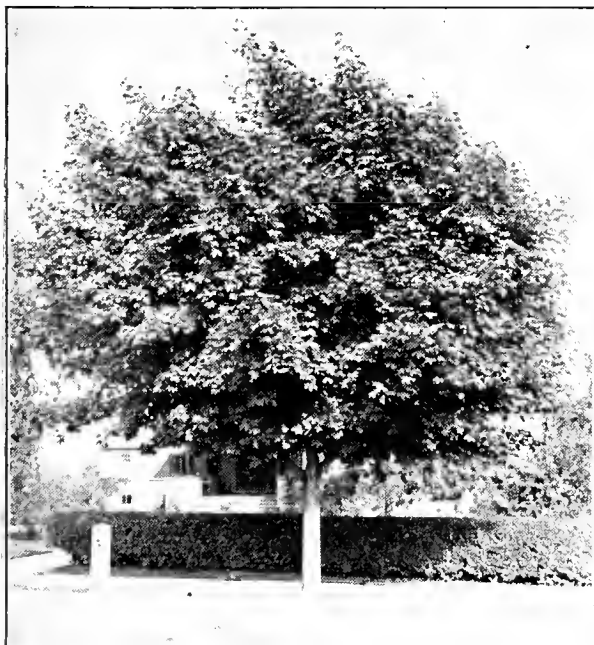
## Betula - Birch

**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., 2½-in. cal. . .	\$6.00	\$27.00
12 to 14 ft., 2-in. cal. . . .	5.00	22.50
10 to 12 ft., 1¾-in. cal. . .	4.00	18.00
8 to 10 ft., 1½-in. cal. . .	3.00	13.50
7 to 9 ft., 1¼-in. cal. . .	2.50	11.25

**B. nigra.** River Birch. This is a native tree with darker bark but in foliage and general characteristics resembles the other Birches.

	Each	Five
12 to 15 ft., 2½-in. cal. . .	\$5.00	\$22.50
12 to 14 ft., 2-in. cal. . . .	4.00	18.00
10 to 12 ft., 1¾-in. cal. . .	3.00	13.50
8 to 10 ft., 1½-in. cal. . .	2.50	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."



**BETULA—Continued**

**B. alba pendula gracilis.** Cut-Leaf Weeping White Birch. Those who know and admire the distinctive characteristics and beauty of the White Birch know it is unusual and do not expect to find it among ordinary listings of popular trees. It forms a pyramidal tree of moderately rapid growth, and as it grows older the younger branches become pendulous, drooping decidedly toward the ground. We have splendid specimens that are offered at a very low price.

10 to 12 ft	Each	Five
8 to 10 ft	\$5.00	\$22.50
	4.00	18.00
<b>B. populifolia.</b> American White Birch. A medium-sized tree with papery white bark and slender, pendulous branches. More vigorous than the European form and will grow in almost any soil.		
12 to 15 ft, 2 1/2-in cal	Each	Five
12 to 14 ft, 2-in cal	\$5.00	\$22.50
10 to 12 ft, 1 1/2-in cal	4.00	18.00
8 to 10 ft, 1 1/2-in cal	3.00	13.50
7 to 9 ft, 1 1/2-in cal	2.50	11.25
7 to 9 ft, 1 1/4-in cal	2.00	9.00

**Carpinus - Hornbeam**

**Carpinus caroliniana.** Hornbeam or Blue Beech. This attractive, slow-growing tree deserves wider planting. In foliage it resembles the native Beech but is much more compact and graceful in habit of growth. The terminal growth has a reddish cast, and foliage colors scarlet to orange-yellow in the fall. Fine where a small, compact specimen is wanted.

6 to 8 ft	Each	
5 to 6 ft	\$3.00	
	2.50	



Chinese Elm

**PLANT LARGE TREES**

We have machines to move mature trees twenty to thirty years old. Why wait for shade? Call us if interested. Prices reasonable.

**Cladrastis - Yellow-Wood**

**Cladrastis lutea.** So called because the wood was formerly used to make a yellow dye. A native tree of spreading habit with foliage generally resembling the ash. It produces great drooping panicles of white pealike blossoms not unlike wisteria. Foliage brilliant yellow in autumn.

5 to 6 ft	Each	
4 to 5 ft	\$3.00	
	2.50	

**Celtis - Hockberry**

**Celtis mississippiensis.** The native Hockberry is one of our best trees. It is not rapid in growth, but is comparatively free of disease and reaches a height of 40 to 60 feet. Grows on either dry or wet soil, and the fruits are attractive to birds and children.

12 to 15 ft, 2 1/2-in cal	Each	Five
12 to 14 ft, 2-in cal	\$5.00	\$22.50
10 to 12 ft, 1 1/2-in cal	4.00	18.00
8 to 10 ft, 1 1/2-in cal	3.00	13.50
7 to 9 ft, 1 1/2-in cal	2.50	11.25
7 to 9 ft, 1 1/4-in cal	2.00	9.00

**Cercis - Judos Tree**

**Cercis canadensis.** Redbud or Judas Tree. Spring's early harbinger, blooming in April, and literally covered with red or pink blooms before the leaves appear. It is a small, shapely tree, with large, deep green leaves. May be used in heavy mass planting of shrubs, with white-flowering dogwood or against evergreens or white birch, to furnish contrast.

8 to 10 ft	Each	Five
7 to 9 ft	\$3.00	\$13.50
6 to 8 ft	2.00	9.00
4 to 5 ft	1.50	6.75
	1.25	5.00

**Cornus - Dogwood**

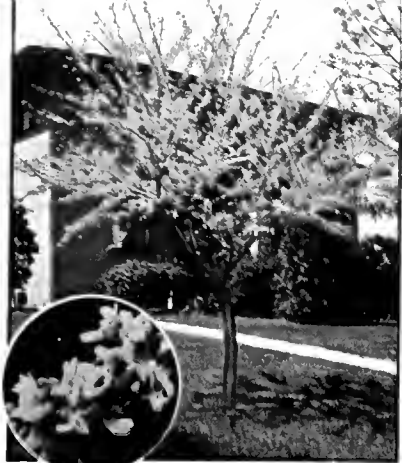
**Cornus florida.** White-Flowering Dogwood. A native tree, well known to everyone. It is beautiful all the year, and there is hardly a woody plant quite as useful as our native Dogwood. Its blossoms are conspicuous, coming early in the spring. The foliage is attractive all summer, and in the fall colors beautifully, with red berries that hang on most of the winter. It can be used as a specimen, or in groups as a background for shrub borders. In contrast with bright, flowering plants like redbud, it is especially showy.

8 to 9 ft, transplanted specimens	Each	Five
7 to 8 ft, transplanted specimens	\$6.00	\$27.00
6 to 7 ft, transplanted specimens	5.00	22.50
5 to 6 ft, transplanted specimens	4.00	18.00
4 to 5 ft, transplanted specimens	3.00	13.50
3 to 4 ft, transplanted specimens	2.00	9.00
	1.50	6.75

**Diospyros - Persimmon**

**Diospyros virginiana.** Persimmon. 20 to 25 feet. It has value both for shade and fruit. The foliage is glossy and shining, the coloring yellow in the fall. Its fruit is valued after frost time and is an old favorite. It is a tree too well known to describe.

8 to 10 ft	Each	
7 to 9 ft	\$2.50	
6 to 8 ft	2.00	
	1.50	



Redbud or Judas Tree

**CORNUS—Continued**

**C. florida rubra.** Pink-Flowering Dogwood. This is not a new or uncommon tree but one too often overlooked as a means for beautifying home grounds. The common white variety may be better known but this pink-flowering type affords the loveliest display. Our trees are shipped balled and burlapped to insure safe and sure growth. Once started, they need but simple care. Like the white-flowering kind, the leaves of this Dogwood color attractively in the fall.

5 to 6 ft, B&B	Each	Five
4 to 5 ft, B&B	\$5.00	\$22.50
3 to 4 ft, B&B	4.00	18.00
2 to 3 ft, B&B	3.00	13.50
	2.50	11.25

**Fraxinus - Ash**

**Blue, Green, and American Ash.** We offer these three varieties which are not unlike in appearance and which are all native. The whole group is desirably successful in dry, moist, and lime soils. These should be more generally planted, especially in the paddock and for reforestation purposes.

12 to 15 ft, 2 1/2-in cal	Each	Five
12 to 14 ft, 2-in cal	\$5.00	\$22.50
10 to 12 ft, 1 1/2-in cal	4.00	18.00
8 to 10 ft, 1 1/2-in cal	3.00	13.50
7 to 9 ft, 1 1/2-in cal	2.50	11.25
7 to 9 ft, 1 1/4-in cal	2.00	9.00

**Ginkgo - Maidenhair Tree**

**Ginkgo biloba.** A deciduous, cone-bearing tree allied to the pine family. On close examination of the leaves, one will note the aborted pine needles bound together into a solid leaf. It is of Asiatic origin and carries with it the indescribable oriental appearance in the shape and position of its branches, leaves, character of growth and color of bark. Perfectly hardy, and here and in the East is largely used for avenue trees. Large sizes available also.

8 to 10 ft	Each	
7 to 9 ft	\$4.00	
6 to 8 ft	3.00	
	2.50	

**Gymnocladus - Kentucky Coffee Tree**

**Gymnocladus dioica.** A native of noble proportions, growing rather irregular in shape, with blue-green foliage. Resembles the walnut tree. Fine for heavy clay soils.

12 to 15 ft, 2 1/2-in cal	Each	Five
12 to 14 ft, 2-in cal	\$6.00	\$27.00
10 to 12 ft, 1 1/2-in cal	5.00	22.50
8 to 10 ft, 1 1/2-in cal	4.00	18.00
7 to 9 ft, 1 1/2-in cal	3.00	13.50
7 to 9 ft, 1 1/4-in cal	2.50	11.25

**HALESIA, Silver Bell.** See page 4 for description.



Linon

**Koelreuteria - Varnish Tree**

**Koelreuteria paniculata.** Frequently called "Golden Rain Tree" because of the many yellow blossoms. It grows 20 to 30 feet high, and is of globular shape. In its young stages it is not so shapely but develops into an interesting specimen.

5 to 6 ft	Each	Five
4 to 5 ft	\$2.00	\$9.00
	1.50	6.75

**Juglons - Walnut**

**Juglans cinerea.** Butternut. This native tree is perhaps the most precocious of the nut-bearing trees. It is rapid in growth, quickly making a round-headed tree. If you want nuts quickly, plant Butternuts.

5 to 10 ft	Each	Five
6 to 8 ft	\$1.75	\$7.90
5 to 6 ft	1.50	6.75
	1.00	4.50

**J. nigra.** Black Walnut. One of the noblest of our native forest trees and in great demand for planting.

5 to 10 ft	Each	Five
6 to 8 ft	\$1.75	\$7.90
5 to 6 ft	1.50	6.75
	1.00	4.50

**Liquidambar - Sweet Gum**

**Liquidambar styraciflua.** Another native tree not appreciated. It is not of rapid growth nor especially easy to transplant, but the glossy foliage in summer, the brilliant color in the fall, and the unusual appearance of the young branches with corky bark in the winter are considerations that make it especially valuable.

12 to 15 ft, 2 1/2-in cal	Each	Five
12 to 14 ft, 2-in cal	\$6.00	\$27.00
10 to 12 ft, 1 1/2-in cal	5.00	22.50
8 to 10 ft, 1 1/2-in cal	4.00	18.00
7 to 9 ft, 1 1/2-in cal	3.00	13.50
7 to 9 ft, 1 1/4-in cal	2.50	11.25



Swedler's Maple

**Liriodendron - Tulip Tree**

**Liriodendron tulipifera.** Tulip Poplar. Belongs to the Magnolia family, and is one of the finest native trees, growing to be very large, and bearing tulip-shaped, yellowish blossoms. Its leaves are large and a very dark green. Grows quickly after it becomes established.

12 to 15 ft, 2 1/2-in cal	Each	Five
12 to 14 ft, 2-in cal	\$5.00	\$22.50
10 to 12 ft, 1 1/2-in cal	4.00	18.00
8 to 10 ft, 1 1/2-in cal	3.00	13.50
7 to 9 ft, 1 1/2-in cal	2.50	11.25
7 to 9 ft, 1 1/4-in cal	2.00	9.00

**MALUS, FLOWERING CRAB.** See page 6.



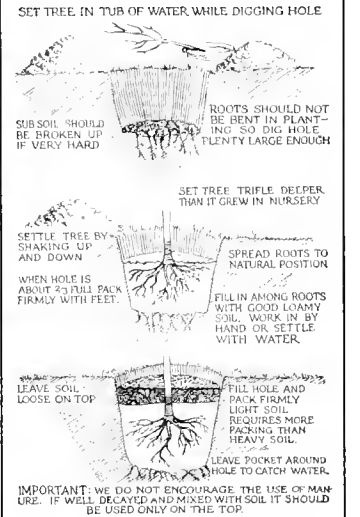
Japanese Flowering Cherry

**Marus - Mulberry**

**Morus tatarica.** Russian Mulberry. This makes a round-headed tree, quick of growth and with profuse foliage. It is wonderfully productive of fruit and for anyone wishing to attract birds, it cannot be surpassed. If planted in chicken-runs it will produce fruit for several months. This fruit is considerably smaller than our native variety but the tree bears so profusely that it is visible for a considerable distance.

5 to 6 ft	Each	
4 to 5 ft	\$1.50	
	1.00	

**How to Plant a Tree**





Henry Clay's Monument

## Magnolia

**Magnolia acuminata.** Cucumber Tree. A well-known native of our mountains, conical in shape and with large, glaucous leaves, making it attractive. The flowers are fragrant, usually a dull white color, followed by elongated green seed-clusters which later turn coral. Very satisfactory.

	Each	Five
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4-in. cal. . . .	\$4.00	\$18.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2-in. cal. . . .	3.00	13.50
6 to 8 ft., 1 1/4-in. cal. . . .	2.50	11.25

**M. grandiflora.** Southern Magnolia. This is a purely Southern Magnolia and while it usually reaches a medium height it does not do well on limestone soil. It seems to thrive best in moist, porous soils, and demands an abundance of fertility. Where it does succeed, planters are well repaid, the white flowers being especially large, attractive, and very fragrant. They are followed by scarlet seeds.

	Each	Five
6 to 7 ft. . . . .	\$5.00	\$22.50
5 to 6 ft. . . . .	3.50	15.75
4 to 5 ft. . . . .	3.00	13.50
3 to 4 ft. . . . .	2.50	11.25

**M. soulangeana.** Saucer Magnolia. See page 6.

**M. glauca.** Sweet Bay. See page 6.

## Nyssa - Sour Gum

**Nyssa sylvatica.** Tupelo Gum. One of the finest trees known for fall coloring. It has long, narrow, glossy leaves and is rather slow-growing. Very attractive at all seasons. Not often offered nursery grown, and these are bargain prices.

	Each	Five
8 to 10 ft. . . . .	\$4.00	\$18.00
6 to 8 ft. . . . .	3.00	13.50

**OXYDENDRUM.** See page 6.

## Platanus - Sycamore

**Platanus occidentalis.** A native sometimes thought too common to plant. However, where a tree for quick effect is wanted, one clean in habit of growth, luxuriant of foliage and easy to transplant, this lesson of Nature in distributing it so liberally should be accepted. The bark is silvery or grayish in winter; the leaves hold on well, and for avenue, street, lawn, and paddock shade the Sycamore can be used satisfactorily.

	Each	Five
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2-in. cal. . . .	\$5.00	\$22.50
12 to 14 ft., 2-in. cal. . . . .	4.00	18.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4-in. cal. . . .	3.00	13.50
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2-in. cal. . . .	2.50	11.25
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4-in. cal. . . .	2.00	9.00

## Populus - Poplar

**Populus nigra italica.** Lombardy Poplar. A tall, slender tree of rapid growth, reaching great height, and not to be confused with Carolina Poplar. Specimens often reach 50 feet, with a spread of less than 10 feet, and for this reason when trees are needed for narrow places, between buildings, congested lawns, narrow avenues, Lombardy Poplar may be used to advantage. Because of its great height and quick growth it is commendable for backgrounds of buildings, to add character to plantings or to offset straight or bare lines; for screening unsightly views, fire protection from close buildings, or windbreaks—and for all quick effects we unhesitatingly recommend this variety. A false impression prevails that it sheds its leaves early, but this is a misapprehension, as the tree is healthy in growth and foliage.

	Each	Five
12 to 15 ft., 2-in. cal. . . . .	\$2.00	\$9.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2-in. cal. . . .	1.50	6.75
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4-in. cal. . . .	1.25	5.60
7 to 9 ft., 1-in. cal. . . . .	1.00	4.25
6 to 8 ft., 3/4-in. cal. . . . .	.75	3.50
5 to 6 ft., 1/2-in. cal. . . . .	.60	2.75

**P. bolleana.** Bolleana Poplar. Just because the Carolina Poplar is an enormous weed and nothing else, one should not discriminate against all of the Poplar 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.

	Each	Five
12 to 15 ft., 2-in. cal. . . .	\$3.00	\$13.50
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2-in. cal. . . .	2.25	10.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4-in. cal. . . .	1.75	7.90
7 to 9 ft., 1-in. cal. . . . .	1.50	6.75



Pin Oak

## Prunus - Flowering Cherries

**Prunus subhirtella pendula.** Weeping Japanese Flowering Cherry. As a lawn tree this can hardly be excelled. Its sweeping, pendulous branches are literally studded with pink bloom early in spring. An ornament in any lawn. Grafted trees, 5 to 6 ft., \$3.50 each.

**P. serrulata.** Japanese Flowering Cherry. Blooming in April, they are the earliest trees in blossom. No other flowering tree has the beauty of these wonders of the Orient. As the demand increases our variety list will grow, but the ones named here are the choicest. Like all Cherries, they are shallow-rooted and do not necessarily have to have rich ground in which to thrive.

**Naden.** Large, double, blush-pink variety. Midseason. Tree of medium growth.

**Shirofugen.** Very large, double, pinkish white flowers.

**Kwanzan.** Deep pink, shading into old rose; late; very double.

Prices for all varieties of Prunus:

5 to 6 ft., \$3.00 each; \$13.50 for 5. B&B, 50c extra.

4 to 5 ft., \$2.50 each; \$11.25 for 5. B&B, 50c extra.

## Quercus - Oak

**Quercus alba.** White Oak. One of the grandest of all the Oaks. Rather difficult to transplant and of slow growth, but "Patience brings a perfect reward." Leaves silver to purplish red in autumn.

**Q. macrocarpa.** Burr or Mossy-Cup Oak. A native variety of slow growth, but becomes a stately tree well covered with thick, dark green foliage of heavy texture. For permanency it has no superior. Prefers a moist or deep soil.

**Q. nigra.** Water Oak. A round-topped tree of good form. Will grow in either moist or dry soil. Foliage green until late fall.

**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 not found 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, or 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 recommend the Pin Oak. If you knew it as we do you would be equally enthused.

**Q. rubra.** Red Oak. Not as compact nor does it color as brilliantly as the Pin Oak. Somewhat more difficult to transplant but will grow in almost any soil when once established. One of the fine Oaks.

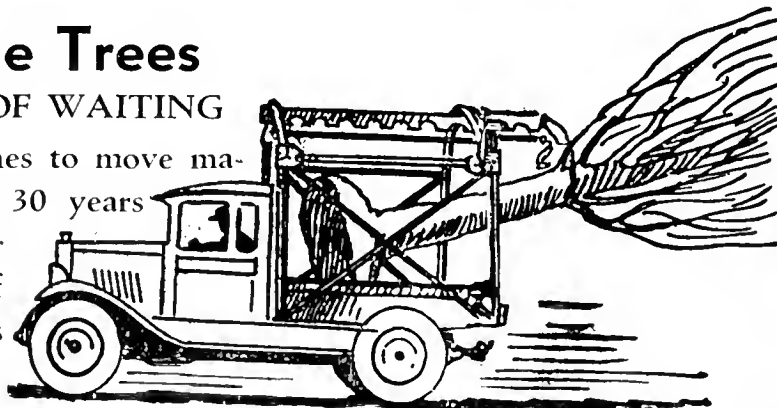
Prices for all varieties of Oaks:

	Each	Five
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2-in. cal. . . .	\$6.00	\$27.00
12 to 14 ft., 2-in. cal. . . . .	5.00	22.50
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4-in. cal. . . .	4.00	18.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2-in. cal. . . .	3.00	13.50
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4-in. cal. . . .	2.50	11.25

## Plant Large Trees

SAVE YEARS OF WAITING

We 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 Willow. One of the most graceful of all the Willows. Makes a round-topped tree, and when it attains some size its long, 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, drooping silvery branches make it the most effective of all the Willows. Rapid grower in either moist or other good soil. Fine for specimens or screen. Best of the Weeping Willows.

Prices of above 2 varieties:	Each	Five
8 to 10 ft. ....	\$2.50	\$11.25
7 to 9 ft. ....	2.00	9.00
6 to 8 ft. ....	1.50	6.75

**S. caprea.** Pussy Willow. See page 7 for description and price.

## Taxodium - Bald Cypress

**Taxodium distichum.** The great lumber tree of the Far South, but native and perfectly at home here. Will grow in dry or wet soil and blends well in either deciduous 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 "wood eternal."

	Each	Five
10 to 12 ft., 2½-in. cal. ....	\$6.00	\$27.00
8 to 10 ft., 2-in. cal. ....	5.00	22.50
7 to 9 ft., 1¾-in. cal. ....	4.00	18.50
6 to 8 ft., 1½-in. cal. ....	3.00	13.50

## Tilia - Linden

**Tilia americana.** American Linden. Sometimes known as Basswood. This native tree is very attractive and will grow rapidly when planted in low ground. The leaves are distinctly larger than other varieties. Branches pendulous in habit of growth. Makes an excellent shade tree under favorable conditions.

	Each	Five
12 to 15 ft., 2½-in. cal. ....	\$5.00	\$22.50
12 to 14 ft., 2-in. cal. ....	4.00	18.00
10 to 12 ft., 1¾-in. cal. ....	3.00	13.50
8 to 10 ft., 1½-in. cal. ....	2.50	11.25

**T. vulgaris.** European Linden. Similar to the American Linden, except the leaves are smaller, and the tree is more compact, developing into a more shapely specimen.

	Each	Five
11 to 12 ft., 2½-in. cal. ....	\$6.00	
10 to 11 ft., 2-in. cal. ....	5.00	
9 to 10 ft., 1¾-in. cal. ....	4.00	
7 to 9 ft., 1½-in. cal. ....	3.00	

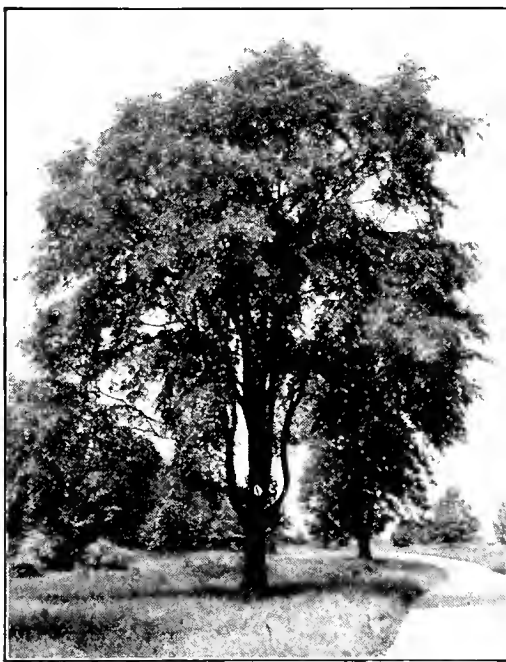
## Ulmus - Elm

**Ulmus americana.** American Elm. A vigorous native tree. It is rapid in growth, with long, spreading, and pendent branches forming giant arches over roads and streets; as a lawn tree is quick to make a marked effect. The wood is tough, the leaves are moderate in size, and make a permanent tree for shade. The beetle that defoliates the European Elms usually avoids these.

	Each	Five
12 to 15 ft., 2½-in. cal. ....	\$4.00	\$18.00
12 to 14 ft., 2-in. cal. ....	3.00	13.50
10 to 12 ft., 1¾-in. cal. ....	2.50	11.25
8 to 10 ft., 1½-in. cal. ....	2.00	9.00

## Feed Your Trees

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



American Elm



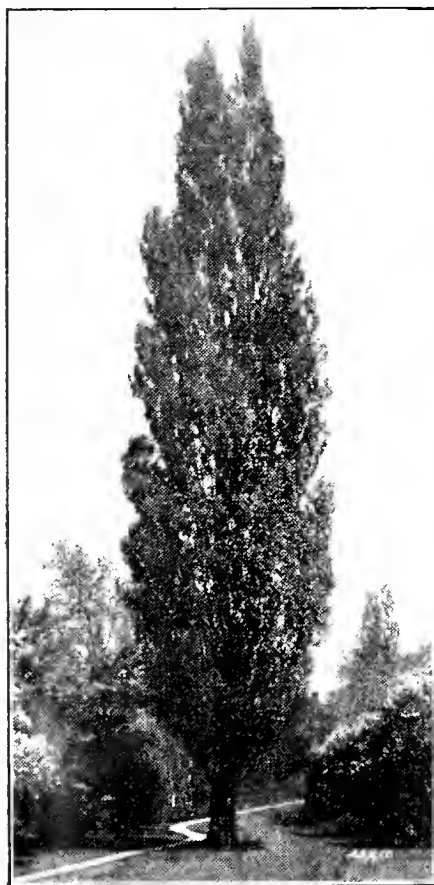
Ginkgo Tree

**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 popular when it becomes known. We have a fine stock and invite your inspection.

	Each	Five
12 to 15 ft., 2½-in. cal. ....	\$5.00	\$22.50
12 to 14 ft., 2-in. cal. ....	4.00	18.00
10 to 12 ft., 1¾-in. cal. ....	3.00	13.50
8 to 10 ft., 1½-in. cal. ....	2.50	11.25
7 to 9 ft., 1¼-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 gases, dry and poor ground, narrow street plots, etc. Leaves smaller than our native Elm, habit more pendent and, of course, much more rapid. Only drawback possible is sleet-damage and Elm-beetle injury. Plant for twenty to thirty years' duration. We have the North China strain only and it will make up as quickly as a willow.

	Each	Five
12 to 15 ft., 2½-in. cal. ....	\$4.00	\$18.00
12 to 14 ft., 2-in. cal. ....	3.00	13.50
10 to 12 ft., 1¾-in. cal. ....	2.50	11.25
8 to 10 ft., 1½-in. cal. ....	2.00	9.00



Lombardy Poplar



A Shady Spot in Gratz Park—Morrison Chapel in Rear

# ROSES TO MAKE YOUR GARDEN

MANY ROSES which succeed in the North and other parts of the country do not do so well in Kentucky. Almost every Rose listed in our catalog has been tested on our own grounds and proven satisfactory and dependable. We have discarded or do not carry many which will be described favorably in other lists. Why spend your money and time on doubtful kinds when you can buy our "Tried and Tested" Roses?

No flower is so much loved, appreciated and enjoyed as the Rose. It is still the "Queen of Flowers." If properly sprayed and cultivated during summer, protected over winter, you will find a planting of Roses one of the most satisfactory expenditures for your garden.

## De Luxe Roses

**No. 1, 2-year plants, 75c each; \$3.50 for 5.  
For Parcel Post 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 yellow. 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 foliage.

**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.

**Grenable.** Large, beautifully shaped, long-stemmed buds and blooms of striking scarlet-crimson. A very vigorous, upright grower that is a profuse, continuous bloomer.

**J. Otto Thilaw.** Perfect buds and full flowers of rich rose-pink.


**Mrs. Sam McGredy.** Coppery scarlet-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 large cupped blooms of coppery buff with an overflow of deep salmon.

**Soeur Therese.** Yellow. Long pointed buds of chrome-yellow with markings of carmine. The open flower is rich Daffodil-yellow. Blooms freely on long cutting stems. One of the finest yellow Roses of recent introduction.

**Syacuse.** Large, double, well formed blooms of bright scarlet-crimson; fragrant. A very vigorous grower.

**Etoile de Hollande  
Countess Vandal  
Ami Quinard**



*"Say it with  
ROSES"*

—  
A Birthday  
Anniversary  
or Christmas Present  
of Hillenmeyer Roses  
Always Pleases



# GLOW WITH COLOR

## Patented Roses

The sale of patented Roses is so regulated that 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 cannot 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. Plant 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 Vandol.** H.T. U. S. Plant Patent No. 38. Copper, pink, and gold, with long-pointed buds. Petals curl into a beautiful open blossom. The best patented Rose which has come under our observation. We recommend it with confidence. \$1.00 each.

**Eclipse.** U. S. Plant Patent No. 172. The long stream-lined bud, enhanced by ornamental sepals is of rich gold without shading. International 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.

**Texas Centennial.** 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 Patent No. 108. A supreme white Rose. Vigorous, bushy plant. Ideal for cutting. The first and only absolutely pure white Hybrid Tea Rose. \$1.25 each.

## Tried and Tested Roses

**Strong, 2-year plants, 50c each; \$2.25 for 5.  
For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.**

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

**Briorcliff.** Long-lasting, rose-pink, fragrant 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 plant with good foliage. 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 all pink Roses.

**E. G. Hill.** H.T. A great red Rose. Massive blooms of deep crimson and scarlet, velvety on inside. Splendid for cutting. Foliage unusually healthy. Of vigorous habit.

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

**Etoile de Hollande.** H.T. It is said that 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 age. Thrives everywhere and produces a fine lot of blooms throughout the season.

**Frau Karl Druschki** (Snow Queen; White American Beauty). H.P. A wonderful Rose in bud or full bloom. It produces great masses of large, pure white flowers in June and 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 foliage, free of disease.

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



Golden Dawn



Red Radiance



Mrs. Pierre Du Pont

TRIED AND TESTED ROSES—Continued

**Lady 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.

**Radiance.** 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.

**Talisman.** HT. Multi-colored. Glorious combination of orange, yellow, and rose-red. The fragrant flowers are much more highly colored in autumn.



American Beauty Climber

*Climbing Roses*

Strong 2-yr. plants, 50c each; \$2.25 for 5, except the patented varieties.

**Blaze.** U. S. Plant Patent No. 10. An everblooming Paul's Scarlet Climber. \$1.00 each.

**Christine Wright.** A delightful clear pink.

**Climbing American Beauty.** Extremely beautiful in bud and flowers of light crimson. Very fragrant.

**Climbing Talisman.** 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 Wallace.** 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 Dawn.** U. S. Plant Patent No. 1. An everblooming Dr. W. Van Fleet. \$1.50 each.

**Paul's Scarlet Climber.** Vivid scarlet-red 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.



Radiance



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.

*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.



Hugonis

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

# Hardy Garden Plants THAT BLOOM FOR YEARS

You will like these old-time flowers because they are so easy to grow, so bright in color, and give flowers so freely. While we call them "old-time" they are not old-fashioned—with nearly all there have been great increases in size of bloom and additions to the colors. These changes put the Hardy Perennials among the foremost plants for modern gardens. All listed in this department are reliable in every way, and with a proper selection you may have 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. 30c each.



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; free-blooming. September. 2½ 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 shrubby borders or wall garden. 2 to 3 ft.



Aquilegia

## 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. 30c 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.

## 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.

## 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. 2½ 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 favorably 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.

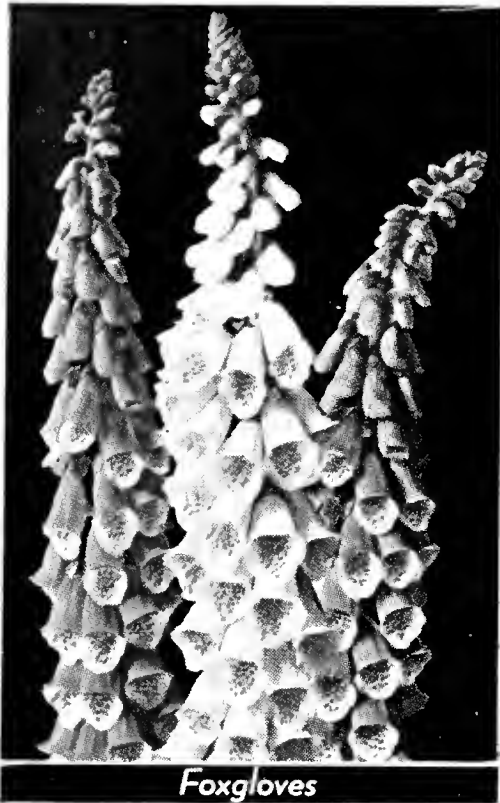
35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

## 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.



Korean Chrysanthemums



Foxgloves

### Delphinium - Larkspur

**Delphinium, Belladonna, 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 semi-shade; blooms in May. Old favorite. Special price, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

### Digitalis - Foxglove

This biennial is an old garden favorite. The flowers are borne on long stems (3 to 4 feet), and during their period of blossom are the most attractive thing in a border. The plants are not offered as to color, but are mixed seed from best plants. Ordinarily, very easy to grow, thriving in loose, rich soil. May, June.

### Doronicum - Leopardsbane

Large, bright yellow, Marguerite-like flowers 2½ 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

**Eulalia japonica.** A hardy grass of robust growth with light green leaves. Used largely for background or centers of beds. 5 to 6 feet.

**E. gracillima.** The most graceful of grasses, 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 quantities 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. 2½ to 3 feet.

**G. paniculata flare plena, Bristol Fairy.** Double Baby's Breath. Masses of minute white blossoms, similar to the above, except double. 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. 2½ feet.

**H., Kwansa.** Double; rich golden bronze flowers in July and August.

**H. thunbergi.** Flowers in July, a month later than *H. flava*, which it resembles. Pale yellow 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 frequently 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 multi-colored 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 completely 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.

Far Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.



Delphiniums



German Iris

## German Iris RICH IN COLOR PROFUSE IN FLOWERS

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.

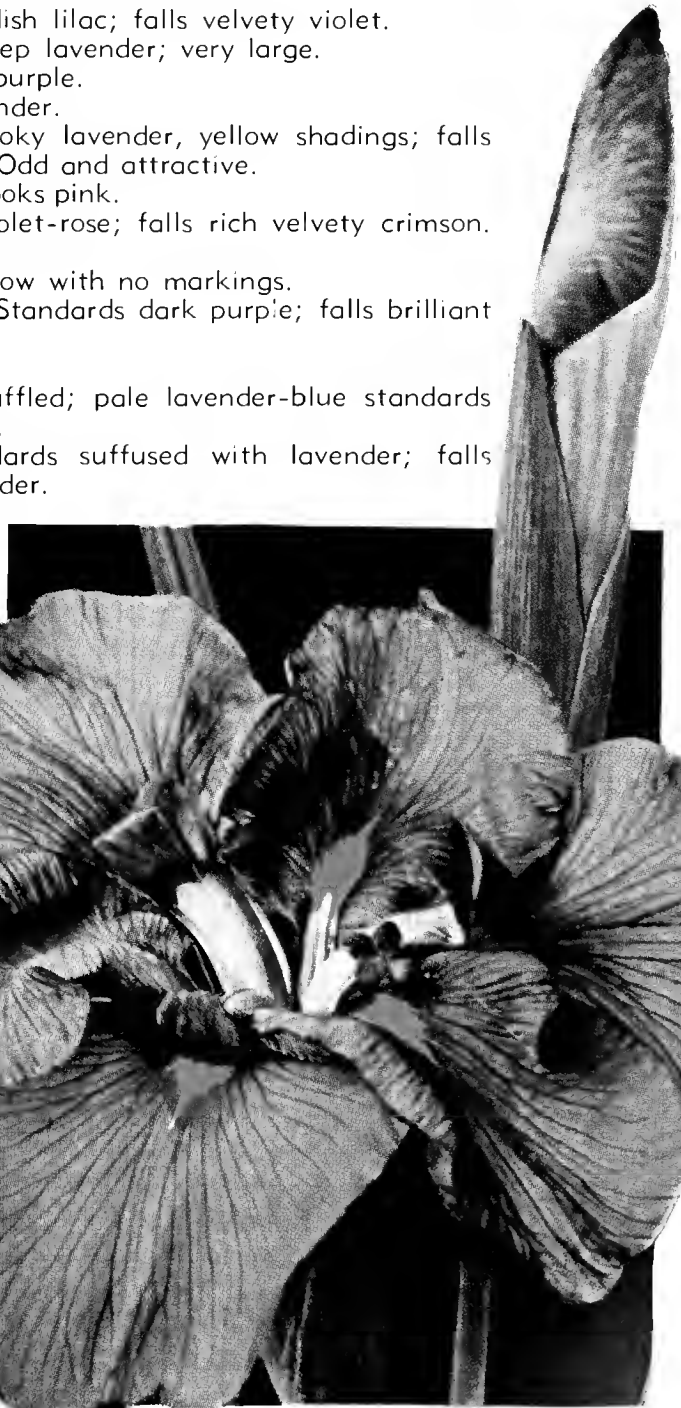
In planting, do not cover the roots more than 2 inches, nor use manure as a plant food. Bone meal may be used sparingly.

25c each                      \$1.25 per 6                      \$2.50 per doz.

The figures (9.4 and others) indicate rating.

For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

- Ambassadeur.** 9.4. Standards purplish bronze; falls velvety maroon.  
**B. Y. Morrison.** 8.8. Standards pale lavender-violet; falls velvety purple bordered lavender.  
**Caprice.** Light magenta; fragrant.  
**Cluny.** 8.8. Standards pale lilac-blue; falls deeper.  
**Caronation.** Large, rich, deep golden yellow.  
**Corrida.** 8.8. Standards sky-blue with deeper shadings.  
**Dream.** 8.5. A solid, soft, clear pink color.  
**Gald Imperial.** A very fine deep yellow.  
**Her Majesty.** 7.7. Standards lilac-pink; falls darker.  
**La Niede.** 8.3. Pure, glistening white.  
**Lent A. Williamson.** 9.6. Standards lavender-violet; falls pansy-purple.  
**Lahengrin.** 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.  
**Pallida Dalmatica.** 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. Gaudichau.** 9.8. Standards dark purple; 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 Charm.** 8.4. White standards suffused with lavender; falls creamy white edged with lavender.  
**Wedgewood.** Large flower of rich Wedgewood China blue.  
**White Queen.** The purest white Iris in cultivation.



Japanese Iris

## Japanese Iris

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

We have tested these for several years and list a collection of best varieties chosen for color and vigor—listed by name and letter; order either way.

Good clumps at 35c each; \$1.00 for 3.

- (A) **Gekka-na-nami.** White, base of petals and veins yellow.
- (B) **Hizakwa.** Purple, with 6 frilled petals.
- (C) **Sakata.** Delicate lavender, veined purple; 3 petals.
- (D) **Zeda Kagin.** Rose with purple markings; 3 petals.
- (E) **Surprise.** Blue-lavender and mauve markings; 6 petals.
- (F) **Tokyo.** A fine, 3-petaled white Iris with cream markings at base of petals. Unusual.

## Siberian Iris

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

# Peonies THE FLOWERS FOR EVERYBODY

The old-fashioned red Peonies—or "Pineys" as some people call them—have been marvelously improved. Now we have more colors, more forms, more flowers, and with some of them we have more fragrance. Peonies are at home in every garden, and need little care. Set the roots about 2 inches deep, use bone meal, see that they have plenty of water during blooming-time—that's the whole story if you set Hillenmeyer's Peony plants.

## STRONG DIVISIONS—YOUR ASSORTMENT

Three 40c varieties for \$1.00; three 60c varieties for \$1.50; three 75c 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. 40c 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 combination—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. 75c each.

**Venus.** Midseason. Pale hydrangea-pink; large; compact crown. 40c each.

**Walter Faxon.** Midseason. Semi-rose type. Very distinct, delicate rose-colored flower. Tall; free bloomer. One of the best pinks. 75c each.

## Red Peonies

**Felix Crousse.** Midseason. The most pleasing velvety red color, fading to lighter shades as the blossom falls. 40c each.

**François Ortegat.** Midseason to late. Very dark rose-color, with yellow stamens; flowers large, on strong stems. Extra good. 40c each.



Single Peony, Pearl Rose



Lady Alexandra Duff

**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. 40c each.

**Couronne d'Or.** Late. A cream-colored white, compact blossom and very desirable. 40c each.

**Festiva Maxima.** Early. The grandest white Peony. The extra-large 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. 40c each.

**Mme. de Verneville.** Early. Another very desirable white, free-blooming variety that should be in every collection. 40c 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'Étincelante.** 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

75c 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 variety.

# Phlox

We offer below the finest of the early and late summer-blooming Phlox.

**B. Comte.** Unusual burgundy-red.

**Beacon.** Brilliant cherry-red.

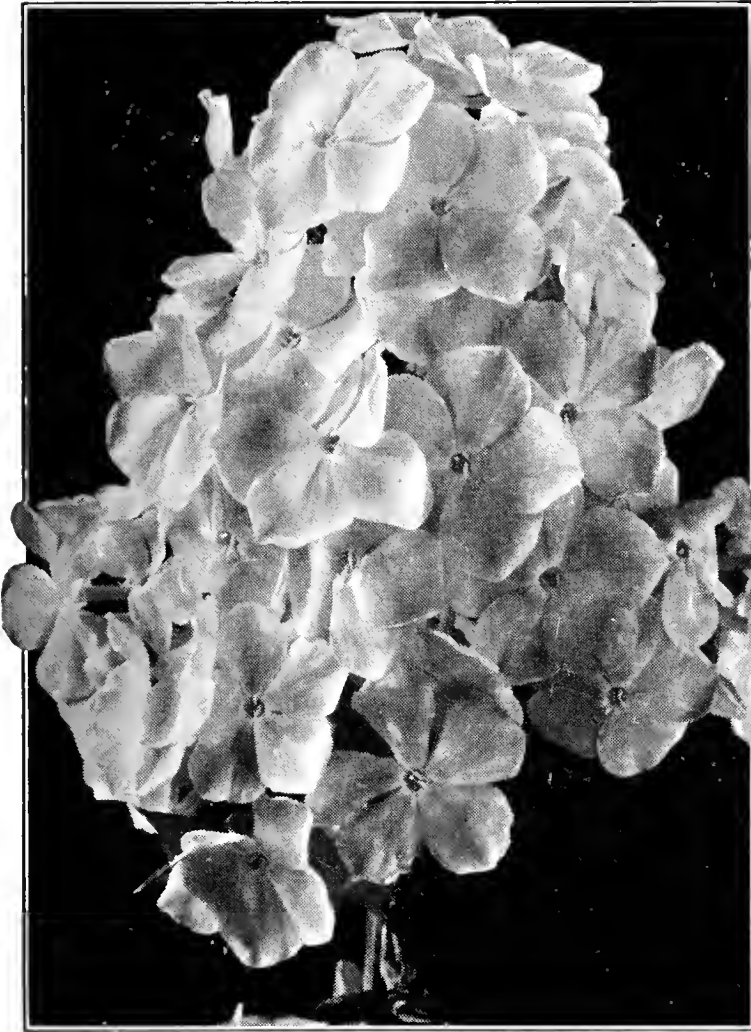
**Frau G. von Lassburg.** Late. White; immense panicles.

**Miss Lingard.** Earliest white; lang, graceful panicles.

**Mrs. Milly Van Hoboken.** Bright pink, suffused mauve.

**Thor.** Deep salmon-pink, aniline-red eye.

**Phlox subulata.** Moss or Mountain Pink. One of the earliest spring-flowering perennials with masslike, evergreen foliage. Thrives in hot, dry locations and is, perhaps, the best dwarf plant. Nothing better for the rackery or carpeting the ground. The variety Rosea is the best bright pink. April.



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.



Yucca

## Statice - Sea Lavender

**Statice latifolia.** Blossoms in late summer having a profusion of purplish blue, minute flowers. 2 ft.

## Sweet William

Another good old-fashioned plant, so well known that description is not necessary. Flowers in June and is a picture with its white, violet and crimson blossoms. No old-fashioned border is complete without their cheerful, sweet-smelling and showy flowers. 18 to 24 in. **Newport Pink.** These are similar to the Sweet William save in color. All are light salmon-pink.

## Tritoma - Red-Hot Poker

The flower-spikes are bright red conelike heads that protrude several feet above the drooping green leaves. It is rather unusual and attractive. July until frost. 2 to 3 ft.

## Veronica

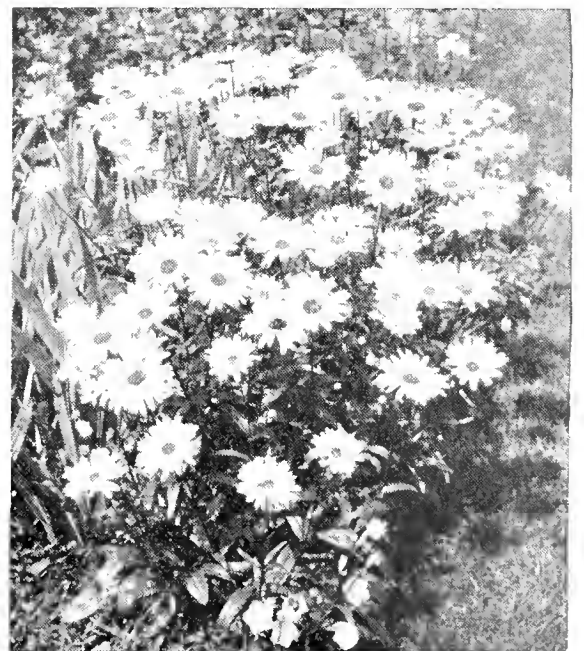
**Veronica longifolia subsessilis.** Blue flower-spikes that are fine for cutting. Perfectly hardy. July to September. 2 ft.

## Vinca

**Vinca minor.** Periwinkle; Trailing Myrtle. An old-fashioned trailing evergreen plant used for ground-cover under trees or where it is too shady for grass or other plants. For this purpose it succeeds better than anything else in this section.

## Yucca

**Yucca filamentosa.** Adam's Needle or Thread Plant. A stately, evergreen, thread-leaved plant producing spikes of creamy white flowers, borne on tall stems. The individual flowers resemble the tuberose. Desirable to plant about a grave or wherever it may raise its majestic head in full array. June.



Shasta Daisy

## Linum - Flax

**Linum perenne.** Another desirable plant for the border or rockery, with light, graceful foliage. Blooms a good part of the summer. We offer the blue variety only. 2 ft.

## Mertensia - Bluebells

**Mertensia virginica.** These beautiful Virginia Bluebells are classed as wild flowers. They bloom in early spring and are a delightful blue fading to pinkish shades. Plants thrive in shady locations. Better planted in the fall. 12 to 18 in.

## Oriental Poppies

There are few perennials which have grown in popularity as rapidly as the Oriental Poppy. This is no doubt due to the wide range of color in which they may now be obtained, their hardiness and general satisfaction.

They should only be planted in late summer or early fall, if you want good blossoms next spring. The tops die down after blooming and if not disturbed they will last for a long time.

The blossoms are much used for cut flowers and if you will cut just before the buds open and plunge the ends of the stems in very hot water for a few minutes they will keep for several days.

There are many seedlings offered but we have selected a range of color from white to the darkest red which have been tried and proven worth while.

**Beauty of Livermore.** Dark crimson, black blotch.

**Mrs. Perry.** Salmon-pink.

**Apricot Queen.** True apricot.

**Delicata.** Old-rose-pink.

**Perry's White.** White, dark maroon base.

**Wurtembergia.** Brilliant rose-red.

### PRICES:

Each .....	\$0.50
3 for .....	1.25
6 for .....	2.25

Old-fashioned type which produces large red, cup-shaped flowers. 25c each.

## Pentstemon - Beard-Tongue

**Pentstemon torreyi.** A variety with tall spikes of bright-colored flowers. 2 to 3 ft.

## Pinks

These old-fashioned Hardy Pinks of brilliant color and fragrance need no further description. Bloom profusely in June. Valuable for rockery and border. 12 in. Mixed colors.

## Platycodon

**Platycodon grandiflorum japonicum.** Japanese Bellflower. The attractive flowers that appear in July are often 3 inches across and come in succession for several weeks. 2 1/2 to 3 ft. Blue.

## Pyrethrum - Painted Daisy

One of the most desirable and attractive perennials, blooming in May and June. We list only pink shades. 2 to 3 ft.

## Sedum - Stonecrop

Thick, cactus-like leaves that are attractive from early spring. Flat, terminal clusters of pink flowers in August and September.

## Shasta Daisies

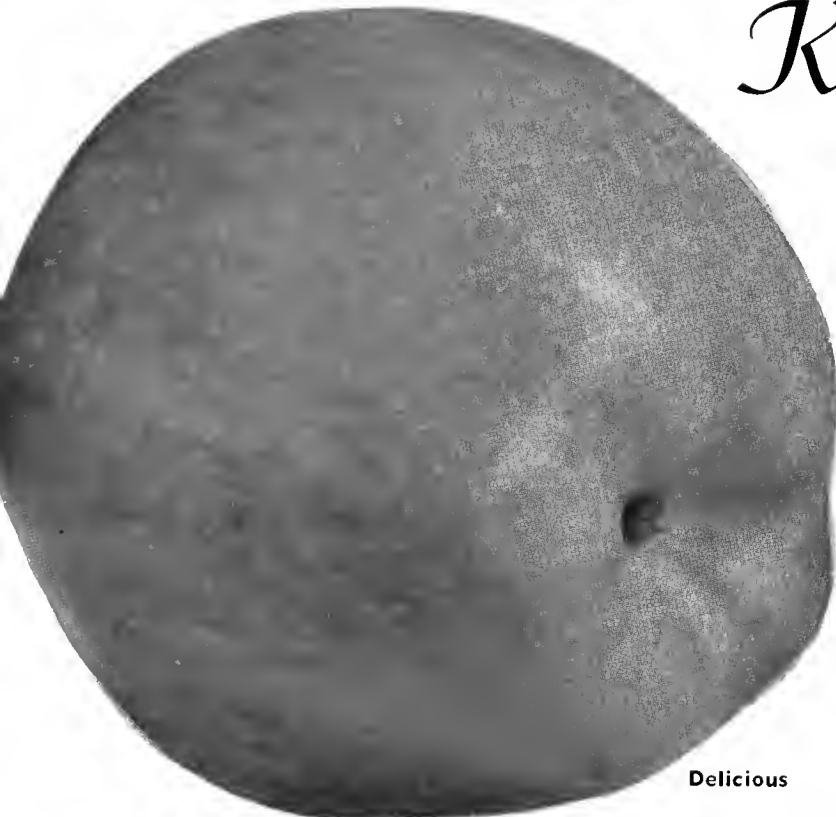
**Alaska.** A very fine type with large, glistening white flowers. May, June.

**Early Shasta.** This is the hardiest of the lot and once established will become permanent. The flowers are small and not unlike field Daisies except purer white and stronger stems. Will keep a week or longer as cut-flowers.

**Mrs. C. Lothian Bell.** Has very large, perfectly formed, white flowers that bloom over a very long period. Preferred by many.

# Kentucky Grown Fruit Trees

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



Delicious

Wisely, many are again planting fruits. Changes during the past few years have shown clearly that 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 "raised his own" was ahead of the game any way you look at it.

For many years we have given special attention to fruit trees and small fruit plants. This year we offer with great pride and confidence our Kentucky-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 are good trees, honest trees, and sold direct from the nursery—not by agents whose commission you pay without getting a penny's worth of added value in the stock. As we sell direct to you we do not ask fancy prices.

We propagate our fruits under careful conditions, taking every precaution to have them true to name, for we believe dependability of variety is our very best sales argument. We guarantee every variety to be as described and hold ourselves ready to replace, without charge, any tree that accidentally proves untrue to name. In addition to this dependability, our trees are suited to near-by conditions as we test all varieties before offering them for sale.

## 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 a 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 place to plant five to ten trees selected to give a succession of fruit. There is good money in a commercial orchard of marketable kinds. We can help you select them and shall be glad to answer your questions.

### 2- and 3-YEAR-OLD TREES

	Each	Five	Fifty
6 to 7 ft., SuperSize . . .	\$1.00	\$4.50	
5 to 6 ft. . . . .	.60	2.75	25.00
4 to 5 ft. . . . .	.50	2.25	20.00
2½ to 4 ft. . . . .	.40	1.75	16.00

### Early Apples

**DUCHESS.** (Often 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. Ripens 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.

### 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 25c 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 larger. 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 because 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.

**McINTOSH.** 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. . . . .	\$0.85	\$4.00	\$37.50
4 to 5 ft. . . . .	.75	3.50	32.50



# Cherries

Not difficult to grow, but the trees are happiest in well-drained, rich soil. The Sour varieties grow more readily than do the Sweets, but you can have both if the location is good. 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 do 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., 75c 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.

**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"

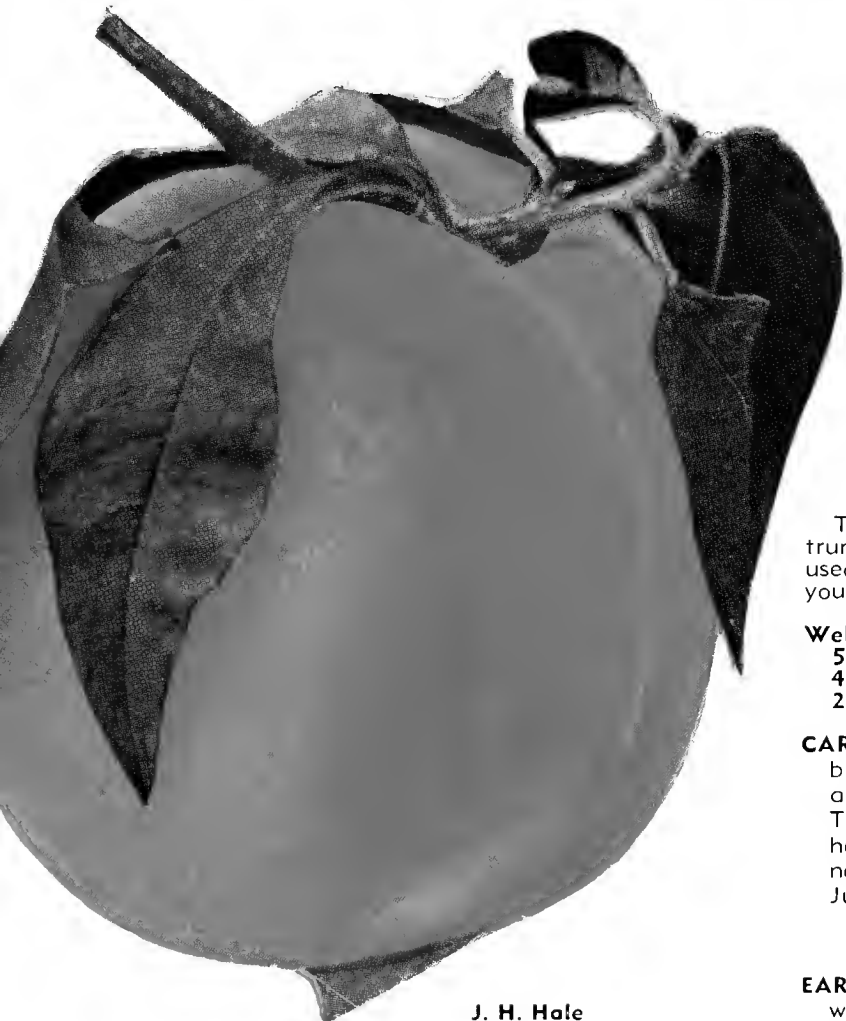
This group grows luxuriantly, makes a fine showing for a few years, and then if not in soil that is

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.



J. H. Hale

## EARLY RIPENING

**MAYFLOWER.** (Free). Earliest Peach known. Red all over. Fine and good. June 25. Extra hardy.

## SECOND RIPENING

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

# 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 only 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-dichlorobenzene 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 2-year-old trees:		Each	Five	50
5	to 6 ft. ....	\$0.50	\$2.25	\$20.00
4	to 5 ft. ....	.40	1.75	16.00
2½	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.



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:

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

**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.

### Distances Apart to Plant Fruits

APPLES .....	30 to 40 feet	PLUM .....	25 feet
APRICOT .....	20 to 25 feet	PEAR .....	25 feet
CHERRY (Sweet) .....	30 feet	QUINCE .....	12 to 15 feet
CHERRY (Sour) .....	25 to 30 feet	GRAPES .....	8 feet
PEACH .....	25 feet		
	Plants		Rows
BLACKBERRIES .....	3 to 5 feet		6 to 8 feet
BLACK RASPBERRIES .....	3 feet		6 feet
RED RASPBERRIES .....	2 to 4 feet		5 to 6 feet
GOOSEBERRIES .....	4 to 5 feet		5 to 6 feet
CURRANTS .....	4 to 5 feet		5 feet
STRAWBERRIES .....	1½ feet		3½ to 4 feet
ASPARAGUS .....	1½ feet		5 to 6 feet
RHUBARB .....	2 feet		3 to 4 feet

The above distances are approximate.

### 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.** This is a new variety of oriental origin, without "fuzz" and of excellent quality.

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

## Plums

Japanese Plums are best for general southern planting, but you cannot neglect Damson, Green Gage, and the newer Omaha. The trees grow almost anywhere—garden, chicken-run, or orchard. Usually the trees are loaded with fruit, so it is wise to thin the green fruit when about as big as an acorn. Prune the trees same as apples.

2-year-old trees:

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

(E.) indicates European and (J.) Japanese Plums.

**ABUNDANCE.** (J.) July. One of the best and 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.

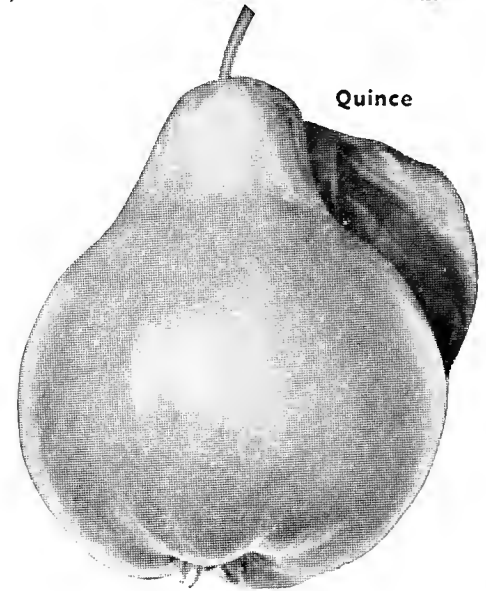
**DAMSON.** (E). A standard for years too well known to describe. Trees are upright in character of growth and usually bear great crops in congenial soil. Succeeds everywhere Plums will grow.

**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; healthy.

**OMAHA.** (Hybrid). A promising sort, vigorous in growth and free from disease. Being an American-Japanese hybrid, it inherits hardiness and productiveness from each parent. Produces great crops of coral fruit, yellow fleshed and of good quality.

# 96 Years

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



Quince

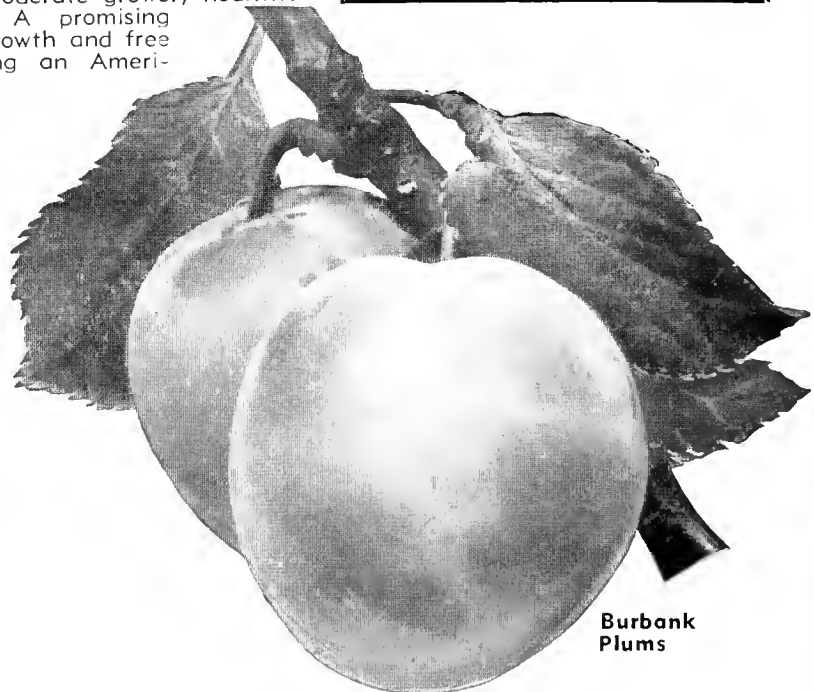
## QUINCES

For preserves and jelly there is nothing better. Grown in bush form, given good soil and moderate attention, they are well worth while. 4- to 5-ft. size only, 85c each; \$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.

For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.



Burbank Plums

# 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 different 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 quality; 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.

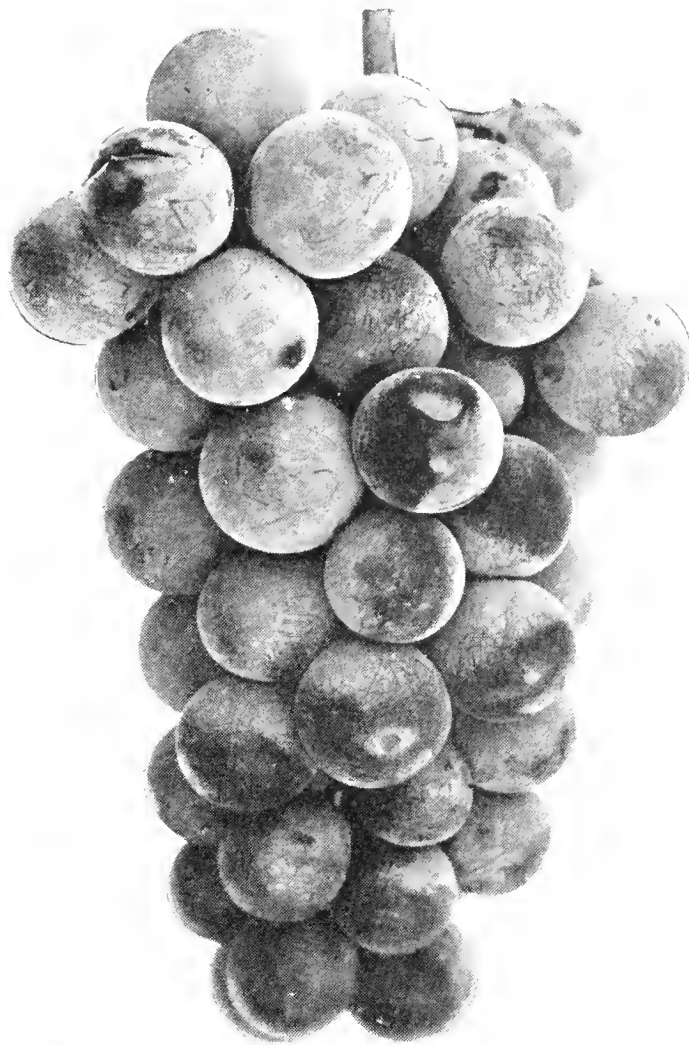
**LUTIE.** Best extra-early Grape of good size.

**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.



Concord Grapes

## 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 cultivate 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, sulphate 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.

## 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. Hillenmeyer'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 Mixture: 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 Potatoes, and in the winter we will send out a special bulletin offering these at market prices.

## RASPBERRIES

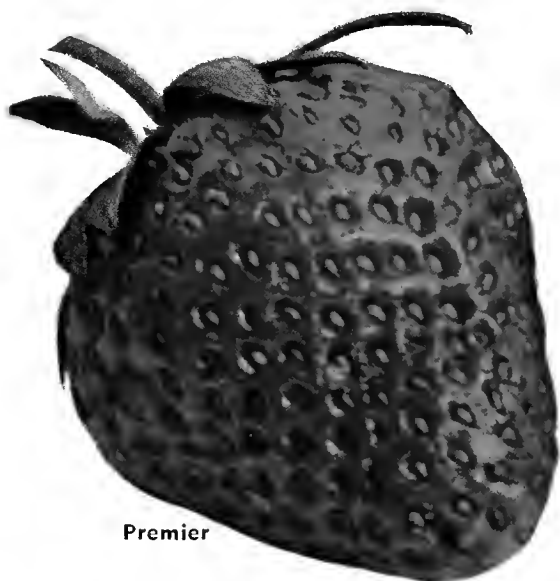
25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00; 500 for \$10.00. Sold only in bundles of 25. For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

**CHIEF.** A new Red variety. A seedling of Latham but ripens earlier, not quite as large, and recommended as being even more hardy than its parent. Quality just as good, the only difference being in earliness and size. Ideal home berry as well as good market sort.

**ST. REGIS.** This so-called "everbearing" Red Raspberry does produce some berries throughout the summer and in the spring is an excellent producer. Quality very good.

**LATHAM.** Fruit twice as large as some other Red Raspberries, and is of the finest quality. The color is clear pink and more pleasing than the "purplish varieties." Large, heavy canes are produced on good soil, and foliage is vigorous. Plants come through the winter in good condition and bloom freely in spring. We consider it a top-notch sort.

**CUMBERLAND.** Decidedly the best Black Raspberry, being comparatively free of disease and much more prolific than any other of the Black Cap varieties, producing a fine crop of large, jet-black, juicy berries that haven't the red seeds like many kinds.



Premier

## BLACKBERRIES

25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00; 500 for \$10.00. Sold only in bundles of 25. For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

**ELDORADO.** Has stood at the head of the list for many years, and its position still is not in danger. It is later than Early Harvest, is not so subject to disease, and makes heavy, vigorous canes that hold the leaves and fruit well. Given a favorable season with moisture, or grown under mulch, it produces very large, long fruits that are a pride and joy to the grower. Plant with confidence.

**EARLY HARVEST.** Extra earliness and productivity make this the leading commercial and home variety. Is through with its crop when the wild ones begin to ripen. Hangs well onto the canes and is a money-maker.

## DEWBERRIES

We consider Lucretia the best Dewberry, making a very vigorous growth and fruiting early. The berries are large, jet-black, and of fine flavor. May be allowed to develop on the ground or trained, in either case producing large crops. 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00; 500 for \$10.00.

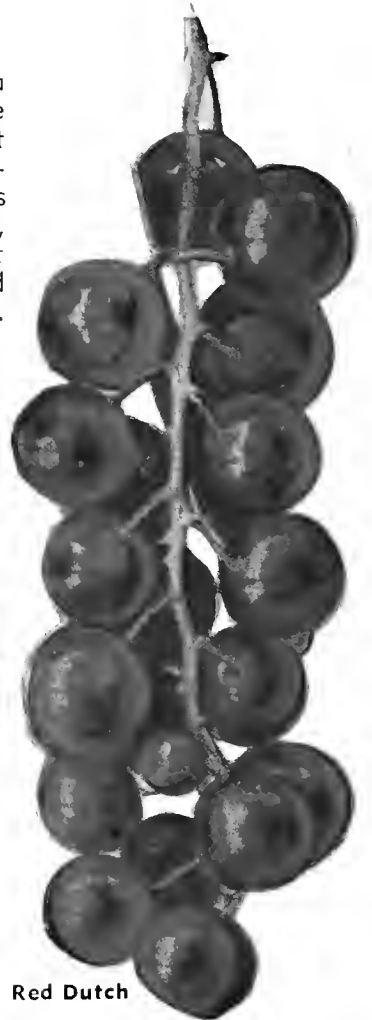
## ASPARAGUS

**WASHINGTON.** 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, will 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.



Houghton



Red Dutch

## RHUBARB

**EXCELSIOR.** Very early, with long stem. Plant vigorous and dependable. Planted 4 by 3 feet, with eye 4 inches below the surface, on clean soil, success is assured. We offer only divided crowns and not seedling plants as these are worthless. 10c each; 50c for 5; \$8.00 per 100. For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.



Eldorado

## CURRENTS

**RED DUTCH.** By far the most productive of the many kinds we tested. Color a brilliant red; large berries borne in long clusters along the stems; quality excellent. The white varieties have proved worthless in this climate.

## GOOSEBERRIES

**DOWNING.** Fruit almost round, large, and juicy; best quality; whitish green color. Does especially well in the North.

**HOUGHTON.** Round, medium size; dark red when ripe; juicy, sweet. Thin, smooth skin. The bush is hardy, very productive, free from mildew, and the best for general purposes in this section.

Prices of Currants and Gooseberries: 25c each; \$2.00 for 10; \$15.00 per 100. For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

## STRAWBERRIES

As Strawberry plants heave out of the ground when fall planted, we advise and sell only in the spring. We issue a special booklet then with full cultural instructions. We will book your order now and bill and ship you at the proper planting time. We repeat, fall planting is not satisfactory.

### Varieties:

Dersett

Gandy

Senator Dunlap

Blakemore

Fairfax

Premier

Mastodon



Latham

# 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 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

## Golf Fertilizer

(Swift's 12-6-4)

After years of experimenting, Swift & Co. have prepared this special fertilizer which is recommended for large estates and golf courses. A high grade, well balanced plant food which has given wonderful results. Water-in if grass is tender, or apply just before a rain or run the back of a rake over the blades of grass after applying. Use 10 to 15 pounds to 1000 square feet. 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

## 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.

## Peat Moss

No other material is quite its equal for soil-conditioning. 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, 50c.

## 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. Use 10 pounds to 1000 square feet. 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

## Turf Builder

(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 also 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. 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.00; 500 lbs., \$25.00.

## Vigoro

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

# How We Do Business

## Delivery

No charge for local delivery. All quotations 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 cost 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. We assume transportation costs only when 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 given permission, but we do not assume this liberty unless so advised.

## No Agents

We have no agents. All selling contacts are by appointment only. Call or write us if you wish one of our men to call on you.

Many transient salesmen represent themselves as being our agents and adopt many ruses in proof of this statement. In view of the fact that nursery stock is so 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 of Hillenmeyer stock only by direct order.

# INDEX

Abelia .....	2, 11
Abies .....	12
Acanthopanax .....	2
Acer .....	15
Ampelopsis .....	9
Amygdalus .....	2
Anchusa .....	23
Anemone .....	23
Apples .....	28
Apricot .....	28
Aquilegia .....	23
Aralia .....	2
Arbor-Vitae .....	14
Aronia .....	2
Arrow-wood .....	8
Artemisia .....	23
Ash .....	16
Asparagus .....	32
Asters .....	23
Bald Cypress .....	19
Baptisia .....	23
Barberry .....	2, 10, 11
Beautyberry .....	3
Beauty Bush .....	5
Benzoin .....	2
Betula .....	15, 16
Bignonia .....	9
Birch .....	15, 16
Bittersweet .....	9
Blackberries .....	32
Bone Meal. 3rd Cover	
Boston Ivy .....	9
Boxwood .....	11
Buddleia .....	2
Bush Arbutus .....	11
Butterfly Bush .....	2
Buxus .....	11
Callicarpa .....	3
Calycanthus .....	3
Campanula .....	23
Carpinus .....	16
Catalpa .....	16
Celastrus .....	9
Celtis .....	16
Cercis .....	3, 16
Chamaecyparis .....	12
Chaste-Tree .....	8
Cherry Laurel .....	11
Cherries .....	29
Chionanthus .....	3
Chokeberry, Red .....	2
Chrysanthemums .....	23
Cladrastis .....	16
Clematis .....	9
Coralberry .....	7
Coreopsis .....	23
Cornus .....	3, 16
Cotoneaster .....	3
Crataegus .....	3
Cucumber Tree .....	18
Currants .....	32
Cydonia .....	3
Cypress .....	12
Delphinium .....	24
Deutzia .....	3
Dewberries .....	32
Dicentra .....	24
Digitalis .....	24
Dogwood .....	3, 16
Doronicum .....	24
Elaeagnus .....	3
Elm .....	19
English Ivy .....	9
Euonymus .....	3, 4, 9, 11
Evergreens .....	12-14
Evergreens, Broad-Leaf .....	11
Exochorda .....	3
Fir .....	12, 14
Flowering Almond .....	6
Flowering Cherry .....	18
Flowering Crab .....	6
Flowering Peach .....	2
Forsythia .....	4
Fraxinus .....	16
Fruits .....	28-32
Gaillardia .....	24
Ginkgo .....	16
Golden Bell .....	4
Gold Flower .....	5
Gooseberries .....	32
Grapes .....	31
Grasses, Hardy .....	24
Grass Seed .....	31
Gymnocladus .....	16
Gypsophila .....	24
Hackberry .....	16
Halesia .....	4
Hamamelis .....	4
Hardy Plants .....	23-27
Hedera .....	9
Hedges .....	10
Helenium .....	24
Heliopsis .....	24
Hemerocallis .....	24
Hemlock .....	10, 14
Hercules Club .....	2
Heuchera .....	24
Hibiscus .....	5, 24
Highbush Cranberry .....	8
Holly .....	11
Hollyhocks .....	24
Honeysuckle .....	6, 9, 10
Hornbeam .....	16
Hydrangea .....	4
Hypericum .....	5
Iberis .....	24
Ilex .....	11
Inkberry .....	11
Iris .....	25
Japanese Quince .....	3
Jasmine .....	5
Jetbead .....	6
Judas Tree .....	16
Juglans .....	17
Juniper .....	12, 13
Kentucky Coffee Tree .....	16
Kerria .....	5
Koelreuteria .....	16
Kolkwitzia .....	5
Kudzu Vine .....	9
Landscape Plans .....	1
Laurocerosus .....	11
Lespedeza .....	6
Ligustrum .....	5
Lilac .....	7
Linden .....	19
Linum .....	27
Liquidambar .....	17
Liriodendron .....	17
Locust .....	7
Lonicera .....	6, 9, 10
Magnolia .....	6, 18
Mohonia .....	11
Maidenhair Tree .....	16
Malus .....	6
Maple .....	15
Mertensia .....	27
Mock Orange .....	6
Morus .....	17
Mountain Ash .....	19
Mulberry .....	17
Nandina .....	11
Nectarines .....	30
Nyssa .....	18
Oak .....	18
Oregon Holly-Grape .....	11
Oxydendrum .....	6
Papaver .....	27
Pearl Bush .....	3
Pears .....	30
Peaches .....	29
Peat Moss. 3rd Cover	
Pentstemon .....	27
Peonies .....	26
Philadelphus .....	6
Phlox .....	27
Photinia .....	6
Picea .....	13
Pine .....	14
Pinks .....	27
Plans, Landscape .....	1
Platanus .....	18
Platycodon .....	27
Plumbago .....	27
Plum, Purple .....	6
Plums .....	30
Polygonum .....	9
Poplar .....	18
Privet .....	5, 10
Prunus .....	6, 18
Pseudotsuga .....	14
Pueraria .....	9
Purple Bush Clover .....	6
Purple Plum .....	6
Pyrethrum .....	27
Quercus .....	18
Quince, Japanese .....	3
Quinces .....	30
Raspberries .....	32
Redbud .....	3, 16
Rhodotypos .....	6
Rhubarb .....	32
Rhus .....	6
Robinia .....	7
Rose-Acacia .....	7
Rose of Sharon .....	5
Roses .....	20-22
Russian Olive .....	3
Salix .....	7, 19
Salvia .....	27
Sedum .....	27
Shade Trees .....	15-19
Shasta Daisies .....	27
Sheep Manure .....	3rd Cover
Shrubs .....	2-8
Silver Bell .....	4
Silver Lace Vine .....	9
Snowball .....	8
Snowbell .....	7
Snowberry .....	7
Sorbus .....	19
Sour Gum .....	18
Sourwood .....	6
Spice Bush .....	2
Spiraea .....	7
Spruce .....	13
St. John's Wort .....	5
Statice .....	27
Strawberries .....	32
Styrax .....	7
Sulphate of Ammonia.. 3rd Cover	
Sumac .....	6
Summer Lilac .....	2
Sweet Gum .....	17
Sweet Shrub .....	3
Sweet William .....	27
Sycamore .....	18
Symphoricarpos .....	7
Syringa .....	7
Tamarix .....	8
Taxodium .....	19
Thorn .....	3
Thuja .....	14
Tilia .....	19
Tritoma .....	27
Trumpet Vine .....	9
Tsuga .....	14
Tulin Tree .....	17
Turf Builder 3rd Cover	
Ulmus .....	19
Umbrella Tree .....	16
Varnish Tree .....	16
Veronica .....	27
Viburnum .....	8, 11
Vinca .....	27
Vines .....	9
Virginia Creeper .....	9
Vitex .....	8
Wahoo, Evergreen .....	11
Walnut .....	17
Wayfaring Tree .....	8
Weigela .....	8
White Fringe .....	3
Willow .....	7, 19
Winter Creeper .....	9
Wisteria .....	9
Witch-hazel .....	4
Yellow-wood .....	16
Yucca .....	27



*Hillenmeyer Nurseries*  
*Lexington, Kentucky*