

Historic, archived document

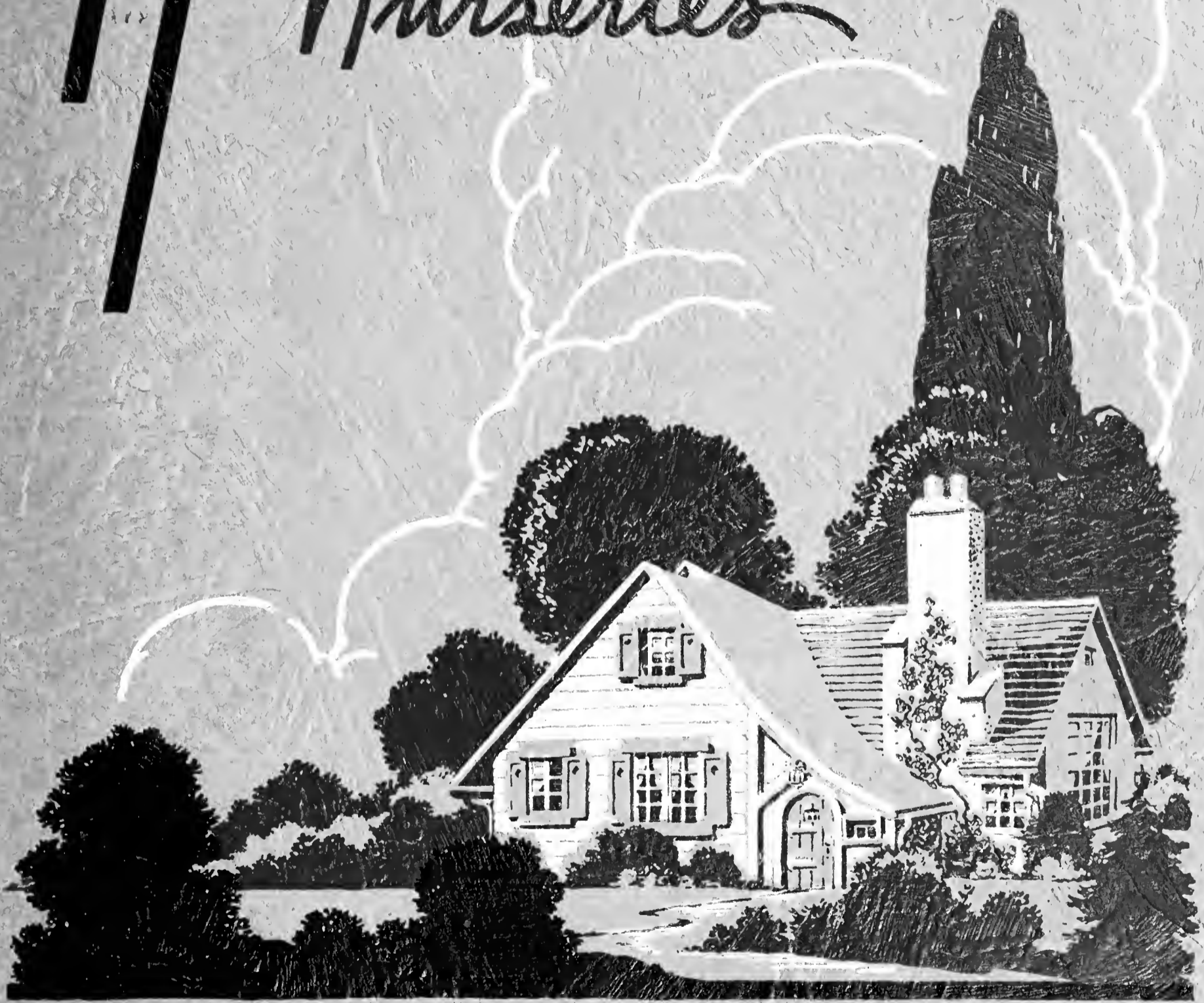
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62,31

MAILED
JAN 10 1939

HILLENMEYER

Nurseries



Fall 1938 - Spring 1939
Our 97th Year

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

97 Years

 is indicative of

Dependable Stock
Honest Dealing
Service
Value

We deeply appreciate your continuous patronage and are striving to merit a continuance of your good will.

HILLENMEYER NURSERIES, Lexington, Ky., Phone 279

NURSEYMEN

HORTICULTURISTS

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

Let us help you plan

A WELL PLANNED and planted home is the cherished hope of every American family. Pleasing and satisfactory results are only attained through a careful study of your grounds, the selection and planting of the proper material. Hundreds of Kentucky homes, both large and small, have been successfully landscaped from plans and service rendered by our firm. Because of our knowledge, experience and training we are in a position to serve you well. Satisfactory results are assured at surprisingly low cost. LET US HELP YOU.

No Charge for Consultation at Nursery

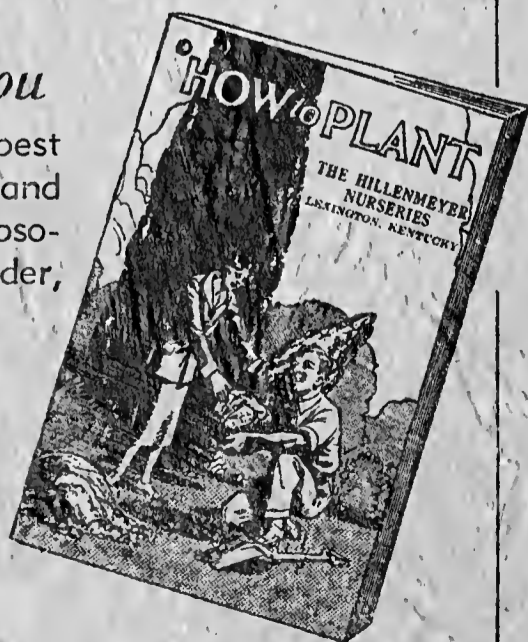
There are no charges for consultation or suggestions at the nursery. If you will bring your plans, measurements, pictures, etc., we will be pleased to give you valuable assistance.

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.



Making of Plans

As the time required to make a plan depends on so many things, it is impractical to give an estimate unless we have sufficient information.

Where simple plans are required locally we make no charge when we furnish the nursery stock.

In cities close by we make no charge for a plan if the resultant business justifies the trip.

Where consultation or advice only is requested out of the city we will be glad to furnish this at a nominal fee, based on distance and time required.

We make many plans for customers who cannot come to the nursery or who live too far distant to justify a personal call. If you will send the dimensions of your property, location of house (with blue prints if possible), the direction it faces, trees, drives, walks and a Kodak picture we can usually make a very satisfactory plan. For plans through the mail we ask a deposit of \$5.00 which will be deducted when sufficient stock is purchased. For simple suggestions through correspondence there are no charges and we are always ready and pleased to render such service.

When to Plant

We usually start to plant evergreens in September and continue until late spring except during those times in winter when the ground is frozen or it is too wet.

Shade Trees, Shrubs, Small Fruits and Roses are best planted after we have had sufficient frost to kill the foliage and make them dormant.

Perennials are best planted in early fall or spring.

Liberal Payment Plan

While we sell for cash, credit will be extended to responsible customers with satisfactory references. For those who want to buy or plant and cannot pay all at one time we will be glad to arrange a deferred payment plan. Tell us about how much you want to spend, how much you want to pay at a time and no doubt suitable arrangements can be made.

No Agents

We sell direct and our contacts are usually made by appointments. Refuse to buy from anyone who represents himself or herself as our agents. **WE HAVE NO AGENTS.** When dealing direct you get full benefit of our facilities.

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
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	\$1.50	\$ 6.75
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	2.00	9.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	2.50	11.25
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	3.00	13.50
12 to 15 in., 2 1/2 in. cal.	4.00	18.00

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.



Cercis—Redbud

Acer 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.

A. rubrum. Red Maple. A native tree which is not appreciated and one of the 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.

A. saccharum. Sugar Maple. Known everywhere and extremely popular. The tree grows to great size, erect, conical form, is perfectly hardy, withstands any sub-normal 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.

Prices—Norway, Schwedler's, Red and Sugar Maples

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

Aesculus

Aesculus carnea. Red-Flowering Horse Chestnut. A handsome tree with red or scarlet flowers borne in panicles 6 to 8 inches. Much prized for this highly ornamental value. Trees must be grafted and are rather scarce.

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

A. glabra. Ohio Buckeye. A native round-topped tree of good habit. Cream blossoms borne in clusters 5 to 6 inches long.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.	\$2.00
6 to 8 ft.	3.00
8 to 10 ft.	4.00

Betula - Birch

Betula alba. European White Birch. Tree of moderately quick growth, erect, with terminal branches slightly drooping. Bark almost white. As a specimen, 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
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	\$2.50	\$11.25
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	3.00	13.50
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	4.00	18.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	5.00	22.50
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	6.00	27.00



Cut-Leaf Weeping Birch

Feed Your Trees
 Like other plants, trees should be fed for best results. See our Plant Foods listed on inside back cover.



Ginkgo Tree

BETULA — Continued

Betula 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.

Each
6 to 8 ft. \$3.00
8 to 10 ft. 4.00
10 to 12 ft. 5.00

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

B. populifolia. 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.

Prices of B. nigra and B. populifolia: Each
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal. \$2.50
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal. 3.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal. 4.00
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal. 5.00

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.

Each
6 to 7 ft. \$3.00
7 to 8 ft. 4.00
8 to 10 ft. 5.00

Carpinus - Hornbeam

Carpinus betula pyramidalis. Pyramidal European Hornbeam. A narrow stately tree of columnar habit with Beech-like foliage. For a formal specimen or making an alley it is of much value.

Each
5 to 6 ft. \$5.00
6 to 7 ft. 6.00
7 to 8 ft. 8.00
8 to 10 ft. 10.00

C. 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.

Each
5 to 6 ft. \$2.50
6 to 8 ft. 3.00
8 to 10 ft. 4.00

Celtis - Hackberry

Celtis mississippiensis. The Hackberry 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.

Each
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal. \$2.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal. 2.50
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal. 3.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal. 4.00
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal. 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 trees like redbud, it is especially showy.

Each Five
3 to 4 ft. (B&B) \$1.25 \$ 5.60
4 to 5 ft. specimens (B&B) .. 2.00 9.00
5 to 6 ft. specimens (B&B) .. 3.00 13.50
6 to 7 ft. specimens (B&B) .. 4.00 18.00
7 to 8 ft. specimens (B&B) .. 5.00 22.50
8 to 9 ft. specimens (B&B) .. 6.00 27.00

Cornus florida rubra. Pink-flowering Dogwood. This is not a new or uncommon tree but one too often overlooked as a means of 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.

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

Cercis - Judas 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.

Each Five
3 to 4 ft. \$0.75 \$ 3.40
4 to 5 ft. 1.00 4.50
6 to 8 ft. 1.50 6.75
7 to 9 ft. 2.00 9.00
8 to 10 ft. 3.00 13.50

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.

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

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 succeeds in dry, moist, alkaline soils. These should be more generally planted, especially in the paddock and for reforestation purposes.

Each
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal. \$2.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal. 2.50
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal. 3.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal. 4.00
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal. 5.00

Ginkgo - Maidenhair Tree

The Ginkgo is one of the oldest living things in the world. It is a hang-over from prehistoric ages and has no relatives in the plant kingdom. A tall, picturesque, hardy tree with horizontal branches and small maiden-hair fern like leaves which usually hang in clusters of three or more from the branches. The foliage changes to golden yellow in the fall. A unique tree which is worthy of a place on any lawn.

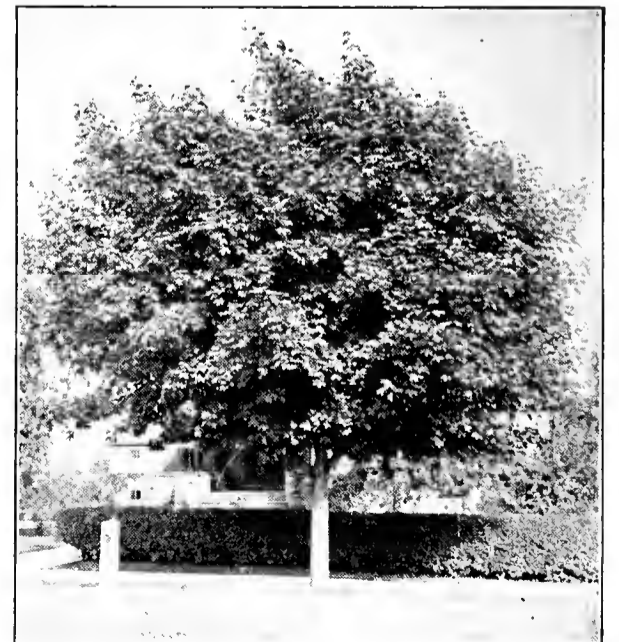
Each
7 to 8 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal. \$2.50
8 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal. 3.00
9 to 10 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal. 4.00
10 to 11 ft., 2 in. cal. 5.00
11 to 12 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal. 6.00

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.

Each
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal. \$2.50
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal. 3.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal. 4.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal. 5.00
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal. 6.00

HALESIA, Silver Bell. See page 14.



Norway Maple

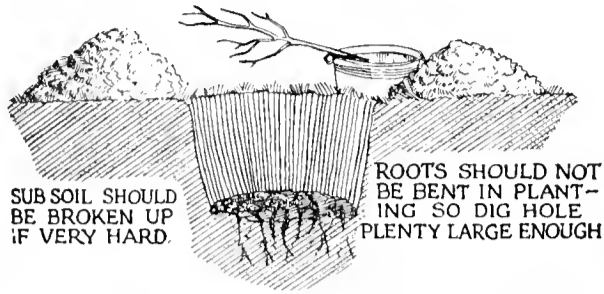


MOVING A MAPLE IN FULL LEAF JULY 9th, 1938

We are equipped to transplant large trees, 20 to 40 feet, and while best done in the dormant period we often move in full leaf. If interested in saving 10 to 20 years, and getting immediate effect, consult us.

How to Plant a Tree

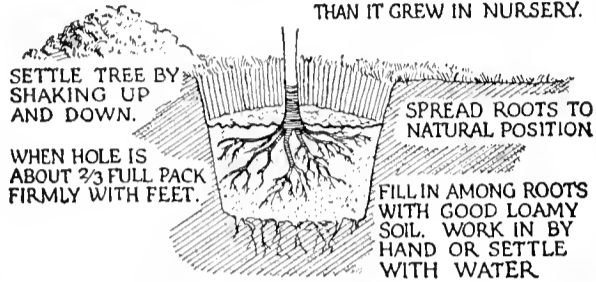
SET TREE IN TUB OF WATER WHILE DIGGING HOLE.



SUB SOIL SHOULD BE BROKEN UP IF VERY HARD.

ROOTS SHOULD NOT BE BENT IN PLANTING SO DIG HOLE PLENTY LARGE ENOUGH

SET TREE TRIFLE DEEPER THAN IT GREW IN NURSERY.

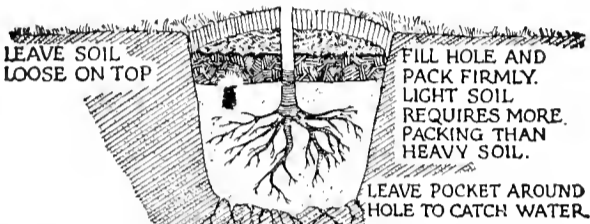


SETTLE TREE BY SHAKING UP AND DOWN.

SPREAD ROOTS TO NATURAL POSITION

WHEN HOLE IS ABOUT 2/3 FULL PACK FIRMLY WITH FEET.

FILL IN AMONG ROOTS WITH GOOD LOAMY SOIL. WORK IN BY HAND OR SETTLE WITH WATER.



LEAVE SOIL LOOSE ON TOP

FILL HOLE AND PACK FIRMLY. LIGHT SOIL REQUIRES MORE PACKING THAN HEAVY SOIL.

LEAVE POCKET AROUND HOLE TO CATCH WATER.

IMPORTANT: WE DO NOT ENCOURAGE THE USE OF MANURE. IF WELL DECAYED AND MIXED WITH SOIL IT SHOULD BE USED ONLY ON THE TOP

Juglans - 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.

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

Prices of Walnuts:	Each
5 to 6 ft.	\$1.00
6 to 8 ft.	1.50
8 to 10 ft.	1.75



Weeping Willow

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.



Residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Catching, Woodspoint Rd., Lexington—an attractive home made more attractive by the judicious use of Hillenmeyer's Quality Stock

Trees in Quantity Lots

For five or more of a kind deduct 10% from the each price

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.

Each	
5 to 6 ft.	\$2.00
6 to 8 ft.	2.50
8 to 10 ft.	3.00

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 qualities which make it especially valuable.

Each	
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	\$2.50
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	3.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	4.00
12 to 14 in., 2 in. cal.	5.00
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	6.00

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 very dark green. Grows quickly after it becomes established.

Each	
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	\$2.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	2.50
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	3.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	4.00
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	5.00

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	
6 to 8 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	\$2.50
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	3.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	4.00
10 to 12 ft., 2 in. cal.	5.00

M. grandiflora. Southern Magnolia. While this grand southern evergreen attains great height in the South it grows to be only a medium size tree in Kentucky. The large waxy, evergreen leaves resemble the Rubber Plant. Has large white blossoms followed by scarlet seed. Sometimes a little difficult to get established, but well worth the effort.

Each	
3 to 4 ft. (B&B)	\$2.50
4 to 5 ft. (B&B)	3.00
5 to 6 ft. (B&B)	3.50

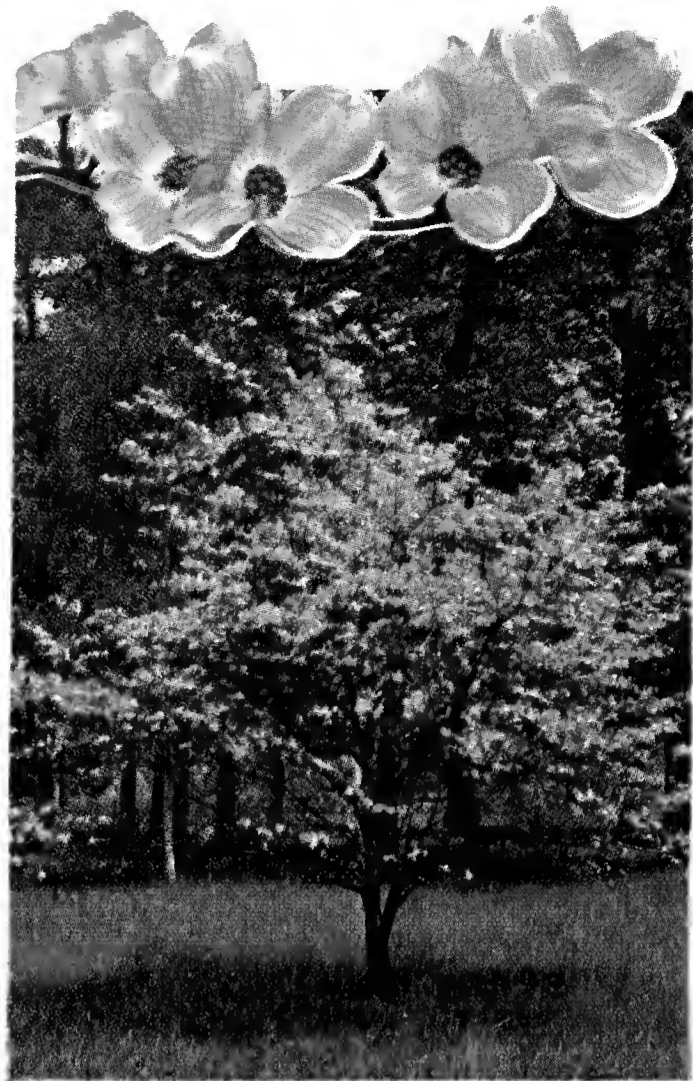
M. tripetala. Umbrella Magnolia. A wide, spreading tree with stout branches and large leaves, sometimes attaining a width of 8 to 9 inches and 15 to 20 inches long. Flowers creamy white, fragrant, and 8 to 10 inches across. A native tree to most of eastern Kentucky.

Each	
6 to 8 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	\$2.50
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	3.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	4.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	5.00

Magnolia—Other varieties see page 15.



American Elm



Pink Flowering Dogwood

Malus - Flowering Crab

The Flowering Crabs have few rivals among the gorgeous spring-flowering trees. They are hardy, of easy culture and will thrive in almost any soil. They are available in many shades and when used as specimen or mass plantings are most effective. Many kinds bear very ornamental fruit. No lawn is complete without one of these gems.

- M. floribunda.** Japanese Flowering Crab. 12 to 15 ft. A small, spreading tree with graceful arching branches. Buds rosy red changing to light pink. Fruit reddish and showy. One of the best.
 - M. hapa.** Hopa Crab. 18 to 20 ft. Strong, healthy tree, rose-pink flowers. Fruit red inside and out.
 - M. ioensis plena.** Bechtel's Crab. 12 to 15 ft. Rather slow grower with upright, spreading branches. Its double pink flowers resemble clusters of small roses.
 - M. niedzwetzkyana.** Redvein Crab. 15 to 20 ft. A Russian variety with purplish red flowers, twigs, leaves, and fruit. A rather larger spreading tree than most varieties.
 - M. scheideckeri.** Scheidecker Crab. 10 to 15 ft. Compact upright growth with small, bright single rose blossoms borne in profusion.
- Price of all Crabs:**
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | Each \$1.25 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 1.75 |
- MAGNOLIA soulangeana.** Saucer Magnolia. See page 15.
M. glauca. Sweet Bay. See page 15.

Morus - Mulberry

Morus tatarica. Russian Mulberry. This makes a round-headed tree, quick of growth and with profuse foliage. It is wonderfully productive, and for anyone wishing to attract birds and for chicken rows it cannot be surpassed. Fruit smaller than our native variety.

6 to 8 ft.	Each \$1.50
8 to 10 ft.	2.00
10 to 12 ft.	2.50

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.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$2.00
5 to 6 ft.	3.00

OXYDENDRUM. See page 15.

Platanus - Sycamore

Platanus occidentalis. A native Sycamore which is not appreciated. However, if you want a tree of rapid growth, rugged in character, picturesque in winter with its white bark, you should not overlook this grand old tree. Fine for woodland and paddocks. Tolerant of scot and smoke and therefore is much used as a street tree in cities.

7 to 9 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	Each \$1.50	Five \$ 6.75
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	2.00	9.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	2.50	11.25
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	3.00	13.50
14 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	4.00	18.00

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 recommended 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 quick effects we recommend it.

5 to 6 ft., 1/2 in. cal.	Each \$0.60	Five \$2.50
6 to 8 ft., 3/4 in. cal. ....	.75	3.00
7 to 9 ft., 1 in. cal.	1.00	4.50
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	1.25	5.60
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	1.50	6.25
12 to 15 ft., 2 in. cal.	2.00	9.00

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 fast 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.

7 to 9 ft., 1 in. cal.	Each \$1.50	Five \$ 6.75
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal.	1.75	7.85
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	2.25	10.25
12 to 15 ft., 2 in. cal.	3.00	13.50

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 single pink bloom early in spring. An ornament in any lawn.

Double Weeping Cherry. A double form of the above with darker blossoms.

Prices of above Weeping Cherries:

Grafted 5 to 6 ft. from ground	Each \$3.50
--------------------------------------	-------------

Prunus serrulata. Japanese Flowering Cherry. 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 on the above three Cherries:

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

B&B 50c extra.



Spraying and Tree Feeding

We are now equipped to spray and feed large trees, using modern equipment and scientific methods. If your favorite shade tree is being destroyed by insects or is starving you may need expert advice and treatment. Write and consult us when in need of this service.

Like other plants, trees should be fed for best results. See our Plant Foods listed on inside back cover.



Schwedler Maple

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. coccinea. Scarlet Oak. A beautiful symmetrical tree very much resembling the Pin Oak. Not quite as rapid in growth, leaves somewhat smaller and deeply lobed. Colors brilliantly in the fall.

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. The most popular of all the Oaks. Its beautiful glossy, deeply lobed green leaves change to gorgeous shades of purplish red and scarlet in the autumn. It is symmetrical, easy to transplant and of rapid growth. For street, avenue or as a lawn specimen there is nothing superior. Where a desirable hardwood tree is wanted we **unhesitatingly recommend a Pin Oak.**

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

Sophora Japonica - Pagoda Tree

A medium size tree with spreading branches forming a symmetrical compact head. Native of China and Japan. Flowers creamy white borne in large loose panicles expanding in midseason. A handsome tree with green-barked twigs.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.	\$2.00
6 to 7 ft.	3.00
7 to 8 ft.	4.00

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
6 to 8 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	\$3.00
7 to 9 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	4.00
8 to 10 ft., 2 in. cal.	5.00
10 to 12 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	6.00



Flowering Crab, Nedzwetzkyana

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, pendant 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 screens. Best of the Weeping Willows.

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

S. caprea. Pussy Willow. See page 15.



Pin Oak

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
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	\$2.50
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	3.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	4.00
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	5.00

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

	Each
7 to 9 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	\$3.00
9 to 10 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	4.00
10 to 11 ft., 2 in. cal.	5.00
11 to 12 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	6.00

Ulmus - Elm

Ulmus americana. American Elm. A vigorous native tree. It is rapid in growth, with long, spreading, and pendant 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.

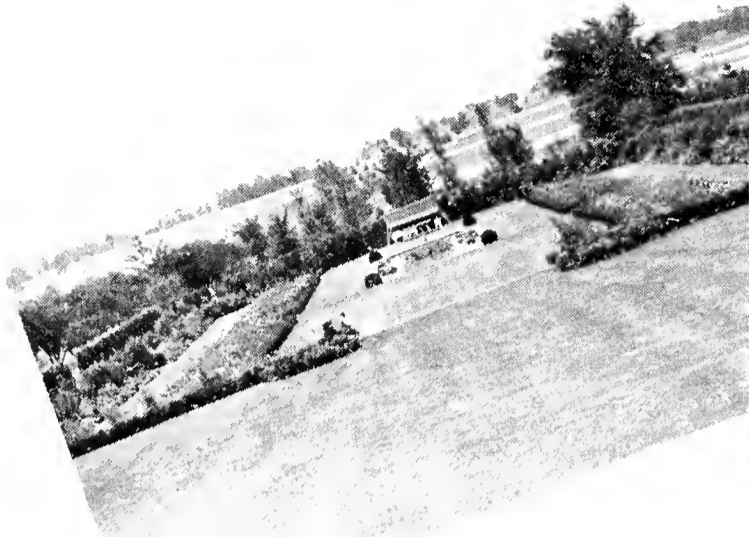
	Each	Five
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	\$2.00	\$ 9.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	2.50	11.25
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	3.00	13.50
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	4.00	18.00

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

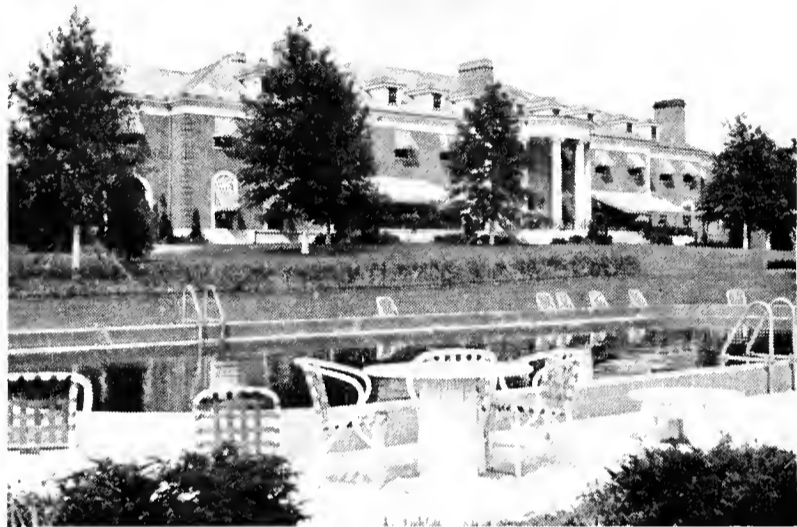
U. pumila. Chinese Elm. A new, rapid-growing tree that does especially well in difficult situations, like city soot and gases, dry and poor ground, narrow street plots, etc. Leaves smaller than our native Elm, habit more pendant, and of course, much more rapid. Only drawback possible is sleet damage 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
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/2 in. cal.	\$2.00	\$ 9.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 in. cal.	2.50	11.25
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal.	3.00	13.50
12 to 15 ft., 2 1/2 in. cal.	4.00	18.00



Spindletop Hall, the palatial residence of Mrs. M. F. Yount. The beauty of this estate has been enhanced by the use of Hillenmeyer's Nursery Stock.

Above—Rose Garden From South Terrace



View of residence from swimming pool

[There Must Be a Good Reason Why We
Have Been in Business for Over 97 Years!]

Evergreens

FOR wonderful effect both winter and summer, the Evergreen has no superior. Succeeding in almost any soil, with their range of color, form and habits of growth they find a place in almost any landscape plan. Our trees are all several times transplanted, dug with a ball of earth, and the finest to be had.

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

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

Chamaecyparis - Japanese Cypress

Chamaecyparis pisifera. Sawaro Cypress. The foliage somewhat resembles that of the Arbor-Vitae except that the tree is more graceful. Light green, silvery beneath, and of erect growth. Can be used in foundation planting or as a specimen.

C. pisifera aurea. Golden Sawaro Cypress. Has all the characteristics of the preceding except that the foliage is of a lighter green and is bordered with yellow in early spring.

C. pisifera plumosa. Plumed Cypress. Feathery green foliage, broad, symmetrical and dense. Stand shearing well.

C. pisifera plumosa aurea. Golden Plumed Cypress. Similar to the preceding except that the young foliage is golden in early summer.

Prices of the above 4 Chamaecyparis:

	Each		Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00	5 to 6 ft.	\$5.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00	6 to 7 ft.	6.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00	7 to 9 ft.	7.50



Chamaecyparis

CHAMAECYPARIS—Continued

- C. lawsoniana glauca.** Blue Lawson's Cypress. One of the hardiest of this type, and prized for its beautiful bluish foliage. Not as robust as the pisiferas but fine for foundation planting. Each
- 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.50
 - 2½ to 3 ft. 3.00
- C. obtusa.** Hinoki Cypress. Bright green lustrous foliage. This is an ancient variety in Japan, and has been cultivated for centuries. Much used in topiary work. Each
- 18 to 24 in. \$2.50
 - 2 to 3 ft. 3.00
- 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
- 2 to 3 ft. \$3.50
 - 3 to 4 ft. 4.00
 - 4 to 5 ft. 5.00

Juniperus - Juniper

- Juniperus chinensis mascula.** Green Chinese Juniper. A select green type that is hardy and of good 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
- 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00
 - 4 to 5 ft. 4.00
 - 5 to 6 ft. 5.00
- 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
- 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.50
 - 2 to 2½ ft. 3.00
 - 2½ to 3 ft. 3.50
 - 3 to 3½ ft. 4.00
 - 3½ to 4 ft. 5.00
- 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
- 2 to 2½ ft. \$3.00
 - 2½ to 3 ft. 3.50
- 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 rockwork or low planting. Each
- 18 to 24 in. \$2.50
 - 2 to 2½ ft. 3.00
 - 2½ to 3 ft. 3.50

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

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

- J. virginiana cannarti.** 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.



Irish Juniper



Concolor Fir

- 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 to 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 pyramidaliformis.** 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.

- J. virginiana schottii.** Schott Red Cedar. A rather formal light green variety which stands shearing well.

Prices of above 5 Junipers:

	Each		Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$3.50	5 to 5½ ft.	\$5.00
4 to 4½ ft.	4.00	5½ to 6 ft.	5.50
4½ to 5 ft.	4.50	6 to 7 ft.	6.00



Mugho Pine



Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore Nunn, Fairway Drive. There is no substitute for good plantings. "Beauty is wealth, therefore, plant much of it and be rich."

Picea - Spruce

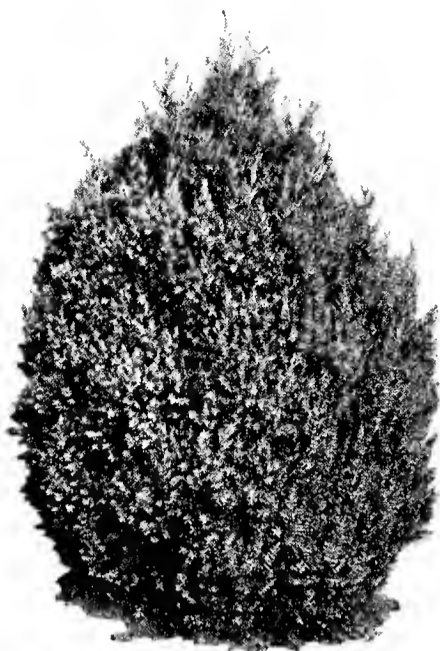
Picea canadensis. White Spruce. A very hardy Evergreen with light green foliage, and similar in many respects to the Norway Spruce, except that it is decidedly slower growing in our locality and can safely be used where a medium-sized or small tree is wanted.

P. 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.

Prices of the above 2 Piceas:	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$ 2.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00
5 to 6 ft.	5.00
6 to 7 ft.	6.00
7 to 8 ft.	8.00
8 to 10 ft.	10.00



Pinus Sylvestris



Juniperus Excelsa

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

3 to 4 ft.	\$3.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00

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

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

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

3 to 4 ft.	\$8.00
4 to 5 ft.	10.00

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

7 to 8 ft.	\$ 8.00
8 to 10 ft.	10.00

Pinus - Pine

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

1x1½ ft. wide	\$2.00
1½x2 ft. wide	3.00
2x2 ft. wide	4.00
2½x3 ft. wide	5.00

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.

Price of Above 2 Pinus.	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$3.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00
5 to 6 ft.	5.00
6 to 7 ft.	6.00
7 to 8 ft.	8.00
8 to 10 ft.	10.00

Taxus - Yew

The Disease-Proof Evergreen

No family of Evergreens has gained such popularity in recent years as the Yew. Their dark rich color, hardiness, variety of form, ease to transplant, adaptability, freedom from disease or insects has merited them this position. They all do well in the shade. We have one of the largest stocks in the South, and are using it in quantities for foundation planting and to replace Boxwood, which freezes so often.

Taxus canadensis. Canada Yew. A spreading form from Canada which will burn unless planted in the shade. Hardy and has bright red fruit. Likes moist soil. Each

18 to 24 in.	\$3.00
2 to 2½ ft.	4.00

T. 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

1½ to 2 ft.	\$ 3.00
2 to 2½ ft.	4.00
2½ to 3 ft.	5.00
3 to 3½ ft.	7.50
3½ to 4 ft.	10.00

T. cuspidata nana. Dwarf Japanese Yew. A low picturesque form of much merit. Can be used as a specimen or hedge when you want a quality plant. Each

12 to 15 in.	\$3.00
18 to 24 in.	4.00
2 to 2½ ft.	5.00

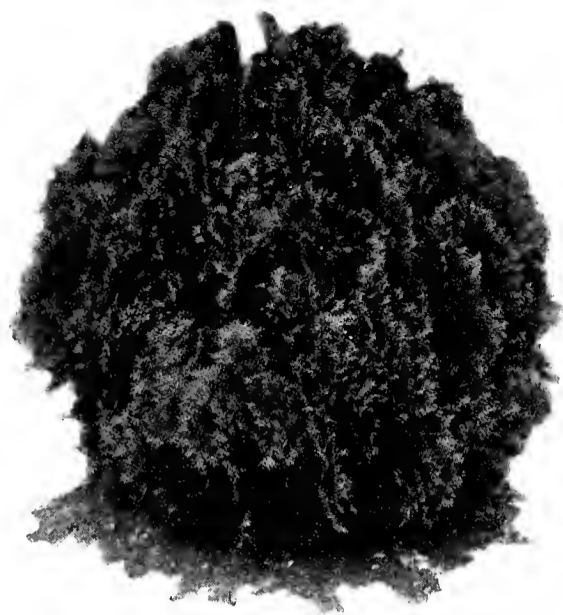
T. cuspidata capitata. Upright Japanese Yew. An upright cone-shape form of medium growth. Desirable for foundation planting or hedge. The most desirable variety of this type.

T. media hicksi. Hick's Yew. Decidedly upright, forming a column of deepest green foliage. Slow-growing and never spreading more than one-fourth of its height. Very compact.

Prices of above 2 Taxus:	Each
2½ to 3 ft.	\$4.00
3 to 3½ ft.	5.00
3½ to 4 ft.	6.00

T. repandens. Spreading English Yew. A low, spreading form from England which prefers a northern or eastern exposure. Dark rich green. Each

18 to 24 in.	\$4.00
2 to 2½ ft.	5.00



Globe Arbor-Vitae

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

Thuja occidentalis globosa. Globe Arbor-Vitae. Usually develops into perfect, globe-shaped plant, the spreading 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
1x1½ ft.	\$1.50
1½x2 ft.	2.00
2x2½ ft.	2.50
2½x2½ ft.	3.00
3 ft.	4.00

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
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2.50
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00
3 to 3½ ft.	3.50

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
2 to 2½ ft.	\$1.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.50
4 to 5 ft.	3.00
5 to 6 ft.	4.00
6 to 7 ft.	5.00

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
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1.50
1½ to 2 ft.	2.00
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50
2½ ft.	3.00

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.

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

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
15 to 18 in.	\$2.00
18 to 24 in.	2.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00

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!



Taxus Cuspidata

Tsuga - Hemlock

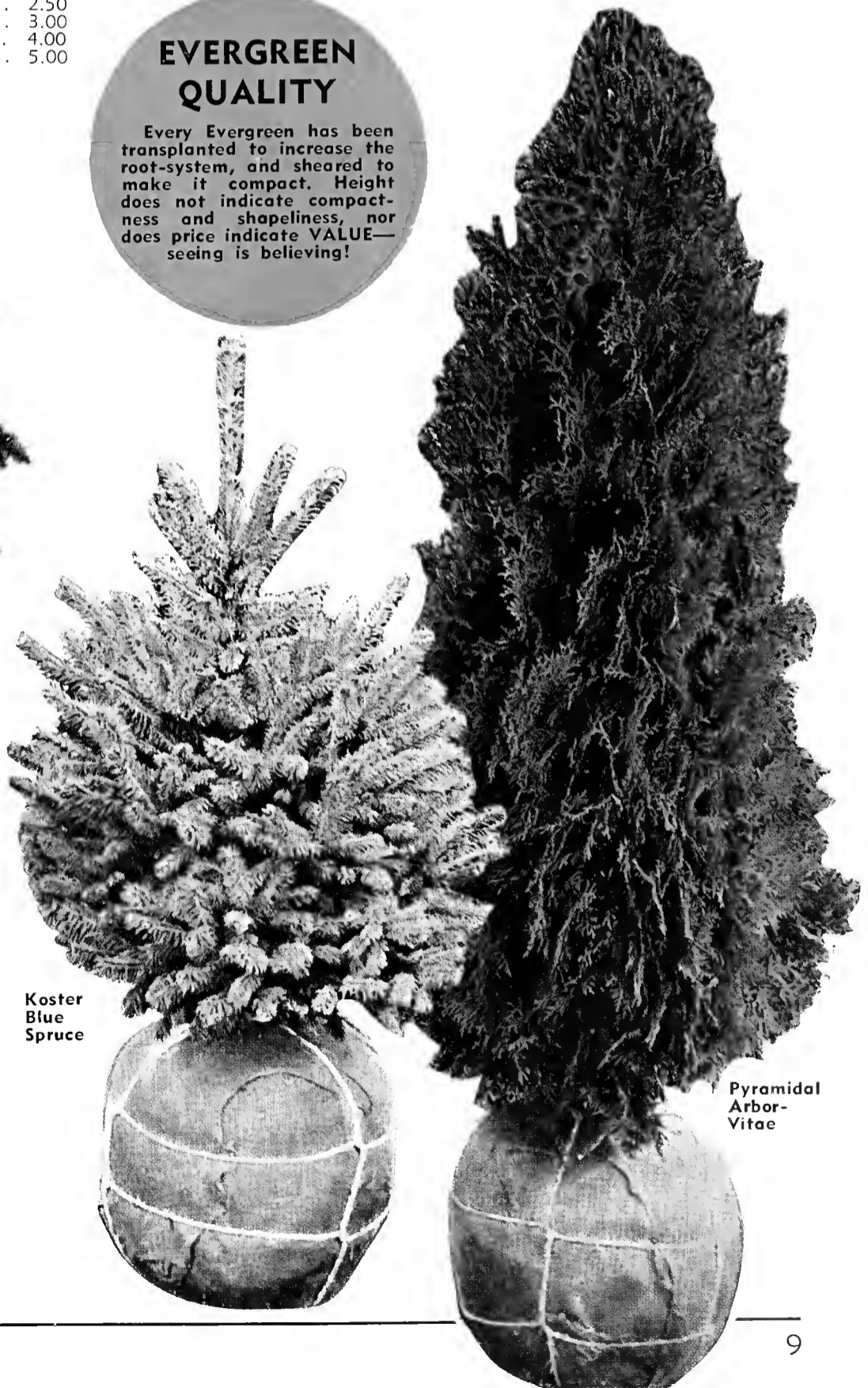
Tsuga canadensis. Canada Hemlock. We consider the Hemlock one of the best of all evergreens. Grows rapidly and can be used either as a specimen, in foundation planting or as a hedge. Can be pruned often and severely. While the Hemlock prefers a good rich soil, with moisture, it will grow almost anywhere. Its sweeping branches are most graceful and when sheared becomes rather compact. Always retains a rich green color, summer or winter. We have a saying, "When in doubt, plant a Hemlock."

See Page 18 for Hemlock Hedge

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

T. caroliniana. Carolina Hemlock. A more 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
4 to 5 ft.	\$4.00
5 to 6 ft.	5.00
6 to 7 ft.	6.00



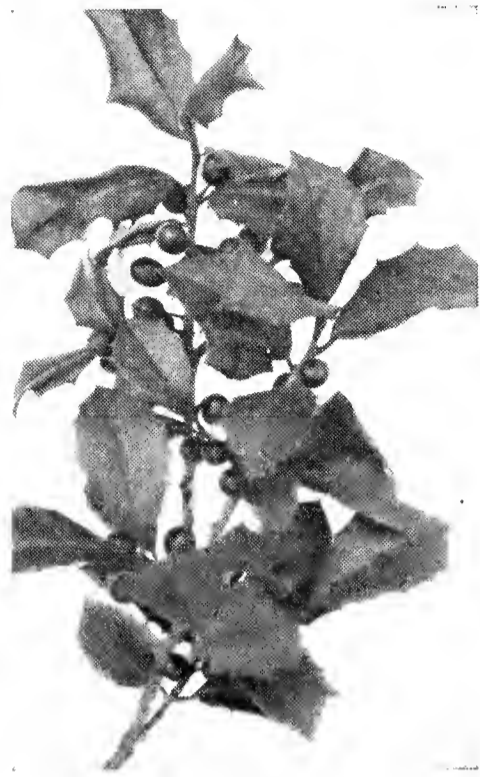
Koster Blue Spruce

Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae

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.



Ilex Opaca

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	
2 to 3 ft. (naked roots)	\$0.75
3 to 4 ft. (naked roots)	1.25
2 to 3 ft. (B&B)	1.00
3 to 4 ft. (B&B)	1.50

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

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 or cow manure. Cultivate lightly and do not disturb the roots.

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

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

Ilex - Holly

Ilex crenata Japanese Holly. (F.) An intricately branched evergreen shrub with small, glossy leaves very much resembling a Boxwood. Its blue-black berries are unlike most Hollies. One of the best evergreen shrubs for foundation planting or compact hedges.

Each

18 to 24 in. (B&B)\$2.00

2 to 3 ft. (B&B) 2.50

I. crenata rotundifolia. Round-Leaf Japanese Holly. Has longer, glossier leaves than crenata. A dwarf, spreading hardy form which is excellent for foundation planting.

Each

1½ to 2 ft. (B&B)\$2.00

2 to 2½ ft. (B&B) 2.50

I. glabra. 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

1½ to 2 ft.\$2.00

2 to 2½ ft. 2.50

I. opaca. Everyone knows the native Holly with its large, glossy leaves and red berries. It is not appreciated as it should be, for it can be sheared into compact specimens like Boxwood or left to develop naturally into a bush or small tree that is wonderful at all seasons of the year. Those who have seen the 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

2 to 3 ft.\$2.00

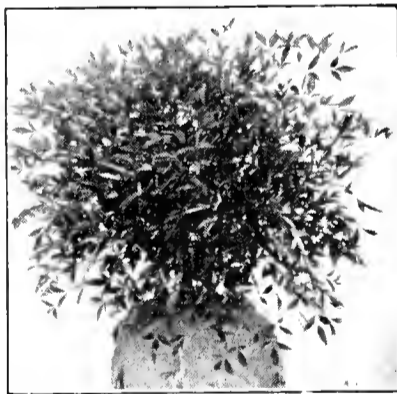
3 to 4 ft. 3.00

4 to 5 ft. 4.00

5 to 6 ft. 5.00

6 to 7 ft. 6.00

Plants with berries furnished at \$1.00 extra.



Nandina

Mahonia

(Oregon Holly-Grape)

Mahonia aquifolium. 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

1½ to 2 ft. (B&B)\$1.50

2 to 3 ft. (B&B) 2.00

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

18 to 24 in. (B&B)\$1.50

2 to 3 ft. (B&B) 2.00

Laurocerasus - Cherry Laurel

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

Each

2 to 3 ft. (B&B)\$2.50

3 to 4 ft. (B&B) 3.00

4 to 5 ft. (B&B) 3.50

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

2 to 2½ ft. (B&B)\$1.25

2½ to 3 ft. (B&B) 1.50

Osmanthus

Osmanthus americanus. 6 to 8 feet. A fast growing evergreen shrub with long narrow leaves and fragrant white flowers. Rather open growth. Not generally listed but one of the hardiest and best.

Each

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

3 to 4 ft. (B&B) 2.00

4 to 5 ft. (B&B) 3.00

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

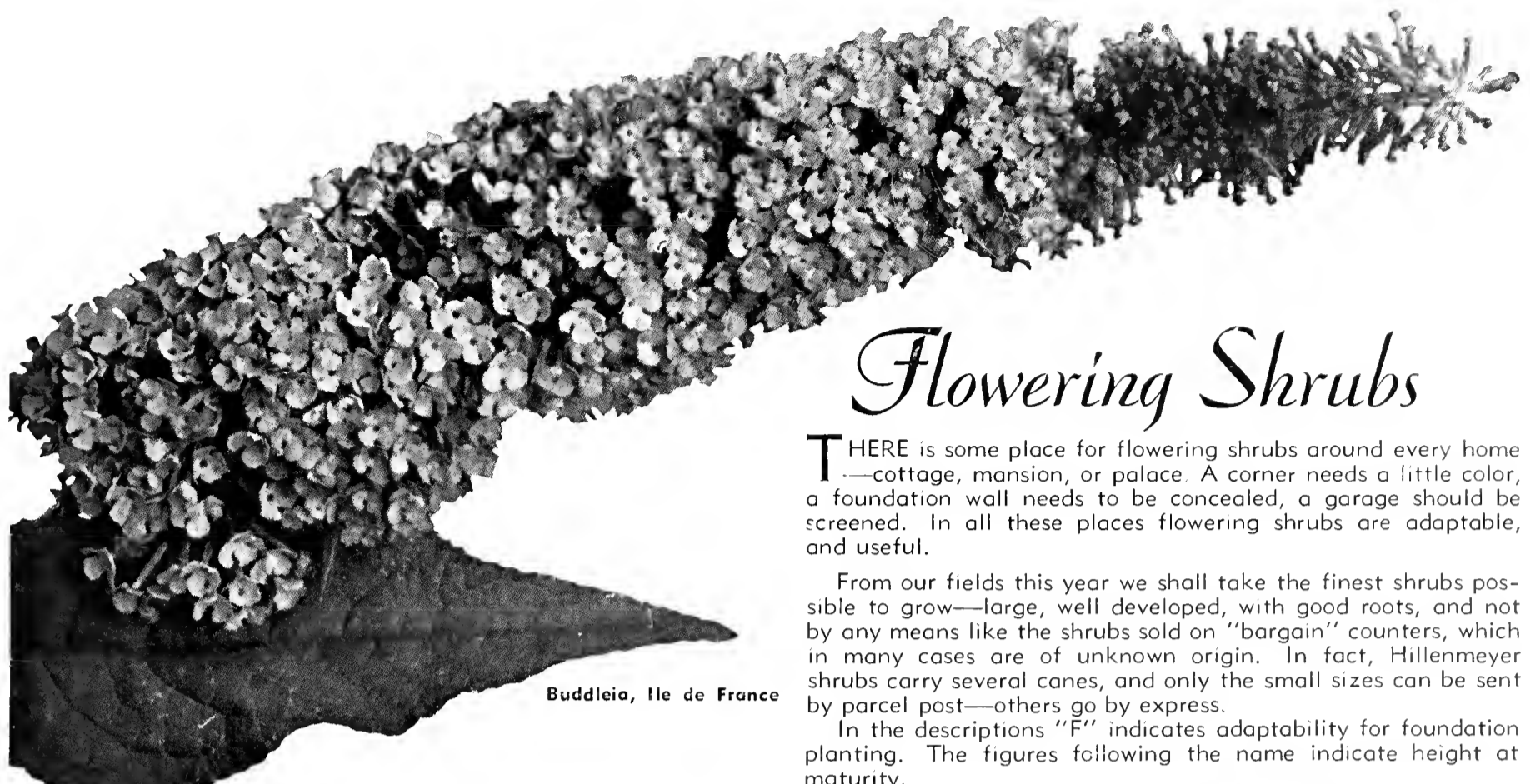
2 to 3 ft. (B&B)\$2.50

3 to 4 ft. (B&B) 3.00

4 to 5 ft. (B&B) 3.50



Mahonia Japonica



Flowering Shrubs

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

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. See page 10.

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

2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75

Aesculus

Pavia (Red Buckeye). A shrub form of our native Buckeye, with showy red spikes produced early in the spring. Foliage not always the best but well worth its place in any planting because of its striking effect when in bloom. Each

2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75
4 to 5 ft.	1.20

B&B 25c extra

Amygdalus - Flowering Peach

Amygdalus persica. 15 feet. Small trees, covered in April with red flowers. Each

3 to 4 ft.	\$0.60
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75
5 to 6 ft.	1.00

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

3 to 4 ft.	\$0.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75
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

1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.45
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50

Special Shrub Assortment

- 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.

Buddleia, Ile de France

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

1½ ft.	\$0.40
2 ft. ....	.50
2½ ft. ....	.60

New Red-Leaf Barberry

Introduced several years ago, this new plant, *Berberis thunbergi atrapurplea*, 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. Each

15 to 18 in.	\$0.40	\$1.75
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.60	2.50
2½ to 3 ft. ....	.75	3.50

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	
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60

Buddleia - Butterfly Bush

Buddleia, Charming. A distinct new variety of outstanding merit. The lovely pink spikes are produced from midsummer until autumn, and it is the first to be offered of this color. 75c each.

B. 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

2 to 3 ft.	\$0.40
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50

B. Ile de France. A splendid, vigorous variety carrying throughout the summer masses of brilliant rosy violet-purple flowers on long spikes. One of the best. Each

2 to 3 ft.	\$0.40
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50



Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harting, Barrow Road, Lexington, Ky., H. F. Kenny, Landscape Architect. Hillenmeyer's stock added to the charm of this attractive home.



Calycanthus - Sweet Shrub

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.

1 1/2 to 2 ft.	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.40
	.50

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.

1 1/2 to 2 ft.	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.40
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50
	.60

Cercis - Redbud

Cercis canadensis. See page 2.

Chionanthus - White Fringe

Chionanthus virginica. 15 feet. A favorite native small tree producing white, tassel-like flowers in May. Worthy of a permanent place in any border.

2 to 3 ft.	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.75
	1.00

Clethra

Clethra alnifolia. Sweet Pepper Bush. A sturdy, compact shrub producing creamy white, fragrant flowers in erect panicles during late summer.

1 1/2 to 2 ft.	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50
	.60

Cornus - Dogwood

Cornus florida. White Dogwood. See page 2.

C. florida rubra. Pink Dogwood. See page 2.

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.

2 to 3 ft.	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.50
	.60

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

2 to 3 ft.	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.40
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50
	.60

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.

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

Cotoneaster

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

2 to 3 ft.	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.60
	.75

C. divaricata. Spreading Cotoneaster. 4 to 5 feet. A semi-evergreen variety with good foliage and scarlet fruit.

2 to 3 ft., B&B	Each
3 to 4 ft., B&B	\$1.50
	1.75

C. francheti. Franchet Cotoneaster. 6 to 7 feet. An upright, graceful type with persistent silvery foliage which changes to orange in fall. The orange-red fruit is quite showy. One of the best.

2 to 3 ft., B&B	Each
3 to 4 ft., B&B	\$1.50
	1.75

Crataegus - Thorn

Crataegus cordata. Washington Hawthorn. 15 to 18 feet. One of our most attractive large shrubs or small trees. The white blossoms are followed by bright red berries which stay on the tree well into the winter. Brilliant autumn foliage.

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

C. crus-galli. Cockspur Thorn. 12 to 15 feet. 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.

3 to 4 ft.	Each
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.00
	1.50

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.

4 to 5 ft.	Each
	\$2.00



Ligustrum Regelianum

Cydonia - Flowering Quince

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.

2 to 3 ft.	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.40
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50
	.60

C. 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.

15 to 18 in.	Each
18 to 24 in.	\$0.50
	.60

Cytisus

Cytisus scoparius. Scotch Broom. An interesting shrub of upright growth with long, slender green branches. Bright yellow flowers borne in profusion along the stems. Very showy and handsome.

2 to 3 ft.	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.75
4 to 5 ft.	1.00
	1.25

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.

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
 15 to 18 in. \$0.40
 1 1/2 to 2 ft.50
- 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
 15 to 18 in. \$0.40
 1 1/2 to 2 ft.50
 2 to 3 ft.60
- D. magnifica.** Giant 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
 2 to 3 ft. \$0.40
 3 to 4 ft.50
 4 to 5 ft.60
- 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
 2 to 3 ft. \$0.40
 3 to 4 ft.50
 4 to 5 ft.60

Elaeagnus

- Elaeagnus angustifolia.** Russian Olive. 15 feet. 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
 3 to 4 ft. \$0.60
 4 to 5 ft.75
 5 to 6 ft. 1.00

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
 2 to 3 ft. \$0.60
 3 to 4 ft.75
- E. alatus compactus.** Compact Euonymus. 5 feet. Similar to the preceding, but is dwarf. Each
 2 to 3 ft. \$0.75
 3 to 4 ft. 1.00
- 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
 2 to 3 ft. \$0.50
 3 to 4 ft.60
- E. atropurpureus.** Burning Bush. 8 to 10 ft. A large native shrub with upright branches, small purple flowers in slender nodding clusters, medium leaves which turn pale yellow in autumn. Fruit red, persisting on branches until mid-winter. Each
 2 to 3 ft. \$0.40
 3 to 4 ft.50
 4 to 5 ft.60
- 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. Each
 3 to 4 ft. \$0.75
 4 to 5 ft. 1.00
 5 to 6 ft. 1.25
- E. patens.** Evergreen Wahoo. See page 10.



Euonymus Alatus Compacta



Lanicera - Honeysuckle

Exochorda

- Exochorda grandiflora.** Pearl Bush. 8 to 10 feet. One of the most pleasing spring-flowering shrubs, having a mass of white blooms in April. Should be used extensively in mass plantings. Prune severely at planting time for best results. Each
 3 to 4 ft. \$0.45
 4 to 5 ft.50
 5 to 6 ft.75

Forsythia - Golden Bell

- A charming group of shrubs which are admired for their graceful habits, good foliage, and early yellow blossoms which precede any new growth. We have selected the best of the group.
- F. fortunei.** Fortune's Golden Bell. 6 to 8 ft. One of the hardiest and best.
- F. spectabilis.** Showy Border Golden Bell. 5 to 8 ft. Much like fortunei, except not quite as vigorous or hardy but because of its showy flowers, which are borne in great profusion, is the most popular.
- F. suspensa.** Drooping Golden Bell. 4 to 6 ft. A weeping form much used to plant over walls or as low spreading specimen. Each
 Price of all Forsythias: \$0.40
 2 to 3 ft. \$0.40
 3 to 4 ft.50
 4 to 5 ft.60

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.



Hydrangea A. G.



Magnolia Soulangeana

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
 3 to 4 ft. \$0.75
 4 to 5 ft. 1.00
 5 to 6 ft. 1.25

Hamamelis

Hamamelis virginica. Witch-Hazel. 10 to 12 feet. Ribbon-like, yellow flowers in late autumn. Good for natural planting and shady places. Each
 2 to 3 ft. \$0.50
 3 to 4 ft.60

Hibiscus - The Altheas

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
 2 to 3 ft. \$0.40
 3 to 4 ft.50
 4 to 5 ft.60

Hydrangea

Grand, free-flowering shrubs with large clusters or panicles of showy white flowers. They are admirably adapted for border or foundation planting, either as specimen or in masses. Like a fertile, moist soil with full or partial exposure.

H. arborescens grandiflora. (F.) Hills of Snow; Snowball Hydrangea. 3 to 4 feet. A continuous bloomer with flower resembling a Snowball. Much used in foundation planting. Each
 18 to 24 in. \$0.40
 2 to 3 ft.50
 3 to 4 ft.60

H. paniculata grandiflora. Peegee Hydrangea. (F.) 4 to 5 ft. The old standard variety with large blossoms opening in August which turn pinkish under favorable weather conditions. Each
 18 to 24 in. \$0.40
 2 to 3 ft.50
 3 to 4 ft.60

H. quercifolia. Oak-Leaved Hydrangea (F.) 4 to 5 feet. A distinct and handsome variety with short, stiff spreading branches. Leaves deeply lobed, dark green above, silvery and downy beneath, which somewhat resembles an Oak. A very fine useful shrub. Each
 18 to 24 in. \$0.75
 2 to 3 ft. 1.00
 3 to 4 ft. 1.25

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 winter often kills to the ground but next spring will come back more vigorous than before. Each
 12 to 15 in. \$0.40
 15 to 18 in.50

Ilex

Ilex verticillata. Winterberry. 5 to 6 feet. Has handsome sprays of brilliant red berries which stay on well into the winter. Birds do not eat the fruit. Prefers a moist soil. Each
 2 to 3 ft. \$0.60
 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 Hillenmeyer guaranteed plants.



Kolkwitzia—Beauty Bush

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. Each
 18 to 24 in. \$0.50
 2 to 3 ft.60

Kerria - Globe Flower

Kerria japonica flore pleno. Double Flowered Kerria. 4 to 5 feet. An attractive shrub with slender green branches and double yellow globe-shaped flowers. A native of Japan which does well in any good well-drained soil. Each
 1 1/2 to 2 ft. \$0.50
 2 to 3 ft.60
 3 to 4 ft.75

Kolkwitzia - Beauty Bush

Kolkwitzia amabilis. Beauty Bush. 6 to 10 feet. One of the most desirable 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
 2 to 3 ft. \$0.75
 3 to 4 ft. 1.00

For Extra Large Shrubs Write Us!

Ligustrum - Privet

For Hedge Plants, see page 18

Ligustrum sinense. Chinese 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 screening and mass planting is unexcelled. We are very partial to its use in the South. Hardy where California Privet will succeed. Each
 2 to 3 ft. \$0.40
 3 to 4 ft.50
 4 to 5 ft.60

L. ibota regelianum. Regel's Privet. (F.) 5 to 7 feet. White. June. Low, spreading, and very twiggy, with dense foliage not so glassy 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
 18 to 24 in. \$0.40
 2 to 3 ft.50
 3 to 4 ft.60

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 tops may freeze in a severe winter, but come back each spring. Each
 Strong 2-yr. plants \$0.60

Lonicera - Honeysuckle

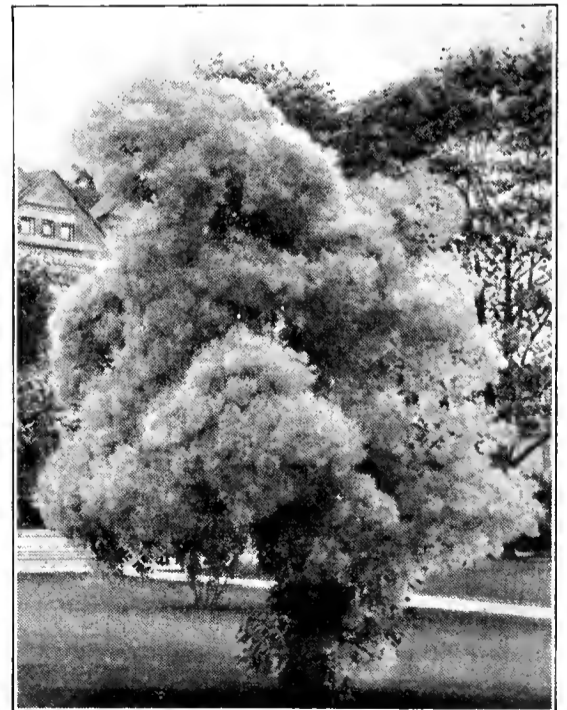
Lonicera fragrantissima. Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle. (F.) 7 to 10 feet. So called because of its very fragrant white blossoms in April. The foliage is deep green and glossy. Grows well in partial shade, poor soil, or in cities where tender plants fail. Almost evergreen. Excellent for screens, specimens, or hedges. One of our best and most useful shrubs.

For Hedges, see page 18

L. maacki podocarpa. Late Honeysuckle. 8 to 10 ft. A large, handsome shrub with pinkish blossoms followed by quantities of bright red berries which are fine for birds. Much prized for screen and mass planting.

L. tatarica. Tatarian Honeysuckle. 7 to 9 feet. Blooms in April, and is one of the few early pink-flowering shrubs. Has bright red berries that stay on all summer.

All Loniceras: Each
 2 to 3 ft. \$0.40
 3 to 4 ft.50
 4 to 5 ft.60



Rhus - Smoke Tree

Magnolia

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

M. grandiflora. Southern Magnolia. See page 3.

M. soulangeana. Saucer Magnolia. All of the soulangeana type have large Tulip-shaped blossoms which expand early in the spring before the leaves. Very ornamental, and a garden treasure. The true soulangeana is pink on the outside with white inside. The best known and most popular.

M. soulangeana lenne. Lenne's Magnolia. Outside rosy or reddish purple. White within. Later than the type.

M. soulangeana nigra. Purple Magnolia. Dark purple on outside with shades of pink on inside. Flowers later and somewhat harder than the type.

All the Above: Each
3 to 4 ft., B&B\$3.00
4 to 5 ft., B&B 4.00
5 to 6 ft., B&B 5.00

M. stellata. Star Magnolia. Native of Japan. Shrubby habit with fragrant semi-double, starlike flowers which appear before the leaves. One of the best. Each
2 to 3 ft., B&B\$3.00
3 to 4 ft., B&B 4.00
4 to 5 ft., B&B 5.00

M. acuminata. See page 3.

M. tripetala. See page 3.

MAHONIA aquifolium. See page 10.

Oxydendrum - Sourwood

Oxydendrum arboreum. 10 to 12 feet. The Lily-of-the-Valley-like flowers are borne in panicles in July and August. Its foliage is particularly brilliant in fall. Each
3 to 4 ft.\$1.00
4 to 5 ft. 1.25
5 to 6 ft. 1.50
6 to 7 ft. 2.00

Philadelphus - Mock Orange

Philadelphus grandiflorus. Large flowering Mock Orange. 7 to 10 feet. 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. Each
2 to 3 ft.\$0.40
3 to 4 ft.50
4 to 5 ft.60

P. lemoinei. Lemoine's Mock Orange. 4 to 5 feet. Of good, compact, upright habit, leaves smaller than most and blooms sweetly scented. Highly recommended for foundation or other low planting. Each
2 to 3 ft.\$0.50
3 to 4 ft.60

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 great 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. Each
2 to 3 ft.\$0.50
3 to 4 ft.60
4 to 5 ft.75

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
4 to 5 ft.\$1.00
5 to 6 ft. 1.25
6 to 7 ft. 1.50

Prunus

Prunus glandulosa. 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 on plum or peach stock, and must be set deeper than other shrubs. Each
1 to 2 ft.\$0.60
2 to 3 ft.75

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

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. Each
2 to 3 ft.\$0.50
3 to 4 ft.60
4 to 5 ft.75

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. Each
2 to 3 ft.\$0.40
3 to 4 ft.50
4 to 5 ft.60

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. Each
3 to 4 ft.\$0.40
4 to 5 ft.50
5 to 6 ft.60

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.

Robinia - Locust

Robinia hispida. Rose Acacia; Moss Locust. 6 to 8 feet. Foliage resembles that of our native Locust but the mass of lang, graceful deep rose-pink flowers in May make it most attractive. Each
2 to 3 ft.\$0.40
3 to 4 ft.50
4 to 5 ft.60

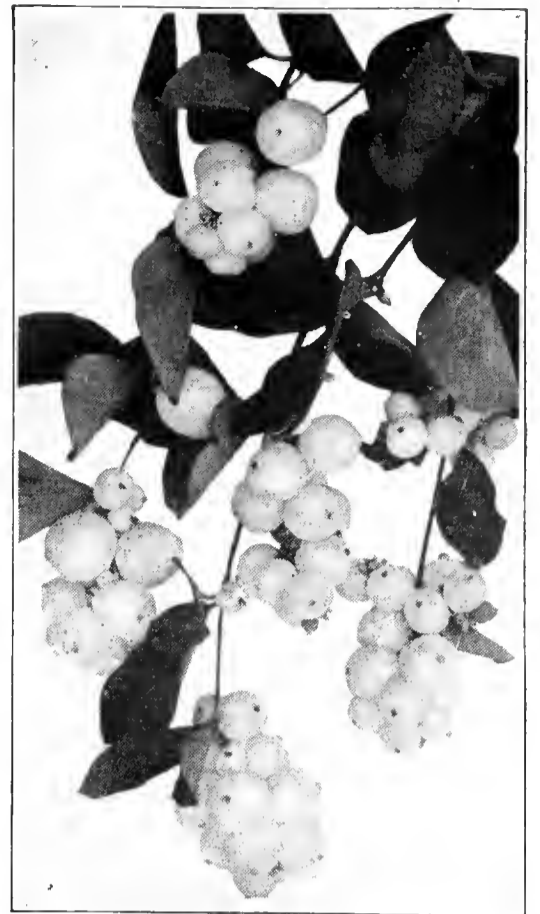
SPECIAL SHRUB ASSORTMENTS

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

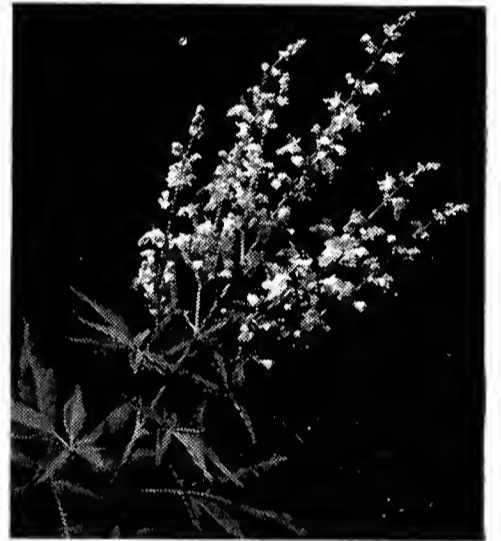
These are our regular plants, and carry the Hillenmeyer guarantee.



Viburnum—Snowball



Symphoricarpos - Snowberry



Vitex

Salix - Willow

Salix caprea. Pussy Willow. 15 to 20 feet. Large shrub that grows 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
2 to 3 ft.\$0.40
3 to 4 ft.50
4 to 5 ft.60
5 to 6 ft.75

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
1 to 1½ ft.\$0.50
1½ to 2 ft.60

S. arguta. Garland Spirea. 4 to 5 feet. Very free flowering in April. Its small, soft green foliage gives it a billowy appearance and makes it one of the most attractive plants. Very much like **S. thunbergi**, but grows slightly larger. Each
2 to 3 ft.\$0.50
3 to 4 ft.60



Philadelphus, Virginal

Spiraea—Continued

- Spiraea douglasii.** 6 to 8 feet. Terminals of each branch crowned with deep pink flower-spikes 6 inches long in July. Each
- | | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$0.40 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | .60 |
- S. prunifolia.** Plum-Leaved Spirea. (F.) 5 to 6 feet. An old-fashioned variety with white, double flowers borne close to the slender, erect branches in April and May before the foliage appears. Each
- | | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$0.40 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | .60 |
- S. reevesiana.** Reeves Spirea. (F.) 4 to 5 feet. The white blossoms are borne along the stems in May and look much like Van Houttei except not quite so profuse and opening about a week later. Leaves narrow and persist well into the fall. Each
- | | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$0.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .60 |

Hillenmeyer Shrubs are transplanted and cut back to increase root-systems 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.

- Spiraea Thunbergii.** Snow Garland. (F.) 2½ to 3½ ft. A graceful shrub with slender, arching branches and small, narrow, light green leaves which change to shades of orange in fall. White, minute flowers appearing in great profusion in early spring. Fine for low foundation planting. Each
- | | |
|-------------------|--------|
| 15 to 18 in. | \$0.40 |
| 1½ to 2 ft. | .50 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | .60 |
- S. trichocarpa.** Korean Spirea. (F.) 4 to 6 ft. A rather new Spirea which resembles the well known S. Van Houttei except that it is coarse in every way. The blooms are borne on recurved branches about 2 or 3 weeks later. Each
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 1½ to 2 ft. | \$0.40 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | .50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .60 |
- S. Van Houttei.** Bridal Bower; Bridal Wreath. (F.) 4 to 6 ft. This shrub should need no description as it is planted and known all over America. The rather slender arching branches are literally covered with clusters of small white flowers in early spring. Good foliage and form, but should be planted where it does not have to be cut back too severely. Can be used as specimen, in masses, or for a graceful hedge. Have a wonderful stock of plants. For hedges or quantity lots ask for special prices. Each
- | | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$0.35 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .40 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | .50 |

Styrax

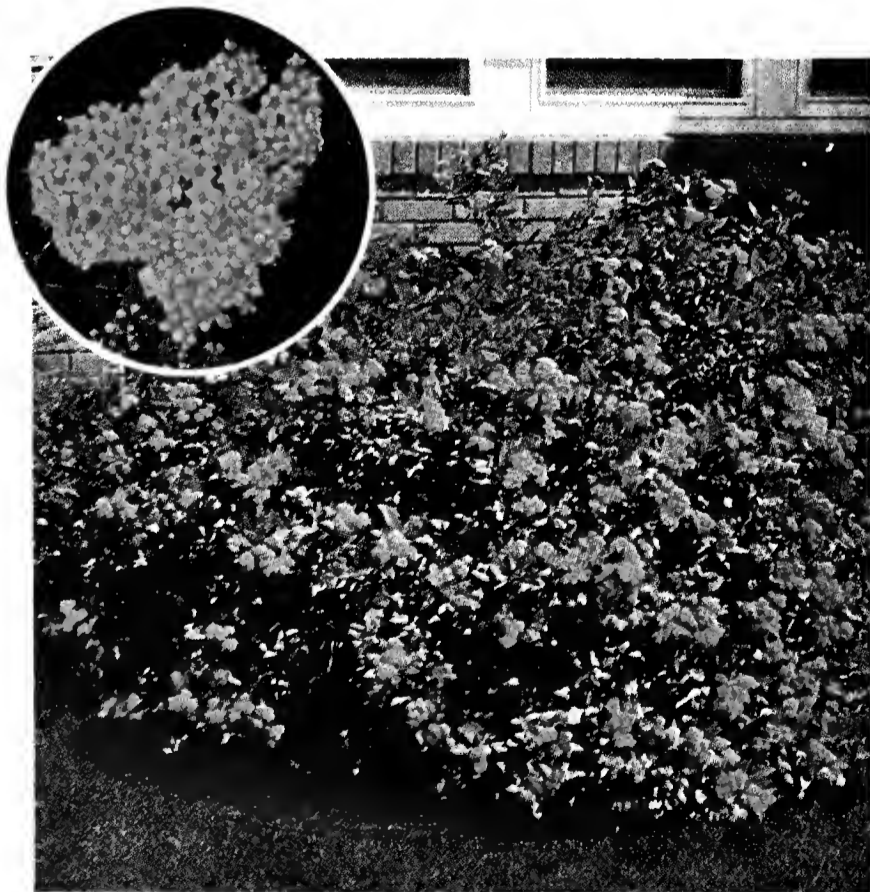
- S. japonica.** Snowbell. 8 to 12 ft. An attractive Japanese shrub with small fragrant flowers in numerous drooping racemes. Resembles white bells. Upright growth with bright green foliage. Does well in moist soil and shade. Each
- | | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$0.75 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 1.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 1.25 |

Symphoricarpos - Coralberry; Snowberry

- S. chenaultii.** 4 to 6 ft. An improved form of Coralberry, of more upright growth, smaller leaves and coral fruit. Each
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 2 to 2½ ft. | \$0.40 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | .50 |
| 3 to 3½ ft. | .60 |
- S. racemosus.** Snowberry. (F.) 4 to 5 ft. Small pinkish flowers in July, followed by white berries in winter. Each
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 2 to 2½ ft. | \$0.40 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | .50 |
| 3 to 3½ ft. | .60 |
- 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
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 2 to 2½ ft. | \$0.40 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | .50 |
| 3 to 3½ ft. | .60 |

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.



Spiraea Anthony Waterer



Spiraea Thunbergii

Syringa - Lilac

- Syringa josikaea.** Hungarian Lilac. 8 to 10 feet. It produces violet flowers later than ordinary Lilacs; the rounded, heavy foliage is not subject to mildew. Each
- | | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$0.75 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1.00 |
- S. persica.** Persian Lilac. 8 to 10 feet. A rich lilac color; blooms later than the old-fashioned sorts. Each
- | | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$0.75 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1.00 |
- S. villosa.** Late Lilac. 6 to 8 feet. The latest to bloom. Pale pinkish lilac flowers are very fragrant. Plants bushy and compact. Each
- | | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$0.75 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1.00 |
- 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.

Above two varieties:	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75



Syringa—French Lilac

French Lilacs

The so-called French Lilacs have been derived by crossing the best of the species. There are many wonderful varieties and after much testing we have selected the following as the best for our section.

- Alphonse Lavallee.** Light purple; double.
Ludwig Spaeth. Reddish purple; single.
Mme. Casimer Perier. Double creamy white.
Michel Buchner. Pale lilac; double.
William Robinson. Deep pink; double.

All French Lilacs:	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.25

Tamarix

Graceful shrubs with few branches, feathery foliage and showy flowers. Will grow in very dry soil.

- Tamarix pentandra.** French Tamarix. 6 to 8 feet. Beautiful blue-gray foliage, pink flowers in panicles during June and scattered throughout the summer.
T. africana. African Tamarix. 7 to 10 feet. The lavender flowers are borne along the branches in spring before the leaves. Strong grower and excellent for a background.

Prices of both varieties:	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.40
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60

Viburnum - The Snowballs

Viburnum carlesii. Fragrant Viburnum. 3 to 4 feet. A notable distinct shrub with rounded leathery foliage and waxy pink flowers. Their very delightfully fragrant blossoms unfold with the leaves in spring. A rather sulky variety, but worth the effort of getting it started. It is a real aristocrat, and should be in every garden where quality is appreciated.

18 to 24 in.	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.25
3 to 4 ft.	1.50

- 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. 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. 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.
- V. tomentosum plicatum.** Japanese Snowball. (F) 6 to 8 feet. The pure white flowers are borne among the clean pleated healthy foliage, making it one of the showiest and most beautiful. Fine for specimen or mass planting.
- V. sieboldii.** Siebold Viburnum. 10 to 12 feet. A fine free growing shrub with light green shining foliage and white flowers produced in broad pyramidal clusters. Berries pink changing to black.

Prices of all Viburnums except Carlesii:	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75

V. rhytidophyllum. See page 10.

Vitex

Vitex agnus-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.

3 to 4 ft.	Each
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60

- V. agnus macrophylla.** Large-leaved lilac Chaste Tree. An improved type; attractive blue flowers. Each
- | | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$0.75 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 1.00 |

Weigela

Hardy free-flowering shrubs of spreading habit with bell- or trumpet-shaped flowers. Thrive in moist soil, and will grow in partial shade.

- Weigela candida.** 4 to 5 feet. The best white.
W. desboisi. 6 to 7 feet. Rose-pink. free-bloomer.
W. floribunda. 3 to 4 feet. Best red. Superior to Eva Rathke.
W. rosea (F) 4 to 5 feet. Delicote pink.

All Weigelas:	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60



Weigela—Rosea and Floribunda



Viburnum Opulus

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.



Japanese Barberry

Chinese Privet (*Ligustrum Sinense*)

Semi-evergreen; grows quickly. Occasionally it freezes to the ground in a severe winter, but always comes back with renewed vigor.

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

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
12-18 in., 2 or more branches . . .	\$0.60	\$2.00	\$4.00	\$30.00
18-24 in., 3 or more branches . . .	.85	2.50	5.00	40.00
2-3 ft., 3 or more branches	1.00	3.00	6.00	50.00
3-4 ft., 3 or more branches	1.25	4.00	8.00	60.00

Plant above Privet 6 to 12 in. apart.

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 a 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.

Other Plants for Hedges

Many other shrubs make useful hedges, giving both protection and color. We shall be happy to give special prices on quantities and in hedge size.

Abelio. See page 10.

Arbor-Vitae. See page 9.

Boxwood. See page 10.

Hibiscus. See page 14.

Red Borberry. See page 11.

Lilac. See page 17.

Privet, Regel's. See page 14.

Spiro. See pages 15-16.

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 place 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
12 to 15 in.	\$1.50	\$6.00	\$12.00
15 to 18 in.	2.00	7.50	15.00

Plant 18 to 24 in. apart.

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
18 to 24 in.	\$1.50	\$5.00	\$10.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.00	7.50	15.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.50	10.00	20.00

Plant 18 to 24 in. apart.



California Privet

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, cast little, and give a large return in comfort and pleasure.

For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.



Polygonum



Wisteria



Lonicera—Scarlet Trumpet

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.

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.

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.

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.

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



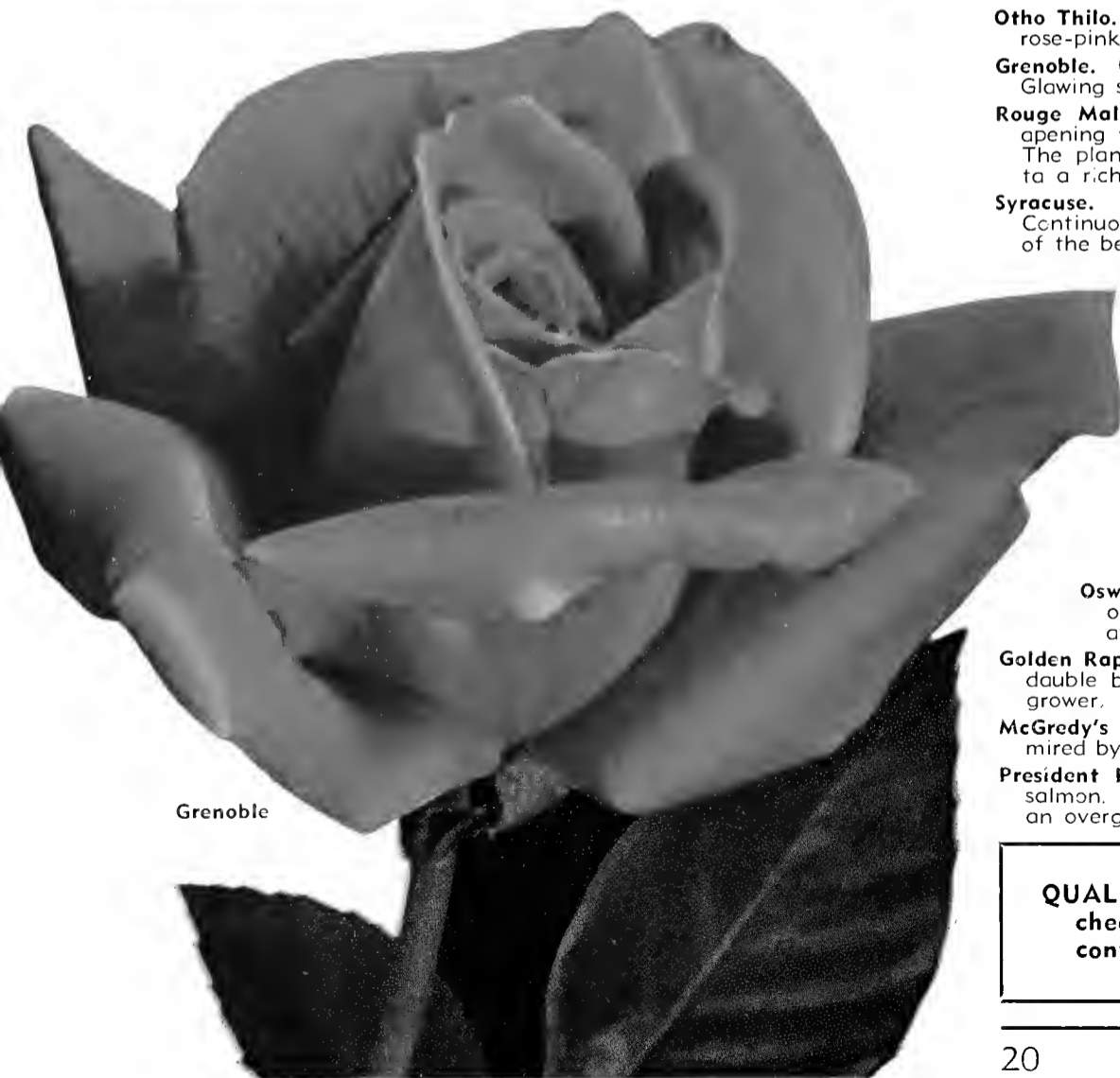
Clematis Jackmani



Mme. Joseph Perraud

"Say it with ROSES"

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



Grenoble

Roses ~

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.

12 New and Select Roses

The following were selected as the best of the newer varieties. All have distinct merit, and we recommend them to those who are looking for something new and beautiful.

No. 1, 2-year plants, 75c each; \$3.50 for 5; \$8.00 per doz.

For postage and insurance, add 10 per cent.

Glowing Carmine. (Pink.) Its name is a good description of this new Rose. Strong grower, blooms freely, and very showy.

Otho Thilo. (Pink.) Perfect buds, opening to a lovely shade of rich rose-pink. Appeals to all who have seen it.

Grenoble. (Red.) This Gold Medal variety is fast becoming popular. Glowing scarlet-crimson with long stems. Vigorous and healthy.

Rouge Mallerin. (Red.) Wonderful pointed buds of brilliant red, opening to 3- to 3½-inch blossoms of glowing scarlet. Fragrant. The plant is healthy with lovely new bronze foliage which turns to a rich green when mature.

Syracuse. (Red.) A flaming beauty of vigorous, upright growth. Continuous bloomer with flowers which last for a long time. One of the best of the new red Roses.

Duquesa de Penaranda. (Two-tone.) Copper-apricot. This glarious 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.

Heinrich Wendland. (Two-tone.) Large, double blooms with inside of petals Nasturtium-red and reverse golden yellow. Very fine.

Madame Joseph Perraud. (Two-tone.) Award of honor "The Most Beautiful Rose in France for 1934." The long slender buds when open shade from pink at the edges to orange at the center. Enraptured visitors were in accord as to its merits.

Oswald Sieper. (White.) Beautiful buds of pale cream, borne on long, strong stems opening to large loose double flowers of creamy white.

Golden Rapture. (Yellow.) Long lasting, well-shaped buds and fully double blooms of rich yellow on long, strong stems. A vigorous grower. This has been wonderful in our gardens.

McGredy's Yellow. (Yellow.) This bright buttercup-yellow is admired by all who see it. Good form, fragrant and strong grower.

President Plumecocq. (Yellow.) Lasting, soft coppery yellow and salmon. Buds open to large cupped blooms of coppery buff with an overflow of deep salmon.

QUALITY STOCK. Do not confuse quality plants with cheap stock. There is a difference and you will be convinced if you plant HILLENMEYER'S ROSES.

Hillenmeyer Tried and Tested Roses

There are more than 2000 Roses in general cultivation and to list any large percentage of these would be out of the question. We have, therefore, tried and tested all of the best to save you time and expense. The list which follows is the result of our effort and represents the "Cream of the Crop." Plant any of them with confidence.

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

PINK

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

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.

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

Editor McFarland. Deep pink. We think this the finest 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.

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

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

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.

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.

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.

TWO-TONE

Candesa 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.

President Herbert Hoover. H.T. 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.

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

WHITE

Caledonia. 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.

Edith Krause. Pure white, long buds and large double blooms on strong stems. A tall grower with dark, healthy foliage.

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

YELLOW

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 fallage, free of disease.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. H.T. 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 Pant. H.T. Winner of more 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.

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.



Caledonia

Three Favorite Roses



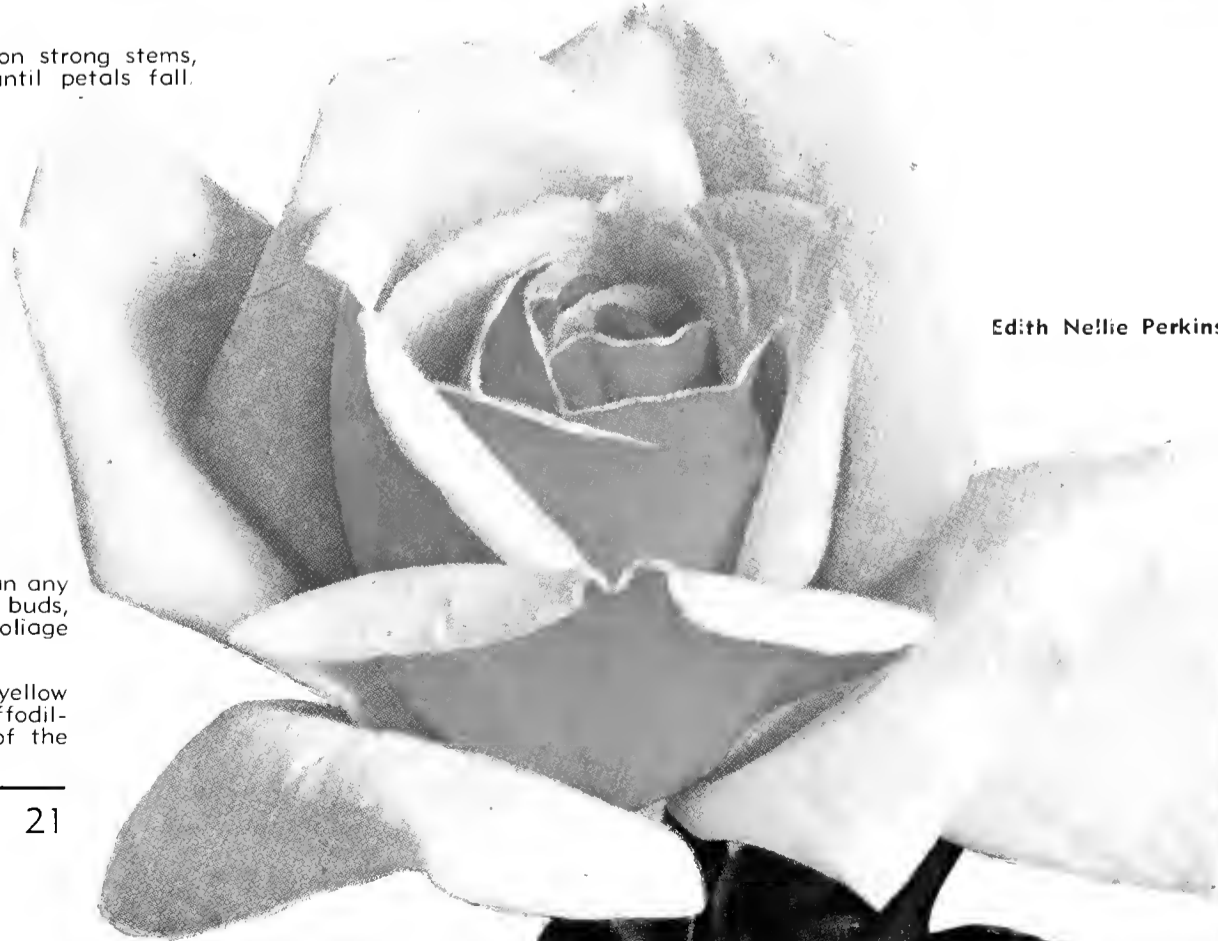
Mrs. E. P. Thom



Betty Uprichard



Etoile de Hollande



Edith Nellie Perkins

Patented Roses

Many of the finest of the new Roses are being patented. This naturally regulates, to a large extent, the propagation, description, and sale.

We are licensed to distribute these Roses and use the greatest of diligence to see that they reach you in prime condition. However, we cannot be held responsible for their description or other things beyond our control.

We have listed only a few kinds which we know are among the best, but can supply almost any other variety you may wish at their established price.

Countess Vandal. 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. \$1.25 each.



McGredy's Triumph

McGredy's Triumph. U. S. Plant Patent No. 190. Glistening cerise overcast with pink. Large blossoms, healthy reddish bronze foliage and a robust grower. We think it one of the best. \$1.25 each.

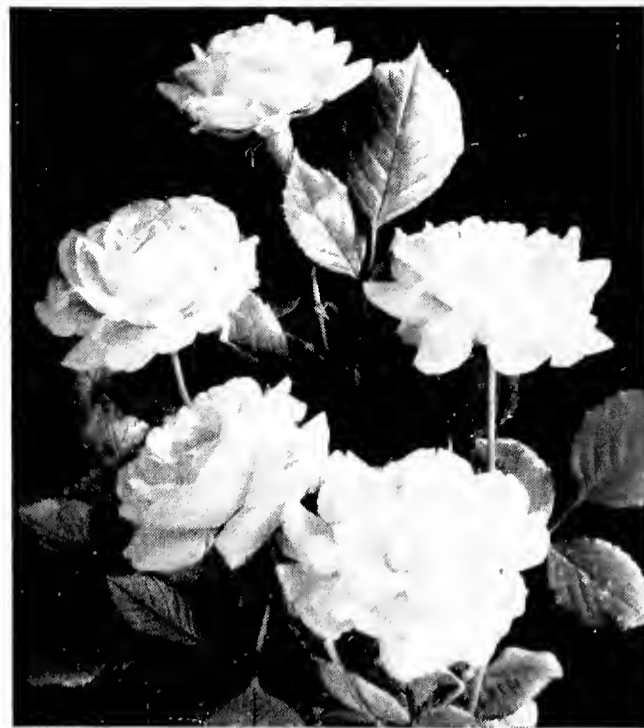
Signora. U. S. Plant Patent No. 201. Long bud of warm burnt sienna opening to a lighter hue toward mandarin. Tall growing with every bloom on a long stem. \$1.25 each.

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. 85c each.

White Briarcliff. 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. \$1.00 each.



Polyantha Roses



Paul's Scarlet Climber

Climbing Roses

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

Chaplin's Pink Climber. (Pink.) Rich double pink with a touch of salmon. Holds its color and remains attractive longer than any Rose in our list.

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

Mary Wallace. (Pink.) Clear brilliant pink flowers on long stems. The outstanding large-flowered pink climber.

New Dawn. (Pink.) U. S. Plant Patent No. 1. An everblooming Dr. W. Van Fleet. \$1.50 each.

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

Climbing American Beauty. (Red.) Extremely beautiful in bud, and flowers of light crimson. Very fragrant.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. (Red.) Vivid scarlet-red that can be "seen a mile". Holds its color.

Silver Moon. (White.) Semi-double flowers. The showy yellow stamens make it doubly attractive.

Gardenia. (Yellow.) Buds rich creamy yellow, opening a pleasing yellow that fades to cream.

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

For Postage and Insurance on all Roses, add 10 per cent.



Hugonis

Shrub Roses

2-yr. plants, 50c each; \$2.25 for 5.

Hugonis. "Golden Rose of China." The finest Shrub Rose known. Blooms in May, its arching branches covered to the tips with single, yellow, cup-shaped flowers. Unsurpassed for mass effects and in the shrub border.

Polyantha Roses

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

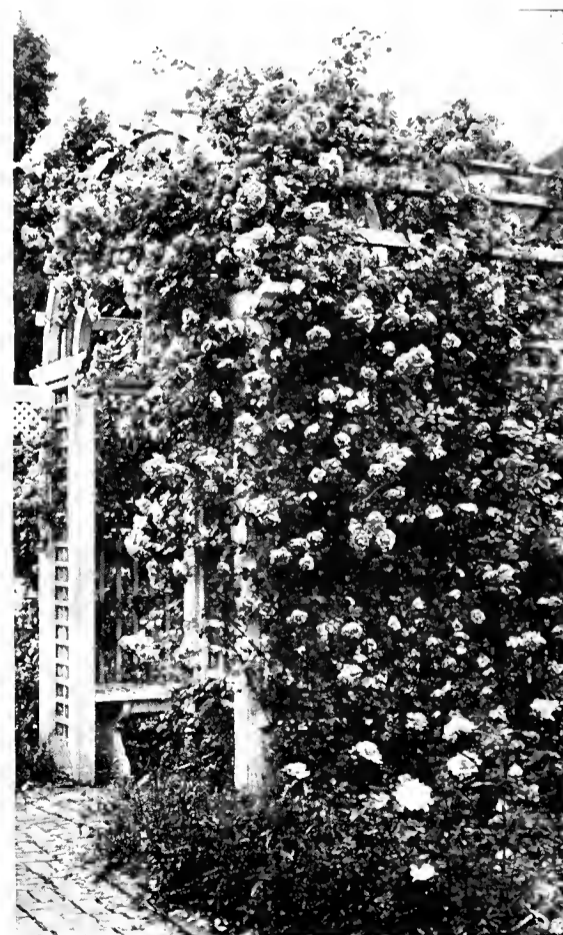
50c each; \$2.25 for 5.

Catherine Zimet. 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.



Climbing American Beauty

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.

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; 3 for 80c.

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.

Whirlwind. An excellent double white. Very hardy. 2 to 3 ft.

Pulsatilla. A dwarf early blooming Anemone. Violet or purple flowers in April and May. Prefers sun. 9-12 in.

The above 3 Anemones:

Each, \$0.30 3 for \$0.80

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.

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

Climax. Tall, pyramidal spikes of large light lavender-blue flowers. Excellent cut flower. September, October. 5 ft.

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

St. Egwin. Rosy pink. Compact habit; free blooming. September. 2½ feet.

Baptisia - False Indigo

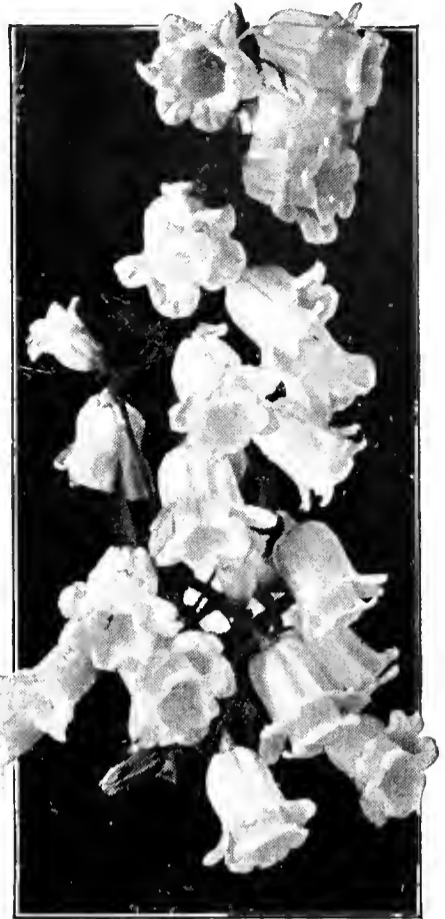
Baptisia australis. Dark blue, pea-shaped or lupine-like flowers in May and June. Makes vigorous foliage and can be used in front of shrubbery borders or wall garden. 2 to 3 ft.

Prices on All Perennials

Each, 20c	Except as noted	
	6 for \$1.00	100 for \$15.00
For Post and Insurance, add 10%		



Aquilegia



Campanula

Campanula - Canterbury Bells

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.**

Cushion Chrysanthemums

A group of dwarf 'Mums growing about 10 to 12 inches high and spreading about 2 feet. They bloom in September and if lightly mulched are hardy. We offer these in the following colors: bronze, pink, yellow. 30c each; 3 for 80c.

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. We have selected the best tried kinds and are pleased to offer a fine selection of color.

SINGLE

Mars. Deep amaranth-red, changing to wine-red, overlaid with a velvety sheen.
Venus. The best of all single pinks. Very fragrant.

DOUBLE

Caliph. An oxblood-red with a rich velvety glow. Very good foliage.
Indian Summer. A glowing orange, erect, sturdy and hardy.
Pink Lustre. Semi-double. A distinct shade of orchid-pink. Sturdy and exceptionally hardy.
King Midas. A large, lovely soft yellow, with bronze tinting.

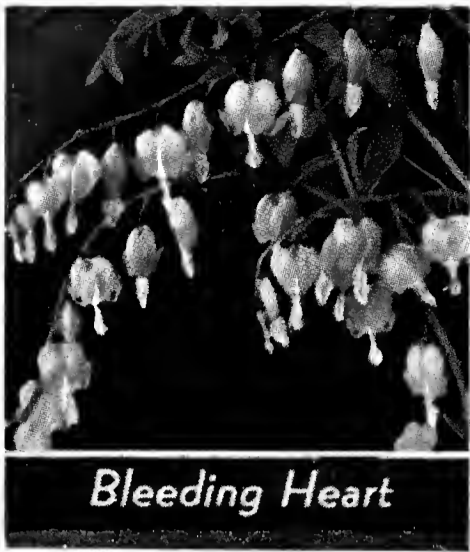
All of the above Koreans:
Each, 30c 3 for 80c

Coreopsis

A beautiful and graceful yellow flower desirable for cutting or for the border. June to August. 2 to 3 feet.



Korean Chrysanthemums



Bleeding Heart

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 eximia. A dwarf plant with fernlike foliage. Blooms over a long period. Shade or sun. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

D. 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 - Leopard's Bane

Large, bright yellow, Marguerite-like flowers 2 1/2 to 3 inches across in May. Has a distinct color and flower character. Very conspicuous in the border and keeps exceedingly long in water when used as a cut flower. 30c each.

Eulalia - Hardy Grasses

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

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

Likes any soil, good for cutting. Blooms all summer. Besides the usual hybrids, we offer this year two new varieties.

Gaillardia, Burgundy. Deep red with practically no tint of yellow.

G., Dazzler. Large, golden yellow and maroon flowers.

G. Hybrids. Coppery scarlet flowers margined in yellow.

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. 2 1/2 to 3 ft.

G. paniculata flore pleno, Bristol Fairy. Double Baby's Breath. Masses of minute white blossoms, similar to the above, except double. These are grafted plants. 30c each.



Gaillardia



Gypsophila

Prices on All Perennials

Except as noted

Each, 20c 6 for \$1.00 100 for \$15.00

For Post and Insurance, add 10%

Helenium - Sneezewort

Helenium, Riverton Gem. Old gold, suffused with bright terra cotta, changing to wallflower-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 hardy perennial with long, graceful, narrow leaves. Blooms from June to September.

Hemerocallis, Hyperion. New, soft yellow with large, fragrant, waxy blossoms. Hardy. Grows under any conditions. July and August. Considered best of new introductions. 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

H. flava. Lemon Lily. Sweet scented; full; clear yellow. June. 2 1/2 feet.

H. kwanso. 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, Double

Decidedly double. The masses of "Powder Puff-like" blooms on each stem make them most attractive. Bloom in June and July. We offer **Pink, Red, White, Yellow and Mixed** colors.

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.

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.



Hollyhocks

German Iris

**RICH IN COLOR
PROFUSE IN FLOWERS**

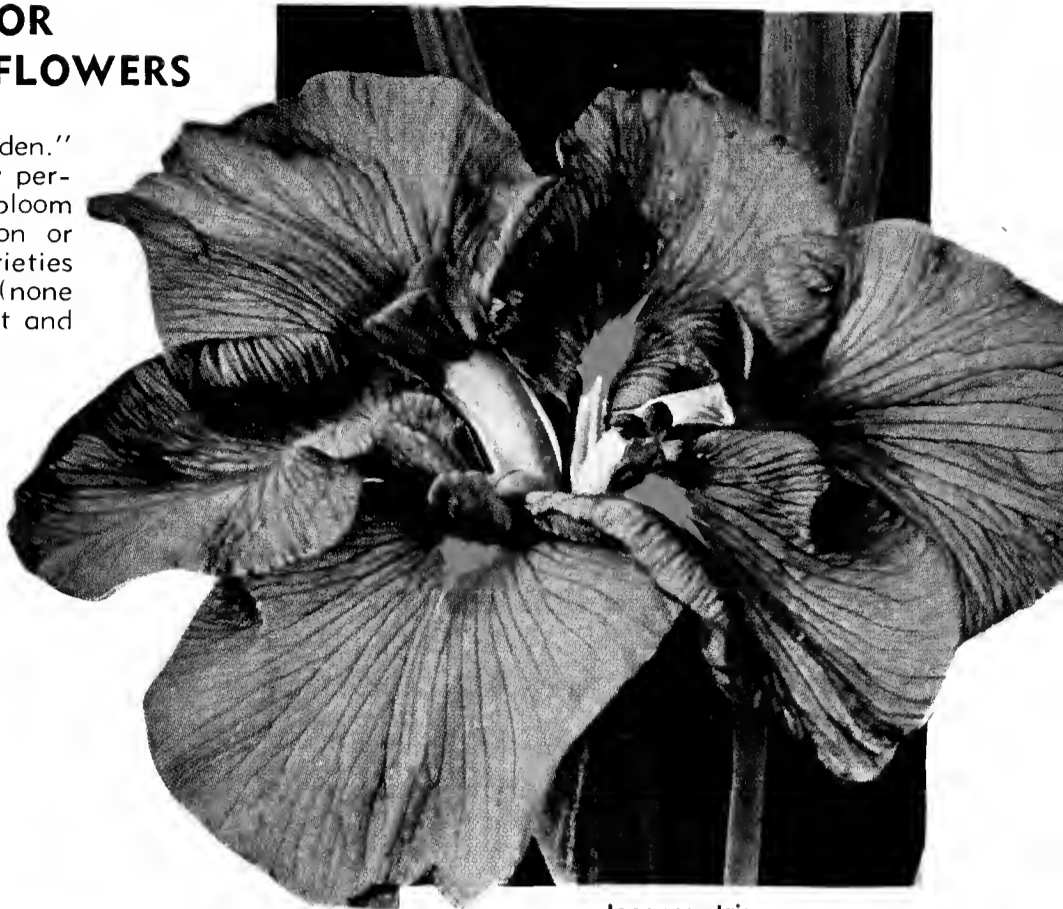
These lovely flowers have been called "Orchids of the Garden." Even the most matter-of-fact gardener will admit that few perennials are more gay and colorful. They will grow and bloom anywhere—sun or shade, good soil or poor soil, attention or neglect mean little to Iris, they thrive anyway. All the 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 Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.



Japanese Iris

Gold Imperial



Lord of June

- 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.
- Coronation.** Large, rich, deep golden yellow.
- Corrida.** 8.8. Standards sky-blue with deeper shodings.
- Dauntless.** A beautiful red-toned Iris, with darker, velvety falls. 50c each.
- Desert Gold.** NEW. An exceptionally fine straw-yellow Iris. Large, early and fragrant.
- Dolly Madison.** 9.3. Standards mauvette, shading out to yellow at the base. Falls ageratum-blue and old gold.
- Dream.** 8.5. A solid, soft, clear pink color.
- Gold Imperial.** A very fine deep yellow.
- Her Majesty.** 7.7 Standards lilac-pink; falls darker.
- La Niece.** 8.3. Pure, glistening white.
- Lent A. Williamson.** 9.6. Standards lavender-violet; falls pansy-purple.
- Lohengrin.** 8.2. Uniform lilac-rose.
- Lord of June.** 8.7. Unusually large, standards soft lavender-blue; falls rich violet-blue.
- Mary Geddes.** NEW. Beautiful and unusual. Standards and falls orange-salmon. Very floriferous. \$1.00 each.
- Morning Splendor.** Large flowers of rich red tone and heavy substance.
- Mrs. Valery West.** Standards smoky tan. Falls deep velvety purple.
- 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.
- Rose Dominion.** Standards a beautiful rose-pink bicolor with flaring falls, and a vivid golden beard. Unlike all others.
- Selene.** A tall, pure luminous white with a yellow beard. Large flowers of heavy substance.
- 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

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.

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

- Gekka-no-nami.** White, base of petals and veins yellow.
- Hizakwa.** Purple, with 6 frilled petals.
- Sakata.** Delicate lavender, veined purple; 3 petals.
- Zedo Kagin.** Rose with purple markings; 3 petals.
- Surprise.** Blue-lavender and mauve markings; 6 petals.
- Yama Yama.** White flushed lavender, with a narrow hair-line edging of bright violet on the standards.

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 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

There are few flowers which have been improved more than the Peony. From the old-fashioned reds and pinks, familiar in our grandmothers' gardens we now have marvelous varieties with better color, form, and all-around quality.

They are at home and should be in every garden. Plant the crowns about two or three inches deep, use bone meal, see that they get sufficient water at blooming time, and you will be more than pleased if you use HILLENMEYER'S CHOICE ROOTS.

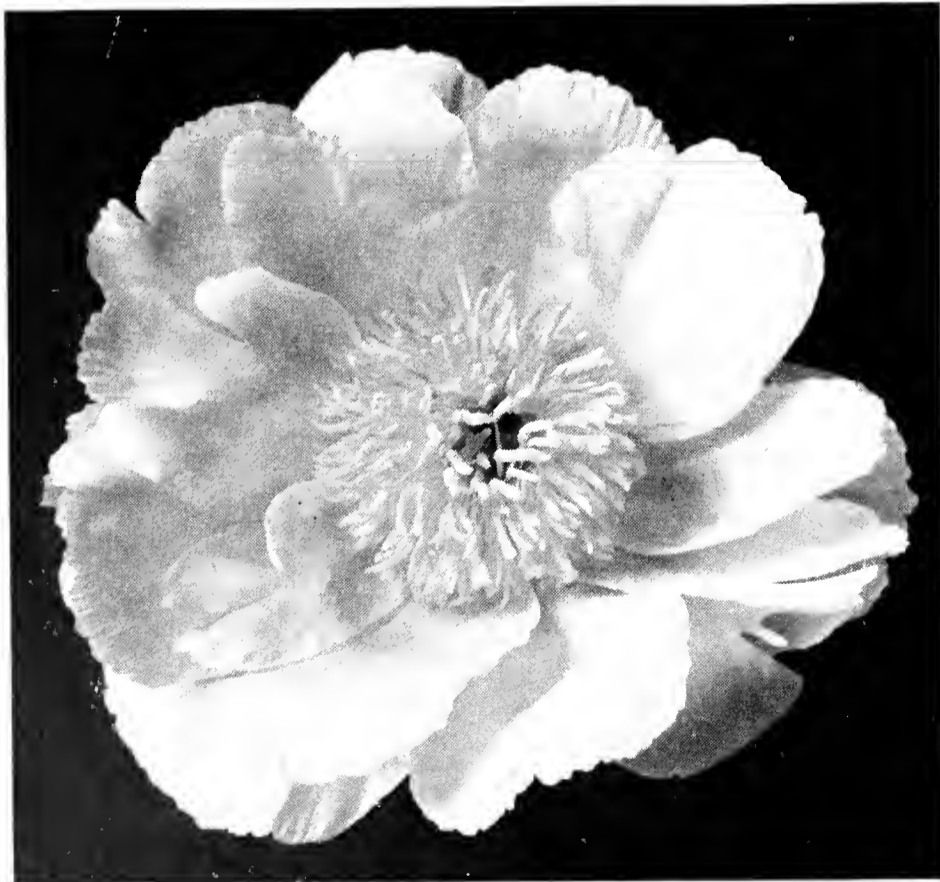
— LOOK AT THESE PRICES —
STRONG DIVISIONS—YOUR ASSORTMENT
35c each; 3 for \$1.00, except as noted.
 For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

Pink Peonies

- Asa Gray.** Midseason. A soft shell-pink, mottled and veined rose. Plant vigorous.
- Edulis Superba.** Early. Another deep rose of different season, valued for its fragrance and freedom of bloom.
- 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.
- Marguerite Gerard.** Midseason. Another delicate pink of great vigor and large size.
- Mons. Jules Elie.** Early to midseason. Large, compact; lilac-rose with lighter pink base petals; fragrant.
- Reine Hortense.** Midseason. Rose type. Large, flat; flesh-pink to shell-pink; very fragrant. One of the finest.
- Samuel Hughes.** Late. This is a fine, upright variety with unusual style and color combination—silver-pink, about like Radiance rose. Excellent new variety.
- Sarah Bernhardt.** Late. Semi-rose type. Very large flowers of apple-blossom-pink, with silver-tipped petals. Very vigorous.
- 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. 60c each.
- Venus.** Midseason. Pale hydrangea-pink; large; compact crown.

Red Peonies

- Felix Crousse.** Midseason. The most pleasing velvety red color, fading to lighter shades as the blossom falls.
- Francois Ortegat.** Midseason to late. Very dark rose-color, with yellow stamens; flowers large, on strong stems. Extra good.
- Karl Rosenfield.** Late midseason. Large, showy, rich velvety crimson flowers. Color most striking. Rose type. 60c each.



Single Peony, Pearl Rose



Lady Alexandra Duff

White Peonies

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

Single Peonies

Unusual bargains, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

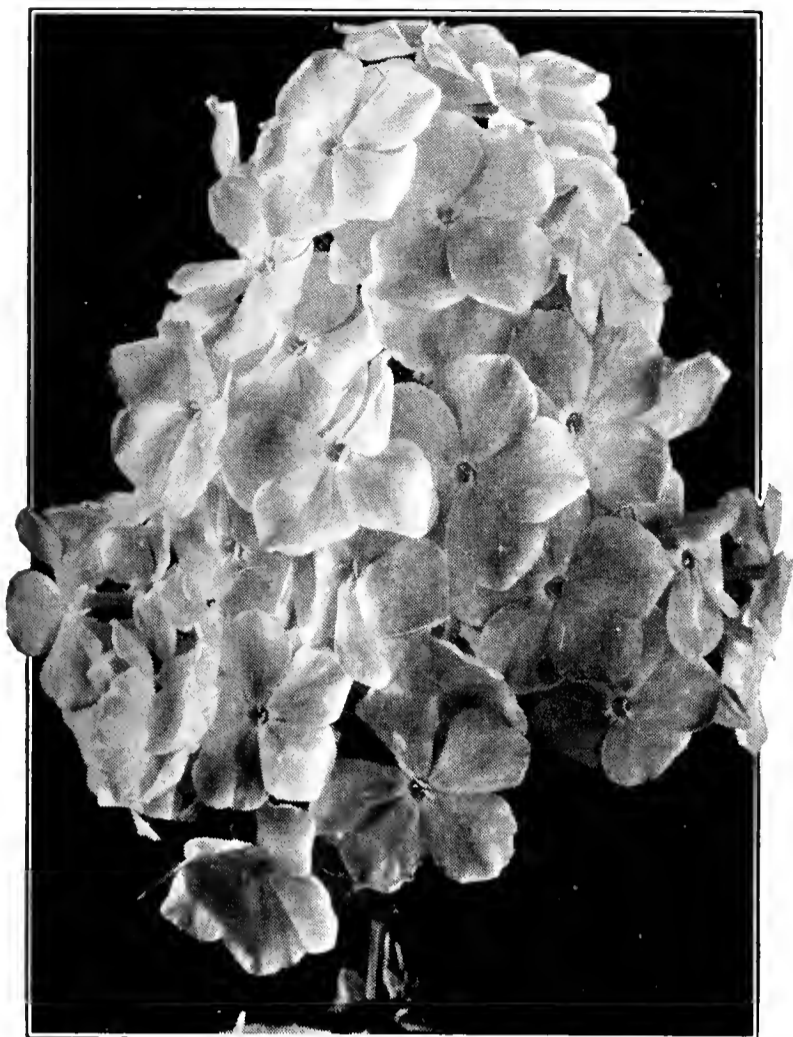
- Clairette.** Large white flowers of unusual beauty; prominent tuft of golden stamens.
- Duchess of Portland.** Delicate shade of flesh-pink; large.
- L'Etincelante.** Rose-pink, margined silver.
- Perle Rose.** Light pink, with petals edged silver-rose.
- Rosy Dawn.** Large, snow-white flower with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

Japanese Peonies

50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

- 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



Phlox, Columbia

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; long, graceful panicles.

Mrs. Milly Van Hobcken. Bright pink suffused mauve.

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

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

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 grandiflora japonicum. Japanese Bellflower. The attractive flowers that appear in July are often 3 inches across and come in succession for several weeks. 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.

Statice - Sea Lavender

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

Sweet William

No description necessary. This lovely, fragrant flower should be in every border. Blooms in June.

Newport Pink. Similar to the above, except for color—all are 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 incana. July and August. Deep blue flowers with a silvery foliage. Attractive all summer both in and out of bloom. Useful for both rockery and flower beds.

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

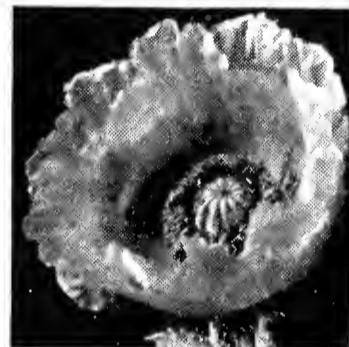
V. spicata. Long spikes of violet-blue, flowering all summer. A fine plant for the middle of a hardy border. Grows about 24 inches high.

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.



Oriental Poppy



Tritoma

PHLOX AUGUSTA

(Plant Patent No. 252)

A new brilliant cherry-red. Will not bleach in sun. Very strong grower. 50c each.

PHLOX COLUMBIA

(U. S. Plant Patent No. 118)

Loveliest pink Phlox. Introduced by Wayside Gardens. Our stock direct from originators. 50c each; \$1.25 for 3; \$4.00 per doz.

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.

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.

Oriental Poppies

This perennial has gained in popularity during the past few years. New introductions have given us a wide selection of colors to choose from. We offer a range from white to deep red. Plant in fall or late summer.

Apricot Queen Mrs. Perry
Beauty of Livermore Perry's White
Delicata Wurttembergia

35c each; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50.

Old-Fashioned Type 25c each.

Pentstemon - Beard Tongue

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

Primula - Primrose

Moerheim Hybrids. A new strain of hardy Primulas with shades consisting of yellow, orange, purple, pink and crimson. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Vulgaris. The true Yellow Primrose.

HILLENMEYER *Kentucky Grown Fruit Trees*

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

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 nearby conditions as we test all varieties before offering them for sale.

Apples

No other fruit is so dependable and generally desirable as the Apple. They will thrive in almost any well drained soil. Its period of ripening extends from early July until frost and then they can be kept through the entire winter. For family use there is no fruit so indispensable. With moderate care they will pay a handsome return on your efforts and investment. We have kept our list of varieties up to date and you can plant any of them with confidence.

HILLENMEYER APPLE TREES ARE FINE THIS YEAR AND YOU CAN'T FIND BETTER.

2- and 3-year-old trees:	Each	5	50
2½ to 4 ft.	\$0.35	\$1.50	\$12.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.45	2.00	17.50
5 to 6 ft. ....	.55	2.50	20.00
6 to 7 ft. Super Size	1.00	4.50	40.00

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 conker, which shortens the life of the tree. We offer "Double Grafted" Grimes' Golden at 25c extra.

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.

Winter Apples

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

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. 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.

PADUCAH. A Kentucky product which very much resembles the Rome Beauty. About two or three weeks earlier, with more color, more prolific and a regular bearer. This variety stands at the top of the list as to production at the Kentucky Experiment Station.

RED DELICIOUS. This is just like the old standard Delicious except that it has extra red color. Sold under other trade names but ours is the true type.

RED STAYMAN. An improvement over the ordinary Stayman as to color. Other than this it is the same.

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, **Talbert** and **Alexander**, we offer are selected for their hardiness. They bear early and are of excellent quality.

	Each	5	50
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.70	\$3.25	\$25.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.80	3.75	30.00

Delicious



Summer 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.

POLLY EADES. A Kentucky developed variety, while not well known, is superior to Maiden's Blush. Plant this on our recommendation and you will never regret it.

Fruit Trees by Post

Due to their length, nothing larger than the 4- to 5-ft. trees can be sent by Post.

For Post and Insurance add 10%

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- and 3-year-old trees:	Each	5	50
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.70	\$3.25	\$25.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.80	3.75	30.00

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 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.

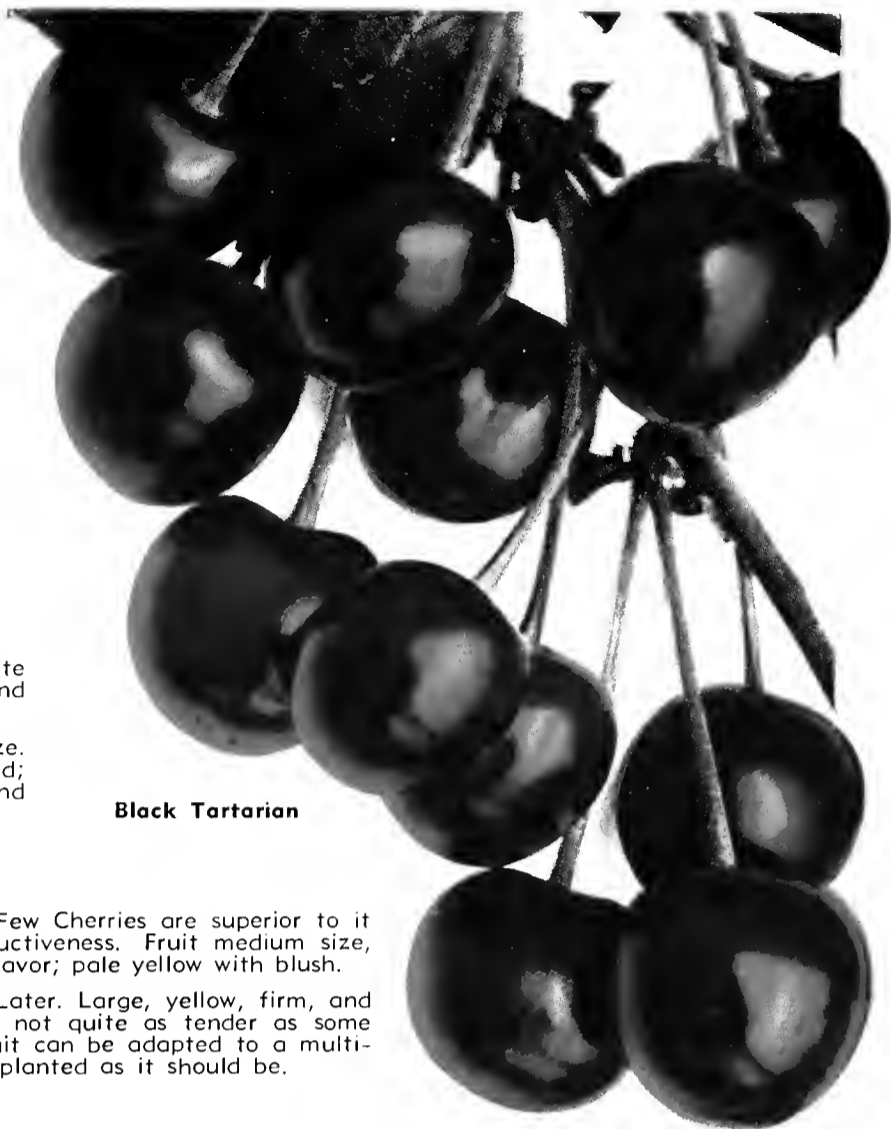
SWEETS OR "HEART"

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.



Black Tartarian



Elberta

MAYFLOWER. Free. The earliest ripening Peach we grow. Very hardy and productive and red all over. June 25.

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 10 to 15.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. (Free.) A new, large, early Peach, highly recommended by the Kentucky Experiment Station and other leading authorities. Yellow with a distinct blush. Quality fine. July 15.

ORIOLE. Originated by the New York Experiment Station. This new early yellow Peach is hardy and of good quality. Tends to over-bear and should sometimes be thinned. Excellent for home use, local market or short shipments. Ripens last of July.

HILEY. (Free.) Follows Carmine, and is an early Belle of Georgia. White flesh, firm, sweet, of good quality, and best of its season. July 30.

SOUTH HAVEN. Better color and quality than Elberta. Larger and ripens 10 to 14 days earlier. Has been much harder than other yellow Peaches and because of our tests we recommend it highly.

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.

When planting, 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	5	50
2½ to 4 ft.	\$0.30	\$1.25	\$10.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.40	1.75	15.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.50	2.25	20.00

Ask for prices on quantity lots

ARRANGED IN THEIR ORDER OF RIPENING

HALE-HAVEN. (Free.) An excellent new Peach introduced by the Michigan Experiment Station. A cross between J. H. Hale and South Haven. Large, midseason, yellow with blush. Good quality tree. healthy and hardy. August 10.

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.

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.

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.

LATE CRAWFORD. A big, round, golden yellow with blush. Best late freestone. September.

HEATH. (Cling.) White, tinged next to the sun. A large, firm, juicy Peach of most pleasing flavor. Well known. October 1.

Pears

This old standard fruit is still being planted by many. Blight is its chief enemy, and as it is worse on deep, rich soil, do not over-stimulate by feeding. Planted in the back lawn it will make a beautiful tree in foliage, blossom and fruit.

2-year-old trees:	Each	5	50
4-5 ft.	\$0.70	\$3.25	\$25.00
5-6 ft. ....	.80	3.75	30.00

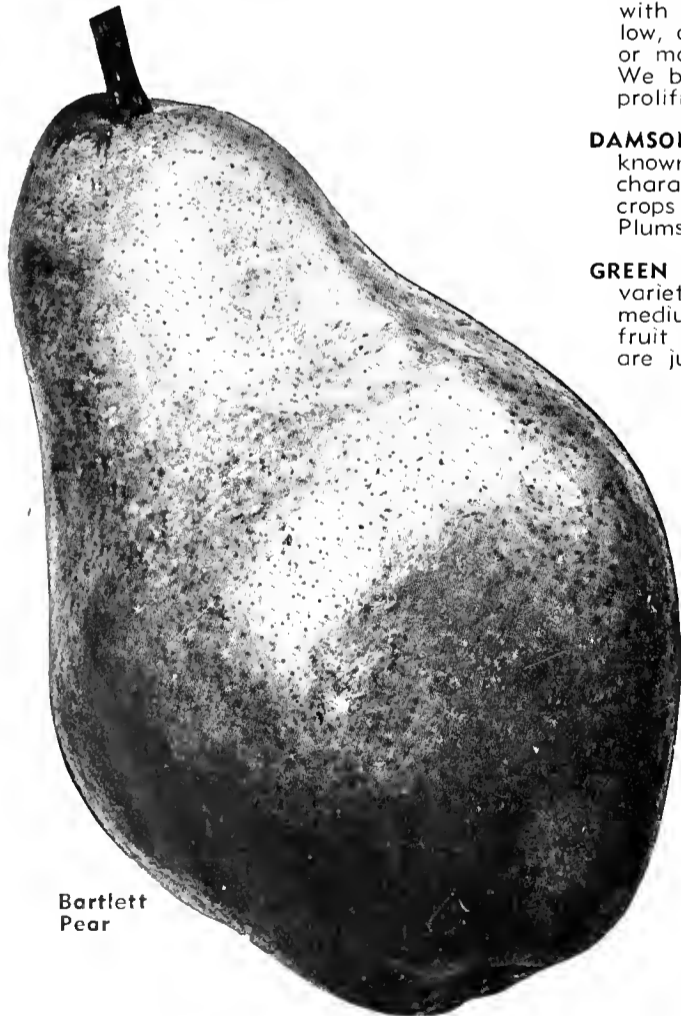
BARTLETT. August 15. The favorite eating Pear of America, East or West. Large; beautiful yellow, with soft blush; high flavor. Tree bears quite young. On account of its popularity everywhere it is the most sought after of the European Pears.

KIEFFER. 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 dry 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-resistant as Kieffer, 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. 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.

**Hillenmeyer Trees
are
True To Name**



Bartlett Pear



Burbank Plums

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- and 3-year-old trees:	Each	5	50
4-5 ft.	\$0.70	\$3.25	\$25.00
5-6 ft. ....	.80	3.75	30.00

(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.

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	20 to 25 feet		

Plants	Rows	
BLACKBERRIES	3 to 5 feet	6 to 8 feet
BLACK RASPBERRIES	2 to 3 feet	6 feet
RED RASPBERRIES	2 to 3 feet	5 to 6 feet
GOOSEBERRIES	4 to 5 feet	5 to 6 feet
CURRANTS	3 to 4 feet	5 feet
STRAWBERRIES	1 1/2 feet	3 1/2 to 4 feet
ASPARGUS	1 to 1 1/2 feet	5 to 6 feet
RHUBARB	2 to 3 feet	3 to 4 feet

The above distances are approximate

NECTARINE

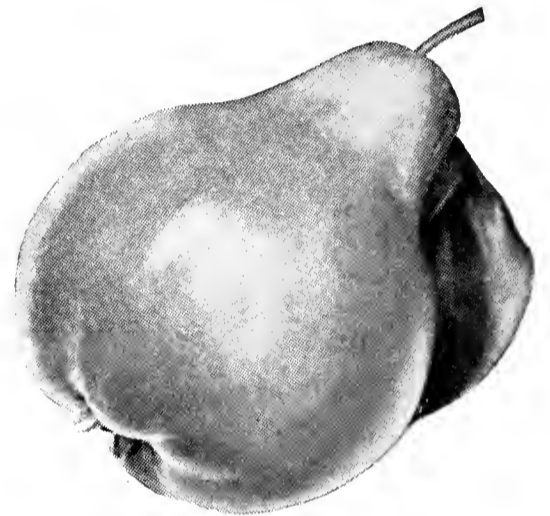
QUETTA. This is a new variety of oriental origin, without "fuzz" and of excellent quality.

	Each	5	50
4-5 ft. ...	\$0.70	\$3.25	\$25.00
5-6 ft. ...	.80	3.75	30.00

FRUIT TREES BY POST

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

For Postage and Insurance, add 10 per cent.



QUINCES

For preserves and jelly there is nothing better. Its delightful flavor and aroma have been admired for years. Every home should have a Quince tree. 4 to 5 ft., 80c each.

97 Years

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

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.

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.

White Grapes

MARTHA. Medium berries with soft skins which can be eaten. An old standard.

NIAGARA. The best white Grape. Bunch and berry large, meaty and juicy; flavor perfect. Medium season.

PORTLAND. The best early white for home and market. Vine moderately vigorous, fruit large and of excellent quality.

Red Grapes

CACO. An amber-red variety of unusual quality. 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.

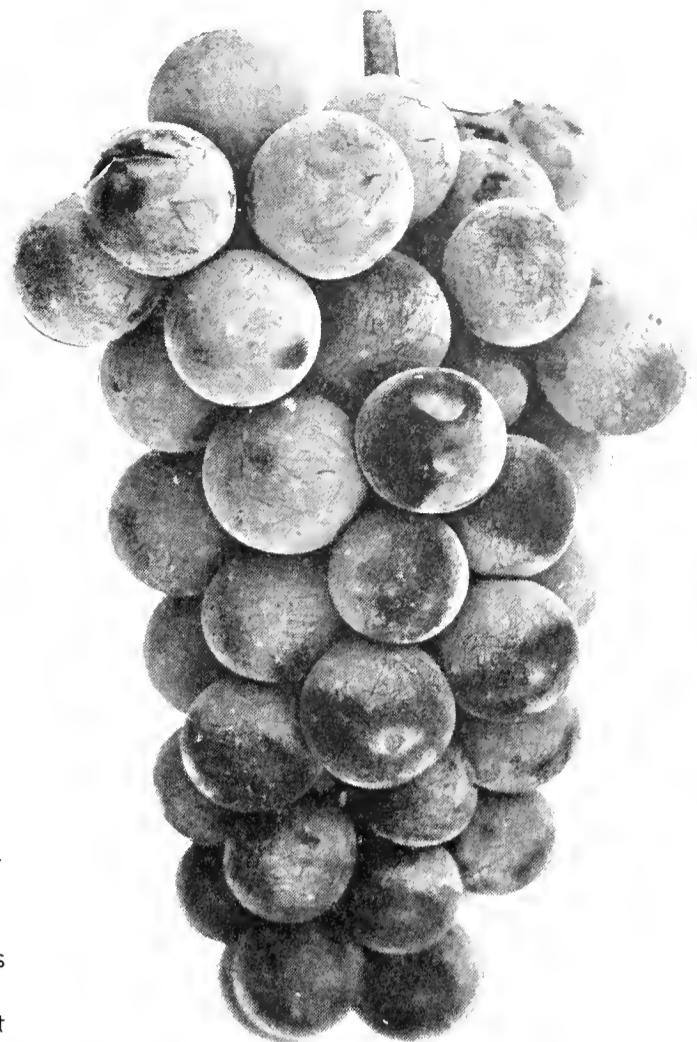
DELAWARE. A well-known red Grape. Bunch and berry small; compact. Flavor unsurpassed. Must be given good, rich soil.

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 its color, and good size.

WYOMING. Small berries with compact shouldered bunches. Distinct flavor and will produce more fruit than any variety we sell. Good for wine.



Concord Grapes

	Each	5	50
2-year-old vines	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$15.00
For Postage and Insurance, add 10 per cent.			

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, bone meal, 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:

1 lb.	\$0.30
4 lbs.	1.00
10 lbs.	2.25

Ask for prices on larger quantities. For Postage and Insurance, add 10%.

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.



Blakemore

RASPBERRIES

We have tested many kinds of Raspberries and after due consideration are listing only three. These have proven best under our Kentucky conditions and we recommend them with confidence. Raspberries should be planted in every home garden as they require small space and produce an abundance of our finest table fruit. Contrary to general belief, Raspberries and Blackberries want good rich soil.

CUMBERLAND. Black. Decidedly the best of its color to date. Large, prolific, sweet and a good grower.

LATHAM. Red. Fruit large, of finest quality and a good clear pink. Plants robust and hardy. While Chief is a few days earlier, Latham will produce 50 per cent more fruit. The best red.

ST. REGIS. Red Everbearing. While we do not "bank" on its everbearing qualities, it is the best of this type. It ripens early in the season just before Latham and with good growing conditions will give quite a quantity of fruit during the late summer and early fall.

Prices all Raspberries:

Sold only in bunch of 25.

25 for\$ 1.00
 100 for 3.00
 500 for 10.00
 For Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

BLACKBERRIES

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 productiveness 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.

Prices of Blackberries:

25 for\$ 1.00
 100 for 3.00
 500 for 10.00

For Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

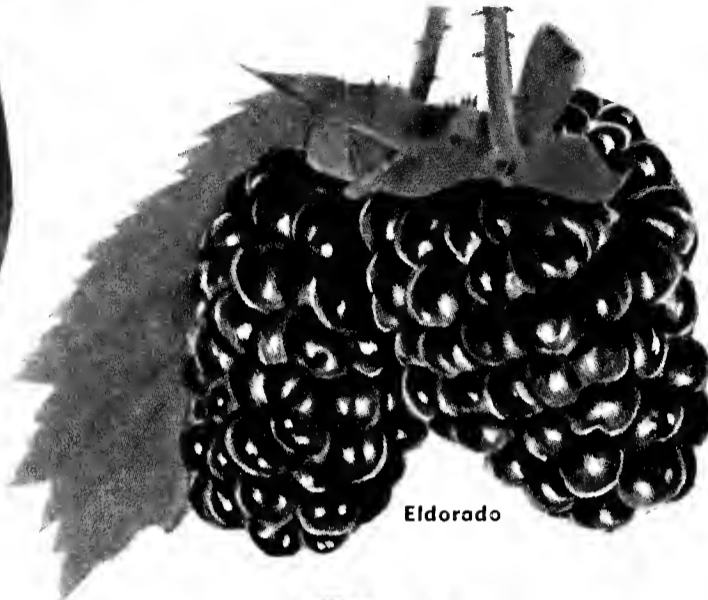
STRAWBERRIES

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:

Dorsett
 Gandy
 Blakemore

Fairfax
 Premier
 Mastodon



Eldorado



Downing

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:
 Each\$0.25
 10 for 2.00
 100 for 15.00

For Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

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:

25 for\$0.50
 50 for 1.00
 100 for 2.00

Ask for special prices on larger quantities. For Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

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.

Each\$0.10

5 for50

100 for 8.00

For Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent

DEWBERRIES

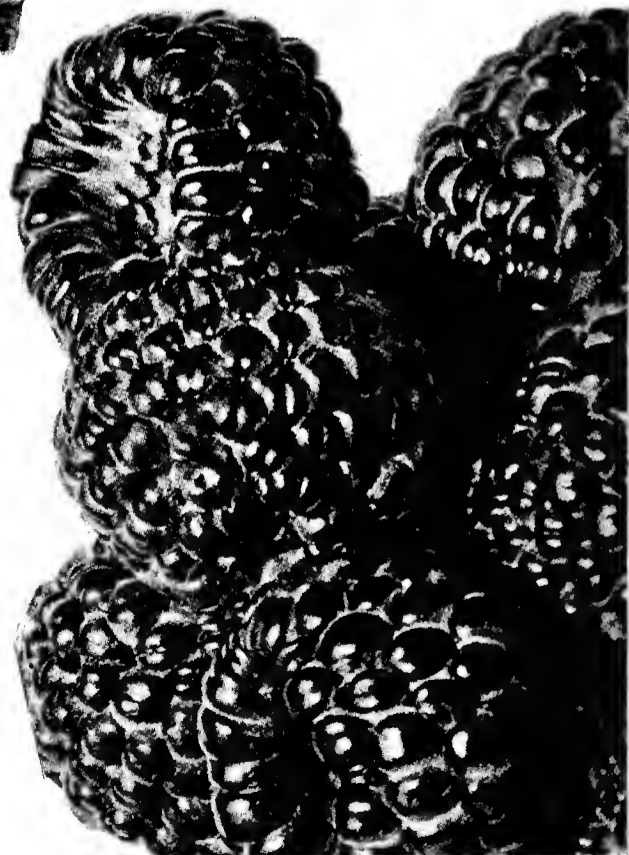
We consider Lucretia the best Dewberry, making a very vigorous growth and fruiting early. The berries are large, jet black, and of fine flavor. May be allowed to develop on the ground or trained, in either case producing large crops.

25 for\$ 1.00

100 for 3.00

500 for 10.00

For Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.



Cumberland

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.

"Chicknure"

A Hillenmeyer combination of chicken manure and peat moss, finely ground and dehydrated. An excellent well balanced plant food and soil conditioner. Do not put in direct contact with roots. Work in soil or use as a top dressing. Use 50 to 100 pounds per 1000 square feet.

25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

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.

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; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 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 in city and subdivisions adjacent thereto. Truck delivery beyond this can usually be arranged satisfactorily, depending on quantity and distance. On orders to be shipped, prices are f. o. b. Lexington depots.

Prepay Transportation Charges

For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent of your order, on all nursery stock which can be sent through the mails. Fertilizers are excepted. For express, truck or freight shipments, add 10 per cent on everything except shade trees and balled and burlapped plants. On shade trees, add 15 per cent. On balled and burlapped stock, add 20 per cent.

When stock is ordered by Post, we reserve the right to send by other carriers if too large.

Guarantee

We guarantee every item to be true to name, up to grade and in good condition when it leaves here. As there are so many forces beyond our control, such as weather, soil and care, which may cause stock to die, we cannot be responsible for losses which occur. However, we will absolutely refund or replace, without charge, any stock which is not satisfactory if complaint is made upon arrival.

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.

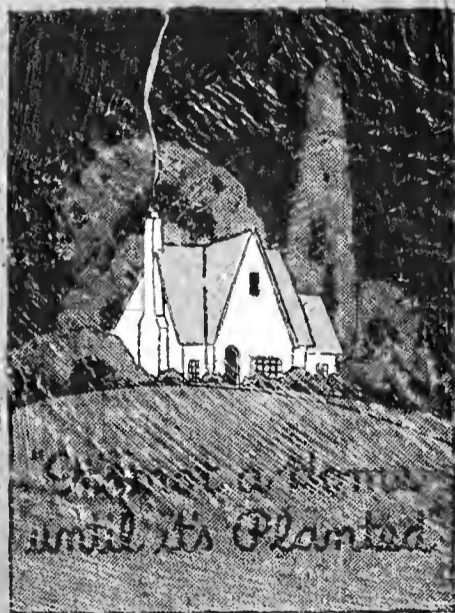
Many transient salesmen represent themselves as being our agents and adopt many ruses in proof of this statement. In view of the fact that nursery stock is so perishable, must be handled promptly, must be grown right, must be carefully propagated to insure trueness of variety, we have held tenaciously to the same policy for 97 years—no agents. You can be assured of Hillenmeyer stock only by direct order.

Abelia	10	Celastrus	19
Abies	6	Celtis	2
Acanthopanax	11	Cerastium	23
Acer	1	Cercis	2
Aesculus	1, 11	Chamaecyparis	6, 7
Althea	14	Cherries	29
Ampelopsis	19	Chionanthus	12
Amgydalus	11	Chokeberry, Red	11
Anchusa	23	Chrysanthemums	23
Anemone	23	Cladrastis	2
Apples	28	Clematis	19
Apricot	28	Clethra	12
Aquilegia	23	Columbine	23
Aralia	11	Coralberry	16
Arbor-Vitae	9	Coreopsis	23
Aronia	11	Cornus	2, 12
Artemisia	23	Corylus	12
Ash	2	Cotoneaster	12
Asparagus	32	Crataegus	12
Asters	23	Cucumber Tree	3
Baby's Breath	24	Currants	32
Baptisia	23	Cydonia	12
Barberry	10, 11, 18	Cypress, Bald	5
Beard Tongue	27	Cypress, Japanese	6, 7
Beauty Bush	14	Cytisus	12
Benzoin	11	Day Lily	24
Berberis	10, 11	Delphinium	24
Betula	1, 2	Deutzia	13
Bignonia	19	Dewberries	32
Birch	1, 2	Dicentra	24
Blackberries	32	Digitalis	24
Blanket Flower	24	Diospyros	2
Bleeding Heart	24	Dogwood	2, 12
Bluebells	27	Doronicum	24
Boxwood	10	Elaeagnus	12
Broom, Scotch	12	Elm	5
Buddleia	11	Eulalia	24
Bush Arbutus	10	Euonymus	10, 13, 19
Butterfly Bush	11	Evergreens	6, 9
Buxus	10	Evergreens, Broad-leaf	10
CalliCARPA	12	Exochorda	13
Calycanthus	12	False Indigo	23
Campanula	23	Fir	6, 8
Candytuft	24	Flax	24
Canterbury Bells	23	Flowering Cherries	4
Carpinus	2		

INDEX

Flowering Crab	4	Judas Tree	2
Flowering Peach	11	Juglans	3
Flowering Quince	12	Juniper	7
Forget-Me-Not	27	Kentucky Coffee Tree	2
Forsythia	13	Kerria	14
Foxglove	24	Koelreuteria	3
Fraxinus	2	Kolkwitzia	14
Fruit Trees	28, 29	Larkspur	24
Gaillardia	24	Laurel, Cherry	10
Ginkgo	2	Laurocerasus	10
Globe Flower	14	Lawn Gross Seed	31
Golden Bell	13	Leopard's Bane	24
Gooseberries	32	Lespedeza	14
Grape Vines	31	Ligustrum	14, 18
Grasses, Ornamental	24	Lilac	17
Gymnocladus	2	Linden	5
Gypsophila	24	Linum	24
Hackberry	2	Liquidambar	3
Halesia	14	Liriodendron	3
Hazelnut	12	Locust	15
Hamamelis	14	Lonicera	14, 19
Hardy Plants	23-27	Magnolia	3, 15
Hedera	19	Maidenhair Tree	2
Hedges	18	Mallow Marvels	24
Hemerocallis	24	Malus	4
Hemlock	9, 18	Maple	1
Heuchera	24	Mertensia	27
Hibiscus	14, 24	Mock Orange	15
Holly	10	Morus	4
Hollyhocks	24	Mulberry	4
Honeysuckle	14, 18	Myosotis	27
Hornbeam	2	Nandina	10
Horse-chestnut	1	Nectarine	30
Hydrangea	14	Nyssa	4
Hypericum	14	Oak	5
Iberis	24	Oregon Holly-Grape	10
Ilex	10, 14	Osmanthus	10
Iris	25	Oxydendrum	15
Ivy	19	Pagoda Tree	5
Japanese Cypress	6, 7	Painted Daisy	27
Jasminum	14		

Peaches	29	Sophora	5
Pearl Bush	13	Sour Gum	4
Pears	30	Sourwood	15
Pentstemon	27	Spice Bush	11
Peonies	26	Spiraea	15, 16
Pepper Bush	12	Spruce	8
Persimmon	2	Statice	27
Philadelphus	15	Stonecrop	27
Phlox	27	Strawberries	32
Photinia	15	Styrax	16
Picea	8	Sweet Gum	3
Pine	8	Sweet Shrub	12
Pinks	27	Sweet William	27
Platanus	4	Sycamore	4
Platycodon	27	Symphoricarpos	16
Plums	30	Syringa	17
Polygonum	19	Tamarix	17
Poplar	4	Taxodium	5
Poppies	27	Taxus	8
Primrose	27	Thorn	12
Privet	14, 18	Thuja	9
Prunus	4, 15	Tilia	5
Pseudotsuga	8	Trees, Ornamental	1-5
Pueraria	19	Tritoma	27
Pyrethrum	27	Tsuga	9
Quercus	5	Tulip Tree	3
Quinces	30	Ulmus	5
Raspberries	52	Varnish Tree	3
Redbud	2	Veronica	27
Red Hot Poker	27	Viburnum	10, 17
Rhodotypos	15	Vinca	27
Rhubarb	32	Vines	19
Rhus	15	Vitex	17
Robinia	15	Wahoo	10
Rose of Sharon	14	Wolnut	3
Roses	20-22	Weigela	17
Russian Olive	13	White Fringe	12
Salix	5, 15	Willow	5, 15
Sea Lavender	27	Windflower	23
Sedum	27	Wisteria	19
Shasta Daisy	27	Witch-Hazel	14
Shrubs	11-17	Yellow-Wood	2
Silver Bell	14	Yew	8
Small Fruits	31, 32	Yucca	27
Snowball	17		
Snowberry	16		



Hillenmeyer Nurseries
Lexington, Kentucky