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 scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

## FALL 1936 SPRING 1937 OUR $95^{\text {th }}$ YEAR <br> 

## Our 95th Year $\Omega$

This is a long time to be in business but we think it reflects ability, service, quality, and dependability.

Surely a concern which has withstood the vicissitudes of time and then continued to carry on as Hillenmeyer's has, has given to their customers value and satisfaction.

We thank those who through these many years have made our success possible and ask for a continuance of your patronage. An opportunity to serve new customers will be appreciated.

Our well-stocked nursery awaits your. inspection and we are always ready to serve you.


## Phone 279



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


## Funds for Planting

Realizing the necessity and advantages of planting, the United States Government is authorizing loans through the National Housing Act for landscape work. No collateral necessary. Information on how to procure funds from your bank will be sent on request

## Special Large-Purchase Prices

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

## No Agents to Bother You

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

## Fillenmeyer HELP YOU PLAN

## That's a part of our service

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

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

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

## You Can Help Us Help You

Send us the outside dimensions of your property, and locate upon it the ground-floor plan af your home, indicating steps, parches, coalchutes, etc. Mark in feet the distance of the house from the various boundary lines, Locate existing wolks, slopes, or terraces, and give us, boundary ines, Locate existing wolks, slopes, or terraces, and give the of course, the nor
sun shines on you.
If you think cer
If you think certain vistos ought to be retained, or enlarged, or decreosed, tell us about it. If there are views or things to be screened out, by all means let us know. If you have ideas as to gorden design, rockery, pools, vegetable plots, or service areas, let us hove those. (Kodak pictures or blue-prints are worth a bushel of words if directions are indicated on them). This simple information need not be made to scale. Do the best you can with the sketch, but add the measurements. Send along $\$ 5.00$ with your plan as a deposit to be applied to your purchase when made. We ask this as a means of avoiding imposition by the merely curious.

## When to Plant

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

## Liberal Payment Plan

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

## CA Gift for You

To help you get the best results from your plans and plants we will send, absolutely free with every order, a copy of this booklet:

## "HOW TO PLANT"

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


## Flowering Shrubs

THERE is same place far flawering shrubs araund every hame -cattage, mansian, ar palace. A carner needs a bit af calar, a faundation wall needs ta be cancealed, a garage shauld be screened. In all these places flawering shrubs are adaptable, hardy, and successful.

Fram aur fields this year we shall take the finest shrubs possible ta graw-large, well develaped, with gaad raats, and nat by any means like the shrubs sald an "bargain" caunters, which in many cases are af unknawn arigin. In fact, Hillenmeyer shrubs carry several canes, and anly the small sizes can be sent by parcel past-athers ga by express.

In the descriptians " $F$ " indicates adaptability far faundatian planting. The figures fallawing the name indicate height at maturity.


#### Abstract

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


## Acanthopanax

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

Each
4 to 5 ft $\$ 0.50$
3 to 4 ft .45

## Amygdalus

Amygdalus persica. Flowering Peach. 15 feet Small trees, covered in April by brilliant pink or red flowers. Order to color.

5 to 5 ft
4 to 5 ft
3 to 4 ft

## Aralia

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

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

## Aronia

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

Each 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .{ }^{\text {Each }} 50$ $11 / 2$ ta 2 ft

## Berberis - Barberry

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

| Eoch | Five |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.50$ | $\$ 2.25$ |
| .45 | 2.00 |




## Benzoin

Benzain 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

4 to 5 ft
Each
3 to 4 ft
0.50

## Buddleia

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

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

## SPECIAL SHRUB ASSORTMENTS

Five af any 50 -cent size far $\$ 2.25$
Five af eny 45 -cent size far 2.00
Five af any 35 -cent size for 1.50
These are aur regular plants, and carry
the Hillenmeyer guarantee.

## New Red-Leaf Barberry

Introduced some seven years ago, this new plant, Berberis thunbergi atrapurpurea, 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 chorm is enhanced by red berries that remain until spring. Few shrubs ottract sa much ottention, or add so much color to a dull border. We consider it one af the best newer plants, and our stock is strong and vigorous. This year the price is so low that the Red-Leaf Barberry should be used freely.

> 2 to 3 ft.
> $11 / 2$ to 2 ft.
> 15 to 18 in.

60c each, $\$ 2.50$ for 5
50c each, $\$ 2.25$ for 5
45 c each, $\$ 2.00$ for 5
No. 1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$$. $\$ 0.60$
Medium . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50


Red-Leaf Barberry

## Callicarpa

Callicarpa purpurea. Beauty-Berry. 3 feet Pink-tinted flowers in August, followed by violet-purple berries. May be killed to the ground in severe winters, but will start new growth in spring. Each Five 2 to 3 ft . . \$0.45 $\quad \$ 2.00$ $11 / 2$ to 2 ft

## Calycanthus

Calyconthus flaridus. Sweet Shrub. 4 to 5 feet An old-fashioned shrub with sweet-scented, chocolate-brown flowers nearly all summer. The red-brown stems earry large, glossy green leaves. Each Five 3 to 4 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50$ \$2.25 2 to 3 ft . $.45 \quad 2.00$
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
$.35 \quad 1.50$

## Cercis - Redbud

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

## Chionanthus

Chianonthus virginica. White Fringe. 15 feet A favorite native small tree producing white tassel-like flowers in May. Worthy of a permonent place in any border. Each Five 3 to 4 ft
$\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 4.50$ 2 to 3 ft

## Cornus

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

C. sibirica. Red-twigged Dogwaod. 6 to 8 feet. Greenish white flowers in June. Grown because of its conspicuous red winter twigs. Cutting out old wood increases color brilliance of new growth. Each Five 4 to 5 ft . ................. $\$ 0.50$ \$2.25 3 to 4 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 45 2.00 2 to 3 ft

## Cotoneaster

Cataneaster acutifalia. Pekin Cotoneaster. 6 to 8 feet. Slender, spreading branches with small, shining foliage. Small-clustered pink flowers, followed by shining black berries.
3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 2.25$
2 to 3 ft .
$.45 \quad 2.00$

## Cydonia

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

## 4 to 5 ft .

Each Five
$\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 2.25$
Cydania japanica pygmea. Dwarf Japanese Quince. (F.) 3 feet. A dwarf form of Cydonia with flesh-pink flowers which are most ottractive. A fine voriety where a low type is desired. Each Five
 15 to 18 in. ................ . . 50 2.25

[^0]
## Crataegus

Cratacgus cardata. Washington Thorn. 15 to 18 feet. Small tree with grayish bark, cur ious heavy thorns, and brilliant orange foliage in fall. White blossoms produce enduring red fruits.

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

5 to 6 ft . 1.50

4 to 5 ft .
1.25
C. crus-galli. Cockspur Thorn, 12 to 15 feet. Thorn is covered with a mass of white blooms in spring, ond in fall with clustered red fruits amid orange-scarlet foliage. Sharp thorns and glossy leaves give all-season interest.

Each Five
4 to 5 ft .
$\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 4.50$
C. axyacantha pauli. Paul's Scarlet Thorn. 12 to 15 feet. Notable for its deep pink or red flowers. Distinct from any ather shrub when in full bloom. Makes a superb specimen.

Each
5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{B} \in \mathrm{B}$
$\$ 2.00$
4 to 5 ft ., BGB
1.50

## Deutzia

Deutzia gracilis. Slender Deutzia. (F.) 2 to 3 feet. A graceful, dwarf shrub which covers its arching branches with small racemes of white flowers in early spring. Sometimes caught by late freezes, and best used in protected places.

Each Five 2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 2.25$ $1 / 2$ to 2 ft $.45 \quad 2.00$ 15 to 18 in. . ................. . . 351.50
D. Lemainei. Lemoine Deutzia. 4 to 6 feet. Upstanding shrub that is exceedingly freeblooming in April and May, with stems completely covered with white blossoms. Stems droap as they age. Each Five 2 to 3 ft . ................ $\$ 0.50$ \$2.25 $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. 15 to 18 in $.35 \quad 1.50$
D. scabro, Pride of Rachester. (F.) 6 to 8 feet. Covered in June with pinkish white, showy flowers. Hardy, upstonding, distinct in form, and adoptable to all locations and alf soils.

Eoch Five
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \quad . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ . ~ \$ 0.50 \quad \$ 2.25$
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \quad . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
2 to 3 ft. .................. . 351.50

DEUTZIA—Continusd
D. seabra candidissima. Snowflake Deutzia 6 to 10 feet. A Japanese form producing in June a profusion of good white flowers in racemes. Suggests a double form of Lily-of-the-Volley. Useful for quick effect and screen planting. Each Five $\begin{aligned} & \text { screen Planting. } \\ & 4 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft} .\end{aligned} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \begin{gathered}\text { Each } \\ \$ 0.50 \\ \$ 2.25\end{gathered}$
3 to 4 ft .
2 to 3 ft
$\begin{array}{ll}.45 & 2.00 \\ .35 & 1.50\end{array}$

## Elaeagnus

Eloeagnus angustifalia. Russian Olive. 15 ft . A curious shrub with dark green bark and silvery foliage. Fragrant, deep golden yellow flowers, followed by ornamental olive fruit. Valuable for contrast with green foliage plants. Each Five $\begin{array}{ll}5 \\ 4 & \text { to } \\ 4 & \mathrm{ft} \\ \text { to }\end{array}$
$\$ 1.00 \$ 4.50$ 4 to 5 ft .
. $60 \quad 2.75$

## Exochorda

Exacharda grandifiara. Pecrl Bush. 8 to 10 feet. One of the most p.easing 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 resuits. Each Five 5 to 6 ft .
4 to 5 ft .
. $\$ 0.75 \quad \$ 3.50$
3 to 4 ft .
$45 \quad 2.00$

## Euonymus

Euanymus alotus. 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. Adoptable to shade or sun, an admirable shrub. Each Five 3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 0.75 \quad \$ 3.50$ 4 to 5 ft .
1.004 .50
E. alotus compactus. Compact Euonymus. 3 feet. Similar to the preceding, but is dwarf. Each Five
3 to 4 ft. $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 4.50$ to 3 ft .................................. 35
E. americanus. Brook Euonymus; Strawberry Tree. 7 to 8 feet. Has ottractive pink fruit in the fall. Foliage colors well in autumn. While it grows under ord:nory conditions its native habitot is moist locations. Each 3 to 4 ft .

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


## Forsythia

Farsythia intermedia spectabilis. Showy Border Golden Bell. 6 to 8 feet. Flowers large and produced in wonderful profusian.
F. viridissima. Golden Bell. 6 to 8 feet. The yellow flowers appear before the leaves, and the plant makes a great show in early April. Upright grower.
F. suspensa. Drooping Golden Bell. 4 to 6 feet. Yellow blooms in April. A variety af draoping habit. Desirable when planted alone or used on arch trellises.


Magnalia Saulangeana

F. suspensa fartunei. Fortune's Galden Bell. 6 to 8 feet. Yellow flowers in April. A form of $\mathbf{F}$. suspensa, but with upright branches and darker, heavier foliage.

| All Farsythias: | Each | Five |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 ft . | \$0.50 | \$2.25 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 45 | 2.00 |
| ta 3 ft . | . 35 | 1.50 |

## Halesia

Halesia tetraptera. Silver Bell. 15 to 18 feet. Blooms with the Dogwoad. Great mass of snow-white, bell-shaped flawers are most attractive. Each Five 6 to 8 ft . $\begin{array}{ll}5 & \text { to } 6 \mathrm{ft} . \\ 4 & \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft} .\end{array}$

| .75 | 3.50 |
| :--- | ---: |
| .50 | 2.25 |

## SPECIAL SHRUB ASSORTMENTS

Five of any 50 c size for $\$ 2.25$
Five of any 45 c size far 2.00
Five of ony 35 c size far 1.50
These are aur regular plants, and carry he Hillenmeyer guarantee.

## Hamamelis

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

4 to 5 ft .<br>Each<br>$\$ 0.50$<br>3 to 4 ft .

## Hydrangea

Hydrangea arbarescens grandiflara. (F.) Hills of Snow; Summer Hydrangea; Snowball Hydrangea. 3 to 4 feet. A superb, hardy American shrub. The snow-white bloams, which are very large, come just after the passing of the early spring shrubs, and continue from early June through August. Perfectly hardy; does well in shade. Excellent habit
2 to 3 ft
Each Five
$11 / 2$ to $2 t$
Each Five
Hydrangea quercifalia. Oak-Leaved Hydrangea. (F.) 4 to 5 feet. A distinct and handsome shrub with stiff, shart spreading branches, large deeply lobed leaves which are green above, dawny and whitened beneath. Flower creamy white with occasional pinkish rays borne in panicles. A beautiful ornamental shrub.
3 to 4 ft .
Each
$\$ 1.25 \quad \$ 5.60 \quad 18$ to 24 in . ........... $\$ 0.75$
Five
$\$ 3.50$
2 to 3 ft
$1.00 \quad 4.50$
H. paniculata grandiflara. Peegee Hydrangea. (F.) 4 to 5 feet. The large panicles, borne in August and September, are first greenish white, then pure white, later changing to bronze-pink. If picked as they turn bronze, they will dry and make an attractive winter bouquet.

Each Five Each Five
2 to 3 ft . .......... $\$ 0.45 \quad \$ 2.00 \quad 11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . \$ 0.35 \$ 1.50$

## Hibiscus

Hibiscus syriocus. Rose of Sharon. 10 ta 12 feet. Blooms fram June to frost Upright in grawth and rarely spreads over 3 feet. It does astanishingly well in cities or congested areas where other plants fail

## Ardens. Double; mottled pink.

Boule de Feu. Dauble; red.
Jeonne d'Arc. Dauble; white.
All Hibiscus:
4 to 5 ft
3 to 4 ft
2 to 3 ft .

Single Pink. Clear pink
Totus Albus. Single; white

| Each | Five |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.50$ | $\$ 2.25$ |
| .45 | 2.00 |
| .35 | 1.50 |

## Hypericum

Hypericum moserionum. St. John's-Wort; Gold Flawer. (F.) 1 to 2 feet. A unique, law-grawing shrub. Rich yellow flowers, borne on slender stems from July to September, are surrounded with raundish, leathery green leaves. During severe winters often kills to the graund but next spring will come back more vigarous than before.
15 to 18 in $\$ 0.45 \quad \$ 2.00$
12 to 15 in .

## Jasminum

Josminum nudiflorum. Winter Jasmine. 2 to 3 feet. Golden yellow flowers appear ing before foliage in March and April. Stems green and leaves small and glossy Creeping habit. 2 to 3 ft ., 45 c each; $\$ 2.00$ for 5 .

## Kerria

Kerrio joponica. 4 to 5 feet. Single yellaw blassoms in May and intermittently thraugh the summer. Stools from the ground, and its green branches make interesting winter effect
K. joponico tlore-pleno. Double Kerria. 4 to 6 feet. Bright green stems and deep green foliage. In blaam all summer.

| All Kerrios: | Eoch | Five |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.75 | \$3.50 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | . 60 | 2.75 |




Kolkwitzia-Beouty Bush


Forsythio

## Kolkwitzia

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

| Each | Five |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 0.75$ | $\$ 3.00$ | 2 to 3 ft. |$\quad .. . \$ 0.60 \quad \$ 2.50$

## Ligustrum - Privet

For Hedge Plonts, see poge 10
Ligustrum sinense. Amoor Privet. (F.) 6 to 10 feet. The small-leaved almost evergreen Privet, much used for hedges, and alsa very desirable for landscape wark because af its rapid growth, gaod foliage and graceful branching. Is not particular about soil, and far semi screening and mass planting is unexcelled. We are very partial to its use in the South. Hardy where California Privet will succeed.
4 to 5 ft

| $\$ 0.50$ | $\$ 2.25$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 45 | 2.00 |

2 to 3 ft .
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Each } & \text { Five } \\ \$ 0.35 & \$ 1.50\end{array}$
L. iboto regelionum. Regel's Privet. (F.) 5 to 7 feet. White. June Low, spreading, and very twiggy, with dense foliage not sa glossy as the California Privet. Because of its graceful appearance, hardiness and adaptability to any soil and shady places, it is the mast widely used Privet for landscape work.
3 to 4 ft
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Each } & \text { Five } \\ \$ 0.50 & \$ 2.25\end{array}$
18 to 24 in.
$\begin{array}{rr}\text { Each } & \text { Five } \\ \$ 0.35 & \$ 1.50\end{array}$

## Lespedeza

Lespedeza formosa. Purple Bush Clover. An attractive, August-blooming, herbaceous mith readish purple, sweet-scented pealike flawers, borne on arching branches and lasting several weeks. Very graceful makes a good forward plant for shrub border. The tops may freeze in a severe winter, but come back each spring. Strong plants, 50 c each; $\$ 2.25$ for 5

## Lonicera - Honeysuckle

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


## Magnolia

Magnolio glausa. Sweet Bay. A fine small American tree with glassy, laurel-like, al most evergreen folioge. The richly fragrant white flowers come in June and are followed by attractive fruits.
$\begin{array}{lll}5 \text { to } 6 & \mathrm{ft} . & \mathrm{BEB} \\ 4 \text { to } 5 & \mathrm{ft.} & B E B\end{array}$
Each
$\$ 4.00$
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{BEB}$
3.00
A. grandiflora. Southern Magnolia. See page
M. soulangeana. Saucer Magnolia. Sometimes called "Tulip Tree" because of its mass of tulip-shaped, ruddy pink, fragrant blossoms in the spring before the foliage appears. No other spring-flowering plant makes so great a show. A garden treasure.

## 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{BEB}$ <br> to 5 ft.

Each
$\$ 5.00$
ta 4 ft BEB
4.00
3.00
M. Saulangeana Iennei. Lenne's Magnolia. Flowers deep crimson an the outside with lighter shades within. Large showy flowers which appear before the leaves
M. soulangeana nigra. Purple Magnolia. Flow are a deeper shade af pink, slightly later in bloam, and therefore likely ta be missed by the early frost
M. stellata. Star Magnalia. Native of Japan. Shrubby habit with fragrant semi-dauble starlike flawers which oppear before the leaves. One of the best.
Prices on the three above Magnolias:

| 4 | to | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| feet, | $B \& B$ |  |
| 3 | to 4 | feet, $B \& B$ |

3 to 4 feet

MAHONIA oquifolium. A broad-leaved evergreen shrub, described fully on page 1

## Malus - Flowering Crabs

## Malus floribunda. Japanese Flowering Crab

 12 ta 15 feet. A small tree with graceful arching branches. When laden in spring with red buds and blossoms shading to pink, it is a sight to behald.Each 4 to 5 ft
M. ioensis plena. Bechtel's Crab 10 to 15 feet. The unique in its dauble and fragrant blooms, the individual blassoms resembling miniature Roses, barne in drooping clusters. The tree is compact, upright, and effective in masses in the border, or as a specimen. 4 ta 5
3 ta 4
M. scheideckeri Scheidecker Crab 10 to feet Similar to $M$ floribunda: flawers dou ble, light rose-color, and lost a lang time.
4 to 5 ft
Each
$\$ 1.25$

## Oxydendrum - Sourwood

Oxydendrum arboreum. 10 to 12 feet. The the-Valley, but are borne in panicles in July and August. Its faliage is particularly brilliant in fall $\begin{array}{lll}4 & \text { to } 5 & \mathrm{ft} . \\ 3 & \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} .\end{array}$

## Prunus

Prunus glabra albiplena. Double-flowering Almond. (F.) 3 to 4 feet. Rose-pink. The attractive plants are thickly studded in April with medium-sized, double, pink flowers from base to tip of branch. Grown on plum or peach stock, and must be set deeper than ther shrubs. Each Five to 3 ft .
pissardi. Purple Plum. We have a new variety of this called Cistena, valued chiefly because of its deep, rich purple foliage in \(\begin{aligned} \& the spring. <br>

\& 5 to 6 \mathrm{ft} .\end{aligned} . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\)| Each |
| :--- |
| 1.00 |
| $\$ 4.50$ | 3 to 4 ft .

## Photinia

Photinia villosa. Red-berried Photinia. 10 to 12 feet. An unusual shrub, not often avails of dense, branching habit. The foliage colors brilliantly in the fall, and the smal flowers, produced in June, are follawed by attractive red berries that hang an until taken by birds. 3 to 4 ft

## Philadelphus - Mock Orange

Philadelphus coronarius. (F.) 6 to 8 feet. The ald-fashioned Mock Orange, often called Syringa." Well known to everyone because of its waxy white, frogrant flowers in June is a goad plant for every use, the foliage being large, oval, and deep green. Pruning will keep the bush confined where it is not desirable to have it grow too tall. Valuable
for background screen or grouping.
$\begin{array}{lll}4 & \text { to } 5 \\ 3 & \mathrm{ft} . \\ \mathrm{ft} .\end{array}$
2 to 3 ft .
P. grandiflorus Large flowering保 grance Its white blossams in lune are arger than most and very attractive where a tall plant is wanted few are better than this. Succeeds under all soil conditions.

4 to 5 ft .
$\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 2.25$
2 to 3 ft .
Each Five
. Iemoinei. Lemaine's Mock Orange. 4 to 5 feet tall. Of good, campact, upright habit leaves smaller than mast and blooms sweetly scented. High y recommended for founda tion or ather law planting.
3 ta $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$.
Everyone Should Grow This Mock Orange
Philadelphus virginal. Virginal Mack Orange. 7 to 9 feet The finest of all the Mock Oranges. While it produces flow ers intermittently throughaut the growing season, its great est value lies in its magnificent spring display. The pure white, fragrant flowers are amazingly large, often two nches across, are semi-double, and borne in such prafu sion that the branches are weighted down. The plant is an erect and vigarous grower Na ane should be without this delightful shrub-the best the Mack Orange

Each
.$\$ 0.7$
$\$ 0.75$
.60
50
y-ot Each
$\$ 1.50$ Each
$\$ 0.50$
$.45 \quad 2.00$
$.60 \quad 2.50$

Each Five
$.75 \quad \$ 3.00$ <br> \section*{SPECIAL SHRUB <br> \section*{SPECIAL SHRUB ASSORTMENTS ASSORTMENTS <br> <br> Five of any 50 c size for $\$ 2.25$ <br> <br> Five of any 50 c size for $\$ 2.25$ Five of any 45 c size for 2.00 Five of any 45 c size for 2.00 Five of any 35 c size for 1.50 Five of any 35 c size for 1.50 <br> <br> These are our regular Hillenmeyer guar <br> <br> These are our regular Hillenmeyer guar anteed plants.} anteed plants.}


## Rhodotypos

Rhodotypos kerrioides. Jetbead. (F). 4 to 5 feet. Ornomental shrub with bright green serrated leaves and large white flowers anehalf to one inch across in May and June. These are followed by shining black fruits that adhere practically all winter. A desirable shrub.
$\begin{array}{lll}4 & \text { to } & f t\end{array}$
Each Five
3 to 4 ft

## Rhus

Rhus aromatica (canadensis). Fragrant Sumac). 4 to 5 feet. Yellow flowers in clus ters, followed in summer with coral-red fruits. Pleasant, aromatic foliage. Fine os an undershrub or in dry, shady, rocky places. 3 ft .
$\$ 0.45$
35
R. copallina. Shining Sumac. 7 to 10 feet. The native variety that colors so wonderfully in the fall. It is not as robust a grawer as some of the others, but is most desirable.
$\begin{array}{lll}4 & \text { to } & \mathrm{ft} \\ 3 & \text { to } & 4\end{array}$
$\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 2.25$
R. cotinus. Purple Fringe; Smoke Tree. 10 to 12 feet. An old favorite having unusual ond attractive faliage. When in bloom the tree is virtually a mist of minute smoky lavender flowers, suggesting a cloud of smoke. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.00$ each.
R. glabra laciniata. Cut-leaved Sumac. 8 to 10 feet. Foliage finely cut and fernlike, giving it a tropical appearance. It colors yellow and orange in the fall.

5 to 6 ft
Each Five
4 to 5
3
to
4
$50 \quad 2.25$

Philadelphus Virginal

## Robinia - Locust

Rabinia hispida. Rose Acacia; Moss Locust 6 to 8 feet. Foliage resembles that of our native Locust but the moss of long, grace ful, deep rose-pink flowers in May makes it most attractive.
4 to 5 ft
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Each } & \text { Five } \\ \$ 0.50 & \$ 2.25\end{array}$
3 to 4 ft
$\begin{array}{ll}.45 & 2.00 \\ .35 & 1.50\end{array}$
2 to 3 ft .

# Rosa - Rose <br> See pages 20,21 and 22 . <br> <br> Sclix 

 <br> <br> Sclix}

Solix coprea. Pussy Willow. 15 to 20 feet. Small trees that grow on either dry ar wet soil, and valued because of their silky catkins that appear before the foliage in the spring. Winter-cut twigs may be forced indoors.
5 to 6 ft
Each
$\$ 0.75$
4 to 5 ft .
$\begin{array}{ll}3 & \text { to } 4 \\ 2 & \mathrm{ft} \\ \text { to } & \mathrm{ft}\end{array}$

## Spiraea - Spirea

Spiraea, Anthony Waterer. (F.) 2 feet. A compoct, low-growing shrub with dense foliage, usually deep green with occasional var.egated 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. Valuoble for edging in front of shrubbery and sometimes used as a dwarf hedge.

Each Five
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft.
$\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 2.25$
S. arguta. Gariand Spirea. 4 to 5 feet. Very free flowering in April. Its small, soft green foliage gives it a billowy appearonce and makes it one of the most attractive plants Very much like $S$. thunbergi, but graws slightly larger. Each Five 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.45 \quad \$ 2.00$

S. dauglasi. 6 to 8 feet. Terminals of each branch crowned with deep pink flower-spikes 6 inches long in July.
4 to 5 ft .
Each Five
3 to 4 ft
$\begin{array}{rr}\$ 0.50 & \$ 2.25 \\ .45 & 2.00\end{array}$

6 . prunifolia. Plum-leaved spirea. (F.) 5 to feet. An old-fashioned variety with white brans borne close to the slender, erect appears in April and May before the follage appears. The individual flowers resemble miniature Roses and are borne profusely Foliage is shiny dark green, and in fall turns bright red.
$\begin{array}{lll}4 & \text { to } & \mathrm{ft} \text {. } \\ 3 & \text { to } & 4 \mathrm{ft}\end{array}$
2 to 3 ft .

Each Five
$\begin{array}{ll}.50 & \$ 2.25\end{array}$
$35 \quad 1.50$

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

Each Five
3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 0.45 \quad \$ 2.00$
to 31 thunbergi. Snow flow. $21 / 2$ to $31 / 7$ the pride of the Southland and we highly the promend it it is spreading in hrowth with arching slender branches that are with arching, slender bre mas perfect mass of minute white flowers in April, followed by exceptionally delicote green foliage. For edging purposes it has
 $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..................................... $35 \quad 1.50$
S. trichacarpa. Korean Spirea. 4 to 6 feet. Another important Asiatic introduction gaining daily in popularity. In character of growth, foliage, and blossom it resembles S. van Hauttei, but the white flowers are larger and broader, and are produced three ta four weeks (in June) after the so-called "Bridal Wreath."

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

S. van Hauttei. Bridal Bower; Bridal Wreath IF.) 4 to 6 feet. The most generally useful lar that we sell more of it than any ather variety we grow. The white flowers are in flat clusters, usually an inch ar mare across froduced in May on spreoding pendulent branches, often drooping to the graund. The foliage is an attractive green which is held foliage is an atractive green which is held hedging, grouping, and moss effect. We hedging, grouping, a When in effect. We have nothing better. When in doubt, plant S. van Houttei. We get many calls for these in quantity lots. Each plant is a specimen. 4 to 5 ft . $\ldots . .$| Each | Five | 25 | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | to | 2.25 | $\$ 10.00$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}3 & \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} & \cdots & .45 & 2.00 & 8.75 \\ 2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} & \cdots & 35 & 1.00 & 6.25 & 20.00\end{array}$ 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \cdots \cdot \begin{array}{lllll} & .35 & 1.50 & 6.25 & 20.00\end{array}$ Far hedges, ask far prices.

## Styrax

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

4 to 5 ft
Eoch
$\$ 0.75$
3 to 4 ft .
.50

## SPECIAL SHRUB ASSORTMENTS

Five af any 50 c size for $\$ 2.25$ Five af any 45 c size for 2.00 Five af any 35 c size for 1.50
These are aur regular plants, and carry the Hillenmeyer guarantee.

## Symphoricarpos

Sympharicarpos chenaulti. 4 to 6 feet. An improved Coralberry with small leaves and coral-red fruits

3 to 4 ft
Each Five
$\$ 0.45 \quad \$ 2.00$
S. racemosus. Snowberry. (F.) 4 to 5 feet. Small pinkish flowers in July, followed by white berries in winter

Each Five
3 to 4 ft
$\begin{array}{rr}\$ 0.45 & \$ 2.00 \\ .35 & 1.50\end{array}$
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 | Fi |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | \$0.45 | \$2. |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 35 | 1.5 |

## Syringa - Lilac

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

3 to 4 ft
Each
$\$ 1.00$
S. persica. Persian Lilac. 8 to 10 feet. A rich lilac color; blooms later than the old-fashioned sorts. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$ each.
S. villasa. Late Lilac. 6 to 8 feet. The latest to bloom. Pale pinkish lilac flowers are very fragrant. Plants bushy and compact

3 to 4 ft
2 to 3
Each
S. vulgaris. Common Purple Lilac. 6 to 8 feet. The old familiar Purple Lilac of grandmother's gorden, and which has lost none of its chorm. Entirely hardy; blooms in April.
S. vulgaris alba. Common White Lilac. 6 to 8 feet. This is the old-fashianed White Lilac. Blooms in April.


## French Lilacs

Vastly improved sorts, in a variety of colors. They bloom unusually soon after planting, and the large trusses are very attractive. Na shrubs have a greater appeal
Alphanse Lavallee. Light purple; double
Ludwig Spaeth. Reddish purple; single.
Mme. Lemaine. White; double.
Michel Buchner. Pale lilac; double
William Rabinsan. Deep pink; double.
All French Lilacs
$\begin{array}{ccc}3 & \text { ta } 4 \\ 2 & \mathrm{ft} \\ & \text { ta } & \\ \mathrm{ft}\end{array}$


A View af Cal. E. R. Bradley's Famous Idle Hour Stack Farm

## Tamarix

Tamarix pentandra. (F.) 6 to 7 feet. Often known as "Five-stamen Tamarix." Strong, slenwith carmine-pink flowers in June and scattered blossoms the remainder of the summer, making if unusually des:rable. Will grow in poor, dry soil.
4 to $\begin{array}{ll}4 & \text { to } 5 \mathrm{f} \\ 3 & \text { to } \\ 4\end{array}$
T. africana. African Tamorix. 7 to 10 feet. The most vigorous of the Tamarix family. The lav ender-pink blassoms appear in April before the foliage and are pleasing in mass planting. The drooping habit makes it desirable for back ground ar shrub borders.
$\begin{array}{ll}4 \text { to } & 5 \\ 3 & \mathrm{ft} \\ \text { to } & 4 \mathrm{ft}\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Each Five } \\ \$ 0.50 & \$ 2.25\end{array}$
3 to 4 ft .

SPECIAL SHRUB ASSORTMENTS
Five of any 50 c size for $\$ 2.25$
Five of any 45 c size for 2.00
Five of any 35 c size for 1.50
These ore our regular plants, and carry the Hillenmeyer guarantee.


Tamarix

## Weigela

Weigela candido. White or Snow Weigela. (F.) 5 to 6 feet. Flowers W., Desboisi. 6 to showy in May. Vigarous, rapid growe W., Desboisi. 6 to 7 feet. A new variety with deep rose-pink flowers
W. floribunda. Bright crimson blooms in June. The best red. Strong$w$ growing.
W. rosea. (F.) 4 to 5 feet Delicate pink, bell-shaped blossoms are borne profusely in May along great, arching canes. Scattering blooms all summer. Very papular.

```
All Weigelas
\begin{tabular}{lll}
4 & to & 5 \\
3 & to \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
2 to 3 ft .
```

Hillenmeyer Shrubs are transplanted and cut back to increase root-system and bushiness. Don't confuse such shrubs with "straggly," sickly shrubs offered in many places. Size means more than height; quality more than mere price. shrub.
$\begin{array}{lll}4 & \text { to } & 5 \mathrm{ft} . \\ 3 & \text { to } & 4\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}3 & \text { to } \\ 2 & \mathrm{ft} \\ \mathrm{tt}\end{array}$

## Viburnum

Viburnum corlesi. Fragrant Viburnum. A notably distinct shrub to 4 feet, with rounded, leathery foliage, somewhat downy. In April come the fragrant pinkish white flowers, somewhat like those of the trailing Arbutus. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.50$ each.
V. 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. Iantana, 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. Belangs to the Snowball family. Its bright berres attract b.rds in midsummer. and its color effect in the fall is brilliant. White flowers in May
V. omericonum. American Cranberry Bush. Is preferred to the more common European variety. It fills the need for a bush with large bunches of scarlet berries.
V. opulus sterile. Comman Snowball. 10 to 12 feet. The oldfashioned variety, well known to all. In May the balls of pure white flowers cover the bush.
V. tomentosum plicatum. Japanese Snowball. (F.) 6 ta 8 feet. One of our most satisfactory shrubs. Pure white, double flawers in May; dark leaves.
All Viburnums, except as nated: Each Five
4 to 5 ft. . ..................................................... $\$ 0.50 .{ }^{45}$ \$2.25 3 to 4 ft .
V. rhytidophyllum. See page 11

## Vitex

Vitex agnus-castus. Chaste Tree. 8 to 10 feet. Pale lilac-blue flower, in spikes 5 to 10 inches long, from July to frost. Best hordy, late summer-flowering
V. agnus macraphylla. Large leaved Lilac Chaste Tree. An improved type; attractive blue flowers.


# Climbing and Creeping Vines 

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

For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.


## Ampelopsis

Ampelapsis quinquefalia engelmonni. 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. 35 c each; $\$ 1.50$ for 5
A. veitchi. Boston lvy. The best of the selfclinging vines. Foliage is small, deep green, and very dense, covering any object completely. Colors beautifully in the fall. Slow to start, but vigorous when established. 35c each; $\$ 1.50$ for 5 .

## Bignonia

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

## Celastrus

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

## Clematis

Clematis jockmani. The most popular Chinese Clematis. Hos large purple flowers. Exquis ite when it can be grown. 60 c 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. 35 c each; $\$ 1.50$ for 5 .


Silver Lace Vine

## Euonymus

Euanymus radicans. Winter Creeper. A slowgrowing vine that adheres to masonry and remains deep green all winter. 35 c each.
E. radicans calaratus. Bronze Winter Creeper. A comparatively new vine, growing more rapidly than others of this family. It has long, vigorous shoots, well covered with small, shorply pointed leaves. Clings exceptionally well and makes an artistic effect on a bare wall or chimney. Turns a rich bronze during the winter months. 35 c each; $\$ 1.50$ for 5
E. radicans vegetus. Big-leaf Winter Creeper. Another Evergreen, clinging vine of mod erate 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 papular evergreen vine. Has large, deep green, glossy faliage, 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. 25 c each; $\$ 1.00$ for 5.

## Lonicera

Lanicera japanica halliano. 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. 35c each; $\$ 1.50$ for 5.
L. sempervirens. Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle Attractive, trumpet-shaped flowers of bright scarlet. 35 c each.

## Vines for Special Uses

Ta Cover Tap af Pergalo or Lottice

Kudzu Vine
Wisteria
Silver Lace Vine

For Graceful Twining an Pergalas

## Bittersweet

Clematis in variety
Honeysuckle
Climbing Rose

For Covering Brick or Stane Walls English Ivy Boston lvy Virginia Creeper Euonymus

Far Salid Screen Effects
Virginia Creeper Trumpet Vine Honeysuckle Kudzu Vine

Every item in this catalag is true ta name, and up to specifications in every way. Hillenmeyer stack with the Hillenmeyer guarantee is sald anly direct fram the nursery. We have na agents-yau buy direct fram the producers.

## Polygonum

Palyganum auberti. Silver Loce Vine. A new quick-growing, twining vine with small, attractive faliage. The flowers are very small and lacy and when the plant blooms it is a perfect moss of silvery white; there is no other vine of anything like the same effect Blooms from August to frost. 60c each; $\$ 2.50$ for 5 .

## Pueraria

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

## Wisteria

Wisteria chinensis. Chinese Wisteria. A rampant, clinging vine that has the robust vigor of a wild grape and the matchless beauty of rare exotic. Flowers in large, drooping clusters. There is so much complaint of Wisteria not blooming that we are offer ing, this year, plants that are grafted from blooming wood. This insures blossoms. We affer the Blue or White variety in 2-year-old plants that can be depended on, though Wisteria always needs to be well established to bloom freely. 60c each; $\$ 2.50$ for


Clematis Paniculata


# Hedyes 

# The Friendly <br> 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 usesand the piants themselves are in every way Hillenmeyer standard.

## Amoor River Privet, South (Ligustrum Sinense)

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

$1.25 \quad 4.00$

## California Privet (Ligustrum Ovalifalium)

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

## Ibolium Privet (Ligustrum Ibalium)

This comparatively new Privet has proved hardy under the severe tests of the past few years. It has the characteristics of the California Privet and is as hardy as its other parent, the Ibota Privet. This superior Privet is a welcomed addition since it can be grown and sold at the price of Californic Privet. Prices of California and Ibolium $10 \quad 50 \quad 100 \quad 1000$ 3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.25 \$ 4.00 \$ 8.00 \$ 60.00$ 2 ta 3 ft. ................... $1.00 \quad 3.00 \quad 6.00 \quad 50.00$ $\begin{array}{llllll}18 \text { ta } 24 \text { in., } 3 \text { ar more branches } .85 & 2.50 & 5.00 & 40.00\end{array}$ 12 to 18 in., 2 ar mare branches $\begin{array}{lllll} & 60 & 2.00 & 4.00 & 30.00\end{array}$

## Other Plants for Hedges

Many other shrubs moke useful hedges, giving both protection ond color. We shall be happy to give special prices on quantities ond in hedge sizes
Abelia. See poge 11 Arbor-Vitoe. See pooe 14. Boxwood. See poge
Hibiscus. See poge 4

Hydrongeo. See poge 5 .
Liloc. See poge 7
Privet, Regel's. See page 5.
Hibiscus. See poge 4
Spiraeo. See page 7

## Hemlock Hedge

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

## Japanese Barberry (Berberis Thunbergi)

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

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

## Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle

## (Lanicera Frograntissimo)

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

|  | 10 | 50 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | \$2.50 | \$10.00 | \$20.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 2.00 | 7.50 | 15.00 |
| 8 to 24 in . | 1.50 | 5.00 | 10.00 |

 Hemlock Hedge

## Broad-beaf Evergreens

Not mony 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 wil be delighted with their beauty all the year-and you will like the plants we supply.

BGB means the roats are in a ball of earth wrapped in burlap-the safest and best way af maving all Evergreens.

## Abelia - Bush Arbutus

Abelia grandiflara. Few shrubs are of greater value thon 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 speciol charm, as it remains most of the year.

3 to 4 ft . (BEB
Each
2 to 3 ft . (BGB
3 to 4 ft . (naked roots
$\$ 1.00$
to 3 ft (naked roots)
.60

## Berberis - Holly Barberry

Berberis ilicifalia. Semi-evergreen foliage tha esembles that of the Holly, takes on a red dish cast in the fall, and does not drop unti the new leoves appeor. Very hardy, defying ur most severe winters. 5 to 6 feet

Each
to 4 ft . (BGB
1.00

## Buxus - Boxwood

Buxus sempervirens. The old English Bush Box with its shiny green foliage, is a plant that can be used in mony ways. As a hedge i it gives character to every place; in an informal group it hos no rivals; it may be clipped or trained to pyramid form, globe shapes, or allowed to grow naturolly, Box used freely in window-boxes, ur , banted in arden edgings. They should be planted ood soil ond fed with Driconure (see inside back cover page) or cow the re, Cultivate lightly and do not disturb the roots.
$21 / 2-f t$. specimens
-ft. specimens
Each
$1 / 2-f t$. specimens
$\$ .00$
3.00

15- tc 18-in. specimens ........................ 1.00
Special prices in quantity for hedge purposes

Euonymus - Evergreen Wahoo
Euanymus patens. Introduced recently from Chinc Splendid foundation groups, growing well ir shade. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, with green stems and dark green leaves which remain all winter The greenish white flowers ore small, but the wealth of coral-red berries (similar to the na tive bittersweet) make the plant very showy.

2 to 3 ft (B\&B)
$\begin{array}{lll}2 \text { to } 21 / 2 & \mathrm{ft} & (B G B \\ 18 \text { to } 24 & \mathrm{in} . & (B \& B)\end{array}$
$\$ 1.50$

## Ilex - Holly

llex crenata ratundifalia. Roundleaf Japanese Holly. We think this superior to 1 , crenata in that the leaves are larger, rounder, and darker. A compoct, dwarf plant excellent for foundation work.

Eoch 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$
$\$ 2.50$
glabra. Inkberry. A rather loose-growing evergreen shrub which will succeed either in the shade or sun. Leaves turn a somewhat purple shode in the fall. When plonted in mass the shining black berries are most effective.
2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
Each
$\$ 2.50$
2.00

1. 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 Box wood or left to develop naturally into a bush or small tree thot is wonderful ot all seasons of the year. Those who have seen the great Hollies in Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville need no other description. Some plants do not bear berries. Nursery-grown plants are comparatively easy to transplant if plant ing directions are fallowed. Each
 5
4
to
5
ft
ft to 4 ft . to 3 ft . Plants with berries furnished at 100


## Pyracantha - Firethorn

Pyracantho caccinea lalandi. Has small dark green leaves on upright branches with very few laterals. The flower are inconspicuous in June, but are followed by large clusters of bright orange berries thot adhere most of the winter Very showy and pleas ing

| 3 to 4 ft. | $(B G B)$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | to 3 | ft |

Each
$\$ 2.50$
2.00


Euanymus-Wahoa

## Laurocerasus

(Cherry Laurel
Laurocerasus caraliniana. A fine evergreen shrub growing 7 to 9 feet high, with glossy leaves of deepest green. Ornamental, useul, and desirable 4 to 5 ft . (BGB) $\begin{array}{lll}3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} & (B G B) \\ 2 & \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} & (B G B)\end{array}$

## Mahonia

Oregan Hally-Grope)
Mahania aquifalium. 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 to 1
$\$ 1.50$
1.25

## Nandina

Nandino domestica. A semi-evergreen with numerous, upright, reedlike stems. Each cane has a tuft of spreading foliage, cleor green except the very young growth, which is tinted pink to copper. In August, white panicles of flowers appear, follawed by mosses of red berries in trusses. In autumn strong, coppery tints cover the foliage, mak ing it a most pleasing combinotion. While nat entirely evergreen, it is nearly so
$\begin{array}{lll}2 \text { to } 21 / 2 & \mathrm{ft} . & (B G B \\ 11 / 2 \text { to } \mathrm{ft} & (B G B\end{array}$
Each
$\$ 1.25$

## Viburnum

 Leather-Leaf ViburnumViburnum rhytidaphyllum. In the whole group of Broad-leaved Evergreens no "new" plan has proved so valuable as this Viburnum with its mass of leathery, dark 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 resem bles that of Rhododendrons, but the leaves are not glossy, nor does the plant require acid soil.
3 to 4 ft (BGB)
2 to 3 ft . (BGB)

Each
$\$ 2.50$
2.00

## Evergreens

NEVER have Evergreens been so popular for use on home grounds as they are today. In this family you will find varieties for all sorts of uses-tall trees for screens, spreading specimens for entrance and foundation groups, globe forms for formal plantings dwarf varieties for borders and rock gardens and scores of places where other plants do not quite fit the needs. In summer, evergreens give a refreshing coolness to the scene and in winter their cheerful colors breok the dull winter landscope. A good selection of Evergreens is a permanent investment increasing in value yeorly. Hillen meyer Evergreens have mode a reputation for quality in root-system, in form, and in vigor. At our prices they are a genuine bargain.

## Abies - Fir

Abies cancalar. 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 anges from pale biue-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 os hardy as an oak.
$\begin{array}{lll}4 & \text { to } & \mathrm{ft} \\ 3 & \text { to } & 4 \\ \mathrm{ft}\end{array}$
Eoch
3
2 to 4 ft
$\$ 5.00$
balsamea. Balsam Fir. As the name implies, its faliage has a pleasing aromatic perfume. Makes an attractive, moderately rapid-growing tree, resembling the spruce.
4 to 5 ft
$\$ 4.00$
froseri. Froser Fir Forms a narrow .... with under side lighter green. Perfectly hardy and free of all winter or insect injury
$\begin{array}{lll}4 & \text { to } & 5 \\ \mathrm{ft} \\ 3 & \text { to } & 4 \\ \mathrm{ft}\end{array}$
Each
$\begin{array}{lll}3 & \text { to } & 4 \mathrm{ft} . \\ 2 & \text { to } & 3 \mathrm{ft} .\end{array}$
$\$ 4.00$
2.00

## Chamaecyparis

## Japon Cypress

Chamaecyparis pisifera. Sawara Cypress. The foliage resembles that of the Arbor-Vitae, and the tree grows decidedly erect, with graceful branches. When sheared, the foliage develops its true colar especially well; it is lacy in oppearonce and silvery beneath. Fine in the faundation planting where a heavy plant is wanted, and on the lown it makes on attractive specimen.
C. pisifera aurea. Golden Sawora Cypress. Has all the characteristics of the form described above, except thot the foliage is a light green or bardering on yellow. Both will do well in city planting where some tenderer Evergreens fail
C. pisifera plumasa. Plumed Cypress. Foliage grayish green, very finely cut, and feathery in appearance. It resembles a finely cut fern frond ot certain stages of its development. Pyramidal in habit of growth. Will make a wonderful specimen if kept sheared as oll Cypress should be
C. pisifera plumaso ourea. Golden Plumed Cypress. Similar in type to the preceding green form. The young foliage is light green bordering on yellow. One of the most popular sorts for contrast.
Prices of above 4 Chamaecypari

C. pisifero filifero. Thread-branched Cy press. One of the best dworf Evergreens Unusual folioge, drooping and graceful resembling cords or threads of green Compact; fine in color both winter and summer.
$\begin{array}{ll}3 & \text { to } 4 \\ 2 & \mathrm{ft} . \\ \mathrm{ft} .\end{array}$
Staked Trees af Pfitzer Juniper, Frequently the usual Pfitzer Juniper cannot be used where a semi-erect plant is needed. Therefore, we have staked up a quontity of selected trees, fraining them to a single stem and allowing them to develop side branches. Thus they prices same as for stondord Pfitzer Juniper
J. cammunis depressa plumasa. Purple Spreading Juniper. A very unusual variety, remaining close to the ground and in summer has a silvery reflex to the otherwise gray-green folioge. In fall and winter assumes a purplish cost that is unusual in Evergreens. Fine for rack-work or low planting. Each 4 ft .
3 to 4 ft .
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$

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


Irish Juniper

## JUNIPERUS-Cantinued

J. cammunis hibernica. Irish Juniper. Of decided columnar form and immediately attracts atten tion. The follage is a glaucous green. For forma 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 shecring.
$\begin{array}{lll}5 \text { to } 6 & \mathrm{ft} . \\ 4 \text { to } 5 & \mathrm{ft} \\ 31 / 2 & \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} \\ 3 \mathrm{ft} & 31 / 2 & \mathrm{ft} \\ 21 / 2 & \text { to } 3 & \mathrm{ft}\end{array}$
J. excelsa. Greek Juniper. An unusually attractive, dwarf, pyramidal tree with compact, bluish green foliage. It is vigorous in growth and not particu lar as to soil. Its good characteristics are rather difficult to describe but it is very pleasing wherever used.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

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

J. virginiana cannorti. Cannart's Juniper. A fine, pyramidal, com-pact-growing Evergreen with wonderful winter color and the best of its type. It is perfectly hardy and perfectly hordy and never suffers winter burn commion Junipers.
2. virginiana glauca. Blue Juniper. One of the best trees offered today. It grows pyramidal but has graceful. spreading branches if left untrimmed When sheared, a perfect column may be had. In color, a light blue and a distinct contrast with any other of this group.
J. virginiana keteleeri. Keteleer's Cedar. Makes a compact pyramidal tree, well proportioned as to density and height The foliage has the appearance of being more fleshy than most Junipers. Its slate-colored berries are large and make an attractive showing against the foliage.
J. virginiana pyramidiformis Hill's Dundee Juniper. A rather new, pyramidal, compact-growing Evergreen of much merit. Bluish green foliage in spring changing to plumlike color in early autumn. Stands shearing well. Excellent for formal planting.
Prices of above 4 Junipers
$51 / 2$ ta 6 ft .
5 to $51 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$41 / 2$ to 5 ft .
$\begin{array}{ll}4 & \text { to } 41 / 2 \\ 3 & \text { to }\end{array}$
Each
$\$ 5.00$ 4.50 4.50
4.00 4.00
3.50 3.50
3.00

## Picea - Spruce

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


Each 5.00 4.50 3.50 1.50

Each
$\$ 3.50$
3.00
2.50
3.00
2.50
2.50
2.00 1.50
$\$ 2.50$
1.50

## EVERGREEN QUALITY

Every Evergreen has been tronsplanted to increase the root-system and sheared to moke it compact. Height noke not indicote compoctdoes not ness ond sing nar does price indicate seeing is believing!
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 plaese. However, if you want the pronounced shades you should use either the selected Blue or Koster's, as described below. Each $\begin{array}{lll}4 & \text { to } & 5 \mathrm{ft} \\ 3 & \text { to } \\ 4 & \mathrm{ft}\end{array}$ 2 to 3 ft
$\$ 3.00$
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
$\$ 7.00$
4 to 5 ft .
6.00

2 10 3 fr. ........................................ 5.00
P. pungens kasteri. Koster's Blue Spruce. This is the most beautiful of all the Blue Spruces. Being a grafted variety it is of uniform blue color. The aristocrat of the Blue Spruces

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


Pfitzer's Juniper

## Pinus - Pine

Pinus montana mughus. Mugho Pine. An ex cellent dwarf Pine, globe-shaped, and erect spring, when the new growth, which seems like miniature candles, completely covers the bush.

Each
$21 / 2 \mathrm{tt}$. wide
53.50
$2 \times 2 \mathrm{ft}$. wide
3.00
$11 / 2 \times 2 \mathrm{ft}$. wide
Ptrabus. Whit
. Strabus. White Pine. A familiar, tall, majestic native Evergreen. Grows rapidly as Evergreens go, and with its long, flexible, light green, pendulous needes praves one of our best trees
P. sylvestris. Scotch Pine. One of the best Pines offered. Very quick to establish itself, grows rapidly, and has ability to graw luxuriantly an high ond dry ground. Its needles are shorter thon 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
Prices of obove 2 Pinus:

| 8 | to | 10 ft |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | to | 8 | ft |
| 6 | to | 7 | ft |
| 5 | to | 6 | ft |
| 4 | to | 5 | ft |
| 3 | to | 4 | ft | $\$ 7.50$

6.00 6.00
5.00 5.00
4.00 4.00
3.00 3.50
2.50

## Pseudotsuga - Fir

Pseudotsuga douglasi. Douglas Fir. A Colorado ree. Soft green foliage, resembling the hemlack or spruce, but of a blue cast. Makes men or in group plantings

Each
4 to 5 ft .
$\$ 4.50$

## Taxus - Yew

## The Discose-Proof Evergreen

The Yews thrive in shade, do well in sun, grow in sooty and cangested areas where no other Evergreen will stand, and, best of all, ore virtually insect-proof, their foliage being apparently poisonous ta all attacks. They are slow to make up, but well worth the time and extra cost. We offer the best kinds for Kentucky. The deepest color of any Evergreen Taxus cuspidota. Spreading Jopanese Yew. Low, rather spreading type which is usually braader than high. Can be pruned into a compact form to look like a Baxwood or made inta a hedge if desired. Withstands heat and cold and perfectly hardy in our climate. Can be grawn ín sun or shade. One of the finest spreading Evergreens
T. cuspidato capitoto. Upright Japanese Yew. An upright cone shape form of , medium growth. Desirable far foundation planting or hedge. The most desirable variety of this Prices of abave 2 Taxus


## Thuja-Arbor-Vitae

Thuya occidentalis. American Ar-bor-Vitae. One of the mast popular Evergreens because it grows well under adverse canditions, 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 ane of the most papular because of its many good qualities.
7
6 to 9
to
to
to
to
to

Each
.$\$ 5.00$
$\$ 5.00$
4.50 4.00
3.00 3.00
2.00
occidentalis filicoides. Fern Arbor-Vitae, A decided pyramidal tree not unlike the regular Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae, except the foliage is deeper green with a "crinkled" appearance. Slowgrowing: attractive.

\section*{5 to 6 ft} $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 0 & 6 \\ 4 & \text { to } & 5 & \mathrm{ft} \\ 3 & \text { to } & 4 \\ \mathrm{ft}\end{array}$ | 2 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | to |

...... 2.00 occidentalis globosa. Globe Arbar-Vitae. Usually develops into a perfect, globe-shaped plont, the spread equang the height. The foliage is light green and alinactive. These are argely used for front-line planting, as specimens in urns or vases, and in formal
work where symmetry is desired. Each work where symmetry is desired. Each
$3 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$ 3 ft.
$21 / 2 \times 21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
$2 \times 21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
$\$ 3.00$ $\begin{array}{ll}2 \times 21 / 2 & \mathrm{ft} \text {. } \\ 11 / 2 \times 2 \mathrm{ft} \text {. }\end{array}$ 2.00 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{f}$
T. occidentalis luteo George Peobody Arbor Vitoe. Similar to the American Arbor-Vitae except thot the follage is golden when ex posed to the direct roys of the sun. It is by far the best of the American Golden types. Each $\begin{array}{lll}3 & \text { to } 31 / 2 & f t \\ 2 & 1 / 2 & \text { to } \\ 2 & f t\end{array}$
$\$ 3.50$ 2 to $21 / 2$
2.50


Globe Arbor-Vitae
T. occidentalis pyramidalis. Pyramidal ArborVitae. Strikingly attractive, spreading very little at its base and retaining its shape withaut shearing. The color is deep rich green. Like all Arbor-Vitaes is easy to transplant. For carners, in front of pillars, center or background of group plantings, no dwarf Evergreen is quite so popular. Each 6 to 7 ft .
4 to 5 ft .
3 to 4 ft .

T. occidentalis rosenthali. Rosenthal ArborVitae. Much like Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae being dark green, braader at the base, and slow in growth. Each $31 / 2$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. $31 / 2$ to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ 3.50
3.00
T. occidentalis vervaeneano. Vervaene's Ar bor-Vitae. A true American. Compact in habit, with variegated greenish yellow foliage in spring and summer. Broadly pyram idal in habit; winter color good. Eoch 3 to 4 ft
T. accidentalis wareana. Ware Arbor-Vitae. A small globe variety and its unusually dark green color mokes it very useful. The dark est green of all the American Arbor-Vitaes. It can be sheared to a perfect globe, though naturally it is oblong.
$21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Each
$11,21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
$\begin{array}{r}\$ 3.00 \\ \hline\end{array}$
1.2 to 2 ft
2.00
I. arientalis aurea conspicua Goldspire Arbor Vitae. One of the most conspicuous of the golden pyramidal Arbar-Vitaes. 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
Prices of above 2 Thujas:
T. orientalis aurea nona. Berckman's Golden Arbor-Vitae. A beautiful, dwarf, compact variety of golden color. For urns, small gardens, cemetery lats or brightening up foundation plantings. Each 2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 3.00$
2.50
15 to 18 in .
2.00

## Tsuga - Hemlock

Tsuga canadensis. Canada Hemlock. We consider the Hemlack the very best of all the Evergreens. It grows rapidly in the open lawn, in confined places it adapts itself to all conditions, and if kept sheared can be well used as a foundation plant. If left to develop naturally it has sweeping, pendulous branches that are mast graceful, and when sheared it has a soft, billowy appearance that cannot be duplicated with other Evergreens. The foliage is always a very deep green, and under odverse circumstances it is more largely planted than any other Evergreen. We have a saying here, "When in doubt plant a Hemlock." Eoch
 9 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. 7 to 8 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8.00

 T. caroliniona. Carolina Hemlock. A more pendulous variety than the Canoda Hem lack, and of only moderate growth. Foliage a deep green, borne in miniature whorls about the branches. It hos proved hardy and quite attractive, and is found in few plantings, thus adding novelty as well as true worth.
6 to 7 ft .
Each
5 to 6 ft .
.$\$ 6.00$
.$\quad 4.50$
See page 10 for Hemlocks for Hedges, and other desirable hedge plants.


Black Hills Spruce

# Crees for Shade and Shelter 

WHEN hot summer sun beots down, you long for the welcome shode of o Mople, on Ook, or o brood-spreoding Elm. But to hove ond enjoy such shode ond shelter, you must plon oheod. The trees must be plonted in foll or spring when the weother is cool. Then the roots toke hold, the tree flourishes, ond in o surprisingly few seosons the outspreoding bronches give the protection you desire

We con supply at veiy low prices-lorge trees thot will give immediote effects, as well os smoller specimens from 6 to 15 feet high, which need o little more time to develop ofter moving to your ploce. Our trees ore well grown, root-pruned, ond tronsplonted severol times; they ore truly Hillenmeyer stondord.

## Acer - Maple

Acer dasycarpum. Silver or Water Maple. Be cause 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 tem porary trees-that is, alternating between he hard-wooded and slower growers, as oaks, elms, sugar maples, gums, etc.-the Silver Maple is highly recommended

2 to $15 \mathrm{ft}$. 21/2-in. cal.

| Each | Five |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 3.00$ | $\$ 13.50$ |
| 2.25 | 10.00 |
| 1.75 | 7.90 |
| 1.25 | 5.60 |
| 1.00 | 4.50 |

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 speeimens 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 lanted in the open.
12 to $15 \mathrm{ft} ., 2 \frac{1}{2}$-in. cal.
$\$ 5.00 \quad \$ 22.50$ 2 to $14 \mathrm{ft} ., 2$-in. cal. $4.00 \quad 18.00$ 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft.} 13 /$,4 -in. cal. . 3.0013 .50 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft},. 11 / 2$-in. cal. .. $2.50 \quad 11.25$ 7 to $9 \mathrm{ft},. 1 \mathrm{Y} / 4$-in. cal. ... $2.00 \quad 9.00$
A. platanoides schwedieri. Schwedier's Maple. Similar to the Norway Maple, except in early spring the foliage is a bright purple, chang ing to bronze and then to dull green. In the fall it turns bronze before defoliating.

Each Five
to $15 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2$-in. cal. . . $\$ 5.00 \quad \$ 22.50$
0 to $12 \mathrm{ft},. 13 / 4$-in. cal. .. 3.0013 .50
8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2$-in. cal. $2.50 \quad 11.25$
7 to $9 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 4$-in. cal. ... 2.009 .00


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

## 12 to $15 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2$-in. cal.

 12 to 14 ft, , 2 -in. cal. 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}$. , $13 / 4$-in. cal. 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft.} ,1 \frac{1}{2}-\mathrm{in}$. cal. 7 to $9 \mathrm{ft.} ,1 \frac{1}{4}$-in. calEach Five
$\$ 5.00 \quad \$ 22.50$
$4.00 \quad 18.00$
$4.00 \quad 18.00$
$3.00 \quad 13.50$
$\begin{array}{ll}3.00 & 13.50 \\ 2.50 & 11.25\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lr}2.50 & 11.25\end{array}$


Cornus-Dogwood
A. saccharum. Sugar Maple. Known everywhere and extremely popular. The tree grows to creat s ze, erect, conical form, is perfectly hardy, withstands any subnormal weather conditions, and is adaptable to nearly all types of soil. The tree yields valuable timber, as well as maple sugar. Foliage is deep green, turning in fall to indescribable colars.


## Betula - Birch

Betula alba. European White Birch. Tree of moderately quick growth, erect growing, with terminal branches slightly draoping. Bark almost white. As a specimen tree, and especially contrasted with Evergreens, it makes a valuable tree for the lawn. Native of moist places, but will do well when planted on dry ground.

| 12 to $15 \mathrm{ft.}, \mathrm{21/2-in}. \mathrm{cal}$. | Each $\$ 5.00$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Five } \\ & \$ 22.50 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft.}, \mathrm{2-in}. \mathrm{cal}$. | 4.00 | 18.00 |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 13 / 4$-in. cal. | 3.00 | 13.50 |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}$. , $11 / 2$-in. cal. | 2.50 | 11.25 |
| 7 to 9 in., $11 / 4$-in. cal. | 2.00 | 9.00 |

B. nigra. River Birch. This is a native tree with darker bark but in foliage and general characteristics resembles the other Birches
12 to $15 \mathrm{ft.}, \mathrm{21/2} \mathrm{-in}. \mathrm{cal}. \mathrm{}. \mathrm{\$ 5.00} \mathrm{Five} \mathrm{\$ 2250}$ 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft.} 2-$,in . cal. ... $4.00 \quad 18.00$


Norway Maple


Tree-lined Drive-Residence J. H. Whitney
(2)
betula-Continued
albo pendulo grocilis. Cut-Leat Weeping White 8 irch.
Those who know ond odire the eisfinctive chorocter-
istics and beouty of the White Birch know it is

 the ground. We have splen
fered ot o very low price. $\begin{array}{cc}10 \text { to } \\ 8 & 12 \mathrm{ft} \\ 8 & 10 \\ \mathrm{ft}\end{array}$

Carpinus - Harnbeam
c



Catalpa



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.
coroliniono. Hornb





Cladrastis - Yellaw-Waod




Cercis - Judas Tree
Cercis conodensis. Redbud or Judos Tree. Sering's early har
binger, biosing in Aprit
ond



## Carnus - Dagwaad


C. florida rubro. PORNUS-Continued Hlorida rubro. Pink-Flowering Doopwood. This is not a new
ouncommon rree but one too often overockeed os o meons
tor beaut tyying home



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

Fraxinul - Ash




Ginkga - Maidenhair Tree


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



Kaelreuteria - Varnish Tree



Juglans - Walnut
uglons cinereo. Buternut. This notive tree is perhaps the mos
Srecocious of the nutbecring tres.
quickly making plont Butternuts.
 J. nigro. Black Walnut. One of the enoblest of our native forest


Liquidambar - Sweet Gum





## Liriadendran - Tulip Tree



12 to 15 the 12

malus, flowering crab. See poge 6.
Morus - Mulberry
Morus abo pendula. Weeping Mulbery. A very odd tree, mode
outractive by its
long sweeping branches thot touch the



MORUS-Cantinued
M. totorico. Russion Mulberry. This mokes o rounc


$\begin{array}{lll}8 & \text { to } & 10 \mathrm{ft} \\ 7 \\ \text { to } & 9 \mathrm{ft} .\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { EICh } & \text { Five } \\ \$ 1.75 & \text { \$7.90 } \\ 1.50 \\ 6.75\end{array}$

How to Plant a Tree set tree in tub of water while digging hole.




Henry Clay's Manument

## Magnolia

Magnalia acuminata. Cucumber Tree. A wellknown native af aur mountains, canical in shape and with large, glaucaus leoves, mak ing it attractive. The flawers are fragrant usually a dull white calar, fallowed by elangated green seed-clusters which later turn $\begin{array}{ll}\text { caral. Very satisfactary. Each } & \text { Five } \\ 10 \text { to } 12 \mathrm{ft},{ }^{3 / 4} \mathrm{in} \text {. cal. . } \$ 3.00 & \$ 13.50\end{array}$
 M. grandiflara. Sauthern Magnalia. This is a purely Southern Magnalia and while it usually reaches a medium height it daes nat do west in maist porgs soil. It seems to thrive best in maist, paraus sails, and demands an abundance of fertility. Where it daes succeed, planters are well repaid, the white flawers being especially large, attractive, and very fragrant. They are follawed by scarlet seeds.

M. soulangeana. Saucer Magnalia. See page
M. glauca. Sweet Bay. See page 6 .

## Nyssa - Sour Gum

Nyssa sylvatica. Tupela Gum. One af the fin narrow, glassy leaves and is rather slaw grawing. Very attractive at all seasans. Nat often offered nursery grawn, and these are bargain prices.
8 to 10 ft.
6 to 8 ft.
$\begin{array}{rr}\text { Each } & \text { Five } \\ \$ 3.00 & \$ 13.50 \\ 2.50 & 11.25 \\ 2.00 & 9.00 \\ 1.75 & 7.90\end{array}$
OXYDENDRUM. See page 6

## Platanus - Sycamore <br> Platanus occidenłalis. wherg tad camman ta plant. Hawever, where a tree for quick effect is wanted, ane age and habit af grawth, luxuriant of fal Nature in distributing it so liberally should be accepted. The bark is silvery ar grayish avenue, street, lawn, and paddock shade the Sycamare can be used satisfactarily. 

$\begin{array}{rr}\text { Fach } & \text { Five } \\ \$ 5.00 & \$ 22.50\end{array}$
3.50
3.00
15.7 13.50

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

P. bolleana. Bolleana Paplar. Just because the Caralina Paplar is an enarmaus weed and nathing else, ane shauld nat discriminate against all of the Paplar family. Bolleana Paplar has glittering green leaves, silvered underneath, and makes an attractive display against the sky when they are set in mation by a gentle breeze. The bark is gray, giving a pleasing winter effect. It is a swift-grawing, slender, calumnar tree, a little wider than Lambardy Paplor, which it resembles at a distance and for which it should be used as a substitute

12 ta $15 \mathrm{ft} ., 2$-in. cal. 10 ta $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. cal | Each | Five |
| ---: | ---: |
| .$\$ 3.00$ | $\$ 13.50$ |
| 2.25 | 10.00 |
| 1.75 | 7.90 | 8 to 10 ft ., $11 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. cal

1.75
1.50
7.90
6.75


Weeping Mulberry

Prunus - Flowering Cherries
Prunus subhirtella pendula. Weeping Japonese Flowering Cherry. As a lawn tree this con hardly be excelled. Its sweeping pendulaus branches are literally studded with pink bloom eorly in spring. An arnoment in any lawn. Grafted trees, 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft}, \$ 3.50$ each.
P. serrulata. Japanese Flowering Cherry Blaaming in April, they are the earliest trees in blassom. No other flowering tree has the beauty of these wonders af the Orient. As the demand increases aur variety list will araw, but the anes named here are the chaicest Like all Cherries, they are shallawraoted and do not necessorily have to have rich ground in which ta thrive.

Naden. Large, dauble, blush-pink voriety. Midseasan. Tree of medium grawth.

Shirofugen. Very large, double, pinkish white flawers.
Kwanzan. Deep pink, shading inta ald rose; late: very dauble
Prices for all varieties of Prunus
7 ta $8 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 5.00$ each; $\$ 22.50$ far 5. BGB, $\$ 1.00$ extra.

5 to 6 ft., $\$ 3.00$ each; $\$ 13.50$ far 5. BGB, 50c extra.
4 to 5 ft., $\$ 2.50$ each; $\$ 11.25$ far 5. $B G B$, $50 c$ extra.

## Quercus - Oak

Quercus alba. White Oak. One af the grand of all the Oaks. Rather difficult to trans plant and af slaw growth, but "Patience brings a perfect reward." Leaves silver to purplish red in autumn.
Q. macrocarpa. Burr or Massy-Cup Oak. A native variety of slaw growth, but becomes a stately tree well cavered with thick, dark green faliage of heavy texture. Far permonency it hos no superior. Prefers a maist ar deep sail.
Q. nigra. Water Oak. A raund-tapped tree af good form. Will graw in either maist ar dry sail. Faliage green until late fall.
Q. palustris. Pin Oak. Of all the Oaks this is preferred. Perfectly symmetrical fram the base bronches up. Faliage a shining green, deeply cut, and in fall of wandraus calors, a cambinatian for beauty, symmetry and durability nat faund in any ather tree. It is the easiest of the Oaks to tronsplant, mare rapid of growth, and may be used in any capacity, whether shade, specimen, avenue, cemetery or park tree. If one is a little patient the reward is cammensurate. We are ery partia to it and when a hardwaod tree s wanted for any lacation we unhesitatingly recommend the Pin Oak. If yau knew it as we da you wauld be equally enthused.
Q. rubra. Red Oak. Nat as campact nar daes it calor as brilliantly os the Pin Oak. Somewhat mare difficult ta transplant but will orow in almast any sail when ance established. One of the fine Oaks.

Prices for all varieties of Oaks
12 to $15 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2$-in. cal. . $\$ 5.00$ Each Five
12 to 14 ft., 2 -in. cal. .... $4.00 \begin{aligned} & \$ 22.50 \\ & 18.00\end{aligned}$
10 ta $12 \mathrm{ft}$. , $13 / 4$-in. cal. . . $3.00 \quad 13.50$

| 8 | to $10 \mathrm{ft.} 11 /$,2 -in. cal. .. 2.50 | 11.25 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | ta $9 \mathrm{ft.} 1 \mathrm{l} /$,4 -in. cal. ... 2.00 | 9.00 |

## Plant Large Trees

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


## Salix - Willow

Salix babylonica. Bobylon Weeping Willow One of the most graceful of all the Willows. Makes a round-topped tree, and when it attains some size its long, pendent branches are most effective
elegantissima. Thurlow Weeping Willow. If rother upright growth when young but os it attoins height and age its long, drooping s:Ivery branches make it the most effective of all the Willows. Rapid grower in either moist or other good soil. Fine for specimens or screen. Best of the Weeping Willows.
Prices of above 2 varieties: Each Five 8 to 10 ft .
$\begin{array}{rr}\$ 2.00 & \$ 9.00 \\ 1.75 & 7.90\end{array}$ 6 to $8 \mathrm{tt} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
S. caprea. Pussy Willow. See page 7 for description and price.

## Sorbus - Mountain-Ash

Sorbus aucuparia. European Mountain Ash. While this tree naturally does better in cooler climates, it will, in our latitude, grow 20 to 30 feet in height. Almost everyone has seen and admired the Mountain Ash with its great clusters of scorlet berries that appear in summer and early fall. The leoves are small, somewhat resembling the locust. But when the tree is full of bright red fruit $\dagger$ affords a magnificent display. Each

## Taxodium - Bald Cypress

Taxodium disisichum. 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."
10 to 12 ft ., $21 / 2$-in. cal. .... $\$ 5.00 \quad \$ 22.50$ 8 to 12 ft ., 2 - in . cal. ....... $4.00 \quad 18.50$ $\begin{array}{llll}7 \text { to } 9 & \mathrm{ft.}, & 13 / 4-\mathrm{in} \text {. cal. ..... } & 3.00 \\ 6 \text { to } 8 & 13.50 \\ & \mathrm{ft.}, 11 / 2-\mathrm{in} \text {. cal. . . . } & 2.00 & 9.00\end{array}$

## 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 hobit of growth. Makes an excellent shade tree under favorable conditions.
 7 to $9 \mathrm{ft} . ., 11 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. cal. . .... $2.00 \quad 9.00$
T. vulgaris. European Linden. Similar to the American Linden, except the leaves are smaller, and the tree is more compaet, developing into a more shapely specimen. 8 to 10 ft

Each 7109 ft
2.00

## Ulmus - Elm

Ulmus americana. American Elm. A vigorous native tree. It is rapid in growih, with long, spreading, and pendent branches forming giant crches over roads and sireets; as a The tree is qu.ck to make a marked effect. The wood s tough, the leaves are moderate in size, and make a permanent tree for shade. The beetle that defoliates the European Elms usually avoids these.
12 to $15 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2-\mathrm{n} . \mathrm{cal}$.
12 to 14 ft,
2 - n . cal. 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft.}$,
10 to 12 ft, . $13 / 4$. cal. cal. 12 ft ., $13 / 4$-in. cal. .... $3.00 \quad 13.50$ 8 to 10 ft ., $11 / 2$-in. cal. .... $2.25 \quad 10.00$ U. Foliacea suberosa. Cork-barked Elm. Except for the interesting cark formation on every branch, this tree in growth, foliage, and general cheracteristics is exactly like any Americen Elm. If an cdd or special tree is des'red this may be used. Prices same as American Elm.


American Elm


## Ginkgo Tree

U. americana moline. Moline Elm. We graft this type because its singular upright char acter stics make it invaluable in narrow spaces. Its c!ean grawth, large, deep green, heavily plaited leaves added to its sturdiness and solidity, will make it increasingly popuiar when it becames known. We hove a fine stack and invite your inspection.
12 Each Five $\begin{array}{llll}12 & \text { to } 15 \mathrm{ft} \text {., } 21 / 2 \text {-in. cal. .... } \$ 5.00 \\ 12 \text { to } 14 \mathrm{ft}, \text { 2-in. cal. } \$ 22.50 \\ 10\end{array}$

 | 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}$. | $11 / 2$-in. cal. ..... | 2.50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | 11.25 |  |

U. pumila. Chinese Elm. A new, rapid-growing tree that does especially well in difficult situations, like city soot and gases, dry and poor ground, narrow street plots, etc. Leaves smaller than our native Elm, habit more pendent and, of course, much more rapid. Only drawback passible is sleetdamage and Elm-beetle injury. Plant for twenty to thirty years' duration. We have the Narth China strain only and it will make up as quickly as o willow. 12 to $15 \mathrm{ft} .21 / 2$-in. cal. .... $\$ 3.50$ Fach Five 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} ., 2-\mathrm{in}$. cal........ $3.00 \quad 13.50$ 10 to 12 ft ., $13 / 4$-in. cal. ..... $2.50 \quad 11.25$ 8 to 10 ft ., $11 / 2$-in. col. .... $2.25 \quad 10.00$ 7 to 9 ft ., $11 / 4$-in. cal. .... $1.50 \quad 6.75$


Lombardy Poplar


A Shady Spot in Gratz Park-Morrison Chapel in Rear

# Roses <br> <br> TO MAKE YOUR GARDEN 

 <br> <br> TO MAKE YOUR GARDEN}

De Luxe Roses

MANY ROSES which succeed in the North and other ports of the country do not do so well in Kentucky. Almost every Rose listed in our catalog hos been tested on our own grounds and proven sotisfoctory ond dependoble. We hove discorded or do not corry mony which will be described favorobly in other lists. Why spend your money and time on doubtful kinds when you con buy our "Tried ond Tested" Roses?

No flower is so much loved, opprecioted ond enjoyed as the Rose. It is still the "Queen of Flowers." If properly sproyed ond cultivoted during summer, protected over winter, you will find o planting of Roses one of the most sotisfactory expenditures for your gorden.


## GLOW WITH COLOR

## Patented Roses

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

We have listed anly a few kinds which we knaw are amang the best but can supply almast any ather variety you may wish ta arder.
Better Times. U. S. Plant Patent No. 23. Brilliant cerise flawers, large, double, and delicately fragrant. Produced on long, strong stems, excellent for cutting. Foliage leathery, dark green. \$1.25 each.

Cauntess Vandal. HT. U. S. Plant Patent No. 38. Copper, pink, and gold, with long-painted buds. Petals curl into a beautiful open blossom. The best patented Rose which has come under our observation. We recammend it with confidence. $\$ 1.00$ each.

Feu Pernet Ducher. U. S. Plant Patent No. 103. Creamy buds heavily marked with carmine, apening to spiral flowers of rich yellow with edges slightly flushed with pink. Autumn flawers much darker, heaviest bloam and most beautiful flawers in early autumn. \$1.50 each.

Glaaming. U. S. Plant Patent No. 137. Large buds an long rigid stems of fawn-arange opening ta large full bloams of pink overlaid with salmon. Plant vigorous. \$1.50 each.

Madame Cochet-Cachet. U. S. Plant Patent No. 129. Long painted buds of coppery pink flushed orange. As the flawers age the color changes to saft satiny pink with attractive tints but does not lose any of its loveliness. Sweet honey-like fragrance. Plants tall with good faliage. $\$ 1.25$ each.

Texas Centennial. U. S. Plant Patent No. 162. A sport of President Hoaver. Color is blood-red toning to cerise-red in center. Most striking new red of unusual color. \$1.00 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. \$1.50 each.

## Tried and Tested Roses

## Strang, 2-yr. plants, 50c each; \$2.25 far 5.

## Far Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

Betty Uprichard. HT. Two-calor, copper-red buds, opening into semidouble, salmon-pink bloams. A good bloomer and an outstanding variety.

Caledania. HT. Purest white, perfectly formed buds on strong stems, opening to large flawers that retain their form until petals fall. No white Rose can surpass this perfect variety.

Charles K. Douglas. HT. A top-notch, semi-double, scarlet-crimson Rose. Strong plant with good faliage. Exceedingly well liked.
Dame Edith Helen. HT. 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 Rases.
E. G. Hill. HT. A great red Rose. Massive blooms of deep crimson and scarlet, velvety on inside. Splendid for cutting. Foliage unusually healthy. Of vigoraus habit.

Edith Nellie Perkins. HT. One of the best. Lang pointed buds of cream, orange, and pink, averspread with a gold flush. Very prolific flowering; strong grower. Foliage healthy.

Etaile de Hallande. HT. It is said that this is the best red Hybrid Tea. Its gigantic flawers af velvety crimson colar hald up remarkably well, getting lighter in shade instead of "bluing" with age. Thrives everywhere and praduces a fine lot of blooms throughout the season.


## ROSE LIST-Continued

Frau Karl Druschki (Snow Queen; White Americon Beauty). HP. A wonderful Rose in bud or full bloom. It produces greot mosses of lorge, pure white flowers in June ond regularly during the summer. The best white Rose.

Galden Dawn. HT. Large, strow-yellow buds opening to pole lemon-yellow, double flowers, with slight old rose morkings. Rorely out of bloom. Bronzy folioge, free of diseose.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktorio. HT. Well-formed, creom-colored buds opening into white flowers. Free blooming; hordy.

Lady Hi'lingdan. T. A most populor opricot-yellow Rose. Very frogront ond free flowering. Protect in winter.
Mrs. Charles Bell. HT. Fomous solmon-pink sport of Rodionce, with oll its good quolities. No other Rose hos just the some lovely color
Mrs. E. P. Thom. HT. Superior yellow gorden Rose. The fine long buds ore perfectly shoped. Flowers rich lemon yellow. Very vigorous ond o constont cropper.
Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. HT. Winner of more gold medols thon ony other outdoor Rose. Long pointed, rich red-gold buds, opening to well-formed blossoms thot hold long. Folioge ornomentol, heolthy, ond diseose-resistont
President Herbert Haover. HT. A most populor Rose. It is moroon, orange ond gold, rioting in o most controsting foshion. Long, pointed buds; rigid stems. A fine garden Rose, blooming well in the outumn. By for the best of its color ond superior to Tolismon os on outdoor Rose.
Radiance. HT. This is o most relioble Rose. It hos no serious foults ond is the best voriety for this section. Brilliont rose-pink buds opening into well-formed blooms with silver tints on reverse of the petols. Blossoms ore frogront ond plont mokes vigorous growth. Our most outstonding relioble Rose.

Red Radiance. HT . Reod the description of Rodionce ond opply the good things soid of it to this voriety, except the color, which is o deep rose-red. Blooms until frost ond is the best oll-round red Rose in existence.

Talisman. HT. Multi-colored. Glorious combinotion of oronge, yellow, and rose-red. The frogront flowers ore much more highly colored in outumn.
Willawmere. HT. Hos long pointed buds of brilliont pink with golden tinge. Mokes o vigorous plont of upright growth ond is o continuous bloomer


Climbing Rose, Primrose

## Shrub Roses

2-yr. plants, 50c each; $\$ 2.25$ for 5 .
Huganis. "Golden Rose of Chino." The finest Shrub Rose known. Blooms in Moy, its orching bronches covered to the tips with single, yellow, cup-shoped flowers. Unsurpossed for moss effects ond in the shrub border.


American Beouty Climber


Polyantha Roses

## Polyantha Roses

These dworf everblooming Roses ore fine for bedding, edging, ond ore quite hordy. Con olso be used with striking effect in londscope plontings.

50c each; \$2.25 far 5.
Chatillan. The supreme pink Polyantho. Fine voriety for mossing in solid beds or borders. The cleor pink flowers come continuously like huge heods of Phlox.
Glario Mundi. Oronge-scorlet. A floming color unmotched in ony other closs of Roses.
Miss Edith Cavell. Smoll, semi-double flowers of brilliont scorlet-red, outer edges dorker.

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

## Climbing Roses

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

American Pillar. Huge clusters of brilliont pink flowers with white centers. Most populor single climber.
Blaze. U. S. Plont Potent No. 10. An everblooming Poul's Scorlet Climber. \$1.25 eoch.
Chaplin's Pink Climber. Cleor pink, with yellow stomens, borne in clusters.
Christine Wright. A delightful cleor pink.
Climbing American Beauty. Extremely beoutiful in bud and flowers of light crimson. Very frogront.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. Lorge flowers of exquisite flesh-pink, borne on long stems. Morvelous folioge.
Gardenia. Buds rich creomy yellow, opening o pleosing yellow thot fodes to creom.
Golden Climber (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss Jomes). U. S. Plont Potent No. 28. Lorge flowers of o beoutiful outstonding shode of yellow. \$1.50 eoch.
Mory Walloce. Cleor brilliant pink flowers on long stems. The outstonding lorge-flowered pink climber.
New Dawn. U. S. Plont Potent No. 1. An everblooming Dr. W. Von Fleet. $\$ 1.50$ eoch
Paul's Scarlet Climber. Vivid scorletred thot con be "seen o mile." Holds its color.
Primrose. Lorge, double, conory-yellow flowers in greot profusion.
Silver Moon. White, semi-double flowers. The showy yellow stomens moke it doubly ottroctive.


Hugonis

# Hardy Garden 

You will like these ald-time flawers because they are sa eosy ta graw, sa bright in color, ond give flowers so freely. While we call them "old-time" they are not ald-fash-ioned-with nearly oll there have been greot increoses in size of bloom and additions to the colors. These chonges put the Hardy Perennials among the foremost plants for modern gordens. All listed in this department are reliable in every way, and with a proper selection yau may have flowers from early spring to late autumn.

## Anchusa

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


Aquilegia


Delphinium

## Artemisia

Artemisio, Silver King. A striking silver-leoved plant. Nothing in foliage plants more effective. Con be lovishly used in bouquets or floral combinotions. Growing to a height of 3 feet or more is most effective in the border. Has some use for winter decorations too.

## Hardy Asters

St. Egwin. Rosy pink. Compoct habit; freeblooming. September. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Climax. Tall, pyramidal spikes of lorge light lavender-blue flowers. Excellent cut flower. September, October. 5 ft .
Mouve Cushian. Japanese type. Forms circular, cushion-like plant. Flowers delicate mouve. Profuse bloomer. Best. October, November. 9 in.

## Baptisia - False Indigo

Baptisia australis. Dork blue, pea-shaped or lupine-like flowers in May and June. Mokes vigorous foliage and can be used in front of shrubbery borders or woll gorden. 2 to 3 ft .

## High-Quality Perennials at Hard-Times Prices

15c each; 80c far 6; $\$ 1.60$ per daz.; $\$ 12.50$
per 100, except as nated.
All 30c varieties, 5 for $\$ 1.25$
Far Parcel Past and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

## Campanula - Canterbury Bell

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

## Chrysanthemums

There are few fall flowers which compare favorably or give as much satisfoction os the old fashioned hardy Chrysanthemums. Mony so-colled hardy kinds do not withstand our changeable winters and we have tried to grow those which hove proven best with us. They bloom in September and October
Pink, Red, White, and Yellaw.

## Hybrid Korean Chrysanthemums

During the post few years there hos been introduced o new race of Chrysonthemums from a hardy, rugged species imported from Korea and Siberia. These hybrids corry the vigorous sturdy qualities of the species with the doisy-like flowers much improved. We hove selected the best tried kinds and are pleosed to offer a fine selection of color
Ceres. Combination of old gold, chamois-yellow and soft coppery bronze
Daphne. Blending of Daphne-pink with underlying sheen of lilac-rose
Diana. Chotenay-rose-pink, mingled with lilac rose and soft salmon
Mars. Deep amaranth-red, changing to wine-red overlaid with a velvety sheen.
Saturn. Brilliont sporkling orange and bronze
Venus. Liloc-pink with rose-lovender shoding.
35 c each: 3 for $\$ 1.00$.

## Coreopsis

A beautiful ond groceful yellow flower, desirable for cutting or for the border. After blooming the seed moy be cut owoy and a secondory blossoming will follow oll through the summer. June to August. 2 to 3 ft .

## Anemone - Windflower

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

## Aquilegia - Columbine

This is the dointiest of the spring flowers for cutting purposes. Will grow either in semi-shade or full sunlight. Blooms over a long period ond is invaluable for the border. Our plants are Mrs. Scatt Elliatt's Lang-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.


Karean Chrysanthemums

## Delphinium - Larkspur

Delphinium, Belladanna, Light Blue. praises of this variety have been sung by every lover of the hardy border. Light tur-quose-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 D., Bellamasum, Dark Blue. An improved dark blue with all the other characteristics of the Dreceding. English Hybrids. Tall, often 4 to 5 feet high, and in all shades of light and dark blue. June to September

## Dicentra - Bleeding Heart

 30c each
## 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 - Leopards-bane

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

## Eulalia - Hardy Grasses <br> Eulalia japanica. 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 ft .E. variegata. Long, narrow leaves with prominent white stripe. Medium growe
E. zebrina. Similar to E. japonica, being, as the name indicates, cross-striped with white.

## Gaillardia - Blanket Flower

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

## Gypsophila-Baby's Breath

Gypsaphila paniculata. Tiny white flowers with slight pink coloring-almost a mist of feathery bloom. Attractive and useful to "soften" stiff-stem flowers in bouquets and desirable for drying for similar use in winter. May June. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft
G. paniculata flare plena, Bristal Fairy. Double Baby's Breath. Masses of minute white blossoms, similar to the above, except double. These are grafted plants. 30c each.

## Helenium - Sneezewort

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

## Heliopsis

## Orange Sunflawer

Heliapsis 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.

## High-Quality Perennials at Hard-Times Prices

15c each; 80c far 6; $\$ 1.60$ per daz.; $\$ 12.50$
per 100, except as nated.
All 30c varieties, 5 far $\$ 1.25$.
Far Parcel Past and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

## Hemerocallis - Day Lily

A very hardy perennial, belonging to the Lily family. Plants have long, narrow leaves, very graceful, and are comparatively permanent plants. Can be naturalized or left to develop in clumps. Really more satisfactory thon the bulbous Lilies.

Hemeracallis flava. Lemon Lily. Sweet-scented; full; clear yellow. June. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
H., Kwansa. Double; rich golden bronze flowers in July and August
H. thunbergi. Flowers in Juiy, a month later than $H$. flava, which it resembles. Pale yellow blossoms. 2 to 3 ft

## Heuchera

Heuchera brizaides. Better habit and foliage than H. sanguinea. Flowers pale pink. May
H. sanguinea. Scarlet flowers all summer. Ex cellent 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 con furnish in White, Light Pink, Deep Pink, and Red. Order by color

## Hollyhocks

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

## Iberis - Hardy Candytuft

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



The ald-fashianed red Peanies-or "Pineys" as same peaple call them-have been marvelausly impraved. Naw we have mare calars, mare farms, mare flawers, and with same af them we have mare fragrance. Peanies are at hame in every garden, and need little care. Set the raats abaut 2 inches deep, use bane meal, see that they have plenty af water during blaaming-time--that's the whale stary if yau set Hillenmeyer's Peany plants.

## STRONG DIVISIONS-_YOUR ASSORTMENT

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

## Pink Peonies

Aso Gray. Midseason. A soft shell-pink, mottled ond veined rose. Plont vigorous. 40 ceoch .
Edulis Superba. Eorly. Another deep rose of different seoson, volued for its frogrance ond freedom of bloom. 40c each.
Lody Alexondra Duff. Rose type. An unusuol delicote flesh-pink. One of the most striking of oll Peon:es, with extro-large, cup-shoped flowers. 60 c eoch.
Livingstone. Lote. Cleor pink. Very fine. 40 c each.
Marguerite Gerord. Midseoson. Another delicote pink of great vigor ond lorge size. 40 c eoch.
Mons. Jules Elie. Eorly to midseason. Large, compact; liloc-rose with lizhter pink bose petols; frogront. 60 eoch.
Reine Hortense. Midseason. Rose type. Lorge, flot; flesh-pink to shell-pink; very frogrant. One of the finest. 60c eoch
Somuel Hughes. Lote. This is o fine, upright voriety with unusuol style ond color com-binotion-silver-pink, obou! like Rodiance rose. Excellent new variety. 60c eoch.
Soroh Bernhordt. Lote. Semi-rose type. Very lorge flowers of opple-blossom-pink, with silver-tipped petols. Very vigorous. 60c eoch.
Solonge. Lote. Lorge, campact, rose-type flower. Outer petols delicate, waxy white, deepening toword the center with shades of galden brawn. A strong grower and free bloomer. 75c eoch.
Venus. Midseoson. Pole hydrongeo-pink; lorge; compoct crown. 40 c eoch.
Wolter foxon. Midseoson. Semi-rose type. Very distinct, delicote rose-colored flower. Toll; free bloomer. One of the best pinks. 75c eoch.

## Red Peonies

Felix Crousse. Midseason. The most pleasing velvety red colar, foding to lighter shades os the blossom folls. 40c each.
Frorcais Ortegot. Midseoson to lote. Very dork rose-color, with yellow stomens; flowers lorge, on strong stems. Extro good. 40c each.


Single Peony, Peorl Rase

Korl Rosenfield. Lote midseason. Lorge, showy, rich velvety crimson flowers. Color most striking. Rose type. 60c each.

## White Peonies

Boroness Schroeder. Midseason. Delicote flesh-pink, foding to white with suggestion of heliotrope and gold. 40 c each.
Couranne d'Or. Lote. A cream-colored white, compoct blossom and very desiroble. 40 c eoch.
Festivo Moxima. Early. The grondest white Peony. The extrolorge flowers ore pure white sove for cormine-tipped petols. 40c eoch.
Marie Jocquin. Midseoson. This is olmast single, hoving only o dauble row of outer petals. A fovorite with everyone. 40 c each.
Mme. de Verneville. Eorly. Anather very desirable white, freeblooming variety thot should be in every collection. 40c eoch.

## Single Peonies

Unusual bargoins, 40c eoch; 3 for $\$ 1.00$.
Cloirette. Large white flowers of unusual beouty; prominent tuft of golden stomens.
Duchess of Pertlond. Delicote shode of flesh-pink; large.
L'Etincelonte. Rose-pink, morgined silver.
Perle Rose. Light pink, with petals edged silver-rose.
Rasy Down. Lorge, snow-white flower with very delicate blush shoding in the bud.
The Moor. Very ottroctive deep rich red of unusual beouty; stamens yellow ond striking.

## Japanese Peonies

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

Akolu. Guards deep Americon Beouty shade; petalo:ds conspicuous soffron-yellow, morgined rose.
Ruigegno. Dork moroon, with petoloids of most pleosing yellow. Very showy.
Snow Wheel. Lorge, pure white petols; petoloids, too, ore white. Our best white Japanese voriety.


Phlox, Calumbia

## PHLOX COLUMBIA

Laveliest pink Phlax. Introduced by Wayside Gardens. U. S. Plant Patent Na. 118. Our stack direct fram originatars. 50c each; $\$ 1.25$ for 3; $\$ 4.50$ per daz.

## Linum - Flax

Linum perenne. Another desirable plant for the berder or rockery, with light, graceful foliage. Blooms o good part of the summer We offer the b'ue variety only. 2 ft

## Mertensia - Bluebells

Mertensia virginica. These beautiful Virginia Bluebells are classed as wild flawers. They bloom in eorly spring and are a delightful blue fading to pinkish shodes. Plants thrive in shady locations. Better planted in the foll. 12 to 18 in .

## Papaver - Poppy

Papaver arientale. Orientol Poppy. These bloom with the Peonies and their vivid scarlet flowers ore the joy and admiration of everyone. Plant a few of our divisions ond hove flowers the first season. We advise fall planting only. 2 to 3 ft .
P. arientale, Mrs. Perry. A pink variety of a most attractive shade with dark markings. Special price, 30c each.

## Pentstemon - Beard-Tongue

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

## Pinks

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

We affer be!aw the finest of the early and late summer-biaaming Phlax
B. Camte. Unusual burgundy-red

Beacan. Brilliant cherry-red.
Frau G. van Lassburg. Late. White; immense panicles
Miss Lingard. Earliest white; lang, graceful panicles.
Mrs. Milly van Habaken. Bright pink, suffused mauve,
Thor. Deep salman-pink, aniline-red eye.
Phlox subulata. Moss ar Mauntain Pink. One af the earliest springflawering perennials with masslike, evergreen faliage. Thrives in hat dry locatians and is, perhaps, the best dwarf plant. Nothing better far the rockery or carpeting the ground. The variety Rasea is the best bright pink. April.


Yucea

## Platycodon

Platycadan grandiflorum japonicum. Japanese Bellflawer. The attractive flowers that appear in July are often 3 inches across and came in succession for several weeks. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . Bine.

## Plumbago - Leadwort

Plumbaga larpentae. Deep blue flowers. Very attractive in fall because of reddish brown leaves. August, September. 6 to 10 in .

## Pyrethrum - Painted Daisy

 perennials, blooming in May and June. We lis only pink shades. 2 to 3 ft
## Salvia

Salvia azurea. Pretty sky-blue flowers in great profusion. August, September. 3 to 4 ft .

## Sedum - Stonecrop

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

## Shasta Daisies

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

Early Shasta. This is the hardiest af the lot and once established will became permanent. The flowers are small and not unlike feld 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 very long periad. Preferred by many

## Statice - Sea Lavender

Statice latifolia. Blossoms in late summer having o profusion of purplish blue, minute flawers

## Sweet William

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

## Tritoma - Red-Hot Poker

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

## Veronica

Veranica langifalia subsessilis. Blue flowerspikes that are fine for cutting. Perfectly hardy. July to September. 2 ft .

## Vinca

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

## Yucca

Yucca filamentasa. 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 tuberase. Desiroble to plant about a grave ar wherever it may raise its majestic head in full array. June.


Shasta Daisy

## Kentucky Grown Gruit Crees <br> Fruits-The Money-Makers Are Coming Back ta Southern Farms and Gardens

Wisely, many are again plonting fruits. Changes during the post 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" wos ahead of the game any way you look of it.

For mony years we have given speciol attention to fruit trees and small fruit plants. This year we offer with great pride and confidence our Ken-tucky-grown trees, produced with the utmost care and skill, from fruiting trees of known parentage. Likewise, with equal pride, we point to our low prices for these high-quality trees-priced low because our costs have been lower. Hillenmeyer trees 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 odded 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 precoution to have them true to name, for we believe dependability of variety is our very best sales argument. We guarantee every variety to be as described and hold ourselves ready to replace, without charge, any tree that accidentally proves untrue to name. In addition to this dependability, our trees are suited to near-by conditions as we test all varieties before offering them for sale.

## Fall Apples

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

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

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

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

## Early Winter Apples

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

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

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

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

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

## Early Apples

DUCHESS (often called "Oldenburg"). An outstanding variety following Early Transparent, is equally productive, and best of its season. Ours is the "Red" strain. Eorly bearing.

EARLY HARVEST. Pole 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 - fault

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

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

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

STAYMAN WINESAP. Dark, rich red, indistinctly striped; larger than old Winesop. High quality; good keeper. Tree productive, stands drought. The most extensively grown and the most abundont bearer, with more good qualities in its fovor 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 fost gaining popularity.
wINESAP. Medium-sized, dark red, productive variety. Excellent quality; crisp ond 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 yellowish skin. Flesh firm. Tree healthy. Regular and heavy bearer. Plant for profit or for home.

## APRICOT

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

|  | Each | Five | 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 to 6 tt . | \$0.75 | \$3.50 | \$32.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | . 65 | 3.00 | 27.50 |

## Oherries

Not difficult to graw, but the trees are happiest in welldrained, rich sail. The Sour varieties grow mare readily than do the Sweets, but you can have bath if the lacation is gaad. Be sure ta plant the trees as saan as they arrive-dan't let them lie around. Press the dirt firmly araund the raats; tramp it hard. Prune the same as apples or pears but da not cut the central leader.

2-year-old trees: 5 to 6 ft . 75 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per $5 ; \$ 32.20$ per 50.4 to 5 ft ., 65 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per $5 ; \$ 27.50$ per 50.

## CLUSTER AND SUB-ACID

You may plant ony one of these vorieties, and you will be rewarded This group seldom fails to bear a good crop.
EARLY RICHMOND. This old standord Cherry has been the favorite for years. The fruit is tart and very valuable for canning purposes. Yields neorly 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 o little earlier than Early Richmond, and while not quite so vigorous in tree, the


## Montmorency Cherries

fruit is sliphtly superior. Has been tested ond faund worthy of a place in all Cherry plantings.
MONTMORENCY. Gradually supplanting Early Rich mond 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 sail that is
exactly suitoble, 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, ond 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 con be adapted to a multitude of uses. Not planted as it should be

## Peaches

A home-garden without Peaches? Con 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 hove space, plant five of each class. For a commercial orchard you need a special selection and severol varieties-better write us and ask our odvice.

## PLANTING AND CARE

The Peach is the quickest maturing of fruit trees, often bearing the second year after transplanting. Plant only in well-drained soil but otherwise follow methods recommended for other fruit trees. (See page 31).
At pruning time prune very severely, removing all side branches to short stubs and head low. The tree gets top-heavy if allowed to develop a high head

Subsequent orchard pruning consists of shortening the terminal growth and keeping the tree compact and shapely.
The borer which hibernates right below the ground line and frequently girdles the trunk should be removed annually. A new chemical, Para-dichlorobenzine may be used to contral 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 -yeor-old trees:

| 5 | to | 6 | ft. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | to | 5 | ft. |
| $21 / 2$ | to | 4 | ft. |

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 heovily. Carman should be considered next to Elberta. We are partial to it. July 20.

CHAMPION. (Free). Attractive red cheek; juicy white flesh of good quality. Dependable. August ripening.

## EARLY RIPENING

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

## SECOND RIPENING

belle of georgia. (Free). White, with decided blush, excellent quality. Heavy and regular bearer. The bes white-fleshed Peach for hame or market. August 5.

| Eoch | Five | 50 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| .$\$ 0.50$ | $\$ 2.25$ | $\$ 20.00$ |
| .40 | 1.75 | 16.00 |
| .30 | 1.25 | 12.00 |

just as good today. More than 80 per cent of commercial plontings are of Elbertas. August 15.

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

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


Kieffer Pears

## $\mathcal{P}_{\text {ears }}$

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

| Each | Five | 50 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.75$ | $\$ 3.50$ | $\$ 32.50$ |
| .65 | 3.00 | 27.50 |

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

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

LINCOLN. As blight-proof as Kieffer Pear and bears regular craps. Perfectly hardy and quality almost equals Bartlett. Seasan of ripening about September 1. Plant with confidence. Considered by many the best of the Pears.

SECKEL. (E), September 15. This small, high-quality, yellowish brown Pear is one of the most popular of the September fruits. Of melting, juicy, and sugary quality (frequently called the "Little Sugar Pear"). Tree is of slow growth but lives long and is needed in every home garden.


## PEACHES-Continued

HALE-HAVEN. (Free). A yellow midseason Peach which is a cross between J. H. Hale and South Haven. While we have not fruited it here, it has done sa well and been so highly recommended by others, especially the Michigan Experiment Station, we are offering it for the first time. The trees are of our own growing. August
ROCHESTER. (Free). Yellow with o pronounced blush. A large, firm, sweet Peach of recent introduction which hos done well where tried. July 25-30.
SOUTH HAVEN. Better color and quality than Elberta. Lorger and ripens 10 to 14 days earlier. Has been much hardier than other yellow Peaches and because of our tests we recommend it highly.

## LATE RIPENING

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

## NECTARINE

QUETTA.
This is a new variety of oriental arigin, without "fuzz" and of excellent quality. Each Five 50


## PLUMS

Japanese Plums are best for general southern planting, but you connot 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.

| car-old trees: | Each | Five | 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 to 6 tt . | . \$0.75 | \$3.50 | \$32.50 |
| 4 to 5 tt. | . 65 | 3.00 | 27.50 |
| $\left(E_{1}\right)$ indicates | an an | (J.) | - | ( $E_{1}$ ) indicates European and (J.) Japanese 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 hordy.

BURBANK. (J,) Late July. Later than Abundance. Fruit large, violet to light purple, wit occasional shades of yellow. Flesh yelor marketing We believe it to be the hardiest and most prolific of the Jopanese 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 is a moderate grower, healthy

## OMAHA.

 ous in orowth and free from disease. Being an Ameribrid it inherits hordiness and pro ductiveness from each parent Pro duces areat crops of coral fruit, vel low fleshed and of good quality.
## 95 Years

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


## QUINCES

For preserves and jelly there is nothing better. Grown in bush form, given good sail and moderate attention, they ore well worth while. 4- to to 5 - ft . size only, 75 c each; $\$ 3.50$ for 5 ; $\$ 32.50$ for 50 .

## FRUIT TREES BY POST

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

Far Parcel Post ond Insurance, add 10 per cent.

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 Driconure or bone meal; in the vineyard, use well-rotied manure.

2 -vear-old vines, 20 c each; 10 for $\$ 1.75 ; 100$ for $\$ 15.00$. Far Parcel Post and Insuronce, add 10 per cent.

## Black Grapes

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

## Red Grapes

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

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

## White Grapes

MARTHA. An ald, standcrd, white Grape of merit.
NIAGARA. The best white Grape. Bunch and berry large, meaty and juicy; flavar perfect. Well known.

## As Experienced Fruit Growers We Suggest

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

That you cultivate your newly planted trees, for it is just as important to 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, sulplate of ammonia, bonemeal, manures, or similar soil-builders applied in moderation often spell the difference between success and failure. Strong, vigorous trees can stand unfavorable weather conditions, frost, and even disease. Gjod soil means early maturity and heavy yields.

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

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

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

## Heeling In Trees and Shrubs

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


Concord Grapes

## HILLENMEYER'S Famous

## Kentucky Blue Grass Seed

Here in the heart of the famed Blue Grass Section of Kentucky the best seed in the world is produced. 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 squore feet on new lawns.

Prices on Blue Grass or Lawn Mixture: 35 c per lb.; 3 !bs., $\$ 1.00$; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75. Ask far prices on large quontities.

For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

## SEED POTATOES

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

## RASPBERRIES

25 for $75 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ for $\$ 2.25 ; 500$ for $\$ 10.00$. Sold only in bundles of 25 . For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

CHIEF. A new Red voriety. A seedling of Lothom but ripens earlier, not quite as large, and recommended as being even more hardy thon its parent. Quality just as good, the only difference being in eorliness and size. Ideal home berry as well os good morket sort.

ST. REGIS. This so-colled "everbearing" Red Rospberry does produce some berries throughout the summer ond in the spring is an excellent producer. Quolity very good.

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

CUMBERLAND. Decidedly the best Black Rospberry, being comporotively free of diseose and much more prolific thon ony other of the Black Cap varieties, producing a fine crop of lorge, jet-black, juicy berries that haven't the red seeds like mony kinds.


## BLACKBERRIES

25 for 75c; 100 for $\$ 2.25 ; 500$ for $\$ 10.00$. Sold only in bundles of 25. For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.
ELDORADO. Has stood at the head of the list for mony years, and its position still is not in danger. It is loter than Early Horvest, is not so subject to disease, ond makes heovy, vigorous cones thot hold the leaves and fruit well. Given a favoroble seoson with moisture, or grown under mulch, it produces very lorge, long fruits that ore o pride ond joy to the grower. Plant with confidence.
EARLY HARVEST. Extra earliness and productiveness make this the leoding commerciol and home voriety. Is through with its crop when the wild ones begin to ripen. Hangs well onto the canes and is a money-maker.

## DEWBERRIES

We consider Lucretia the best Dewberry, making o very vigorous growth and fruiting early. The berries ore large, jet-black, and of fine flavor. Moy be ollowed to develop on the ground or trained, in either case producing large crops. 25 for 75 c; 100 for $\$ 2.25 ; 500$ for $\$ 10.00$.


## ASPARAGUS

WASHINGTON. This is the best-knawn variety. It is a strang grawer, praducing stacks of large size, fine quality, and tender. The fact that it is rust-resistant makes it the ideal Asparagus far all. Our plants, praduced an heavy sail, are superiar ta the little seedlings grawn in sand. Every plant is graded and all are large, fleshy raats that with praper care will be ready to cut the secand year. We are large grawers af raats and can moke attractive prices to cammercial grawers. These plants, after 2 years' occlimation in aur sail, will graw aff much better thon imparted plants. Strang, 2 -year plants, 50 c far 25; \$1.00 far 50; $\$ 2.00$ per 100 .

## RHUBARB

EXCELSIOR. Very early, with long stem. Plont vigorous and dependable. Plonted 4 by 3 feet, with eye 4 inches below the surfoce, on cleon soil, success is assured. We offer only divided crowns and not seedling plants os these ore worthless. 10c eoch; 50c for 5; $\$ 8.00$ per 100 . For Parcel Post and Insuronce, odd 10 per cent.


DOWNING. Fruit almost round, large, and
juicy; best quality; whitish green color. Does 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 hordy, very productive, free from mildew, ond the best for generol purposes in this section.
Prices of Currants and Gooseberries: 25 e each; $\$ 2.00$ for $10 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100. For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.



## SEND CATALOGUE TO YOUR FRIENDS

We would appreciate it if you would write below the names and addresses of those who you think might like to receive our Catalogue.

DO YOU WISH A COPY? $\square$ Yes

# Plant-Foods and Mulching Materials 



## Bone Meal

A safe and effective fertilizer for all purposes. No danger of burning the foliage or doing root injury. Fine for lawns, too, requiring 10 pounds to 250 square feet. Use Bone Meal for safety and results. 10 lbs ., 50 c ; 25 lbs., $\$ 1.00$; 100 lbs., $\$ 3.75$.

## Driconure

The best known organic fertilizer. Cow manure and peat pulverized and dried. Cow monure is the best plant food, the effects lasting for almost 2 years. Shipped only in $50-\mathrm{lb}$. bags. 50 lbs ., $\$ 2.75 ; 200 \mathrm{lbs}, \$ 10.00$.

## free Landscape service

We maintain on experienced landscope service. No charge is made for local calls or those within a reasonable distance, nor for simple plans. For complete plans we request a deposit of $\$ 5.00$, which will be deducted from your order.

Sulfate of Ammonia

Used for its nitrogen. Effective for all plants in which a large leaf-development or rapid growth is desired. Tends to create an acid reaction an soil. "Water in" after applying. One pound to 50 square feet is recommended. Use in very weak solution on newly set plants. $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., 75 \mathrm{c} ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 3.50$.

## Sheep Manure (Pulverized)

Can be applied as a top-dressing without fear of injury and gives quick results. Application should be made 2 or 3 times per year. Equally effective when spaded in beds. Can be applied safely in liquid form using 1 pound to 5 gallons of water. 10 lbs., $40 \mathrm{c} ; 25 \mathrm{lbs}$. 75c; 100 lbs., $\$ 3.00$.

## Turf Builder

This is the best all-round fertilizer we have ever found. It is not all chemical but contains 50 per cent vegetable matter. This latter provides a slow, lasting fertilizer while the chemical gives immediate action. It will go more than twice as far as most fertilizers. It contains 10 parts of nitrogen for growth, 6 parts phosphoric acid for strength, and 4 parts potash for vitality. Use 10 pounds per 1000 square feet. For tree-feeding we recommend not to exceed 3 pounds per diameter inch. For broodcosting under trees use not over 10 to 12 pounds for the same area but apply a second treatment as too much at one time may injure your gross. 25 lbs ., $\$ 2.00$; 50 lbs ., $\$ 3.50$; 100 lbs., $\$ 6.00 ; 500 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 25.00$.

## Peat Moss

No other material is quite its equal for soilconditioning. It will retain 6 to 10 times its dry weight in water, and is free of all weed seeds. As a mulch, especially for roses and perennials, it has no equal. Sold in boles of approximately 20 bushels which will cover 300 square feet 1 inch deep. Spaded in with manure it hos the ability to absorb enormous amounts of fertility which the plants readily take up. Indispensable to the good gardener. Bale, $\$ 3.25$; 5 bales, $\$ 15.00$; per bushel, 50 c.

## Delivery

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

## Guarantees and Responsibilities

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

## Substitutions

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

## No Agents

We hove 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 thot nursery stock is so perishoble, 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 95 years-no agents. You can be assured of Hillenmeyer stock only by direct order.

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