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







Our 95th Year

Nurserymen Horticulturists Landscape Architects 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.

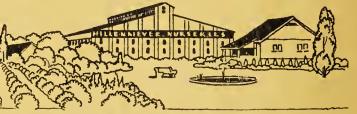


Phone 279



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

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



HILLENMEYER NURSERIES

Lexington, Kentucky



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 possible.

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.

Let Hillenmeyer 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 and considerable time are involved must we make a nominal charge. Surrounding towns, easy to reach, get this service of experience and ability at little or no cost. In any case, we shall be glad to hear from you, consult with you, help you in 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, of course, the north and south indications, so that we knaw where the sun shines on you.

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

Liberal Payment Plan

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

A Gift for You

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

"HOW TO PLANT"

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





Flowering Shrubs

HERE is same place far flawering shrubs araund every hame —cattage, mansian, ar palace. A carner needs a bit af calar, a faundation wall needs to be concealed, a garage should 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 to graw—large, well developed, with good roots, and not by any means like the shrubs sald an "bargain" counters, which in many cases are af unknawn arigin. In fact, Hillenmeyer shrubs carry several canes, and only the small sizes can be sent by parcel past—athers ga by express. In the descriptions "F" indicates adaptability far faundation

planting. The figures fallowing the name indicate height at

maturity.

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.

															LUCII
5	to	6	ft.												\$0.75
4	to	5	ft.												.60
3	to	4	ft.												.50

Aralia

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

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

Aronia

Aronia 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	ft												\$0.50
11/2 ta	2	ft.											.45

Berberis - Barberry

Berberis thunbergi. Japanese Barberry. 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.

											Each	Five
21/2	ft.										\$0.50	\$2.25
2 ft											.45	2.00
11/2	ft.										.35	1.50

SPECIAL SHRUB **ASSORTMENTS**

Five af any 50-cent size far \$2.25 Five af any 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.

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.

															Each
4	to	5	ft.												\$0.50
3	to	4	ft.										٠		.45

Buddleia

Buddleia davidi. Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilac. 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.

		Facil	1110
3 to 4	ft	.\$0.45	\$2.00
2 to 3	ft	35	1.50

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

														-		
No. 1 .														\$0.	60	
Medium													٠	. !	50	



Red-Leaf Barberry

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 charm is enhanced by red berries that remain until spring. Few shrubs attract sa much attention, 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		٠		60c each, \$2.50 for 5
1 1/2	to 2 ft				50c each, \$2.25 for 5
15	to 18 in.				45c each, \$2.00 for 5

Callicarpa

Callicarpa purpurea. Beauty	-Berry. 3 feet.
Pink-tinted flowers in Augustin	ust, followed by
violet-purple berries. May	
ground in severe winters, bu	ut will start new
growth in spring.	
2 to 3 ft	\$0.45 \$2.00
1½ to 2 ft	35 1.50

Calycanthus

Calycanthus floridus. Sweet Shrub. 4 to	5 feet.
An old-fashioned shrub with sweet-so	
chocolate-brown flowers nearly all su	
The red-brown stems carry large,	
	Five
3 to 4 ft\$0.50	\$2.25
2 to 3 ft	2.00
1½ to 2 ft	

Cercis - Redbud

Cercis	ca	nade	ensi	is.		R	ec	ſЬ	u	đ.		Τ	rc	ıir	16	20	1	i	n	sł	nrub)
forr	n. I	Desc	rip	ti	or	1 (an		pc	g	е	1	6.							E	ach	
4 to	5	ft.						·												.\$	1.00)
3 to	0 4	ft.																			.75	,

Chionanthus

Chionanthus	virginica.	White I	Fringe. 1	5 feet.
A favorite	native sm	all tree p	producing	white,
tassel-like	flowers in	May. V	Vorthy of	a per-
manent pl	ace in any	border.	Each	Five
3 to 4 ft.			\$1.00	\$4.50
2 to 3 ft.			75	3.00

Cornus

Carnus flarida. White Dogwood. See page 16.
C. flarida 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. Yel-
law flowers in March before the leaves ap-
pear, followed by bright red fruit.

												Lach	Five
3	to	4	ft.									\$0.50	\$2.25
2	to	3	ft.									.45	2.00

	2 to 3 ft	.45	2.00
c.	sibirica. Red-twigged Dogwaod.	6 to 8	3 feet.
	Greenish white flowers in June		
	cause of its conspicuous red		
	Cutting out old wood increase	es coloi	r bril-
	liance of new growth.		
	4 to 5 ft	\$0.50	\$2.25
	3 to 4 ft	.45	2.00
	2 to 3 ft		1.50

Cotoneaster

Cataneaster acutifalia. Pekin Cotor	neaster.
6 to 8 feet. Slender, spreading by	ranches
with small, shining foliage. Sma	II-clus-
tered pink flowers, followed by	shining
	Five
3 to 4 ft\$0.50	\$2.25
2 to 3 ft	

Cydonia

U yuou	
Cydania japanica. Japanese Quince.	6 ta
8 feet. Early blooming, spreading	shrub
with large masses of brilliant s	carlet
blossoms produced just as leave	s are
opening. Foliage dark glossy greer	١.

O.	Jerii	HY	. I	OH	u	y١	~	Q.	u	10	3	111	<i>-</i>	oo y	9100	111
														Ε	ach	Five
4	to	5	ft.											. \$	0.50	\$2.25
3	to	4	ft.												.45	2.00

Cydania japanica pygmea. Dwarf	
Quince. (F.) 3 feet. A dwart	
Cydonia with flesh-pink flower	
are most ottractive. A fine vori	ety where
a low type is desired. Eac	h Five
2 to 3 ft\$0.7	5 \$3.50

			e 15							1110
2	to	3	ft.						\$0.75	\$3.50
										2.75
15	to	18	in.						.50	2.25

"HOW TO PLANT"

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

Crataegus

Cratacgus cardata. Washington Thorn. 15 to
18 feet. Small tree with grayish bark, cur-
ious heavy thorns, and brilliant orange foli-
age in fall. White blossoms produce en
during red fruits. Each
7 to 8 ft
6 to 7 ft 2.00
5 to 6 ft 1.50
4 to 5 ft 1.29
C saus malli Cockspur Thorn 12 to 15 foot

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

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

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

						EUCH
5	to	6	ft.,	В&В	 	. \$2.00
4	to	5	ft.,	В&В	 	. 1.50

Deutzia

)	Pe utzia gracilis . Slender Deu	utzia.	(F.)	2 to
	3 feet. A graceful, dwarf	shrub	which	COV-
	ers its arching branches wi	ith sm	all rad	emes
	of white flowers in early s	pring.	Some	times
	caught by late freezes, c	and be	est us	ed in
	protected places.	E.	ach	Five
	2 to 3 ft	\$0	0.50	\$2.25
	1½ to 2 ft		.45	2.00
	15 to 18 in		.35	1.50

D. Lemainei.	Lemoine	Deutzi	ia. 4 to	6 feet.
Upstanding	shrub th	iat is e	exceeding	ly free-
blooming in	April an	d May,	with ster	ns com-
pletely cove	ered with	white	blossoms.	. Stems
droap as th	ney age.		Each	Five
2 to 3 f	t		\$0.50	\$2.25
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 f	t		45	2.00
15 to 18	in		35	1.50

D.	scabr	a,	Pride	af	Rach	este	er.	(F.)	6	to	8
	feet.	C_0	overed	in	June	wi	th	pinkish	n w	hit	e,
	showy	f	owers	. Н	ardy,	up:	sto	nding,	dis	tin	ct
	in form	n,	and (adap	table	to	all	locati	ons	ar	nd
	alí soi	ls.						Eoch		Fiv	e
	4 to 5	5 f	t					.\$0.50) 5	52.2	25

а	lí so	oils	· .									Eoch	Five
4	to	5	ft.									\$0.50	\$2.25
												.45	
												.35	

DEUTZIA—Continued

D.	. scabra candidissima. Snawflake Dec	utzia.
	6 to 10 feet. A Japanese form prod	ucing
	in June a profusion of good white flower	ers in
	racemes. Suggests a double form of	Lily-
	of-the-Valley. Useful for quick effect	and
	screen planting. Each	Five
	4 to 5 ft\$0.50	\$2.25
	3 to 4 ft	2.00
	2 to 3 ft	1.50

Elaeagnus

Elaeagnus angustifalia.	Russian Olive. 15 ft.
A curious shrub with	dark green bark and
silvery foliage. Fragr	ant, deep golden yellow
flowers, followed by	ornamental olive fruit.
Valuable for contro	st with green foliage
plants.	Each Five
5 to 6 ft	\$1.00 \$4.50
4 to 5 ft	

Exochorda

-xociioi au											
xacharda grandiflara. Pecrl Bush. 8	to 10										
feet. One of the most pleasing spring	-flow-										
ering shrubs, having a mass of white b	looms										
in April. Should be used extensively in	mass										
plantings. Prune severely at planting	g-time										
for best results. Each	Five										
5 ta 6 ft\$0.75	\$3.50										
4 ta 5 ft	2.25										
3 to 4 ft	2.00										

Euonymus

Euanymus alatus.	Cork-bo	irked or	Winged
Euonymus. 8 to			
carrying shiny gre	en foliag	ge which	colors to
brilliant rose in fa	III. Produ	ices smal	I red ber-
ries and is attrac	tive in w	inter by	reason of
its curious corky	bark. A	doptable	to shade
or sun, an admire	ble shrul	b. Eac	h Five
3 to 4 ft		\$0.7	75 \$3.50
4 to 5 ft		1.0	00 4.50
- 1	_	_	_

	_			,						• • • •	0.10	40.	20
	4	to	5	ft.						'	00.1	4.	50
E.	a	lat	us	cam	ıpa	ctus.		omp	oact	Εu	ionyn	nus.	3
	fe	et.	S	imilo	ır t	o th	ер	rece	din.	g, b	ut is	dwa	rf.
										Ε	ach	Fiv	/e
	3	to	4	ft.						\$	00.1	\$4.	50
	2	to	3	ft.							.75	3.	50
E.	c	me	ric	onus	š.	Broo	k	Euo	nvm	ius:	Stro	wbei	rrv

Σ.	americanus. Brook Euonymus; Strawberry
	Tree. 7 to 8 feet. Has attractive pink fruit
	in the fall. Foliage colors well in autumn.
	While it grows under ordinory conditions its
	native habitat is moist locations. Each
	3 to 4 ft\$0.60
	2 to 3 ft



EUONYMUS---Continued

Ε.	eurapaeus. European Euanymus. 10 to 15 feet. A tall, slendei	r shrub
	with green bark and deep green faliage that colors in autumn.	Prized
	for the wealth of coral fruit in fall.	Each
	5 to 6 ft	.\$0.75

4 to 5 ft.

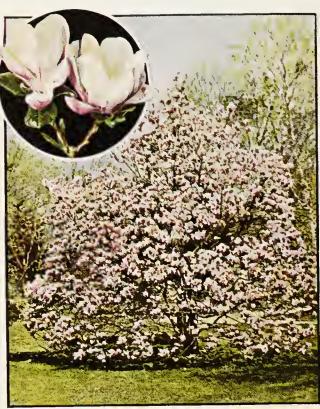
E. patens. Evergreen Wahoo. See page 11.

Forsythia

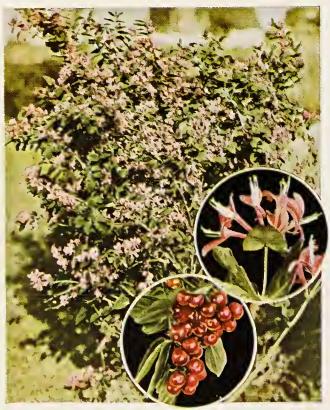
Farsythia intermedia spectabilis. Showy Border Golden Bell. 6 to 8 feet. Flowers large and produced in wonderful profusian.

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 of draoping habit. Desirable when planted alone or used on arch trellises.



Magnalia Saulangeana



Lonicera—Honeysuckle



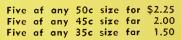
F. suspensa fartunei. Fortune's Galden Bell. 6 to 8 feet. Yellow flowers in April. A form of **F. suspensa**, but with upright branches and darker, heavier foliage.

All	Fars	syt	hias:						_			Each	Five
4	ta	5	ft.									\$0.50	\$2.25
3	ta	4	ft.									.45	2.00
2	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.\$1.00 \$4.50

SPECIAL **SHRUB ASSORTMENTS**



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

Hamamelis

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

				Ea	ch
4	to	5	ft.		.50
					.45

Hydrangea

Hydrangea arbarescens grandiflara. (F.) Hills of Snow; Summer Hydrangea; Snow-hall Hydranaea. 3 to 4 feet. A superb, hardy American shrub. The snow-white ball 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.

	Each	Five		Each	Five
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.45	\$2.00	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	\$0.35	\$1.50

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.

Each	Five		Each	Five
3 ta 4 ft\$1.25	\$5.60	18 to 24 in.	\$0.75	\$3.50
2 to 3 ft 1.00	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	\$2.00	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 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.

Single Pink. Clear pink.

Totus Albus. Single; white.

All	Н	lib	isc	us:				ľ																		Е	ach	1	Fiv	е
4	ŀ	to	5	ft.					 																 	\$	0.50	С	\$2.2	25
3	3	to	4	ft.					 												4	4			 	,	.45	5	2,0	00
2	. 1	to	3	ft.									 	٠					٠.								.35	5	1.5	0

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.

150

Jasminum

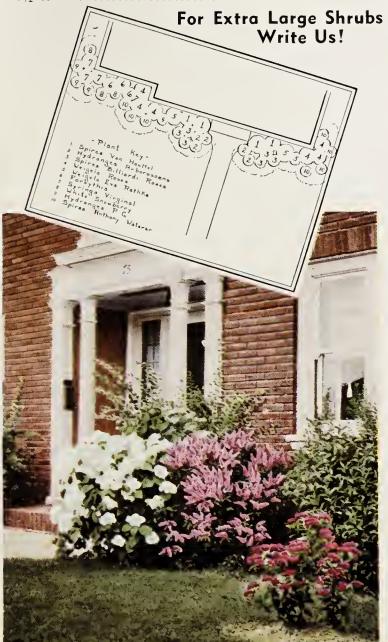
Josminum nudiflorum. Winter Jasmine. 2 to 3 feet. Golden yellow flowers appearing before foliage in March and April. Stems green and leaves small and glossy. Creeping habit. 2 to 3 ft., 45c each; \$2.00 for 5.

Kerria

Kerrio joponico. 4 to 5 feet. Single yellaw blassoms in May and intermittently through the summer. Stools from the ground, and its green branches make interesting winter effect.

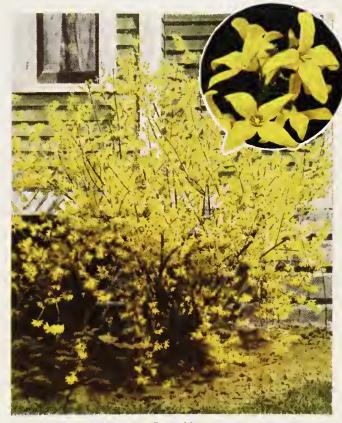
K. joponico flore-pleno. Double Kerria. 4 to 6 feet. Bright green stems and deep green foliage. In blaam all summer.

All Kerrios:	Eoch	Five
2 to 3 ft	\$0.75	\$3.50
1½ to 2 ft		





Kolkwitzia-Beouty Bush



Forsythio

Kolkwitzia

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

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

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.

Lespedeza

Lespedeza formosa. Purple Bush Clover. An attractive, August-blooming, herbaceous shrub, with redd.sh 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, 2-yr plants, 50c each; \$2.25 for 5.

Lonicera - Honeysuckle

Lonicera fragrantissima. Fragrant Bush Honey-suckle. (F.) 7 to 10 feet. So called because of its very fragrant white blossoms in April. The foliage is deep green and glossy. Grows 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.

maacki podacarpa. Late Honeysuckle. Smaller, pinkish flowers, better fruit, and holds its leaves longer than Maacki. Vig-

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.

			ras:									Five
4	to	5	ft.								. \$0.50	\$2.25
											45	
2	to	3	ft.								35	1.50

Magnolia

- Magnolia glauca.		
American tree	with glassy,	laurel-like, al-
most evergreen	foliage. The	richly fragrant
white flowers co	ome in June a	nd are followed
by attractive f	ruits.	Each
5 ta 6 ft., B&	В	Each
4 to 5 ft., B&		
3 to 4 ft. B&	R	2.50

M. 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.

														Each
5	to	6	ft.,	B&B										\$5.00
4	to	5	ft.,	B&B										4.00
3	ta	4	ft.,	В&В										3.00

M. saulangeana lennei. 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. Flowers are a deeper shade of pink, slightly later in bloam, and therefore likely to be missed by the early frost.

M. stellata. Star Magnalia. Native of Japan. Shrubby habit with fragrant semi-dauble starlike flawers which appear before the leaves. One af the best.

Prices of	n	the t	nree	ab	o١	ν€	5	M	a	qr	10	ш	a	5			
										_							Each
4 4 -	_	64	D.C.D														
		feet,															.\$5.00
3 ta	4	feet.	B&B														. 4.00
		feet.															. 3.00
Z 10	2	reer,	DOD		٠	٠	۰	٠.	٠			٠	٠	•	٠	٠	. 3.00

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

Malus - Flowering Crabs Malus floribunda, Japanese Flowering Crab.

12 to 15 feet. A small tree with graceful,
arching branches. When laden in spring with
red buds and blossoms shading to pink, it is
a sight to behald. Each
4 to 5 ft\$1.25
3 ta 4 ft 1.00
M. ioensis plena. Bechtel's Crab. 10 to 15
feet. The unique beauty of this shrub lies
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. Each
4 ta 5 ft

M. scheideckeri. Scheidecker Crab. 10 ta 15 feet. Similar ta M. floribunda; flawers double, light rose-color, and lost a lang time.

															Ec	ıch	
4	to	5	ft.												 \$1	.25	,
2	to	4	f+												1	00	1

Oxydendrum - Sourwood
Oxydendrum arboreum. 10 to 12 feet. The
white flowers resemble those of the Lily-ofthe-Valley, but are borne in panicles in July
and August. Its faliage is particularly brilliant in fall. Each
5 to 6 ft. \$1.50
4 to 5 ft. 1.25
3 to 4 ft. 1.00

Prunus

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

2 to 3 ft.

1 to 2 ft.

P. pissardi. Purple Plum. We have a new variety of this called Cistena, valued chiefly because of its deep, rich purple foliage in the spring.

5 to 6 ft.

3 to 4 ft.

5 to 6 ft.

60 2.50

Photinia

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 backers and server or coupling.

for background screen or grouping.

Each
4 to 5 ft. ...\$0.50
3 to 4 ft. ...45
2 to 3 ft. ...35 \$2.25 2.00 1.50

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

											Each	Five
4	to	5	ft.								. \$0.50	\$2.25
3	to	4	ft.								45	2.00
2	to	3	ft.								35	1.50

lemoinei. Lemaine's Mock Orange. 4 to 5 feet tall. Of good, campact, upright habit, leaves smaller than mast and blooms sweetly scented. High-ly recommended for founda-tion or other law planting. tion or ather law planting.

									Lach
3	ta	4	ft.						\$0.45
									.35

Everyone Should Grow This Mock Orange

Mock Orange

Philadelphus virginal. Virginal
Mack Orange. 7 to 9 feet.
The finest of all the Mock Oranges. While it praduces flowers intermittently throughout the growing season, its greatest value lies in its magnificent spring display. The pure white, fragrant flowers are amazingly large, often twa inches across, are semi-double, and borne in such prafusion that the branches are weighted down. The plant is an erect and vigarous grower. Na ane should be without this delightful shrub—the best of the Mack Oranges.

Each Five

\$3.50 2.75 2.25 PYRACANTHA. See page 11.

Rhodotypos

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

											Each	Five
											. \$0.50	\$2.25
3	to	4	ft.								45	2.00
2	to	3	ft.								35	1.50

Rhus

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

															Each	
3	ft.														. \$0.45)
2	ft.														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.

												EUCH	FIVE
4	to	5	ft									.\$0.50	\$2.25
- 3	ta	4	ft.									45	2.00
						•	۰		•	•			

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 af smoke. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

R. glabra laciniata. Cut-leaved Sumac. 8 to 10 feet. Foliage finely cut and fernlike, giv-ing it a tropical appearance. It colors yellow and orange in the fall.

	Each	Five
4 to 5 ft.	 50	2.25
3 to 4 ft.	 45	2.00

SPECIAL SHRUB **ASSORTMENTS**

Five of any 50c size for \$2.25 Five of any 45c size for 2.00 Five of any 35c size for 1.50

These are our regular Hillenmeyer guaranteed plants.



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, graceful, deep rose-pink flowers in May makes it most attractive.

												Five
4	to	5	ft.								. \$0.50	\$2.25
3	to	4	ft.								45	2.00
2	to	3	ft.								35	1.50

Rosa - Rose

See pages 20, 21 and 22.

Salix

Solix caprea. 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 indexes.

_	4 -	-	£.																	COCII
																				\$0.75
4	to	5	ft.																	.50
3	to	4	f+														•	•	-	.45
2	to	3	ft.	۰	۰	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠					.35

Spiraea - Spirea

S. arguta. Gariand Spirea. 4 to 5 feet. Very free flowering in April. Its small, soft green foliage gives it a billowy appearance and makes it one of the most attractive plants. Very much like S. thunbergi, but graws slightly larger.

2 to 3 ft. ...\$0.45 \$2.00 1½ to 2 ft. ...\$5.150

S. dauglasi. 6 to 8 feet. Terminals of each branch crowned with deep pink flower-spikes 6 inches long in July. Each Five 4 to 5 ft. \$0.50 \$2.25 3 to 4 ft. .45 2.00 2 to 3 ft. .35 1.50

Spiraea reevesiana. Reeves Spirea. (F.) 4 to	5
feet. One of the best of the Spireas. T	
white flowers are barne along the stem	in
May, just as the foliage appears. The folia	ige
remains exceptionally late in the fall.	Īn
habit it is graceful and is useful in found	la-
tion planting. Each Fi	ve
3 to 4 ft\$0.45 \$2.	00
2 to 3 ft	.50

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.

																cn	
4	to	5	ft.												.\$0).75	5
			ft.													50	`
	10	- T	11.								٠	٠					J

SPECIAL SHRUB **ASSORTMENTS**

Five af any 50c size for \$2.25 Five af any 45c size for 2.00 Five af any 35c 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.\$0.45 2 to 3 ft.35 \$2.00

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

3 to 4 ft.\$0.45 2 to 3 ft.35

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.

persica. Persian Lilac. 8 to 10 feet. A rich lilac color; blooms later than the old-fash-ioned sorts. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

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

5. vulgaris. Common Purple Lilac. 6 to 8 feet. The old familiar Purple Lilac of grand-mother's gorden, and which has lost none of its chorm. Entirely hardy; blooms in April.

S. vulgaris alba. Common White Lilac. 8 feet. This is the old-fashianed White Lilac. Blooms in April.

 Prices of above twa Lilacs:
 Each
 Five

 4 to 5 ft.
 \$0.50
 \$2.25

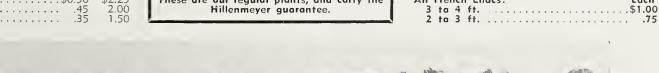
 3 to 4 ft.
 .45
 2.00

 2 to 3 ft.
 .35
 1.50

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: Each





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

Tamarix

Т	amarix						
							g, slen-
							foliage
							attered
							making
	it unu	sually	des:ro	ıble.	Will		or, dry
	soil.					Each	Five
	4 to 5	ft.				 \$0.50	\$2.25
	n					4 -	2 00

to											.\$0.50	
											45	
											10 feet	

1. arricana. Afficari fundifix. 7 to 10 feet. Iti	
most vigorous of the Tamarix family. The lav	-
ender-pink blassoms appear in April before th	е
foliage and are pleasing in mass planting. Th	е
drooping habit makes it desirable for back	-
ground ar shrub borders. Each Five	5
4 to 5 ft\$0.50 \$2.2	
3 to 4 ft	
2 to 3 ft	

SPECIAL SHRUB ASSORTMENTS

Five of any 50c size for \$2.25 Five of any 45c size for 2.00 Five of any 35c size for 1.50

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



Tamarix

Weigela

Weigela candido. White or Snow Weigela. (F.) 5 to 6 feet. Flowers white, large and showy in May. Vigarous, rapid grower.
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-

growing.

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 summer. Very paparar.

Il Weigelas:
4 to 5 ft.
3 ta 4 ft.
2 ta 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.

Viburnum

- Viburnum carlesi. Fragrant Viburnum. A notably distinct shrub to 4 feet, with rounded, leathery foliage, somewhat downy. In April come the fragrant pinkish white flowers, somewhat like those of the trailing Arbutus. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.
- V. dentatum. Arrow-wood. 10 to 12 feet. Flowers creamy white in flat clusters in May and June. Berries blue-black. Foli-age purple and red in fall. Grows in wet soil.
- V. lantana. Wayfaring Tree. (F.) 10 to 12 feet. A vigorous shrub with soft, heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May. Red berries turn black as they ripen.
- opulus. Highbush Cranberry. 8 to 10 feet. Belangs to the Snowball family. Its bright berries attract birds in midsummer, and its calor effect in the fall is brilliant. White flowers in May. May
- V. emericanum. American Cran-berry 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 Snow-ball. 10 to 12 feet. The old-fashioned variety, well known to all. In May the balls of pure white flowers cover the bush.

V. tomentosum plicatum. Japanese Snowball. (F.) 6 to 8 feet. One of our most satisfactory shrubs. Pure white, double flawers in May; dark leaves.

French Lilac

ΑII																												och		
																												.50		
																												.45		
2	to	3	f	t.				 								٠	 ٠											.35	- 1.	.50
V	rhvi	tid	۸n	hvl	1.	ın	n	Se	26	ne	20	Р	1	1																

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 hardy, late summer-flowering

31	II GL	٠.																		F	ach	
4	to	5	ft.	 	 	 	 		 	 	 							 	 	.\$	0.60)

V. agnus macrophylla. Large leaved Lilac Chaste Tree. An improved type; attractive blue flawers

												tacn
3	to	4	ft.	 	 	 	 	 		 	 	.\$1.00
												75
_	10	_		 	 	 	 	 	,	 	 	



Viburnum Carlesi

Climbing and Creeping Vines

These are the draperies that Nature gives us to cover parches, orbors, 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 to make the landscape mare beautiful. They thrive almost anywhere, cast little, and give a large return in camfart and pleasure.

For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.



Clematis Jackmani

Ampelopsis

Ampelapsis quinquefalia engelmanni. Virginia Creeper. This is the Five-leaved Ivy that is so valuable for covering walls, fences, etc. It will grow anywhere and colors brilliantly in the fall. 35c each; \$1.50 for 5.

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

Bignonia

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. 35c each; \$1.50 for 5.

Celastrus

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

Clematis

Clematis jackmani. The most popular Chinese Clematis. Has large purple flowers. Exquis-ite when it can be grown. 60c each; \$2.50 for 5.

paniculata. The small-flowered, fragrant, white "star" variety that blooms so profusely. Easy to establish and attractive in foliage as well as blossoms. 35c each; \$1.50



Silver Lace Vine

Euonymus

Euanymus radicans. Winter Creeper. A slow-growing vine that adheres to masonry and remains deep green all winter. 35c each.

E. radicans calaratus. Bronze Winter Creeper. radicans coloratus. Bronze Winter Creeper. A comparatively new vine, growing more rapidly than others of this family. It has long, vigorous shoots, well covered with small, sharply pointed leaves. Clings exceptianally well and makes an artistic effect on a bare wall or chimney. Turns a rich bronze during the winter months. 35c each; \$1.50 for 5 \$1.50 for 5.

E. radicans vegetus. Big-leaf Winter Creeper. Another Evergreen, clinging vine of moderate habit, perfectly hardy, and especially valuable because of the profusion of red berries that hang on for several weeks. 35c each; \$1.50 for 5.

Hedera

Hedera helix. English Ivy. The most 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. 25c each; \$1.00 for 5.

Lonicera

Lanicera japanica halliana. Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle. An evergreen, twining vine that is so much used for fences and trellises. Blooms continuously, is fragrant, and very easy to establish. Used largely to hold roadside banks from rain erosion, and will flourish in poor soil. 35c each; \$1.50 for 5.

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

Polygonum

Haneysuckle

Palyganum auberti. Silver Lace 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 mass of silvery white; there is no other vine of anything like the same effect. Blooms from August to frost. 60c each; \$2.50 for 5.

Pueraria

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

Wisteria

Wisteria chinensis. Chinese Wisteria. A rampant, clinging vine that has the robust vigor of a wild grape and the matchless beauty of a rare exotic. Flowers in large, drooping clusters. There is so much complaint of Wisteria not blooming that we are offering, this year, plants that are grafted from blooming wood. This insures blossoms. We 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 5.

Vines for Special Uses

To Cover Top of Pergolo or Lattice

Kudzu Vine Wisteria

Silver Lace Vine

Far Graceful Twining an Pergalas

Bittersweet Clematis in variety Honeysuckle Climbing Rose

Far Cavering Brick ar Stane Walls

English Ivy Bostan Ivy Virginia Creeper Euonymus

Far Salid Screen Effects

Virginia Creeper Trumpet Vine Honeysuckle Kudzu Vine

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



Clematis Paniculata



Hedges The Friendly Way to Fence

Amoor River Privet, South

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

Amoor River Privet, South (Ligustrum Sinense)

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

 10
 50
 100

 3 to 4 ft.
 \$1.50
 \$5.00
 \$10.00

 2 to 3 ft.
 1.25
 4.00
 8.00

 18 to 24 in.
 1.00
 3.00
 6.00

California Privet (Ligustrum 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 California Privet.

						lbolium				
3	to	4	ft				\$1.25	\$4.00	\$8.00	\$60.00
18	ta	24	in., 3	ar	more	branches	.85	2.50	5.00	40.00
12	to	18	in., 2	ar	mare	branches	.60	2.00	4.00	30.00

Other Plants for Hedges

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

color. We shall be happy hedge sizes. Abelia. See poge 11. Arbor-Vitoe. See page 14. Boxwood. See poge 11. Hibiscus. See poge 4.

Hydrongeo. See page 5. Liloc. See page 7. Privet, Regel's. See page 5. 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, compactness hardiness, ability to thrive in shade or open exposure, freedom from disease, are some of its outstanding qualities. In the past Hemlocks have been rather expensive to use for this purpose, but we have grown them by the thousands and now have what we believe is as fine stock as can be found in the United States. Our trees have been several times transplanted and every one is a specimen. Can furnish in heights of from 2 to 10 feet. Write for prices, giving distance to be planted, and we shall be pleased to quote special prices.

Japanese Barberry (Berberis Thunbergi)

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

	, and the second	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.

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



Hemlock Hedge

Broad-Leaf Evergreens

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

B&B means the roats are in a ball af 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.

											Eacn	
3	to	4	ft.	(BGB)						,	\$1.00	
2	to	3	ft.	(B&B)							.75	;
3	to	4	ft.	(naked	roots)			,			.75	
2	to	3	ft.	(naked	roots)						.60	٠

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

Each

												CII
3	to	4	ft.	(B&B)							. \$2	00
2	to	3	ft.	(B&B)	 ,				 	 	 . 1	.50

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 it 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 is used freely in window-boxes, urns, and for garden edgings. They should be planted in good soil ond fed with Driconure (see inside back cover page) or cow-manure. Cultivate lightly and do not disturb the roots.

Eden	
21/2-ft. specimens\$5.00	
2-ft. specimens 4.00	
1 ½-ft. specimens 3.00	
15- to 18-in. specimens 2.00	
12- to 15-in specimens 1.00	
Special prices in quantity for hedge purposes.	

Euonymus - Evergreen Wahoo

Euonymus patens. Introduced recently from China.

Splendid foundation groups, growing well in shade. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, with green stems and dark green leaves which remain all winter.

The greenish white flowers are small with The greenish white flowers ore small, but the wealth of coral-red berries (similar to the native bittersweet) make the plant very showy.

																Each
2	to	3	ft.	- (1	3&B)				,					,		\$1.50
					(B&B											
18	t c	o Ź	4	in.	(B&B)										.75

llex - Holly

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

1 to a work.
2 to 2 ½ ft.
3.2.50
1 ½ to 2 ft.
2.00
1. 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 planted in mass the shining black berries are most effective.

	_												Each
2 to 21/2	ft.									,	,		\$2.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	ft.												2.00

1. apaca. Everyone knows the native Holly with its large, glossy leaves and red berries. It is not appreciated as it should be, for it can be sheared into compact specimens like Boxwood or left to develop naturally into a bush or small tree thot is wonderful of all seasons of the year. Those who have seen the great Hollies in Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville, need no other description. Some plants are

not bear berries. Nursery-grown plants are	
comparatively easy to transplant if plant-	_
ing directions are fallowed. Each	
6 to 7 ft\$5.00	
5 to 6 ft 4.00	
4 to 5 ft	
3 to 4 ft 2.00	
2 to 3 ft 1,50	
Plants with berries furnished at \$1.00 extra	



Pyracantha—Firetharn

Pyracantha - Firethorn

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

												Each
3	to	4	ft.	(B&B)								\$2.50
												2.00
_	10	2	11,	(000)	۰	۰	۰	۰	۰	۰	۰	2.00



Euanymus-Wahaa

Laurocerasus

(Cherry Laurel)

Lauracerasus caraliniana. A fine evergreen
shrub growing 7 to 9 feet high, with glossy
leaves of deepest green. Ornamental, use-
ful, and desirable. Each
4 to 5 ft. (B&B)\$3.00
3 to 4 ft. (B&B)
2 +o 2 f+ (PCP)

Mahonia

(Oregan Hally-Grape)

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.

2 to 3 ft (RFR)

Nandina

Nandina damestica. A semi-evergreen with numerous, upright, reedlike stems. Each cane has a fuft 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 masses of red berries in trusses. In autumn, strong, coppery tints cover the foliage, making it a most pleasing combination. While nat entirely evergreen, it is nearly so.

2 to	21	6	ft.	(B&B)								.25
11/2	to	Ž	ft.	(B&B)							. 1	.00

Viburnum Leather-Leaf Viburnum

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

													Lach
3	to	4	ft.	(B&B)									\$2.50
2	to	3	ft.	(B&B)									2.00



Leather-Leaf Viburnum



Cancolar Fir

Juniperus - Juniper

Juniperus chinensis mascula. Green Chinese Juniper. A selected green type
that is hardier and of better form. Branching habit, slightly mare open
than others; the unusual terminal growth makes it highly desirable in
winter. Holds its color when other Evergreens are dull. Each
5 to 6 ft\$5.00
4 to 5 ft
3 to 4 ft 3.00

J. chinensis pfitzeriana. Pfitzer Juniper. The most popular of the spreading chinensis pfitzeriana. Pfitzer Juniper. The most popular of the spreading types. The branches spread harizontally, with the terminals slightly drooping. It lies close to the ground, and for edging lorger plontings has no superior, supplying the flowing lines demanded in landscape plantings. Foliage gray-green in summer and winter, and will withstand the soot and dust of cities.

4 to 5 ft.

54.00

5 to 4 ft.

5.50

6 th.

6 to 5 ft.

7 to 5 ft.

8 to 4 ft.

8 to 5 ft.

9 to 2 ft.

10 to 2 ft.

11/2 to 2 ft.

1.50

Staked Trees of Pfitzer Juniper. Frequently the usual Pfitzer Juniper cannot be used where a semi-erect plant is needed. Therefore, we have "staked up" a quantity of selected trees, training them to a single stem and allowing them to develop side branches. Thus they make an attractive vigorous plant for restricted places. Sizes and prices same as for standard Pfitzer Juniper.

Bottom Left—Spreading Juniper Tap Center-Mugha Pine Right—Spreading Yew

Evergreens

N EVER have Evergreens been so popular for use on home grounds as they are today. In this family you will find varieties for all sorts of uses—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 yearly. Hillenmeyer 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 Colarado Blue Spruce in shawiness. We think it is one of the choicest of Evergreens and an ideal specimen plant. In color it ranges from pale blue-green to blue, the needles being attractively distributed around the branches. Once established it is better able to withstand drought, as well as the soot and dust of city conditions. Of comparatively slow growth but os hardy as an oak.

tions. Of comparatively slow growth but os hardy as an oak.

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

A. balsamea. Balsam Fir. As the name implies, its foliage has a pleasing aromatic perfume. Makes an attractive, moderately rapid-growing tree, resembling the spruce.
4 to 5 ft. \$4.00
3 to 4 ft. \$3.00

A. fraseri. Fraser Fir. Forms a narrow pyramid of deep green foliage, with under side lighter green. Perfectly hardy and free of all winter or insect injury.
4 to 5 ft. \$4.00
3 to 4 ft. \$3.00
2 to 3 ft. \$2.00

Chamaecyparis

(Japan Cypress)

Chamaecyparis pisifera. Sawara Cypress. The foliage resembles that of the Arbor-Vitae, and the tree grows decidedly erect, with graceful branches. When sheared, the foliage develops its true colar especially well; it is lacy in oppearance and silvery beneath. Fine in the faundation planting where a heavy plant is wanted, and an the lawn it makes an attractive specimen.

and an the lawn it makes an attractive specimen.

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

C. pisifera plumasa. Plumad Cypress. Foliage grayish green, very finely cut, and feathery in appearance. It resembles a finely cut fern frond at certain stages of its development. Pyramidal in habit of growth. Will make a wonderful specimen if kept sheared as all Cypress should be.

C. pisifera plumasa aurea. Golden Plumed Cypress. Similar in type to the preceding green form. The young foliage is light green, bordering an yellow. One of the most popular sorts for contrast.
Prices af abave 4 Chamaecypari:

T ta 9 ft. \$6.00 6 ta 7 ft. 5.00 5 ta 6 ft. 4.00 4 ta 5 ft. 3.00 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50 2 ta 3 ft. 2.00 2 ft. 1.50

C. pisifera filifera. Thread-branched Cypress. One of the best dwarf Evergreens. Unusual foliage, drooping and graceful, resembling cords or threads of green. Compact; fine in color both winter and
 summer.
 Each

 3 to 4 ft.
 \$3.50

 2 to 3 ft.
 3.00





Irish Juniper

J. cammunis hibernica. Irish Juniper. Of decided columnar form and immediately attracts attention. The foliage is a glaucous green. For formal work, especially in contrast with other plants, it has decided advantage over anything you can use for such work. It is slender in habit and needs

																		Lucii
5	to	6	ft															\$3.50
																		3.00
3	1/2	to	4	ft														2.50
3	Ĩ0	3	1/5	ft														2.00
2	1/2	to	ã	ft.												,		1.50

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

													Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	ft.			 									\$2.50
1 to 11/2	ft.												1.50

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

				Eucii
7	to	8	ft.	\$5.00
6	to	7	ft.	4.50
5	to	6	ft.	3.50
	to			3.00
3	to	4	ft.	2.00

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

J. virginiana glauca. Blue Juniper. One of the best trees offered today. It grows pyram-idal, but has graceful, spreading branches if left untrimmed. When

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.

virginiana pyramidiformis Hill's Dundee Juniper. 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	j	u	ni	ip	e	rs	:												Each	
51/2 ta 6 ft.					٠.								 						. :	\$5.00	
5 ta 51/2 ft.													 				 			4.50	
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft.													 							4.00	
4 to 41/2 ft.													 							3.50	
3 ta 4 ft													 							3.00	

Picea - Spruce

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

P. canadensis albertiana. Black Hills Spruce. One of the good western Evergreens finding their way East. In general appearance not unlike the White Spruce, but more compact and slower-growing. The most pleasing characteristic is the bright green or blue growth that appears in the spring, making one think it is a Colorado Blue Spruce. Deserves planting where such a tree is needed.

P. excelsa. Norway Spruce. The most popular of the Spruce family as it is easy to transplant, hardy, and grows rapidly. Pyramidal in shape and when used as a specimen is very fine. For screen, windbreak, and hedges they are equally appropriate. The needles are dark green.

Price	es o	f	abay	٧e	•	3	P	ic	e	a	s	:													Each	
7	ta	8	ft.																			 	 		\$7.00	
6	to	7	ft.																						5.00	
5	ta	6	ft.																		 				4.50	
4	to	5	ft.																		 				3.50	
3	to	4	ft.																						2.50	
2	ta	3	ft.																						1.50	

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. 4 to 5 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 2.50 2 to 3 ft. 2.00
P. pungens glauca. Selected Blue Seedling. These are sometimes known as "Shiners" and, in many instances, look like and cannot be told from Koster's. Our stock is extra well selected and we have many to choose from. 4 to 5 ft. 57.00 1 to 4 ft. 1 to 5 ft. 1 to 5 ft. 1 to 5 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 5 coo
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 3 to 4 ft. 8.00 2 to 3 ft. 6.00

EVERGREEN QUALITY





Pfitzer's Juniper

our best trees. Can be used as a windbreak or specimen.

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 than either White or Austrian Pine, its habit more compact, the foliage dark green. Where quick effect is wanted this variety is one of the best

W	ant	ed,	, thi	S	٧	ď	ır	ÍΕ	ŧt.	У	į	S	-	OI	76	9	C	١f		tŀ	٦e	9	b	е	S	t.	
Price	es c	of i	abov	νe		2		P	ir	ı	ıs	:															Each
8	to	10	ft.			,																					\$7.50
																											6.00
																											5.00
																											4.00
																											3.00
																											2.50
	10	7			۰	2	۰	۰	۰	۰	٠	۰	٠	۰	۰	٠	۰	۰	۰	۰	۰	۰	٠	۰	۰		2.50

Pseudotsuga - Fir

Pseudotsuga douglasi. Douglas Fir. A Colorado tree. Soft green foliage, resembling the hemlack or spruce, but of a blue cast. Makes a compact tree and can be used as a specimen or in group plantings.

4 to 5 ft. \$4.50

Taxus - Yew

Taxus - Yew

The Disease-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 to all attacks. They are slow to make up, but well worth the time and extra cost. We offer the best kinds for Kentucky. The deepest color of any Evergreen.

Taxus cuspidata. Spreading 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 into a hedge if desired. Withstands heat and cold and perfectly hardy in our climate. Can be grawn in sun or shade. One of the finest spreading Evergreens.

T. cuspidata capitata. Upright Japanese Yew.

An upright cone shape form of medium growth. Desirable far foundation planting or hedge. The most desirable variety of this type.

Prices of abave	2 Taxus:	7"	Each
3 ta 3½ ft.			\$5.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.			4.00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.			3.50
$= 1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.			. 3.00
T. media hicksi	 Hicks' Ye 	w. Decide	dly up-
right, forming	g a column	of deepes	t green
foliage. Slow	-growing and	d never sp	preading
more than a	ne-fourth of	its heigh	t. Very
compact.			Each
$\frac{3}{3}$ to $\frac{31}{2}$ ft.			\$6.00
2 to 3 ft			4.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.			3.00

Thuia - Arbor-Vitae

Thuya occidentalis. American Arbor-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 areen during the winit is not as green during the win-ter as some of the other varie-ties, it is one of the most papular because of its many good qualito 9 ft. \$5.00 to 7 ft. 4.50 to 6 ft. 4.00 to 5 ft. 3.00 to 4 ft. 2.00 to 3 ft. 1.50

occidentalis filicoides. Fern-leaf Arbor-Vítae. A decided pyram-idal tree not unlike the regular Pyramidal Arbor-Vítae, except the foliage is deeper green with a "crinkled" appearance. Slow-growing; attractive.

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

Coccidentalis globosa. Globe Arbar-Vitae. Usually develops into a perfect, globe-shaped plont, the spread equaling the height. The foliage is light green and attractive. These are largely used for front-line planting, as specimens in urns or vases, and in formal work where symmetry is desired. Each 3 ft. \$3.00
2½x2½ ft. \$2.50
2x2½ ft. \$2.00
1½x2 ft. \$1.50
coccidentalis lutea. George Peabody Arbor-

T. occidentalis lutea. George Peabody Arbor-Vitoe. Similar to the American Arbor-Vítae, except that the foliage is golden when ex-posed to the direct rays of the sun. It is by far the best of the American Golden



Globe Arbor-Vitae

T. occidentalis pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arboroccidentalis pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae. Strikingly attractive, spreading very little at its base and retaining its shape without shearing. The color is deep rich green. Like all Arbor-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. \$4.50 5 to 6 ft. \$4.50 4 to 5 ft. \$0.00 4 to 5 ft. \$0.00 4 to 5 ft. \$0.00 2 to 3 ft. \$0.00 2 to 3 ft. \$0.00 2 to 21/2 ft. \$0.00 2 ccidentalis resentalis. Resentalis Arboroccidentalis rosenthali. Rosenthal Arbor-Vitae. Much like Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae, being dark green, braader at the base, and slow in growth. Each 3½ ta 4 ft. \$4.00 3 to 3½ ft. 3.50 2½ to 3 ft. 3.00 To occidentalis vervaeneana. Vervaene's Arbor-Vitae. A true American. Compact in habit, with variegated greenish yellow foliage in spring and summer. Broadly pyramidal in habit, winter color good. Each 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00 2 to 3 ft. 2.50

T. occidentalis wareana. Ware Arbor-Vitae. A small globe variety and its unusually dark green color makes it very useful. The darkest green of all the American Arbor-Vitaes. It can be sheared to a perfect globe, though naturally it is oblona. arientalis aurea conspicua. Goldspire Arbor-Vitae. One of the most conspicuous of the golden pyramidal Arbar-Vitaes. Holds color throughaut the winter.

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

reacher. Prices of above 2 Thujas: 4 to 5 ft. 3.00 2 to 3 ft. 2.00 T. orientalis aurea nana. Berckman's Golden Arbor-Vitae. A beautiful, dwarf, campact variety of golden color. For urns, small gardens, cemetery lats or brightening up foundation plantings. 2 to 3 ft. 3.00 18 to 24 in. 2.50 15 to 18 in. 2 to 3 constant the approach of cold was processed.

Tsuga - Hemlock

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 most graceful, and when sheared it has a soft, billowy appearance that cannot be duplicated with other Evergreens. The foliage is always a very deep green, and under odverse circumstances it is more largely planted than any other Evergreen. We have a saying here, "When in doubt plant a Hemlock."

To to 12 ft.

10 to 12 ft.

10 to 12 ft.

10 to 12 ft.

10 to 17 ft.

10 to 18 ft.

10 to 19 ft.

10 to 10 ft.

10 to 10 ft.

11 to 10 ft.

12 to 3 ft.

13 50

14 to 5 ft.

250

2 to 3 ft.

250

2 to 3 ft.

26 T. caroliniana. Carolina Hemlock. A more pendulous variety than the

3 to 4 ft. 2.50
2 to 3 ft. 1.50
. caroliniana. Carolina Hemlock. A more pendulous variety than the Canoda Hemlack, 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. \$6.00
5 to 6 ft. 4.50
4 to 5 ft. 3.50
See page 10 for Hemlocks for Hedges, and ther desirable hedge plants.

ather desirable hedge plants.



Black Hills Spruce

Crees for Shade and Shelter

W HEN 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, and in o surprisingly few seasons the outspreoding bronches give the protection you desire.

We con supply—at very low prices—lorge trees that will give immediate effects, as well as smaller specimens from 6 to 15 feet high, which need a little more time to develop ofter moving to your place. Our trees are well grown, root-pruned, and transplanted several times; they are truly Hillenmeyer standard.

Acer - Maple

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

						Each	Five
12	to	15 1	ft.,	21/2-in.	cal.	 \$3.00	\$13.50
12	to	14 :	ft.,	2-in. c	al	 2.25	10.00
10	to	12	ft.,	13/4-in.	cal.	 1.75	7.90
8	to	10 1	ft.,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	. cal.	 1.25	5.60
7	to	9 ft	., 1	1/ ₄ -in.	cal.	 1.00	4.50
10 8	to to	12 1	ft., ft.,	13/4-in. 11/2-in.	cal.	 1.75 1.25	7.90 5.60

A. platanoides. Norway Maple. Resembles the Sugar Maple in character but with darker and larger folioge, round and spreading in habit of growth. It is really the European Hard Maple and retains this character here. For lawn specimens or shade, to plant on streets, in parks, cemeteries, avenues, or arching over roadways, this tree is highly recommended. Sometimes the trunks are slightly crooked when young, but they overcome this unsightliness in a few years when planted in the open.

pla	nte	d in t	ne open.			Each	Five
12	to	15 ft	., 2½-in	. cal.	:	\$5.00	\$22.50
12	to	14 ft	., 2-in. c	al		4.00	18.00
10	to	12 ft	., 13/4-in	. cal.		3.00	13.50
8	to	10 ft	., 1½-in	. cal.		2.50	11.25
7	to	9 ft.,	1 1/4-in.	cal.		2.00	9.00

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

					Each	Five
12	to	15 ft.,	$2\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	cal	\$5.00	\$22.50
12	to	14 ft.,	2-in. cal		4.00	18.00
10	to	12 ft.,	13/4-in. d	cal	3.00	13.50
8	to	10 ft.,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	cal	2.50	11.25
7	to	9 ft.,	$1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. co	al	2.00	9.00



Weeping Birch

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

			Each	Five
12	to	15 ft., 2½-in. cal	.\$5.00	\$22.50
12	to	14 ft., 2-in. cal	. 4.00	18.00
10	to	12 ft., 134-in. cal	. 3.00	13.50
8	to	10 ft., 1½-in. cal	. 2.50	11.25
7	to	9 ft., 11/4-in. cal	. 2.00	9.00



Cornus-Dogwood

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

							Each	Five
12	to	15	ft.,	21/	2-in.	cal.	 \$5.00	\$22.50
12	to	14	ft.,	2-i	n. cc	ıl	 4.00	18.00
10	ta	12	ft.,	13/	4-in.	cal.	 3.00	13.50
8	ta	10	ft.,	$-1 \frac{1}{2}$	²-in.	cal.	 2.50	11.25
7	to	9 1	ft., 1	1/4	-in.	cal.	 2.00	9.00

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.

						Each	Five
12	to	15	ft.,	21/2-in.	cal.	 \$5.00	\$22.50
12	to	14	ft.,	2-in. co	al	 4.00	18.00
10	to	12	ft.,	13/4-in.	cal.	 3.00	13.50
8	to	10	ft.,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	cal.	 2.50	11.25
7	to	9 i	n., 1	$\frac{1}{4}$ -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.

					EUCH	rive
12	to	15	ft.,	21/2-in. cal.	\$5.00	\$22.50
				2-in. cal		



Norway Maple



Tree-lined Drive-Residence J. H. Whitney



BETULA-Continued

B. alba pendula gracilis. Cut-Leaf Weeping Whit	e 8irch.
Thase who know and admire the distinctive ch	aracter-
istics and beauty of the White Birch know it is	
and do not expect to find it among ordinary	
of popular trees. It forms a pyramidal tree of	
ately rapid growth, and as it grows older the	
branches become pendulous, drooping decidedly	toward
the ground. We have splendid specimens that	are or-
fered at a very low price.	Fach

10	to to	12 10	ft. ft.								:								\$3.5 3.6	50	

B. papulifolia. American White Birch. A medium-sized tree with papery white bark and slender, pendulous branches. More vigorous than the European form and will grow in almost any soil.

12	to	15 ft.,	21/2-in. cal.	 \$5.00	\$22.50
					18,00
					13.50
8	to	10 ft.,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal.	 2.50	11.25
7	to	9 ft.,	1 ¼-in. cal.	 2.00	9.00

Catalpa

Catalpa bungei. Umbrella Tree. A familiar round-headed dwarf tree grafted on straight stem resembling an um-brella. Usually used in pairs. 2-year heads, \$2.00 each; \$9.00 for 5.



Chinese Elm

PLANT LARGE TREES

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

Carpinus - Harnbeam

Corpinus coroliniono. Hornbeam or Blue Beech, This attractive, slow-growing tree deserves wider planting. In foliage it resembles the native Beech but is much more compact and graceful in habit of growth. The terminal growth has a reddish cast, and foliage colors scarlet to orange-yellow in the fall. Fine where a small, compact specimen is wonted. Each
6 to 8 ft. \$2,50
5 to 6 ft. 2.00

Cladrastis - Yellaw-Waod

Cladrostis luteo. So called because the wood was formerly used to make a yellow dye. A native tree of spreading habit, with folioge generally resembling the ash. It produces great drooping ponicles of white pealike blossoms not unlike Wisteria. Folioge brilliant yellow in autum. 5 to 6 ft.\$2.00

Celtis - Hackberry

 Celtis mississippiensis. The native Hackberry is one of our best trees. It is not rapid in growth but is comparatively free of disease and reaches a height of 40 to 60 feet. Grows on either dry or wet soil, and the fruits are attractive to birds and children.
 Each Five 12 to 15 ft., 2 ½-in. cal.
 \$5.00
 \$22.50
 \$22.50
 \$22.50
 \$22.50
 \$1.80

 12 to 15 ft., 2 ½-in. cal.
 4.00
 18.00
 18.00
 10 to 12 ft., 1¾-in. cal.
 3.00
 13.50
 13.50
 13.50
 13.50
 13.50
 7 to 9 ft., 1½-in. cal.
 2.00
 9.00

Cercis - Judas Tree

Cercis conodensis. Redbud or Judas Tree. Spring's early harbinger, blooming in April, and literally covered with red or pink blooms before the leaves appear. It is a small, shapely tree, with large, deep green leaves. May be used in heavy mass-planting of shrubs, with white-flowering dagwood or against evergreens or white birch, to furnish Confrost. Each Five \$9.00 \$9.00 Five \$1.00 Special prices on quantity lats.

Carnus - Dagwaad

Cornus florida. White-Flowering Dogwood. A native tree, well known to everyone. It is beautiful all the year, and there is hardly a woody plant quite as useful as our native Dogwood. Its blossoms are conspicuous, coming early in the spring. The foliage is attractive all summer, and in the fall colors beautifully, with red berries that hang on most of the winter. It can be used as a specimen, or in groups as a background for shrub borders. In contrast with bright, flowering plants like redbud, it is especially showy. 8 to 10 ft., transplanted specimens\$5.00 \$22.50

7 to 8 ft., 6 to 7 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 4 to 5 ft., 3 to 4 ft.	transplanted transplanted transplanted	specimens specimens specimens specimens	3	.00 1B.00 .00 13.50 .00 9.00 .50 6.75 .25 5.60
	11/1/1		of the state of th	
		16		The state of
acril 1		Acceptance of the second		

Redbud or Judos Tree

CORNUS—Continued

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

Fraxinu - Ash
Blue, Green, and American Ash. We offer these three varies ties which are not unlike in appearance and which are all native. The whole group is desirably successful in dry, moist, and lime soils. These should be more generally planted, especially in the paddock and for reforestation pourposes.
12 to 15 ft., 2½-in. col. \$3.50 \$15.75
12 to 14 ft., 2-in. col. \$3.00 13.50
10 to 12 ft., 1¾-in. col. 2.50 11.25
8 to 10 ft., 1½-in. col. 2.50 10.00
7 to 9 ft., 1¼-in. col. 1.50 6.75

Ginkga - Maidenhair Tree

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

7 to 9 ft. \$2.50 \$11.25 6 to 8 ft. 2.00 9.00

Gymnacladus - Kentucky Caffee Tree

Gymnoclodus dialco. A native of noble proportions, growing rather irregular in shape, with blue-green foliage. Resembles the walnut tree. Fine fol heavy clay soils.

									Five
12	to	15 ft	., 2½-in.	cal	1			. \$5.00	\$22.50
12	+0	14 ft	., 2-in. co	1			 	4 00	18.00
12	10	17 44	., 13/4-in.	col		٠	 	3.00	13.50
10	10	12 11	., 1-/4-111.	cui.			 	3.50	
8	to	10 11	., 1½-in.	cal			 	2.50	
7	to	9 ft	114-in (0				2.00	9.00

HALESIA. Silver Bell. See page 4 for description.



Kaelreuteria - Varnish Tree

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

7	,,,,																		E	acl	h	F	V
5	to	6	ft.																\$	1.5	0	\$6	.7
4	to	5	ft.										٠			٠		٠		1.2	>	5	.6

Juglans - Walnut

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

8 to	1	O_ft.														\$1.75	Five \$7.90	
																	6.75 4.50	

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

																													Five
8	to	10 ft.			٠.							 								 							. :	\$1.75	\$7.90
6	to	R ft																										1.50	6.75
ĕ	10	6 44	•	•	• •	٠.	•	•	•	•	• •		•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	٠	•	•	•	•	1.00	4.50
)	10	0 11.		٠				٠		٠					٠	٠	٠								٠			1.00	7.50

Liquidambar - Sweet Gum

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

.00 \$22.5	0
.00 18.0	00
.00 13.5	0
.50 11.2	
.00 9.0	0



Schwedler's Maple

Liriadendran - Tulip Tree

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

It becomes established.	Each	Five
12 to 15 ft., 21/2-in. cal	 \$5.00	\$22.50
12 to 14 ft., 2-in. cal	 4.00	1B.00
10 to 12 ft., 13/4-in. cal	 3.00	13.50
B to 10 ft., 11/2-in, cal,	 , 2.50	11.25
7 to 9 ft., 11/4-in. cal	 . 2.00	9.00
TALLIS FLOWEDING CRAR See Done 6		

Morus - Mulberry

Morus alba pendula. Weeping Mulberry. A very odd tree, made attractive by its long sweeping branches that touch the ground. It is grafted on its parent stock, Russian Mulberry, and is entirely free of all diseases. Bears some fruit. 2-yr. heads, \$2.50 each; \$11.25 for 5.

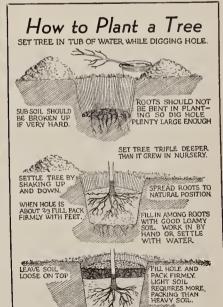


Japanese Flawering Cherry

MORUS-Cantinued

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

												Five
8	to	10 ft.					 				\$1.75	\$7.90
7	to	9 ft.	 								1.50	6.75



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

LEAVE POCKET AROUND



Henry Clay's Manument

Magnolia

M. soulangeana. Saucer Magnalia. See page

M. glauca. Sweet Bay. See page 6.

Nyssa - Sour Gum

Nyssa sylvatica. Tupela Gum. One of the finest trees known for fall calaring. It has lang, narraw, glassy leaves and is rather slaw-grawing. Very attractive at all seasans. Not aften offered nursery grawn, and these are barrain prices.

٠.	v v	DE	NIE	SD LLA	4		0			_		,	,,,,				
	4	ta	5	ft.		٠								v	٠	1.75	7.90
																	9.00
																	11.25
																\$3.00	\$13.50
																Euch	rive

OXYDENDRUM. See page 6.

Platanus - Sycamore

Platanus occidentalis. A notive sometimes thought taa comman ta plant. Hawever, where a tree for quick effect is wanted, ane clean in habit af grawth, luxuriant of faliage and easy ta transplant, this lessan of Nature in distributing it so liberally shauld be accepted. The bark is silvery ar grayish in winter; the leaves hald on well, and far avenue, street, lawn, and paddock shade the Sycamare can be used satisfactarily.

12 ta 10 ta 8 ta	14 ft., 12 ft., 10 ft.,	2½-in. cal. 2-in. cal. 1¾-in. cal. 1½-in. cal.	 \$3.50 3.00 2.50 2.25	Five \$15.75 13.50 11.25 10.00
				10.00
7 ta	9 ft., 1	$\frac{1}{4}$ -in. cal.	 1.50	6.75

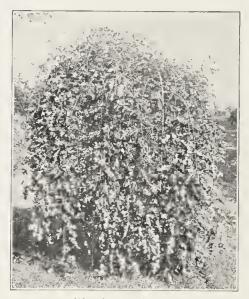
Populus - Poplar

Papulus nigra italica. Lambardy Paplar. A tall, slender tree af rapid grawth, reaching great height, and not to be confused with Carolina Poplar. Specimens aften reach 50 feet, with a spread af less than 10 feet, and far this reason when trees are needed far narrow places, between buildings, cangested lawns, narrow avenues, Lambardy Paplar may be used to advantage. Because af its great height and quick grawth it is commendable for bockgrounds of buildings, to add character to plantings ar to affset straight or bare lines; for screening unsightly views, fire pratection fram clase buildings, or windbreaks—and for all quick effects we unhesitatingly recammend this variety. A false impression prevails that it sheds its leaves early, but this is a misapprehension, as the tree is healthy in grawth and foliage.

12 ta	15 ft., 2-in. cal	.\$2.00	Five \$9.00
10 ta	12 ft., 1½-in. cal 10 ft., 1¼-in. cal	. 1.25	5.60
7 ta	9 ft., 1-in. col	80	3.75
5 ta	8 ft., ³ / ₄ -in. cal 6 ft., ¹ / ₂ -in. cal	60	2.75 2.25

P. bolleana. Bolleana Paplar. Just because the Carolina Paplar is an enarmous 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 far which it shauld be used as a substitute.

				rive
12	ta	15 ft., 2-in. cal	\$3.00	\$13.50
10	ta	12 ft., 1½-in. cal.	2.25	10.00
8	to	10 ft., 11/4-in. cal.	1.75	7.90
7	ta	9 ft., 1-in. cal	150	6.75
		,		0.10



Weeping Mulberry

Prunus - Flowering Cherries

Prunus subhirtella pendula. Weeping Japonese Flawering Cherry. As a lawn tree this can hard'y be excelled. Its sweeping, pendulaus branches are literally studded with pink blaam early in spring. An arnament in any lawn. Grafted trees, 5 to 6 ft., \$3.50 each.

serrulata. Japanese Flawering Cherry. Blaaming in April, they are the earliest trees in blassom. No other flowering tree has the beauty of these wonders of the Orient. As the demand increases our variety list will graw, but the anes named here are the choicest. Like all Cherries, they are shallow-roated and do not necessarily have to have rich ground in which to thrive. rich ground in which to thrive.

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

Shirofugen. Very large, double, pinkish white flawers.

Kwanzan. Deep pink, shading ınta ald rose; late; very dauble.

Prices for all varieties of Prunus:

- 7 ta 8 ft., \$5.00 each; \$22.50 far 5. B&B, \$1.00 extra.
- 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00 each; \$13.50 far 5. B&B, 50c extra.
- 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50 each; \$11.25 far 5. B&B, 50c extra.

Quercus - Oak

Quercus alba. White Oak. One of the grand-est of all the Oaks. Rather difficult to trans-plant and of slaw growth, but "Patience brings a perfect reward." Leaves silver to purplish red in autumn.

- Q. macrocarpa. Burr ar Massy-Cup Oak. A native variety of slow growth, but becomes a stately tree well covered with thick, dark green foliage of heavy texture. For permanency it has no superior. Prefers a maist or deep soil. deep sail.
- nigra. Water Oak. A round-tapped tree af goad farm. 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 from the base bronches up. Faliage a shining green, deeply cut, and in fall af 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 af grawth, 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 very partial ta it, and when a hardwaod tree is wanted for any location we unhesitatingly recommend the Pin Oak. If you knew it as we da you would be equally enthused.
- Q. rubra. Red Oak. Nat as campact nar daes it calar as brilliantly os the Pin Oak. Somewhat mare difficult to transplant but will grow in almost any sail when ance established. One of the fine Oaks.

Prices for all varieties of Oaks:

			Each	Five
12 to	15 ft.,	2½-in. cal.	\$5.00	\$22.50
		2-in. cal		18.00
		13/4-in. cal.		13.50
		11/2-in. cal.		11.25
		$1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. cal		9.00



Salix - Willow

Salix - Willow

Salix babylon:ca. 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.

S. elegantissima. Thurlow Weeping Willow. Of rother upright growth when young but os it attoins height and age its long, drooping silvery branches make it the most effective of all the Willows. Rapid grower in either moist or other good soil. Fine for specimens or screen. Best of the Weeping Willows.

Prices of above 2 varieties: Each Five 8 to 10 ft. \$2.00 \$9.00 7 to 9 ft. 1.75 7.90 6 to 8 ft. 1.50 6.75 S. caprca. 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 it affords a magnificent display. Each 10 to 12 ft. \$2.50

Taxodium - Bald Cypress

Toxodium distichum. The great lumber tree of the Far South, but native and perfectly at home here. Will grow in dry or wet soil and blends well in either deciduous or evergreen plantings. The light green foliage is needle-like and the general shape of the tree resembles a spruce. Considered slow growing, but very symmetrical and as durable as an oak, in fact, the lumber is called the "wood eternal." Each Five 10 to 12 ft., 2½-in. cal. \$5.00 \$22.50 \$ to 12 ft., 2-in. cal. \$4.00 \$18.50 7 to 9 ft., 13¼-in. cal. \$3.00 \$13.50 6 to 8 ft., 1½-in. cal. \$2.00 9.00

3	ft.,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	cal.	 2.00	

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.

				EOCH	rive
12 to	15 ft	., 2½-in.	cal	\$5.00	\$22.50
12 to	14 ft	., 2-in. ca	ıl	4.00	18.00
10 to 1	12 ft	., 1 ³ / ₄ -in.	cal	3.00	13.50
		$1\frac{1}{2}$ -in.			11.25
7 to	9 ft	., $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in.	cal	2.00	9.00

TILIA---Continued

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

to 10 ft. \$2.50 to 9 ft. 2.00

Ulmus - Elm

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

					Each	Five
12	to	15	ft.,	$2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal	.\$3.50	\$15.75
12	to	14	ft.,	2-in. cal	. 3.00	13.50
10	to	12	ft.,	13/4-in. cal	. 2.50	11.25
8	to	10	ft.,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal	. 2.25	10.00
7	to	9	ft.,	11/4-in. cal	. 1.50	6.75

foliacea suberssa. Cork-barked Elm. Except for the interesting cork formation on every branch, this tree in growth, foliage, and general characteristics is exactly like any American Elm. If an odd or special tree is desired this may be used. Prices same as American Elm. American Elm.



American Elm



Ginkgo Tree

U. americana moline. Moline Elm. We graft this type because its singular upright character stics make it invaluable in narrow spaces. Its clean grawth, large, deep green, heavily plaited leaves, added to its sturdiness and solidity, will make it increasingly popular when it becames known. We hove a fine stack and invite your inspection.

12 to 15 ft., 2½-in. cal. . . . \$3.50 12 to 14 ft., 2-in. cal. . . . 3.00 10 ta 12 ft., 1¾-in. cal. . . 2.50 8 to 10 ft., 1½-in. col. . . 2.25 7 to 9 ft., 1½-in. cal. . . 1.50 \$15.75 13.50 11.25



Lombardy Poplar



A Shady Spot in Gratz Park-Morrison Chapel in Rear

Roses TO MAKE YOUR GARDEN

MANY ROSES which succeed in the North and other 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 ond 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.

De Luxe Roses

No. 1, 2-yr. plants, 75c each; \$3.50 for 5. Far Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

Ami Quinard. Velvety crimson-moroon. Strikingly beoutiful fragrant flowers borne on strong, vigorous upright plants. This is the best very dork Rose we hove ever grown.

Condesso de Sastago. Vivid colorings of gold, copper ond yellow. This matchless Sponish novelty couses everyone to stop ond admire it. Healthy and upright in growth. Admired by all.

Dointy Bess. Rose-pink changing to lighter shode when open. This new single Rose with its distinct long eyelash-like stomens, borne on upright vigorous plonts is cousing much comment omong those who ore looking for the newer things in Roses. A distinct novelty.

Duquessa de Penaranda. Copper-opricot. This glorious Sponish Rose hos much pink in its long pointed buds in early spring ond autumn. Enchanting to all who see it in bloom. Forgive the nome but don't foil to plont the Rose.

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

McGredy's Ivary. HT. Long-pointed buds of fine form when open. The petols are white with ivory shodings. Frogrant and is considered by rosarions as the finest new white Rose introduced in years.

McGredy's Scarlet. Reddish pink. This Rose should have never been nomed "scorlet" os the shodes of pink are too pronounced. The brilliont coloring, fine form, vigor of this splendid Rose will oppeal to all who plant it.

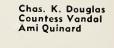
Mrs. Som McGredy. Coppery scorlet-orange, flushed red. Bushy plants with red cones, red thorns and beautiful reddish branze folioge. The striking combination of bush and flower makes this a very outstanding fine Rose.

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

Souv. de Mme. C. Chambard. Coral-pink. Chosen the finest Rose of Fronce in 1932. Its long pointed bud which slowly unfolds with a sotiny peoch tint is about the loveliest thing we have seen in a Rose. Blossoms fragrant, bush healthy, ond no Rose collection is complete without it.

"Say it with ROSES"

A Birthday
Anniversary
or Christmas Present
of Hillenmeyer Roses
Always Pleases



GLOW WITH COLOR

Patented Roses

The sale of patented Roses is so regulated that the growing, description and delivery is beyond our 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 know are among the best but can supply almost any other variety you may wish to order.

- **Better Times.** U. S. Plant Patent No. 23. Brilliant cerise 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 to 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 semi-double, 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.



Etoile de Hollande
 Soeur Therese

3. E. G. Hill 4. Pres. Herbert Hoover

ROSE LIST-Continued

Frau Karl Druschki (Snow Queen; White American Beauty). HP. A wonderful Rose in bud or full bloom. It produces great mosses of large, pure white flowers in June and 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 frogrant and free flowering. Protect in winter.

Mrs. Charles Bell. HT. Fomous solmon-pink sport of Rodionce, with oll its good qualities. No other Rose has 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 and a constant 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 that hold long. Folioge ornomental, healthy, and disease-resistant.

President Herbert Haover. HT. A most populor Rose. It is moroon, orange and gold, rioting in a most contrasting foshion. Long, pointed buds; rigid stems. A fine garden Rose, blooming well in the outumn. By for the best of its color and superior to Tolismon as on outdoor Rose.

Radiance. HT. This is a most reliable Rose. It hos no serious foults and 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 frogrant and plant makes vigorous growth. Our most outstanding reliable Rose.

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

Talisman. HT. Multi-colored. Glorious combinotion of oronge, yellow, and rose-red. The frogrant flowers are much more highly colored in outumn.

Willawmere. HT. Hos long pointed buds of brilliont pink with golden tinge. Mokes o vigorous plant of upright growth and 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 and in the shrub border.



American Beouty Climber



Polyantha Roses

Polyantha Roses

These dworf everblooming Roses ore fine for bedding, edging, and 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 heads 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 climb-

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 frogrant.

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 that fodes to cream.

Golden Climber (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss Jomes). U.S. Plont Potent No. 28. Lorge flowers of o beoutiful outstonding shode of yellow. \$1.50 eoch.

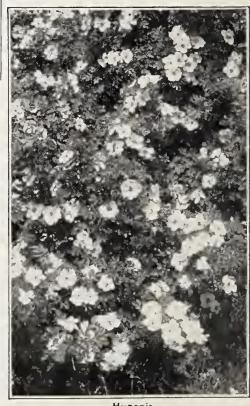
Mory Walloce. Cleor brilliant pink flowers on long stems. The outstonding lorge-flowered pink climb-

New Dawn. U. S. Plont Potent No. 1. An everblooming Dr. W. Von Fleet. \$1.50 eoch.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Vivid scorlet-red that can be "seen a mile." Holds its color.

Primrose. Lorge, double, conory-yellow flowers in great profusion.

Silver Moon. White, semi-double flow-The showy yellow stomens moke it doubly ottroctive.



Hugonis

Hardy Garden Plants THAT BLOOM FOR YEARS

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-fashioned—with neorly oll there have been great increases in size of bloom and additions to the colors. These changes put the Hardy Perennials among the foremost plants for modern gordens. All listed in this department are reliable in every way, and with a proper selection you may have flowers from early spring to late autumn.

Anchusa

Anchusa italica (A. azurea). Brìght 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. 30c each.



Aquilegia



Delphinium

Artemisia

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

Hardy Asters

St. Egwin. Rosy pink. Comport habit; free-blooming. September. $2\frac{1}{2}$ 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 far \$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. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.

Chrysanthemums

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

Pink, Red, White, and 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 have 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 lilacrose 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.

35c each; 3 far \$1.00.

Coreopsis

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

Anemone - Windflower

Valuable for mossing; profuse bloomer, and gains strength and beauty each year. Semì-shaded locations. A show from September to November. Useful for cutting. Queen Charlatte. Semì-double, silvery pink flowers in abundonce. 2 to 3 ft. 30c each.

Whirlwind. An excellent double white. Very hardy, 2 to 3 ft 30c 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 and 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. The praises of this variety have been sung by every lover of the hardy border. Light turquoise-blue flowers are borne in spikes, the first coming in June. These may be cut away and young growth will start from the crown, producing blossoms all summer. Mulch lightly, as crown sometimes rots in winter. 3 to 4 ft.

D., Bellamasum, Dark Blue. An improved dark blue with all the other characteristics of the

preceding. June to September. 3 ft.

D., English Hybrids. Tall, often 4 to 5 feet high, and in all shades of light and dark blue. June to September.

Dicentra - Bleeding Heart

Dicentra spectabilis. A familiar hardy peren-nial with heart-shaped, rose-colored flowers in drooping spikes. Prefers semi-shade; blooms in May. Old favorite. Special price,

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 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across in May. Has a distinct color and flower character. Very conspicuous in the border and keeps exceedingly long in water when used as a cut flower. 30c each.

Eulalia - Hardy Grasses

Eulalia 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 grower.
- E. zebrina. Similar to E. japonica, being, as the name indicates, cross-striped with white.

Gaillardia - Blanket Flower

Will grow anywhere, bearing large quantities of yellow flowers flecked and marked with crimson and brown. Starting in June, there are blossoms all summer. One of the most desirable plants for the home garden and the flowers are valued for cutting. 2 to 3 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. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.

G. paniculata flare plena, Bristal Fairy. Double Baby's Breath. Masses of minute white blossoms, similar to the above, except dou-ble. 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 Plants have long, narrow leaves, very graceful, and are comparatively permanent plants. Can be naturalized or left to develop in clumps. Really more satisfactory than the bulbous Lilies.

Hemeracallis flava. Lemon Lily. Sweet-scented; full; clear yellow. June. 2½ ft.

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

H. thunbergi. Flowers in July, a month later than H. flava, which it resembles. Pale yellow blossoms. 2 to 3 ft.

Heuchera

Heuchera brizaides. Better habit and foliage than H. sanguinea, Flowers pale pink. May.

H. sanguinea. Scarlet flowers all summer. Excellent for cutting. 1 to 2 feet.

Hibiscus - Mallow Marvels

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

Hollyhocks

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

Iberis - Hardy Candytuft

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





German Iris RICH IN COLOR PROFUSE IN FLOWERS

 $\overline{\mathsf{T}}\mathsf{hese}$ lovely flowers have been called ''Orchids af the Gorden.'' Even the mast motter-of-fact gardener will odmit that few perennials are more goy and colorful. They will grow and bloom anywhere—sun or shode, goad sail ar poar sail, ottention ar neglect mean little to Iris, they thrive anyway. All the varieties in the list ore highly roted by the American Iris Society (none less than 7.4 paints) which vauches for the quality of plant and bloom.

In planting, do not cover the roots more than 2 inches, nor use monure os o plant foad. Bane meal may be used sporingly.

15c each; 80c far 6; \$1.60 per daz.; \$12.50 per 100. The figures (9.4 and athers) indicate rating.

Far Parcel Past and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

Ambassadeur. 9.4. Standards purplish bronze; folls velvety maraan. B. Y. Marrisan. 8.8. Standards pole lovender-violet; falls velvety purple bordered lovender.

Caprice. Light magenta; fragrant. Cluny. 8.8. Standords pale lilac-blue; falls deeper.

Caranatian. Lorge, rich, deep golden yellow.

Carrida. 8.8. Stondards sky-blue with deeper shadings.

Dream. 8.5. A salid, soft clear pink calor.

Gald Imperial. A very fine deep yellaw.

Her Majesty. 7.7. Standards lilac-pink; folls darker.

La Neige. 8.3. Pure, glistening white.

Lent A. Williamsan. 9.6. Standards lavender-violet; falls pansy-purple.

Lahengrin. 8.2. Uniform lilac-rose.

Lard of June. 8.7. Unusually large, standards soft lavender-blue; falls rich violet-blue.

Marning Splendar. Large flawers af rich red tone and heavy substance. Mather of Pearl. 8.4. Bluish lavender.

Opera. 8.4. Standards reddish lilac; falls velvety vialet. Pallida Dalmatica. 8.8. Cleor, deep lavender; very large.

Parc de Neuilly. 8.1. Rich plum-purple. Princess Beatrice. 9.5. Saft lavender.

Quaker Lady. 8.4. Stondards smoky lovender, yellow shadings; falls agerotum-blue and ald gold. Odd and attractive.

Queen May. 7.4. Soft rasy lilac; loaks pink.
Seminale. 8.3. Standards saft vialet-rose; falls rich velvety crimsan.
Shekinah. 8.8. Soft yellow, large.

Sherwin-Wright. 7.4. Galden yellow with no markings. Sauv. de Mme. Gaudichau. 9.8. Standards dork purple; falls brilliont blackish purple.

Susan Bliss. 8.8. Orchid pink.

Sweet Lavender. 8.8. Heavily ruffled; pale lovender-blue standards and flaring Chinese violet folls.

True Charm. 8.4. Whte stondards suffused with lavender; folls creomy white edged with lavender.

Wedgewaad. Large flawer of rich Wedgewoad China blue. White Queen. The purest white Iris in cultivation.

Japanese Iris

These are not half as much appreciated as they should be. They are the latest blaaming and the tallest grawing and the most beautiful of the Iris. They prefer maist land but will graw an ardinary sail. They are permanent and we believe you will be pleased with your trial of them. Water well at blaaming time. Plant only in the spring.

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

either way.

Good clumps at 30c each; \$1.25 for 5.

- (A) Gekka-no-nami. White, base af petals and veins yellaw.
- (B) Hizakwa. Purple, with 6 frilled petals.
- (C) Sakata. Delicate lavender, veined purple; 3 petals.
- (D) Zedo Kagin. Rase with purple markings; 3 petals.
- (E) Surprise. Blue-lavender and mauve markings; 6 petals.
- Takya. A fine, 3-petaled white Iris with cream markings at base af petals. Unusual.

Siberian Iris

These fallow the German Iris in blassam and prave quite an addiriese failed the german his in blassam and prove guite an addition to the garden ar barder. The leaves are thin, lang, and graceful and the flawers are usually nestled in the faliage, just showing their blassams. Mare dependable than Spanish Iris and shauld be planted. We affer two calars: **Blue** and **White**. 15c each; 80c far 6; \$1.60 per daz.



Japanese Iris

Peonies THE FLOWERS FOR EVERYBODY

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 roats about 2 inches deep, use bane meal, see that they have plenty of water during blaamingtime—that's the whale stary if you set Hillenmeyer's Peany plants.

STRONG DIVISIONS-YOUR ASSORTMENT

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

Pink Peonies

Aso Gray. Midseason. A soft shell-pink, mottled and veined rose. Plant vigorous. 40c eoch.

Edulis Superba. Eorly. Another deep rose of different seoson, volued for its fragrance and freedom of bloom. 40c each.

Lody Alexandra Duff. Rose type. An unusual delicate flesh-pink. One of the most striking of all Peanies, with extro-large, cup-shaped flawers. 60c eoch.

Livingstone. Lote. Cleor pink. Very fine. 40c each.

Marguerite Gerord. Midseoson. Another delicote pink of great vigor and lorge size. 40c eoch.

Mons. Jules Elie. Eorly to midseason. Large, compact; liloc-rase with lighter pink bose petols; frogrant. 60 eoch.

Reine Hortense. Midseason. Rose type. Lorge, flot; flesh-pink ta shell-pink; very frogrant. One of the finest. 60c eoch.

Somuel Hughes. Lote. This is o fine, upright voriety with unusual style and colar combination—silver-pink, about like Radiance rose. Excellent new variety. 60c each.

Soroh Bernhordt. Lote. Semi-rose type. Very lorge flowers af opple-blossom-pink, with silver-tipped petols. Very vigorous. 60c eoch.

Solonge. Lote. Lorge, campoct, rose-type flower. Outer petols delicate, waxy white, deepening toward the center with shades of galden brawn. A strong grower and free bloomer. 75c eoch.

Venus. Midseoson. Pole hydrongeo-pink; lorge; compoct crawn. 40c eoch.

Wolfer Foxon. Midseoson. Semi-rose type. Very distinct, delicate rose-colored flower. Toll; free bloomer. One of the best pinks. 75c each.

Red Peonies

Felix Crousse. Midseoson. The most pleasing velvety red colar, foding to lighter shades os the blossom folls. 40c each.

Froncais Ortegot. Midseoson to lote. Very dork rase-color, with yellow stomens; flowers lorge, on strong stems. Extra good. 40c eoch.



Single Peony, Peorl Rase



Lady Alexandro Duff

Korl Rosenfield. Late 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 suggestian of heliotrope and gold. 40c each. **Couranne d'Or.** Lote. A cream-colored white, compoct blossom and very desirable. 40c each.

Festivo Moxima. Early. The grondest white Peony. The extrolorge flowers ore pure white sove far cormine-tipped petals. 40c eoch.

Marie Jocquin. Midseason. This is olmast single, hoving only o dauble row of outer petals. A favorite with everyone. 40c

Mme. de Verneville. Early. Another very desirable white, freeblaoming variety that should be in every collection. 40c each.

Single Peonies

Unusual bargoins, 40c eoch; 3 for \$1.00.

Cloirette. Large white flowers af unusual beouty; prominent tuft of golden stomens.

Duchess of Portland. Delicate shade 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 ottractive deep rich red of unusual beouty; stamens yellow ond striking.

Japanese Peonies

75c each; 3 far \$2.00.

Akolu. Guards deep American Beauty shade; petaloids conspicuous soffran-yellow, margined rose

Ruigegno. Dork moraan, 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 border or rockery, with light, graceful foliage. Blooms o good part of the summer. We offer the blue variety only. 2 ft.

Mertensia - Bluebells

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

Papaver - Poppy

Papaver arientale. Orientol Poppy. These bloom with the Peonles 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.

Phlox

We affer belaw the finest of the early and late summer-blaaming 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.

Thar. 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 locations 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.



Yucca

Platycodon

Platycodan grandiflorum japonicum. Japanese Bellflawer. The attractive flowers that appear in July are often 3 inches across and came in succession for several weeks. 2½ to 3 ft. Blue.

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

One of the most desirable and attractive perennials, blooming in May and June. We list 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 af 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 hardlest of the lot and once established will became permanent. The flowers are small and not unlike field Daisies except purer white and stronger stems. Will keep a week or longer as cutflowers.

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

Statice - Sea Lavender

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

Sweet William

Another good old-fashioned plant, so well known that description is not necessary. Flowers in June and is a picture with its white, violet and crimson blossoms. No old-fashioned border is complete without their cheerful, sweet-smelling and showy flowers. 18 to 24 in.

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 conelike heads that protrude several feet above the drooping green leaves. It is rather unusual and attractive. July until frost. 2 to 3 ft.

Veronica

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 tao 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

Rentucky Grown Fruit Crees

Fruits—The Money-Makers Are Coming Back to Southern Forms and Gordens

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 ot it.

For mony years we have given special attention to fruit trees and small fruit plants. This year we offer with great pride and confidence our Kentucky-grown trees, produced with the utmost care and skill, from fruiting trees of known parentage. Likewise, with equal pride, we point to our low prices for these high-quality trees—priced low because our costs have been lower. Hillenmeyer trees are good trees, honest trees, and sold direct from the nursery—not by agents whose commission you pay without getting a penny's worth of 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.

APPLES

Delicious

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

2- AND 3-YEAR-OLD TREES

shall be glad to answer your questions.

				Each	Five	50
5	ta	6	ft.	\$0.60	\$2.75	\$25.00
4				50		20.00
2 1/2	ta	4	ft.	40	1.75	16.00

Early Apples

- **DUCHESS** (often called "Oldenburg"). An outstanding variety following Early Transparent, is equally productive, and best of its season. Ours is the "Red" strain. Early bearing.
- **EARLY HARVEST.** Pale yellow; sub-acid. Regular bearer and the most popular of the older general-purpose varieties.
- **EARLY TRANSPARENT.** Waxy yellow; tart; excellent. Very early bearer; productive. Valuable for either home or market. Blights on rich soil, however.
- **GOLDEN SWEET.** Yellow. The best Sweet we know. Vigorous grower: productive. Hasn't a fault.
- HYSLOP CRAB. The very best hardy Crabs, producing a heavy crop of tart, bright red fruits that are unexcelled for culinary purposes. Bears early and productively.
- MAIDEN'S BLUSH. A grand old favorite. Waxy yellow, pleasing red blush. Ripens over a long period, making it valuable for home orchards.
- RED ASTRACHAN. Excellent red Apple, ripening in July. Good to eat out of hand and best cooking Apple of its season. Should be in every orchard.

Fall Apples

- GRIMES' GOLDEN. The very best fall Apple. A recent survey showed this to be the most popular Apple of any season. Fruit golden yellow. Matures early and is heavy bearer. This variety is troubled with canker, which shortens the life of the tree. We offer "Double Grafted" Grimes' Golden at 25c extra, in addition to standards at regular prices.
- NORTHERN SPY. Large; striped; crisp, juicy, 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, ripening in September. Owing to its size it finds a ready market. Cooks well. Matures early.

Early Winter Apples

- **BALDWIN.** Red; large; fine quality. Tree vigorous The Eastern commercial Apple.
- **BEN DAVIS.** Striped red; large and attractive. Surest bearer. Healthy tree; vigorous, and should be planted as a "catch" in every orchard. Greatest fault, lacks quality.
- **BLACK TWIG.** A seedling of Winesap but larger. Splashed with red; sub-acid. We can especially recommend this for Kentucky. Valuable for home or market.
- **DELICIOUS.** Red; large and uniform in size; distinct because of five lobes on blossom end. Quality unexcelled, and peculiar to it. Early and heavy bearer. For market and home it takes a high place.
- **JONATHAN.** An early-bearing ond long-keeping Apple; red; medium size, quality good. Tree never large, but productive.

- **McINTOSH.** A fine early winter sort that has won its way because of its productiveness and extra-high quality. Bright red; smooth. Plant it liberally in Kentucky.
- ROME BEAUTY. Large; red; tender, sub-acid. Early bearer and productive. A popular sort in most sections.
- STAYMAN WINESAP. Dark, rich red, indistinctly striped; larger than old Winesop. High quality; good keeper. Tree productive, stands drought. The most extensively grown and the most abundont bearer, with more good qualities in its favor than anything we offer for Kentucky.
- **TURLEY.** A seedling of Winesap which it somewhat resembles. Conical, rich red and of highest quality. A recent introduction, bears early and is 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	ft.	 \$0.75	\$3.50	\$32.50
4	to	5	ft.	 65	3.00	27.50

Cherries

Nat difficult to graw, but the trees are happiest in well-drained, rich sail. The Saur varieties graw mare readily than da the Sweets, but you can have bath if the lacation is good. Be sure to plant the trees as saan as they arrive—dan't let them lie around. Press the dirt firmly around the roots; tramp it hard. Prune the same as apples ar pears but do not cut the central leader.

2-year-old trees: 5 to 6 ft., 75c each; \$3.50 per 5; \$32.20 per 50. 4 to 5 ft., 65c 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 nearly every year and reddens the tree with its wonderful crop. It succeeds everywhere Cherries will grow and is the earliest in season.

MAY DUKE. Ripens o little earlier than Early Richmond, and while not quite so vigorous in tree, the



Montmarency Cherries

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

MONTMORENCY. Gradually supplanting Early Richmond because of its size. Except for being a little later it is practically the same. Not quite as acid; when ripe is good to eat from hand. 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 suitable, may die. These varieties are the hardiest of the group.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Perhaps the most popular of the sweet varieties. Fruit is large, black, and heart-shaped. High quality. The tree is vigorous in suitable soil.

GOVERNOR WOOD. Few Cherries are superior to it in quality or productiveness. Fruit medium size, soft, and of fine flavor; pale yellow with blush.

YELLOW SPANISH. Later. Large, yellow, firm, and high quality. It is not quite as tender as some others, but the fruit 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 have space, plant five of each class. For a commercial orchard you need a special selection and several varieties—better write us and ask our 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:**

			50
5	to 6 ft.	 \$2.25	\$20.00
4	ta 5 ft.	 1.75	16.00
21/2	to 4 ft.	 1.25	12.00

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

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

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

ELBERTA. (Free). Fruit large, yellow, shaded with deep red. Elberta has been the standard Peach for years, and is

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

GOLDEN JUBILEE. A new variety, highly recommended by the Kentucky Experiment Station. Midseason and 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.



EARLY RIPENING

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

SECOND RIPENING

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



Kieffer Pears

Blight is the greatest enemy of Pears, and is worse in rich soil, so do not over-feed the trees. European Pears (E.) are finest in quality, but the Japanese (J.) are the mast prolific.

2-year-old trees:

				Each	Five	50
5	to	6	ft.		\$3.50	\$32.50
4	to	5	ft.	.65	3.00	27.50

BARTLETT. (E). August 15. The favorite eating Pear of America, East ar West. Large; beautiful yellow, with soft blush; high flavor. Tree bears quite young. On account of its papularity 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, juicy, and for canning purposes it is especially prized. From the tree it is not good to eat, and to properly ripen, gather carefully and place in a warm place of even temperature. The quality improves and it is then desirable. For keeping longer, pack in shallow trays or wrap the fruit in paper and store in a raam 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. Season of ripening about September 1. Plant with confidence. Considered by many the best of the

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 af slow grawth but lives long and is needed in every home

PEACHES-Continued

HALE-HAVEN. (Free). A yellow midseason Peach which is a cross between J. H. Hale and South Haven. While we have not fruited it here, it has done so well and been so highly recommended by others, especially the Michigan Experiment Station, we are offering it for the first time. The trees are of our own August 1.

ROCHESTER. (Free). Yellow with a pronounced blush. A large, firm, sweet Peach of recent introduction which has done well where tried. July 25-30.

SOUTH HAVEN. Better color and quality than Elberta. Larger and ripens 10 to 14 days 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

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

NECTARINE

 QUETTA.
 This is a new variety of oriental arigin, without "fuzz" and of excellent quality.
 Each Five 50
 5 to 6 ft.
 \$0.75 \$3.50 \$32.50
 \$32.50 \$4 to 5 ft.
 \$65 3.00 \$27.50

PLUMS

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

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

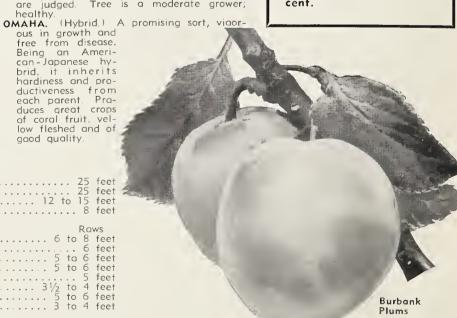
ABUNDANCE. (J.) July. One of the best and hardiest of the Japanese varieties. Fruit is large, oval, and in color amber changing to cherry. Quality good. Tree hardy.

BURBANK. (J.) Late July. Later than Abundance. Fruit large, violet to light purple, with occasional shades of yellaw. Flesh yellow, of excellent quality. For either canning or marketing this is the most popular sort. We believe it to be the hardiest and most prolific of the Japanese varieties.

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

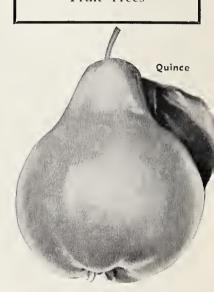
GREEN GAGE. (E.) Another outstanding old variety. It ripens in mid-August and its medium-sized, yellow-green, high-quality fruit makes it a standard by which others are judged. Tree is a moderate grower; healthy.

ductiveness from each parent. Pra-duces great 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 are well worth while. 4- to to 5-ft. size only, 75c each; \$3.50 far 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 and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

Distances Apart to Plant Fruits

The above distances are approximate.

Grape Vines

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

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

Black Grapes

CONCORD. The best general-purpose Grape grown. Berry large; bunches shouldered and compact. Should be the "backbone" of your planting. Special prices on large quantities.

MOORE'S EARLY. An extra-early variety. Medium bunch; large black berry. Vine is hardy, very reliable, and does well wherever planted.

WORDEN. A seedling of Concord. Better quality; ripens 10 days earlier. Bunch and berry large; compact. Not quite so hardy or long-lived, but is needed in every collection.

Red Grapes

CACO. An amber-red variety of unusual promise. It is a cross between Catawba and Concord and is different from either. Vine vigorous and bears very early. Fruit sweet.

CATAWBA. Standard late red Grape

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, standard, white Grape af merit.

NIAGARA. The best white Grape. Bunch and berry large, meaty and juicy; flavar perfect. Well knawn.



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. Good soil means early maturity and heavy yields.

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

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

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

Heeling In Trees and Shrubs

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



Concord Grapes

HILLENMEYER'S

Famous

Kentucky Blue Grass Seed

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

Special Lawn Mixture

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

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

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

For Parcel Post and Insurance, add 10 per cent.

SEED POTATOES

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

RASPBERRIES

25 for 75c; 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

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

LATHAM. Fruit twice as lorge os some other Red Raspberries, and is of the finest quality. The color is clear pink and more pleasing than the "purplish varieties." Large, heavy canes 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 comporatively free of disease and much more prolific than 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.



WASHINGTON. This is the best-known 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 to the little seedlings grawn in sand. Every plant is graded and all are large, fleshy roats that with proper care will be ready to cut the second year. We are large grawers of roots and can make attractive prices to cammercial grawers.

These plants, after 2 years' acclimation in aur sail, will graw aff much better than imparted plants. Strang, 2-year plants, 50c far 25; \$1.00 far 50; \$2.00 per 100.





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

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.

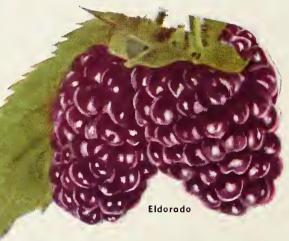
GOOSEBERRIES

DOWNING. Fruit almost round, large, and juicy; best quality; whitish green color. Does

especially well in the North.

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

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



BLACKBERRIES

Premier

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, and makes heavy, vigor-ous cones that 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 leading commercial 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 75c; 100 for \$2.25; 500 for \$10.00.

STRAWBERRIES

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

Varieties:

Dorsett Gandy Senator Dunlap Fairfax Premier Mastodon

Blakemore



USE THIS ORDER SHEET

The Old Reliable

HILLENMEYER NURSERIES

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

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		*			

REMITTANCE WITH ORDER, OR C. O. D. SEE CATALOG

Amount Enclosed



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, re-quiring 10 pounds to 250 square feet. Use Bone Meal for safety and results. 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

Driconure

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

FREE LANDSCAPE SERVICE

We maintain an experienced landscape service. No charge is made for local calls or those within a reasonable distance, nor for simple plans. For complete plans we request a de-posit of \$5.00, which will be deducted from

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 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 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., 40c; 25 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 broadcasting 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 grass. 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.00; 500 lbs., \$25.00.

Peat Moss

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

How We Do Business

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

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

Substitutions

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

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

Many transient salesmen represent them-selves as being our agents and adopt many ruses in proof of this statement. In view of the fact that nursery stock is so perishable, must be handled promptly, must be grown right, must be carefully propagated to Insure trueness of variety, we have held tenaciously to the same policy for 95 years—no agents. You can be assured of Hillenmeyer stock only by direct order.

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