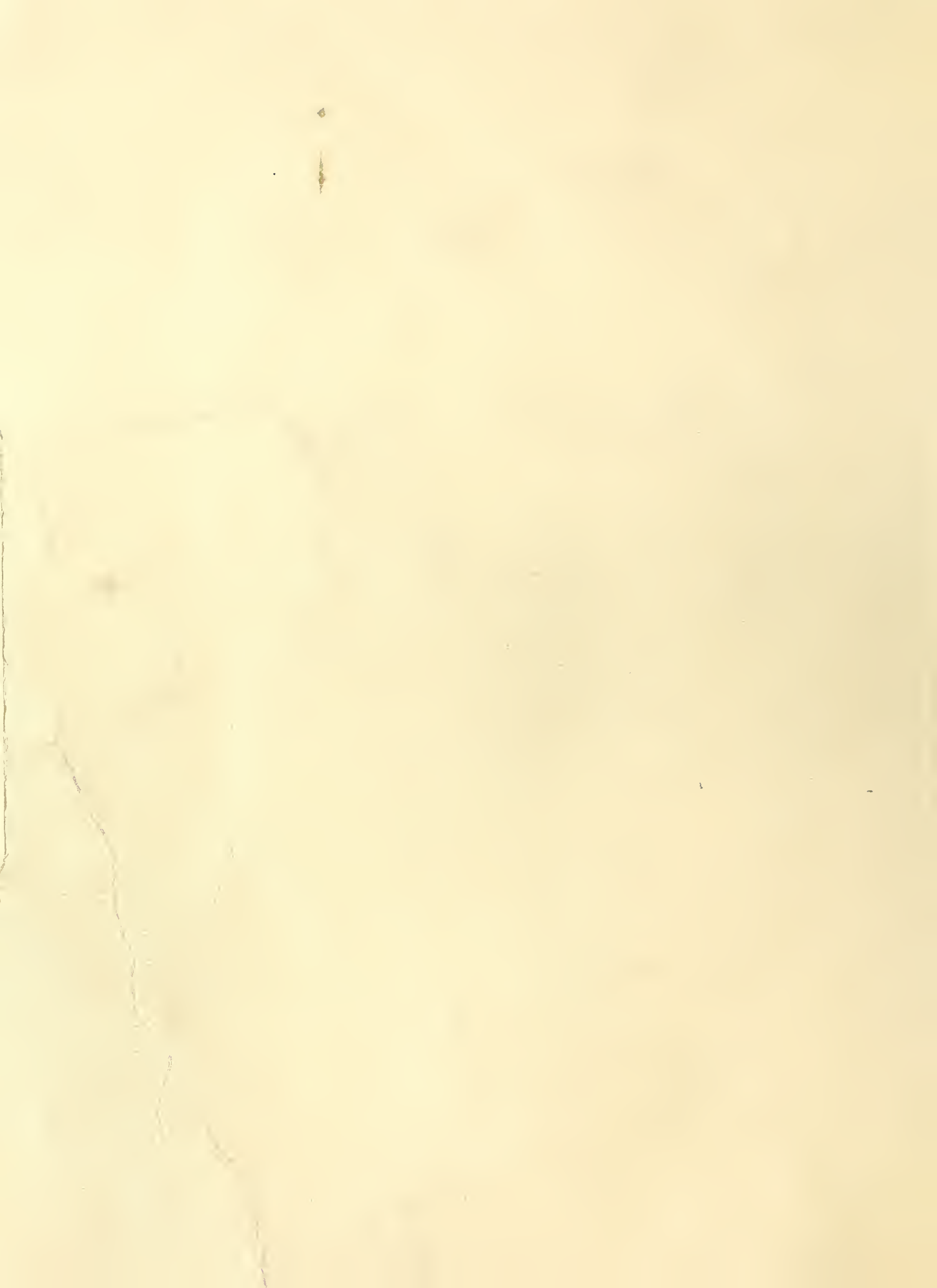


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[1958]

MEMBERS OF AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN INDIANA ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN



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C. M. HOBBS & SONS
Incorporated
BRIDGEPORT • INDIANA

Nurserymen Since 1812



(Left to right): Miss Ida Albertson; a customer; C. M. Hobbs; Al Albertson; Emery Albertson. Office picture taken about 1895.

YOU ARE ALWAYS WELCOME AT OUR BRIDGEPORT NURSERIES

LOCATION

Six miles from the west corporation limits of Indianapolis on West Washington street, U. S. 40, the Old National Road, to the **Bridgeport Nursery** at the Marion-Hendricks County Line. Hourly bus service from Indianapolis.

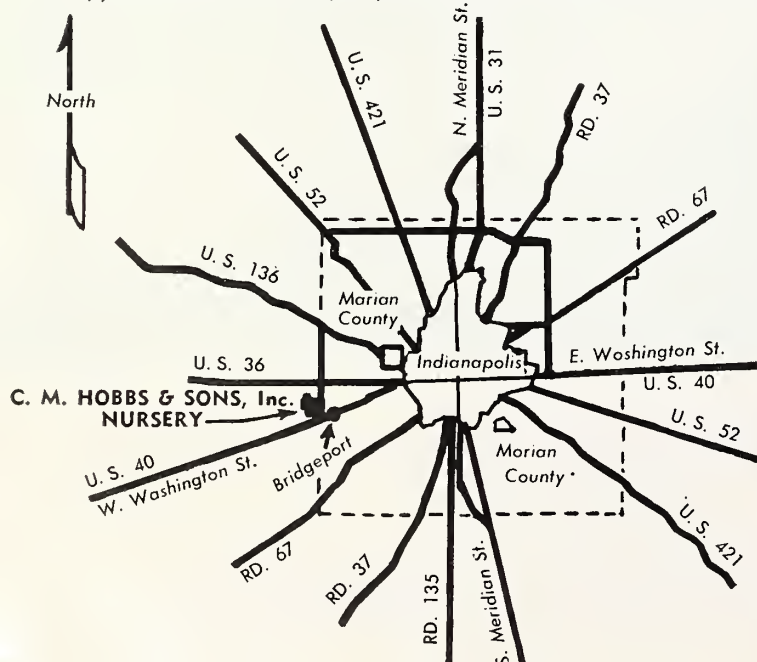
PHONES

Indianapolis CHapel 4-1812—Plainfield TErrace 9-4952

Free-Illustrated Booklet

"HOW TO PLANT"

Instructions telling complete planting and cultural directions such as handling stock before planting, pruning, planting distances, and care after planting. If more information is required, write us. A free copy with each order or upon your request.



In the year 1812, Dr. Benjamin Albertson, William Hobbs, Nathan Trueblood, and a few other families of Friends, or Quakers, removed from North Carolina to Indiana, locating near Salem, Washington County, forming the community known as Blue River Friends. Dr. Albertson had a fondness for trees and plants, and so cultivated a small nursery. His son, Oliver, inherited his father's tastes in this particular, and in time acquired a wide knowledge of varieties of cultivated trees and plants, their habits, etc. Later, Oliver began growing trees for commercial purposes, and for many years carried on the largest nursery business in the state near Salem, Indiana.

In 1875, Oliver Albertson moved to Bridgeport, Indiana, intending to do a small nursery business here, and retain an interest also in the Washington County Nursery. C. M. Hobbs, afterwards Mr. Albertson's son-in-law, took charge of the Bridgeport plant. After the death of Oliver Albertson in 1879, his son, Emery Albertson, and C.M. Hobbs, formed a partnership for the management of the Bridgeport nursery. From a small beginning they built up a large business, their sales reaching all over the United States.

The first of July, 1907, Mr. Emery Albertson retired from the business which was then continued by C. M., Oliver A., Harry W., and Fred R. Hobbs, and continuing with another generation of Robert M., Thomas P., and Gordon A. Hobbs, under the firm name of C. M. Hobbs & Sons, Inc., at the present location.

This year is one of many years of experience in the nursery business since 1875 at Bridgeport, Indiana, and we value the reputation our firm has earned for honesty and integrity, for fair dealing with our customers who range from one end of the country to the other.

This experience has taught us how to grow and handle fine quality true-to-name stock, and we are ever learning through research and experience to produce finer plants which enable us to live up to the fine traditions of the past and to so conduct our business that the ideals of its founders be fulfilled during the future years.

OUR GUARANTEE

In growing and furnishing all nursery stock, we use the greatest care to have it true to name and will replace any that may prove untrue, free of charge, or refund the purchase price. We shall not be liable for more than the purchase price and every purchase from us is made on these terms.

Guarantee and Claims: All goods are guaranteed true to name, up to grade, full count, and in good condition when the customer receives the goods. Claims must be made within five days after receiving the goods from the nursery.

We Do Not Guarantee Stock To Grow, or Results in Any Way. There are so many causes for failure over which we have no control that we can assume no responsibility after stock is received in good order. Poor soil, unfavorable weather, or careless culture all contribute to failure and all are beyond our control.

**WE DO NOT SELL THROUGH AGENTS
SEE INDEX ON INSIDE BACK COVER**

HOBBS EVERGREENS

Our evergreens have been carefully grown and trimmed to add beauty and color both summer and winter to all types of landscape plantings. These fine evergreens are at home in almost any soil, transplanted in the nursery to produce a finer root system, and dug by experienced evergreen diggers to assure you the finest evergreens to be had anywhere. All of our evergreens are dug with a ball of earth and burlapped (B&B), for your convenience in planting and handling, and the protection of the root system during transportation. For an outstanding addition to your home grounds, plant evergreens from Hobbs.



Globe Arbor-Vitae

GLOBE (T. occidentalis globosa). A dwarf form with a round compact or globular head. Used generally in pairs each side of an entrance or planted in urns.

CHINESE ARBOR-VITAE (T. orientalis). An upright evergreen with a fine foliage of light green color used in a border planting or in a tall hedge.

COMPACT CHINESE (T. orientalis compacta). A narrow upright form with fine foliage of a bright green color. Especially good where a tall hedge is needed or in a group planting with other evergreens.

PYRAMIDAL (T. occidentalis pyramidalis). One of the most widely used Arbor-Vitae. A narrow upright with a fine green foliage which requires very little shearing. For corners, accenting, or backgrounds.

Fir



ARBOR-VITAE - Thuja

This variety is known by the growth of the branches which are flat and to some appear pressed. This evergreen will grow in almost every type of soil, and any shape desired from globe to pyramidal. All Arbor-Vitae are easily transplanted.

DARK GREEN AMERICAN THUJA. A pyramidal form with dark green foliage retaining the fine deep color all winter. You can use this evergreen for foundation plantings, backgrounds, for screens, and hedges. We consider this plant the best of the upright Arbor-Vitae.

SIBERIAN (T. Wareana). Pyramidal type having a broad base and a shiny blue-green foliage. Will make a good medium height screen.



Biota Arbor-Vitae

*Buy from Hobbs
and Buy the Best*

Use care in buying nursery stock and buy where you can see the quality of the plants and know that they are well grown and in good condition when purchased.

BIOTA

GOLDEN (B. aurea nana). A beautiful dwarf, compact variety of golden color. This evergreen is planted in urns, on cemetery lots, and with other evergreens to add color to the landscape plantings.

FIR - Pseudotsuga

BALSAM FIR. Upright, conical evergreen with a grayish brown, thin, smooth bark and dark green needles. Planted as a specimen, for borders, screens, and windbreaks. Often cut for Christmas trees.

DOUGLAS (P. douglasi). An upright form of tree resembling a Spruce and showing a little blue color. Fine as an individual specimen or for groups and borders.



Dark Green American Arbor-Vitae

JUNIPERS - JUNIPERUS

This variety is divided into two groups for your convenience in selecting between the upright and semi-upright or spreading forms.

UPRIGHT JUNIPERS

- JUNIPERUS burki.** A silvery blue compact foliage with a broad base used as a specimen or in foundation plantings, and will stand considerable shearing to help maintain its compact shape.
- J. Cannarti.** One of the finest of the upright Junipers maintaining a wonderful dark green color through all seasons and showing blue berries late in summer. Good for corner plantings, as a specimen, or for a tall background effect the year round.
- J. columnaris.** A medium slender form used for accent in the landscape. There are two types of this evergreen—one with a foliage of silver-green and the other of dark green.
- J. glauca.** One of the finest upright forms with a foliage of blue cast throughout the year and showing silver berries in late summer. Can stand considerable shearing.
- J. fastigiata.** Very similar to the Irish Juniper except the top of the plant is as broad as the base.
- J. keteleeri.** A medium light green foliage that needs yearly shearing to maintain its excellent form. The gray-green berries add color to this fine evergreen which does well when planted in sun or shade.
- J. mascula.** A type similar to the columnaris having a broader base and tapering to a pointed top. The foliage resembles the darker green columnaris.
- J. hilli (Dundee).** A rapid growing evergreen with silver-green foliage in the summer and turning to a light purple in the fall after the first frost.
- J. stricta.** Semi-dwarf upright of very dense blue-green foliage. This type



Stricta Juniper

is useful in entrance, foundation, and cemetery plantings.

J., Swedish. Similar to fastigiata with a more spreading upright habit.



Von Ehron or Globe Juniper

SPREADING JUNIPERS

J. depressa plumosa (Andorra). A very low growing form with silver-green foliage in the summer and a purplish cast in winter. Very useful in a front line planting for foundations and entrances.

- J. glauca globe.** A globe type of the upright glauca with a foliage of bluish cast throughout the year. Can be used each side of the entrance and in the foundation planting.
- J. hetzi.** A rapid growing type with a blue cast which is a taller grower than the Pfitzer. Will require closer shearing to maintain its shape.
- J. Meyeri.** An evergreen of silver-blue foliage with an irregular type of growth of vase-like appearance. A semi-upright evergreen for foundation or border planting.

J. Pfitzer. The most popular low spreading evergreen and one of the most hardy and useful in the landscape planting. A fine blue-green foliage. We consider this evergreen one of our specialties.

- J. Pfitzer, Blue.** An evergreen of spreading habit with a blue foliage. Can be substituted for the Pfitzer when color is desired.
- J. Pfitzer compacta.** A compact form of Pfitzer with dense gray bluish green foliage not growing as large as the Pfitzer.
- J. Pfitzer, Armstrong.** A globe form of Pfitzer with a medium green foliage.
- J. sargenti.** A low spreading type with a blue-green foliage which adds color to the low plant in the landscape planting.
- J., Von Ehron.** Vase-shaped evergreen of dark green foliage growing taller than the other types.

A Planting that is cared for has no Depreciation - the Value Increases



Cannarti Juniper



Pfitzer Juniper

TAXUS - YEW

SPREADING TAXUS

An evergreen of outstanding quality being used more and more for foundations and hedges. Generally free from insects and diseases, very hardy, adaptable to a variety of soils, does well in sun or shade, and a dark rich green color throughout the plant. We offer this group of evergreens as one of the finest.

TAXUS brevifolia. A slow growing plant of a low irregular habit for foundation, specimen, or hedge.

T. browni. Slightly taller than wide and of the cuspidata type of compact, rich green foliage and is easily sheared to the globe shape.

T. cuspidata. Most widely used of the spreading type of Yew which grows broader than tall. Makes a fine hedge plant and meets all requirements for the use of a spreading evergreen.

T. densiforma. A compact, spreading type of Yew with very good color of foliage and habit of growth. One of the better Yews.



Taxus Hicksi

T., Globe. This plant is the result of trimming the spreading type of Yew into a globe form.

T. Henryi. A spreading type of Yew with a medium green foliage with a tendency to grow somewhat more upright than *T. cuspidata* and slightly vase-shaped.

T. honnewelliana. Compact, slightly vase shape of the cuspidata form with exceptionally fine foliage of rich green, making an excellent evergreen for landscape use.

T. intermedia. Similar to cuspidata with a darker green color and more V shape branching.

T. media femina. A slightly more upright and rapid grower than cuspidata. One of the earliest to produce bright red berries for which most Yews are noted.

T. Wardi. A low growing, spreading evergreen of a good color for use in foundation planting and in front of larger evergreens.



Taxus Capitata

UPRIGHT FORM

TAXUS capitata. An upright form of symmetrical appearance, of the conical shape, excellent for foundation and hedge plantings. Grows tall but can be sheared to limit the height.

T., Hatfield. A dwarf, upright form of rich green color for foundation or hedge where limited height is required.

T. hicksi. An upright of cylindrical form with vertical branching and can be sheared to a narrow shape for restricted areas, narrow hedge, or an upright for the foundation plantings.



Taxus Cuspidata



Taxus Browni

PINE - Pinus

An exceptionally fine evergreen as a specimen or for background borders, or wind-break plantings. The new growth of the Pine in early spring resembles candles. The pines need room as they attain considerable size. The upright Pines make excellent cut Christmas trees.

AUSTRIAN. A fast growing tall form with long dark green needles on spreading branches from a central trunk which will mature to a height of 50 feet.

MUGHO. Spreading type with dark green needles used especially in pairs in foundation plantings.

SCOTCH. Very similar to the Austrian Pine with denser foliage and shorter needles.

WHITE. Probably the most graceful of the Pines with a soft needle of light green color. A beautiful specimen tree and excellent for background and screening.



Scotch Pine

SPRUCE - Picea

An evergreen for specimen, screen, group and windbreak plantings. Needs room to develop.

BLACK HILLS. Similar to the Norway Spruce but of denser foliage with lighter green color.

COLORADO BLUE. Blue Spruce for group or specimen plantings to add color to the landscape. A large grower.

KOSTER BLUE. The finest of the Blue Spruce which most people are wanting for their yards. Bluer color than the Colorado and the best of the specimen evergreens for home landscape where there is sufficient room.

NORWAY. A most commonly used Spruce of dark green foliage. For hedges if kept sheared, group or windbreak plantings. Used many times for Christmas trees.



Koster Blue Spruce



Hemlock

HEMLOCK - Tsuga

An upright evergreen of graceful feathery foliage of rich green color, excellent in shade as well as sun, requiring a rather moist soil and will stand shearing to various shapes. Can be used in most any type of landscape planting. Some of the finest evergreen hedges to be seen are of Hemlock. We recommend this evergreen very highly for its many purposes.

Quality is never an accident. It is always the result of high intentions, sincere effort, intelligent direction and skillful execution.

How many people realize the minutes of thinking, the hours of planting, the time required for digging, the days of sunshine, the weeks of coaxing, the pounds of fertilizers, the bushels of rich dirt, the gallons of water, and inches of backache it takes to produce a plant.

BUY FROM HOBBS AND BUY THE BEST

HEDGES

A living fence for beauty and friendly independence.

A manner in which you may be friendly with your neighbors and yet maintain your own boundaries. An inexpensive fence or screen to plant and maintain in comparison with the initial cost, repair, and painting of other types of fences. The different hedge plants listed below may be grown naturally or clipped for formal or box-like effect. When you plant a hedge from Hobbs, you plant the finest.

PRIVET - Ligustrum

LIGUSTRUM amurense (Amur River Privet). The finest shrub to plant for a clipped hedge. Dark green foliage on numerous erect canes of uniform growth to assure you a dense hedge all season. Our Privet for hedges is cut off at the ground at the end of the first year to promote an extra growth of canes from ground level during the second year in our nursery, and to make a bushy dense plant from the ground to the top. To assure a very dense hedge, we recommend cutting back hedge Privet to 4 to 6 inches above the ground immediately after planting.

L. ibolium. A well branched shrub also for use as a clipped hedge. A cross between California and Iboeta Privet with a lighter green foliage than Amur River and much more hardy than California. Below are a list of other plants, described elsewhere in this book with accompanying page number, which are often planted to make fine hedges.

SHRUBS FOR HEDGES

Althea. See page 14.
 Forsythia. See page 16.
 Aralia, Pentaphylla. See page 12.
 Honeysuckle, Bush (Lonicera). See page 16.
 Barberry, Green, Red and Crimson Pigmy. See page 14.
 Kerria, White. (Rhodotypos). See pg. 18.
 Cotoneaster. See page 15.
 Lilacs. See page 17.
 Cydonia Japonica Rubra. See page 15.
 Privet Golden, Regel's. See page 18.
 Euonymus Alatus Compacta. See page 15.
 Spireas. See page 18.
 Viburnums. See page 19.

BROADLEAF EVERGREEN HEDGES

Barberry, Evergreen. See page 8.
 Ilex Convexa, Hetzi and Rotundifolia. See page 9.
 Barberry Juliana. See page 8.
 Euonymus Patens, Vegetus, Vegetus Upright, Radicans and Newport. See page 8.
 Viburnum Burkwoodi. See page 9.



Amur Privet and Japanese Maple

EVERGREEN HEDGES

All Varieties

Arbor-Vitae. See page 3. Many varieties of Junipers.
 Hemlock. See page 6. Taxus, All Varieties. See page 5.

For Tall Hedges and Screens

Acer Ginnala. See page 11. Pines. See page 6.
 Chinese Elm. See page 10. Spruces. See page 6.
 Lombardy Poplar. See page 12.

Many of the ornamental trees such as Flowering Crab, Plum, Dogwood, Redbud, and others are under-planted with shrubs to produce an attractive hedge or screen. For a very tall screen, shrubs are often planted under large shade trees to give cover from the ground up.



Golden Privet

*Plant
America*

*Make
America
More
Beautiful*



Taxus Used as a Hedge

BROADLEAF



Berberis Julianae

The popularity of Broadleaf Evergreens has increased tremendously in recent years. Their many uses in foundation plantings, as specimens, for hedges, and the rich glossy green foliage has added new interest to the landscape planting.

AZALEA

These plants prefer a partial shade and a slightly acid soil, and this can be accomplished by the addition of peat moss and common sulphur at the time of planting. Plant grows to four feet with flowers of red, orange and salmon.

BARBERRY

MENTORENSIS. This plant is widely used among evergreens in foundation plantings and makes an excellent hedge plant. The upright growth of glossy dark green foliage of summer will turn color by fall and during a mild winter the leaves remain on the plants.

JULIANAE (*Berberis Julianae*). An evergreen Barberry with golden stems and a glossy green foliage, and the plant will retain the foliage during a normal winter.

EUONYMUS

E. coloratus. An upright and a spreading or vine type of this plant is available. The upright form can be used as a shrub and the vine form as a ground cover or trained to climb. A good green foliage which sometimes will retain the foliage late in winter.

E. Fortunei vegetus (Upright Form). Similar to *E. Vegetus* but with a more upright form of growth.

E. Newport. A plant similar to *E. Patens* with a smaller leaf and not as large a plant at maturity.

E. patens. An excellent plant of glossy rich green oblong leaves of medium size remaining all winter after a fall color change. Used extensively in foundation plantings and for low hedges.

E. radicans erectus. A plant of dark glossy green foliage of a bushy, compact nature excellent as a specimen, in a foundation planting or as a hedge. This plant will often hold the foliage all winter.

E. vegetus. A very versatile plant with a glossy dark green round leaf remaining all winter. This plant can be used as a spreading plant in an evergreen planting, as an excellent low hedge and as a vine which clings to brick or stone and will grow in sun or shade. The berries resemble those of Bittersweet.



Ilex Opaca



Euonymus Hedge



Euonymus Vegetus

BUY FROM HOBBS AND BUY THE BEST

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Euonymus Radicans Erectus

EVERGREENS

ILEX

ILEX crenata convexa (Convex Leaf Holly). Compact spreading evergreen shrub with small convex leaves on arched branches. Often planted around foundations and for hedges.

- 1. **crenata Hetzi.** A type of Japanese Holly similar to the convexa form but with a larger leaf and a darker green foliage.
- 1. **crenata rotundifolia.** A Japanese Holly of medium low height with glossy dark green foliage and can be used as an individual or hedge plant. An excellent plant for use with evergreens.
- 1. **glabra (Inkberry).** An evergreen shrub of the Holly family for sun or shade with leaves turning a dark color by fall and producing many shiny black berries which are outstanding in a group planting.



Ilex Rotundifolia



Ilex Convexa

- 1. **microphylla.** A conical form of broadleaf Evergreen with a small glossy dark green foliage remaining all winter. This plant can be used as a substitute for upright evergreens where a plant of medium height is required. Grows well in the shade.
- 1. **opaca (American Holly).** Most widely known of the Holly because of its use at Christmas time. A wonderful specimen plant. Female plant produces bright red berries if planted near a male Holly.

RHODODENDRON

A bushy evergreen shrub with a glossy leather-like foliage bearing flowers of pink, rose, purple, and white. Grows best in partial shade. Use plenty of peat moss when planting Rhododendrons.

VIBURNUM

VIBURNUM rhytidophyllum (Leather Leaf Viburnum). A large long dark green leathery leaf resembling the Rhododendron leaf. Clusters of small white flowers are followed by red berries later turning black. A plant that will add greatly to your landscape plantings.

- V. **burkwoodi.** Often called a sister plant to the Viburnum Carlesi because of its white blooms edged with pink to form beautiful clusters of flowers. A glossy green foliage often remaining all winter. We recommend this plant for most any location in the landscape.

PYRACANTHA - Firethorn

PYRACANTHA coccinea lalandi (Laland Firethorn). An upright thorny shrub with box-like foliage of green. White flowers followed by brilliant orange-red berries lasting into the winter. A good specimen plant.

MAHONIA

This plant slightly resembles American Holly with its rich glossy green leaves. Blooms are yellow in early summer followed by dark blue berries. The leaves turn a bronze in the fall and remain most of the winter. Valuable plant for use with evergreens.



Mahonia



Viburnum Rhytidophyllum

SHADE and

Don't be caught with 90 degrees in the shade and no shade. A tree from Hobbs will not only produce fine shade but ornamental beauty to last with care through the years. Trees should be planted in the fall after dropping their leaves or before producing new foliage in the spring. Hobbs trees have been several times root pruned to assure a fine well branched root system and easier transplanting.

BEECH - *Fagus*

BEECH, Rivers' Purple. A fine specimen upright tree for lawn planting. A good horizontal branching habit requiring room to grow, and with deep purple foliage in the spring changing to crimson in the fall.

BIRCH - *Betula*

BIRCH, Clump. Two and three stems of white bark and good green foliage for use as an ornamental tree in a border planting or as a specimen.

BIRCH, Cut Leaf Weeping (*B. pendula laciniata*). The weeping form of white bark Birch. The tree is somewhat upright when young and as it matures the branches weep until almost touching the ground. A very popular ornamental tree for group or specimen planting in your landscape.

CHERRY, FLOWERING - *Prunus*

A valuable ornamental tree as a specimen in your landscape planting because of the beautiful flowering habit. These varieties of medium height are successful in most any landscape location.

Below are some of the varieties we consider desirable.

PRUNUS, Kwanzan. Deep pink, double.

WEeping FORM

P. subhirtella. Single or double pink.

CHINESE CHESTNUT - *Castanea*

CHINESE CHESTNUT (*Castanea mollissima*). Valuable for shade or nuts and of beautiful summer foliage turning yellow by fall. This tree of medium height produces fruit early and of good quality.

DOGWOOD

DOGWOOD, White Flowering (*Cornus florida*). A beautiful white flowering tree in early spring known to most everyone. Red berries add to the attractive fall foliage. Fine as a specimen in borders or with other ornamental trees.

Red Flowering (*Cornus florida rubra*). Very similar to the above Dogwood. This variety has a deeper shade of foliage and beautiful pink or reddish flowers making the tree more striking.

ELM

ELM, Chinese (*Ulmus parvifolia*). One of our most rapid growing shade trees, doing as well on dry, poor soils as on good soil. A fine tree for screening or tall hedges and withstands city conditions.

GINKGO

GINKGO biloba (*Maidenhair*). A tall growing tree with foliage resembling the Maidenhair Fern. Very hardy, free of almost any diseases, and thrives well under adverse conditions.

HACKBERRY - *Celtis*

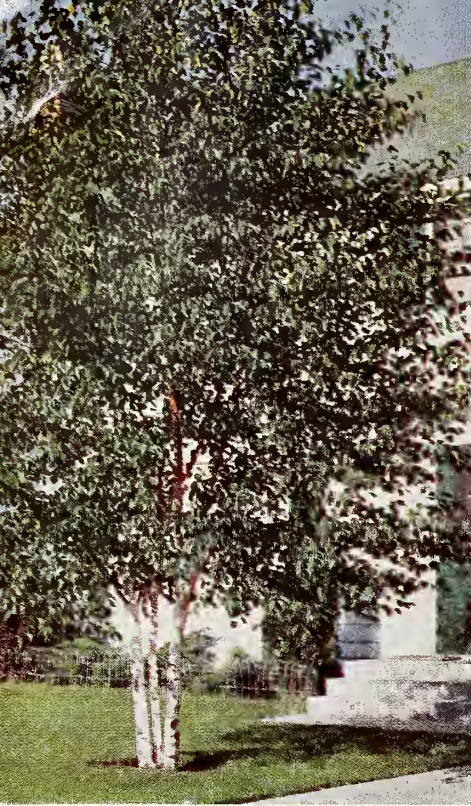
HACKBERRY (*Celtis occidentalis*). This tree somewhat resembles the American Elm. A rapid growing tree with shiny green leaves and tough branches that withstand strong winds without breaking, making a valuable tree for street or yard planting.

HORNBEAM

HORNBEAM, Pyramidal (*Carpinus betula pyramidalis*). A narrow compact columnar form with rich green foliage resembling the Beech and holding its leaves late in the season. Maintains its shape without shearing but can be clipped for normal plantings. Transplants readily and withstands city conditions.

KOELREUTERIA

KOELREUTERIA *Paniculata* (*Golden Rain Tree*). Hardy round headed tree with large panicles of showy yellow flowers the last of July. Leaves turn a fine yellow color in the fall. Grows 25 to 30 feet tall.



Clump Birch

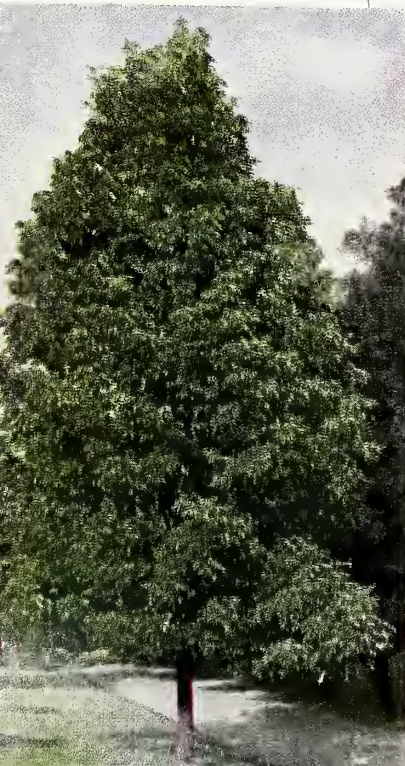
ASH

ASH, European Mountain (*Sorbus Aucuparia*). A rather dense symmetrical tree with showy orange and red berries until late winter. Fine for an ornamental specimen. 20-30 ft.

ASH, Green (*Fraxinus lanceolata*). Very similar to the American Ash, grows rapidly and has good fall color, and is a sturdy tree of long life.

ASH, American White (*Fraxinus americana*). A tall, long lived native tree. A good tree for farm planting and reforestation as well as a specimen tree for yard landscape.

White Ash



Red Flowering Dogwood

FLOWERING TREES

LINDEN

LINDEN, American (*Tilia americana*). Rapid growing, large size tree forming a broad round top with broadly oval leaves of dark green above, and light green underneath. Splendid street and lawn tree growing about 60 feet.

LOCUST

LOCUST, Thornless Honeysuckle (*Gleditsia triacanthos inermis*). Fast growing tree with spreading graceful branching planted where not too dense shade is needed. Sometimes used as a substitute for American Elm.

LOCUST, Moraine. (Plant Patent No. 836.) A symmetrical, tall, rapid growing, thornless Locust that does not produce seed pods and has finely divided, graceful, attractive foliage. Fine for street or lawn planting.

LOCUST, Sunburst. (Plant Patent No. 1313.) A thornless Locust of pyramidal habit of growth with bright golden foliage on 8 to 10 inches of tips of branches and the balance of the foliage of a dark green color. A good tree for open shade.

MAGNOLIA

MAGNOLIA soulangeana. Perhaps the best known Magnolia, producing large cup-shaped flowers of pink outside and white inside, blooming before the foliage appears. These blossoms almost hide the branches. Be sure to see the large Magnolia trees in bloom at our nursery.

M. nigra. Similar to the above Magnolia but with deep reddish purple blossoms appearing a short time later than the pink variety and with a deeper and larger foliage.

M. stellata (Star Magnolia). A shrub type with fragrant, star-shaped flowers appearing before the leaves, for use as a specimen.

MALUS - Flowering Crab

One of the most beautiful of the spring-flowering ornamentals. Thrive on most any soil and we offer several different shades of bloom and types of growth bearing ornamental fruit. Listed below are some of the varieties which we consider excellent in specimen or mass plantings. Most of the Flowering Crabs do not grow to exceed 20 ft.

MALUS atrosanguinea (Carmine Crab). Carmine flowers appearing early and covering almost every branch. Foliage turns bronze in the fall.

M. Dolgo. See page 25 and illustration back cover page.

M. Eleyi. Reddish purple foliage with clusters of large pink blossoms and bearing fruit almost the color of the foliage.

M. floribunda. Spreading branches; medium red buds opening light pink. Fruit orange color.

M., Aldenham. A vigorous rounded tree with arching branches and dark green foliage. Blossoms single and semi-double on long stems. Blooms slightly later and darker red than Eleyi.

M., Almey. One of the best of the red flowering Crabs with an open habit of growth that holds its color well and blooms at an early age.

M. ioensis plena (Bechtel's Double Flowering). Flowers of double pink resembling small Roses. Rather slow grower.

M. Scheideckeri. A compact upright grower with single red flowers up and down the branches, and large yellow fruit.

M. spectabilis. An upright tree with a spreading top with single and semi-double pink blossoms on long stems.

M. Von Esseltine. One of the most beautiful of all the Flowering Crabs, of medium size, slow growing with glossy green leaves and large, semi-double to double glistening pink blossoms.

M. Hopa. A strong, upright grower with reddish pink flowers and red fruit. Excellent where not too much width is required. See illustration back cover page.

M., Red Silver. A dense, vigorous grower with reddish green foliage and blooms red at an early age. See illustration back cover page.

Sugar Maple



MAPLE - Acer

Columnar Norway Maple. A columnar form of Norway Maple.

Crimson King Maple. (Patented.) Greatly improved type of the Schwedler Maple. Rich reddish purple foliage in the spring and the color is retained until the leaves fall. Not as rapid a grower as the Schwedler Maple. A fine specimen tree for shade and beauty.

Ginnala. A shrub form of the Maple family growing bushy and rather tall. Light green foliage in spring and summer changing to red in the fall. Good for screen or hedges.

Norway Maple (*A. platanoides*). A sturdy tree of a medium rate of growth with large, dark green leaves forming a round, dense head. Excellent street or specimen tree providing dense shade.

Red or Scarlet Maple (*A. rubrum*). Tree of native habitat of symmetrical upright growth. Foliage colors red in autumn and often is overlooked as one of the fine shade trees.



Crimson King Maple

MAPLE—Continued

Schwedler Maple (*A. platanoides schwedleri*). This tree closely resembles the Norway Maple except in spring the foliage is a deep red becoming bronze and then turning a dark green until it becomes bronze in the fall.

Soft or Silver Maple (*A. dasycarpum*). One of the best of the quick growing shade trees attaining considerable size and offering fine shade. If you need quick shade for your home, the Soft Maple is the tree for you.

Japanese Maple (*A. palmatum*). A shrub form attaining a height of 10 to 15 feet with blood-red leaves from spring to fall. Excellent specimen.

Sugar Maple (*A. saccharum*). One of the most popular native trees of Indiana. Very hardy, upright symmetrical shade tree of dark green foliage turning many shades of red and orange in the fall. A fine specimen tree for your landscape with a medium rate of growth.

Newly planted shade trees should be sprayed with a 50% wettable DDT using one tablespoon to a quart of water and wrapping the trunk with a single thickness of burlap or paper.

Silver or Soft Maple





Ginkgo

MIMOSA - Silk Tree

A rather small ornamental tree that grows rapidly under a variety of soil conditions. Graceful fern-like leaves and pink flowers in clusters at the end of the branches in May and June.

OAK - Quercus

PIN OAK (Q. palustris). One of the finest and most graceful as well as beautiful of all the shade trees. Very symmetrical, the branches grow horizontally from a central trunk and the lower branches bend down touching the ground. Has a fairly rapid rate of growth and one of the finest to show color of foliage in the fall. The value of this tree should not be overlooked.

RED OAK (Q. rubra). More open branching than the Pin Oak and has less spread. Does not produce the fall color of Pin Oak and not as easily transplanted.

SCARLET OAK (Q. coccinea). Similar to the Red Oak but more spreading with small deeply cut leaves resembling those of the Pin Oak. Transplants much the same as the Red Oak but will color better.

PEACH

PEACH, Flowering. Either double pink or red flowering trees of medium height with standard Peach foliage.

POPLAR

POPLAR, Lombardy (Populus nigra italica). A tall slender symmetrical tree for planting on property lines, as backgrounds, tall hedges, windbreaks, and locations where a tree of limited width of not more than 10 feet is required.

PRUNUS - Flowering Plums

PRUNUS cistena (Flowering Plum). Red Leaf Flowering Plum with pink blossoms in early spring before the foliage appears. Can be trained to shrub or tree form for hedges or specimen planting to add color to your landscape.

P., Newport. Deep pink flowers appearing along the branches before the red foliage shows. A medium growing tree form of bushy head making an outstanding plant of beauty and color for your enjoyment.

P., Thundercloud. Similar to P. Newport but with brighter red foliage.



Malus—Flowering Crab

P. triloba. Shrub or tree form covered with beautiful double pink blossoms in early spring before the small dark green leaves appear. One of the good flowering plants for spring.

REDBUD - Cercis

CANADENSIS. The red or pink flowers appear along the branches before the large green leaves show. Can be used as a specimen or with Dogwood, Flowering Plum, Flowering Crab, and other medium size ornamental trees against backgrounds for a beautiful border or in a mass planting.

RUSSIAN OLIVE - Elaeagnus

ANGUSTIFOLIA. A tall growing, tree-like shrub with dark green bark and silver foliage. Copper-yellow flowers followed by ornamental olive fruits. Fine shrub for contrast in a mass or border planting.

Magnolia Soulangeana



SWEET GUM - Liquidambar

STYRACIFLUA. Another beautiful native tree of upright symmetrical habit with corky or winged bark and a star shape leaf turning almost every color of the rainbow in the fall. A wonderful shade tree of medium growth rate which will add immeasurably to the planting surrounding your home.

SYCAMORE - Platanus

OCCIDENTALIS. One of the fine shade trees common to Indiana with a rapid rate of growth. The white patches of bark are showy for some distance and large shiny green leaves offer comfortable shade. Excellent for lawn or street plantings.

THORN - Crataegus

An ornamental tree producing flowers and colored fruit for use as a specimen, in mass effect, or for hedges. The Thorns are very hardy and grow well under adverse conditions in almost any type soil.

WASHINGTON HAWTHORN (C. cordata). An upright form with close branching of very symmetrical appearance. Fine specimen or for a tall narrow hedge made showy with white flowers and bright red fruits.

COCKSPUR THORN (C. crus galli). Deep shiny green leaves, conspicuous white flowers, red fruit and long thorns.

PAUL'S SCARLET THORN. An upright habit of growth with double scarlet flowers in late May. Very good specimen tree.

TULIP TREE

LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA (Tulip Tree). The State tree of Indiana, growing tall and rather straight. Large dark green leaves and Tulip shape yellowish white blossoms. This tree grows to be large and will be a fine specimen shade tree for home landscape.

WILLOW - Salix

THURLOW WILLOW (S. elegantissima). The most widely planted of the graceful Weeping Willows, growing to good size with long drooping branches that touch the ground after gaining a little height. The silver cast of the leaves makes this rapid growing Willow very attractive. Because of the rapid and extensive growth of the root system, the Willow should not be planted too close to drainage systems.

WISCONSIN WILLOW (S. blanda). Similar to the Thurlow Willow but a smaller grower with weeping branches at a younger age.



Pin Oak in Fall Color



Prunus—Thundercloud

TREE WISTERIA

A trunk of 5 feet topped with many branches sometimes drooping to the ground and covered with large spikes of lavender-purple flowers. Very attractive specimen which will be an added show of beauty to the surroundings of your home.

Newly planted shade trees should be sprayed with a 50% wettable DDT using one tablespoon to a quart of water and wrapping the trunk with a single thickness of burlap or paper.

Sweet Gum



TREES FOR UNUSUAL CONDITIONS AND SPECIAL PURPOSES

FLOWERING TREES

- Crab (Flowering Varieties)
- Dogwood (Red and White Flowering)
- Koelreuteria Paniculata
- Magnolia Soulangeana
- Redbud
- Tilia (American Linden)
- Tulip Tree

FOR RAPID GROWTH

- Ash (White)
- Elm (Chinese)
- Maple (Soft or Silver)
- Poplar (Lombardy)
- Tilia (American Linden)

FOR WINDBREAKS

- Beech (European)
- Oak (Pin and Scarlet)

FOR BRILLIANT AUTUMN COLOR

- Ash (White)
- Beeches
- Birches
- Dogwood (Red and White Flowering)
- Maple (Japanese and Sugar)
- Oak (Pin, Red and Scarlet)
- Sweet Gum (Liquidambar)
- Tulip Tree

FOR STREET PLANTING

- Ash (White)
- Ginkgo Biloba
- Maple (Norway and Sugar)
- Oaks
- Sycamore
- Tilia (American Linden)
- Tulip Tree

FOR ADVERSE CITY CONDITIONS

- Ginkgo Biloba
- Maple (Norway)
- Sycamore

TALL SCREENS

Almost any variety of shade tree.

SHRUBS



Red Barberry

ALTHEA - Hibiscus or Rose of Sharon

An upright growing shrub which does well under adverse conditions and produces bloom from spring to fall. The growth of this shrub remains narrow and hence a good plant where little width is required. Blossoms of blue, pink, red, and white.

ALMOND

PINK FLOWERING (*Prunus glandulosa*). The branches are thickly covered with double rose-pink blossoms in early spring. Not a large grower, with slender light green leaves.

ALPINE CURRANT

ALPINE CURRANT (*Ribes alpinum*). A very hardy shrub used in the northern states for hedges or in foundation plantings. A dense, compact plant with dark green foliage and grows well during dry weather.

ARALIA

FIVE LEAF (*A. pentaphylla*). One of the best plants for use under adverse conditions. Upright arching branches with bright green leaves in series of fives with prickly spines making an exceptionally fine hedge if clipped. Grows well in shade and in soil where other shrubs have a difficulty in survival.



Beauty Bush



Cydonia—Flowering Quince

BARBERRY - Berberis

CRIMSON PIGMY. A dwarf form of red Barberry to be used as a low hedge or to add color in the foundation planting.

EVERGREEN OR WINTER BARBERRY (*Berberis mentorensis*). See page of Broadleaf Evergreens.

JAPANESE BARBERRY (*Berberis thunbergii*). One of the better known shrubs often planted for a hedge because of the difficulty in trying to walk through its thorny branches. Small yellow flowers and small green leaves appear in the spring and by fall the foliage becomes an orange-red and showing many red berries which last most of the winter. This hardy shrub can be trimmed or let grow to reach a height of approximately 4 feet.

RED LEAF BARBERRY (*B. thunbergii atropurpurea*). Very similar to the Japanese Barberry but with a reddish purple foliage early in the spring, brilliant red all summer, and copper-red in the fall. This plant should be in the sun to receive the full value of the attractive color, and will add greatly to brighten the landscape.

BEAUTY BUSH - Kolkwitzia

AMABILIS. A shrub growing 6 to 10 feet in height of many canes of graceful habit covered with deep pink flowers in May and June, and a very good foliage. Used for border and screen planting.

BUTTERFLY BUSH - Buddleia

A continuous blooming plant all summer long with long pointed flower spikes of various colors somewhat resembling the bloom of the Lilac. This plant often freezes to the ground during the winter, but will come up again and grow to 5 or 6 feet each summer.

Empire Blue Pink Charming Royal Red White Cloud

CALYCANTHUS

CALYCANTHUS floridus (*Sweet Shrub*). 5 to 6 ft. Upright shrub with spicy scented reddish brown flowers and dark green foliage often found in many old gardens as a specimen plant.

For Beauty and Special Effects

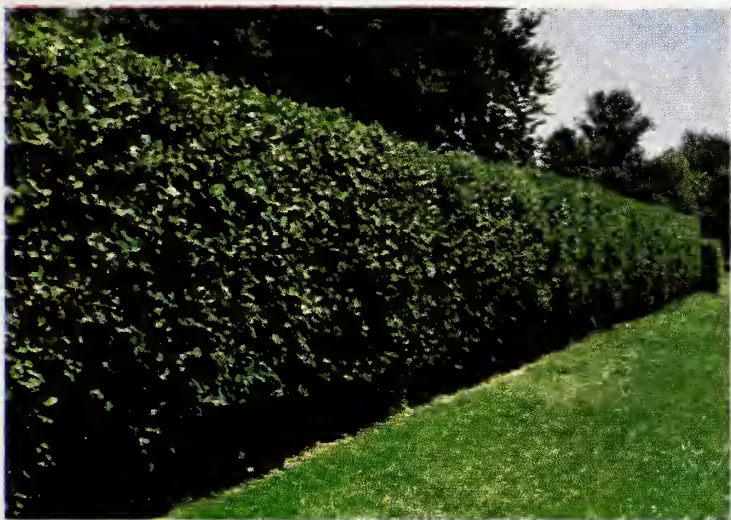
CARAGANA

CARAGANA arborescens (Siberian Pea Tree). 10 to 15 ft. A tall shrub bearing an abundance of bright yellow flowers in May and June. Hardy and attractive in a border planting.

CORNUS - Dogwood—Shrub Type

CORNUS paniculata (Gray Dogwood). Compact upright growing shrub 6 to 10 feet, useful for screening purposes. White flowers in profusion in June and white berries on red stems later. Bark and under side of leaves gray.

- C. sanguinea**. Dark red branches with greenish white flowers in May and June followed by black fruits. Leaves change to a dark red in the fall.
- C. sibirica (Red-Twiggled Dogwood)**. 6 to 10 ft. Small clusters of white flowers followed by black ornamental berries on blood-red stems and branches. Very good for winter color.
- C. stolonifera**. Erect dark wine-colored branches with dull white flowers in May and June and bluish white berries. Offers a good winter effect.



Fragrant Honeysuckle Planted as a Hedge

DEUTZIA

DEUTZIA crenata. 6 to 8 ft. Hardy shrub with numerous upright canes with double white flowers with one or more of the outer rows of petals tinged with a rosy pink color. Very showy.

- D. gracilis**. 2 to 3 ft. A dwarf shrub of slender arching branches bearing many white flowers. Needs some protection in winter.
- D. lemoine**. 3 to 4 ft. Flowers borne in cone-shaped clusters of white in June. Excellent where a shrub of medium height is required for show.
- D., Pride of Rochester**. 6 to 8 ft. Blooms earlier than the other Deutzias with double white flowers tinged with rose on the outside.

EUONYMUS

EUONYMUS alatus (Cork Bark Euonymus). 8 to 12 ft. One of the finest larger shrubs. Upright spreading in habit of growth with small delicate flowers in spring followed by attractive red berries. The good green foliage of summer turns a brilliant red in autumn and the winged corky bark makes a wonderful winter effect. We highly recommend this shrub for a beautiful specimen or in a group in either sun or shade.

- E. alatus compacta (Dwarf Winged Euonymus)**. 5 to 6 ft. Very similar to the alatus, being a smaller grower, more compact, of less corky bark but with the same wonderful color. For fall color do not be without this or the preceding shrub.
- E. europea (European Euonymus)**. Upright shrub with slender dark green bark and a deep green foliage. The scarlet fruit adds to the fine color of the foliage in the fall.
- E. vegetus, patens, coloratus, Newport and radicans erectus**. (See page 8, Broadleaf Evergreens).



French Hybrid Lilacs

COTONEASTER

COTONEASTER acutifolia. 6 to 8 ft. Bushy upright shrub, branching slightly with small dark green glossy leaves. Small flowers of pink followed by shiny black berries lasting until fall. The compact branching makes for an excellent hedge.

- C. apiculata**. A low compact spreading plant with arching branches bearing reddish pink flowers and glossy green leaves. Useful in an evergreen planting or location requiring a semi-evergreen shrub of limited height.
- C. divaricata**. 4 to 5 ft. A spreading semi-evergreen shrub with foliage similar to the other Cotoneaster turning dark crimson in the fall and bright red berries. Often planted with evergreens.

CYDONIA - Flowering Quince

CYDONIA, Crimson Beauty. An improved variety of *C. Japonica*.

- C. japonica rubra (Red Flowering Quince)**. An early blooming plant of bell-shaped blossoms of red with glossy green foliage on upright spreading branches. Often used as a specimen or for screening purposes.



Euonymus Alatus Compacta and Pfitzer Juniper

FORSYTHIA

A group of plants known for their early golden yellow blossoms appearing before the foliage.

FORSYTHIA fortunei. Upright grower of erect branches covered with handsome dark green leaves and showy bell shape golden flowers. Fine for group or background for low growing shrubs.

F., Lynwood Gold. A new variety originated in Ireland. Erect branches covered from top to bottom with golden yellow flowers. Excellent for forcing bloom in winter.

F., Spring Glory. An erect plant with pale yellow flowers borne in great profusion. A showy shrub for border or individual planting.

F. spectabilis. One of the best of the Forsythias. The finest for show of flowers and foliage.



Philadelphus Aurea

HONEYSUCKLE - LONICERA—Shrub Type

These vigorous growing shrubs are invaluable for mass and screening effect. The dense green foliage and showy red berries appearing after bloom and lasting until fall make this group of plants desirable for tall hedges. Can be kept trimmed.

LONICERA, Clevey's Dwarf. A dwarf form of Honey-suckle with dark green foliage and a small white blossom. An excellent plant for use in a small hedge or specimen.

L. fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). 8 ft. Numerous spreading branches blooming fragrant pink and white flowers in April with dark green foliage remaining until mid-winter in mild weather. Because of the low branching, this plant is desirable as one of the best hedge plants for your home grounds for screening.

L. tatarica rosea. (Pink). Bright pink flowers in April with fresh green rounded foliage. Grows to 10 or 12 feet tall, making it an excellent plant for screening out tall

objects. The bright red berries lasting until autumn are very attractive.

L. tatarica rubra. (Red). A large shrub growing similar to the Tartarian Pink except the color of flowers is light crimson and the berries are orange-red.

L. zabeli. (Red). One of the best of the Honey-suckles bearing numerous canes from the ground and not growing quite as tall as the other varieties. A shrub with very good dark green foliage and bright red blossoms followed by orange berries persisting until autumn.



Lonicera Tatarica Rosea

HYDRANGEA

HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora (Snowhill Hydrangea). A continuous blooming plant with large clusters of snowy white flowers resembling a Snowball. Used as a specimen or in groups in partial or full sun.

H., Oak Leaf. A shrub of medium height with large Oak-like leaves with a white spike of flowers on the terminal ends of the branches.

H. paniculata grandiflora (Panicle Hydrangea). Flowers in August in huge panicles from 8 to 12 inches long of delicate pink changing to bronze and lasting until autumn. A very effective and desirable shrub for show.

Make the Planting of Nursery Stock from Hobbs One of Your Hobbies



Philadelphus Coronarius

HYPERICUM

HYPERICUM. A shrub with stiff branches and brilliant yellow flowers in late summer and attractive foliage preferring partial shade and well drained soil.

KERRIA

KERRIA japonica flore-plena (Globe Flower). Light green branches producing showy double flowers adding color to a border or mass planting.

LILAC - Syringa

This group of shrubs is known by almost everyone for the fine blossoms and its wide use as specimens, for mass planting, as backgrounds for smaller plants, and showy hedges.

LILAC, Common Purple (S. vulgaris). Probably the best known of the group of Lilacs with highly scented flowers of bluish purple. Often called the old-fashioned purple Lilac.

Persian Purple (S. persica). Not as large a grower as the old-fashioned varieties. Light pinkish purple flowers in May.

Chinese (S. rothomagensis). Similar to the Chinese Lilac with a slightly deeper shade of bloom.

White (S. vulgaris alba). The common white Lilac same as the common Purple except with white flowers. Called the old-fashioned White Lilac.

FRENCH LILACS

The grafted varieties of the French Lilacs are noted for the bloom, sometimes very young plants bloom in the nursery. Not as large a grower as the common varieties. Fine as specimens. We consider these varieties listed here as outstanding for this section.

Charles Joly. Dark purplish red. **Michel Buchner.** Double pinkish lilac.

Congo. Single reddish purple. **Montaigne.** Double mauve-pink.

Ludwig Spaeth. Single red. **President Lincoln.** Single blue.

President Grevy. Double blue. **Edouard Andre.** Double pink.

Madame Lemoine. Large double white.

MAHONIA aquifolia. See page 9, Broadleaf Evergreens.



Spirea, Anthony Waterer



Regel's Privet

PHILADELPHUS - Mock Orange

This group of shrubs has a definite place in your landscape planting because of the attractive and sweet scented blossoms and the good foliage.

PHILADELPHUS aurea (Golden Mock Orange). A dwarf shrub with numerous upright branches covered with bright yellow leaves all summer and white flowers in the spring. A fine plant to be used when color is desired with an evergreen planting or mixed in with other shrubs.

P. coronarius (Sweet Mock Orange). 8 ft. An upright shrub with large creamy white flowers perhaps the most fragrant of all the Mock Orange. This plant will thrive well when planted under large trees or in groups with other shrubs.

P. grandiflora (Big Scentless Mock Orange). The least fragrant of the Mock Orange family but producing the largest flowers, sometimes 3 inches in diameter. A large shrub succeeding in almost any soil.

P. lemoinei (Lemoine Mock Orange). A compact low growing upright shrub with slender branches and fine leaves, and small white flowers in early summer. Good front line shrub in a border planting.

P., Minnesota Snowflake. Patent No. 538. A graceful, well branched plant with a good foliage retained by the plant later than most varieties of Mock Orange. The blossoms are double, sweet scented and white in color.

P., Virginal (Virginal Mock Orange). 6 ft. One of the finest of the Mock Orange with semi-double waxy white flowers that almost weight the plant down in the spring, making one of the finest flower displays of all the shrubs. Often this attractive shrub will bloom more than once a season. For an effective plant, you cannot afford to be without the best of the Mock Oranges.

Buy From Hobbs and Buy the Best

Use care in buying nursery stock and buy where you can see the quality of the plants and know that they are well grown and in good condition when purchased.

PRIVET - Ligustrum

LIGUSTRUM amurense (Amur River Privet). See hedge plants on page 7.

L. vicari (Golden Privet). A compact shrub with a golden foliage for use in hedges or with evergreens or shrubs to add color contrast. Requires sun and can be trimmed to most any shape desired.

L. ibolium (Ibolium Privet). See hedge plants on page 7.

L. ibota regelianum (Regel's Privet). 3 to 6 ft. A dense graceful shrub with spreading branches and rather inconspicuous white flowers followed by blue-black berries often remaining all winter. When planted in the shade, Regel's Privet has a much deeper and shiny foliage. Used in foundation plantings where an evergreen is not desired and in corners of yard in a group or specimen, or in mass for low effect with other shrubs.

RHAMNUS - Buckthorn

RHAMNUS chadwicki. A large growing shrub with an excellent glossy foliage, and large shiny black fruits borne in clusters and covering most of the plant, and lasting well into the winter. A fine plant for a border or hedge, especially for its winter effect. Perhaps the best of the Rhamnus family.

R. frangula (Glossy Buckthorn). 10 ft. An upright shrub with glossy green leaves and red berries changing to black later in the season. Often planted in a group with other shrubs because of the showy berries. Does well in partial shade and a moist soil.

RHODOTYPOS

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides (White Kerria). 4 to 5 ft. Medium height shrub with good green foliage and large white flowers in May and June, and shiny jet-black berries remaining most of the winter. Fine for a group planting as a low border or screen.

RHUS - Sumac

Often seen along roadsides in the country and noted most in the fall when the foliage has colored. More noticeable in a mass planting.

RHUS canadensis (Fragrant Sumac). 4 to 6 ft. A medium growing shrub of spreading branches with spikes of yellow flowers in the early spring and red fruits appearing later. Foliage when bruised emits an aromatic odor. Good for planting on hot dry slopes.

R. copallina (Flame Leaf Sumac). 8 to 10 ft. Perhaps the Sumac with the best fall color foliage of a brilliant red. Fine as a specimen or best in a mass to assure a wonderful display of color.

R. cotinus (Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree). 15 ft. A valuable ornamental shrub of spreading habit requiring room to grow. Has curious fringe or hair-like flowers that cover the whole plant, produces an appearance of smoke or mist. Good green foliage varying from yellow to purple by fall.

R. cotinus rubrifolius. A plant similar to *R. cotinus* but with a reddish purple foliage all summer and a bronze flower or plume resembling smoke.

Weigela Rosea and Vaniceki



Ribes Alpinum

SYMPHORICARPOS - Snowberry

SYMPHORICARPOS chenaulti (Chenaulti Coralberry). 4 to 6 ft. An upright, branching, improved type of Indian Currant or Coralberry with smaller leaves and masses of coral berries.

S. racemosus (Common Snowberry). 3 to 5 ft. Small pink flowers on slender, upright branches and bearing numerous white berries staying most of the winter.

S. vulgaris (Indian Currant or Coralberry). 3 to 5 ft. Sometimes used to prevent erosion where washes are difficult to control. Fruit is purplish red and hangs on well into the winter. Flowers small and rose color.

SPIREA

This shrub group has been very widely planted for a number of years and is commonly known to almost everyone. Several varieties are offered, giving a great diversity of size, height, and form for planting in masses, hedges, foundations, and as specimens.

SPIREA arguta (Garland Spirea). 4 to 5 ft. One of the best of the early flowering Spirea with pure white blossoms in May and small light green foliage of fine texture to add to the attractiveness of this variety. Similar to the Thunberg Spirea, growing slightly larger.

S. Anthony Waterer. 2 to 3 ft. Compact low shrub of dense green foliage, producing bright pink flowers on flat clusters in July. Remove the blooms as they fade and the plant will bloom at intervals until frost. Often used in front of taller shrubs and in foundation plantings.

S. froebeli. 2 to 3 ft. Growing more bushy and slightly larger than Anthony Waterer with large flat heads of rosy pink flowers and green foliage tinted with dark red. This spring blooming shrub is planted to assure the same effect as Anthony Waterer.

S. thunbergi (Thunberg Spirea). 3 to 5 ft. Rather dwarf in habit with rounded graceful form with drooping slender branches. Flowers white and foliage long and narrow, turning to orange-scarlet in the fall. Fine when used in front of other shrubs.

S. Van Houttei (Van Houtte Spirea). 5 to 6 ft. The best known and most widely planted of all the Spireas. Pure white flowers in clusters on branches drooping to the ground and rich green foliage. Often planted as a specimen, in masses for show, around the foundation, and as one of the most common hedges seen in America.

TAMARIX

TAMARIX hispida. A graceful, upright shrub of few branches with a feathery foliage similar to the evergreen variety, Juniper. Delicate small, pink flowers in May.

Buy From Hobbs and Buy the Best

Use care in buying nursery stock and buy where you can see the quality of the plants and know that they are well grown and in good condition when purchased.



Viburnum Americanum

WEIGELA

This group of shrubs of good foliage and flowering habit are planted as specimens or in a mass as a background for smaller shrubs.

W. *W. Bristol Ruby*. A new shrub of attractive rich green foliage and large trumpet-shaped flowers of brilliant red. Hardy and bushy upright shrub with many large leaves, and blooms intermittently all summer. The outstanding Weigela for specimen or group planting.

W. *W. Eva Rathke*. 3 to 4 ft. Smaller grower than the other Weigelas with crimson flowers in June on spreading branches.

W. *W. rosea*. 6 to 8 ft. Upright spreading form with large dark green leaves and rose-colored blossoms in June. Wonderful in masses because of the foliage effect.

W. *W. vaniceki (Cardinal Shrub)*. A shapely shrub with a good dark green foliage and red flowers blooming intermittently during the summer. Similar to *W. Bristol Ruby*.

VIBURNUM - Snowball

One of the really fine group of shrubs and one of the most versatile for use in your landscape. Profuse blooming followed by fruit clusters in the fall of black or red. Good green foliage showing fine fall color and interesting branching patterns in winter.

VIBURNUM americanum (American Cranberry Bush). 8 to 10 ft. A native shrub of open and spreading habit. The fruit begins to color in early fall and keeps its bright cast until spring. Good in mass planting.

V. burkwoodii. See page 9 of Broadleaf Evergreens.

V. carlesii (Korean Spice Viburnum). 4 to 5 ft. An introduction from Korea. Very fragrant flowers in May and June, pink in the bud, opening to a waxy white approximately at the same time as the leathery green foliage appears. A specimen shrub of excellent quality.

V. dentatum (Arrow-Wood). 8 to 12 ft. An upright shrub with greenish white flowers and deep green foliage turning to rich purple and red in the fall. Excellent for a mass effect of foliage.

V. dilatatum (Linden Viburnum). A plant with deep veined dark green foliage and creamy white flowers in May and red berries in the fall.

V. lantana (Wayfaring Tree). 10 ft. Large white flowers in clusters and soft thick green leaves and red berries changing to black. Thrives on a dry soil.

V. lentago (Nannyberry). 10 ft. An upright narrow habit of growth unless trimmed back. Creamy white fragrant flowers and light green foliage. Bluish black fruits after flowering often persisting until spring.

V. opulus (High Bush Cranberry). 8 to 10 ft. Broad foliage of shiny dark green color changing to rich copper tints. Conspicuous white flowers in spring and red berries in clusters hanging on well into the winter. A good plant for a screen.

V. opulus sterile (Common Snowball). 6 to 8 ft. The old-fashioned Snowball with large round clusters of snow-white flowers in May and June. Usually in bloom by Memorial Day. Fine for group or specimen planting.

V. plicatum (Japanese Snowball). 6 to 8 ft. A compact form with branches at right angles to the main stem. Olive-green foliage and round dense flower heads larger and whiter than the Common Snowball. Excellent specimen.

V. rhytidophyllum (Leather Leaf Viburnum). See page 9 of Broadleaf Evergreens.

V. sieboldii. A vigorous grower with elongated dark green foliage coloring in the fall. Creamy white flowers in panicles during May and June and pink to bluish fruit later.

V. tomentosum. A rounded type of shrub with a horizontal branching habit. Flat white flowers, bright red berries, and red fall color.

WITCH HAZEL - Hamamelis

WITCH HAZEL (Hamamelis virginiana). Hardy ornamental shrub of compact bushy habit with handsome foliage turning yellow, purple, and orange in the fall. Valuable for the flowers when nothing else is in bloom.

Helpful Suggestions for Selecting Shrubs and Trees for Unusual Conditions and Special Purposes

For Screen or Border Planting

Almost any tall growing shrub listed in the catalog.

For Moist Locations

Cornus (Shrub Type)
Dogwoods
English Ivy
Hemlock
Redbud
Viburnum Dentatum
Witch Hazel

For Winter Effect

Barberry (Green)
Privet (Ibota)
Lonicera Tatarica Rubra
(Red Tartarian Honeysuckle)
Rhodotypos Kerrioides
Symphoricarpos
Viburnum Americanum
Viburnum Opulus

Shrubs with Attractive Twigs or Bark

Cornus Sibirica
(Red-Twig Dogwood)
Euonymus Alatus
Euonymus Alatus Compacta
Lonicera Fragrantissima

For Brilliant Autumn Color

Barberry (Red and Green)
Euonymus Alatus
Euonymus Alatus Compacta
Privet (Ibota and Regel's)
Rhus (Sumacs)
Viburnums

For Foundation Planting

Barberry (Green and Red)
Deutzias
Hydrangeas
Privet (Ibota and Regel's)
Philadelphus
Spiraeas
Rhodotypos Kerrioides
Viburnum Burkwoodi
Viburnum Carlesii
Viburnum Plicatum

For Adverse City Conditions

Aralia Pentaphylla
Barberry (Green)
Privet

With Fruits to Attract Birds

Cornus (Dogwoods)
Euonymus
Lonicera (Bush Honeysuckles)
Privet
Rhus (Sumacs)
Symphoricarpos
Viburnums

August and September Flowering Shrubs

Buddleia (Butterfly Bush)
Euonymus
Clematis Paniculata (Vine)
Hydrangeas
Hypericum
Witch Hazel

Sandy Banks

Aralia Pentaphylla
Lonicera Fragrantissima
(Winter Honeysuckle)
Symphoricarpos

Dry Locations

Aralia Pentaphylla
Barberry (Green)
Bittersweet
Forsythias
Lonicera Fragrantissima
(Winter Honeysuckle)
Rhodotypos Kerrioides
(White Kerria)
Symphoricarpos
Tamarix
Viburnum Lantana

For Partial Shade

Aralia Pentaphylla
Barberry (Green)
Cornus (Shrub Type)
Dogwoods
Forsythias
Hydrangea Arborescens
Privets
Lonicera (Bush Honeysuckles)
Philadelphus (Mock Oranges)
Rhodotypos Kerrioides
(White Kerria)
Symphoricarpos (Snowberry and Coralberry)
Viburnums
Witch Hazel

Viburnum Carlesii



VINES and GROUND COVERS

An excellent manner in which to provide a cover for porches, arbors, fences, and to hide unsightly structures and other tall objects requiring a blanket of green foliage, flowers, or berries to give added beauty to your surroundings.

BITTERSWEET - *Celastrus*

CELASTRUS orbiculatus. Many people know this fine vine having seen it in the country landscape with its scarlet-orange berries in the fall and early winter. A good green foliage and often planted in mass on hillsides.

BOSTON IVY - *Parthenocissus*

An outstanding vine whose medium size dark green leaves climb and form a solid mat of luxuriant growth on either stone or brick walls. Once well established, the vine will make a vigorous growth.

CLEMATIS

Spring only. For trellis, fence, or porch.

CLEMATIS henryi. Profusion of large white flowers in June.

C. jackmani. Chinese Clematis with large purple-blue flowers.

C., Mme. Andre. Beautiful vine with large purplish red flowers.

C. paniculata. Considered the easiest to grow. Small white blossoms almost covering the vine, and attractive foliage.

ENGLISH IVY - *Hedera Helix*

ENGLISH IVY. An evergreen vine excellent as a ground cover in dense shade under trees. Often used at the base of walls or foundations and as a border along paths, walks, and as a low border in front of various plantings. Can be trained to climb.

HONEYSUCKLE

HONEYSUCKLE, HALL'S JAPANESE. A fragrant continuous blooming vine to cover fences and trellises. An excellent root system for holding steep banks and a general ground cover.

WISTERIA

WISTERIA, PURPLE-GRAFTED. The grafted variety blooms sooner and more freely. A very vigorous growing vine with large drooping clusters of purple flowers somewhat resembling the bloom of Lilacs. Often does not bloom until it has become established.



English Ivy

EUONYMUS

EUONYMUS Acutus. A low growing spreading vine-like plant with a good green foliage for use in a front planting of evergreens or for low borders. The best of the Euonymus for ground covers. Holds foliage during most winters.

EUONYMUS vegetus. See page 8 of Broadleaf Evergreens.

MYRTLE - *Vinca*

MYRTLE (*Vinca Minor*). A glossy green foliage with a blue flower for use where grass is difficult to grow. Good in both sun or shade.

PEONIES

This group of flowers offer various sizes of bloom, with many different colors and shades which have a place in the garden or in border plantings. In the central section of Indiana the flowers are often ready to cut for use on Memorial Day. A plant requiring little care and preferring a sunny location and not too heavy a soil. The roots should be planted to cover the eyes or buds at the top with 2 to 3 inches of soil. The varieties we grow in the nursery do well in this locality and we recommend them to you.

ADOLPHE ROUSSEAU. Very large dark purple-red with a metallic cast, with tall stiff stems.

BARONESS SCHROEDER. Buds are a delicate pink opening to almost white and considered one of the finest. Midseason.

EDULIS SUPERBA. An early blooming fragrant rose-pink of uniform color; very desirable for cut flowers.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. Perhaps the best known of the whites. Large pure white flowers with center petals edged with red.

FELIX CROUSSE. Large globular blooms of brilliant ruby-red. Midseason.

KARL ROSENFELD. One of the old favorite red Peonies. A clear, uniform, bright crimson, large flower. Early midseason.

MARY BRAND. A clear dark crimson, very popular for cutting.

MARTHA BULLOCH. Large cup-shaped flower of deep rose-pink, shading to shell-pink at the outer petals.

MIKADO. Japanese type of dark crimson with narrow petals of cerise edged and tipped gold.

MME. DE VERNEVILLE. Well formed flower with compact center of rosy white, tinted carmine, and yellowish white guard petals.

MONS. JULES ELIE. Midseason with blooms of lilac-pink shading to deeper rose and overlaid with a silvery sheen.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA. Large size double crimson and fragrant old-fashioned red Peony.

PHILOMELE. Medium size, attractive novel bloom of pink and yellow. Midseason.

RICHARDSON'S GRANDIFLORA. A late blooming Peony of rose color and fragrant.

RUTH BRAND. Tall stems with soft lavender-pink bloom when open showing a waxy quality and wonderful tints.

TRIUMPH DE LILLE. Large bloom of perfect shape of soft fleshy pink and white with carmined center.



Peony, *Edulis Superba*

HOBBS ROSES

Spring Sales Only

For beauty and grace there are no flowers to compare with the Rose. The extreme range of color, shape, and size of blooms and diversity and character of foliage give it a wider range of decoration than any other single group of plants. No planting around the home would be complete without the glorious fragrant blooms of *Hobbs Roses*.

PATENTED HYBRID TEAS

CHARLES MALLERIN. Beautiful black-red, fragrant Rose with a well shaped bud and medium full open flowers. (Pat. No. 933.)

CHRYSLER IMPERIAL. A plant of symmetrical and medium height with handsome, compact buds and many petaled open flowers. (Pat. No. 1167.)

CONFIDENCE. A large pastel pink flower. Strong grower and prolific bloomer. Good bloomer in cool weather. (Pat. No. 1192.)

FORTY-NINER. A beautiful Rose of contrasting colors. Inside of petals is a brilliant Chinese red and the outside is a medium yellow changing to a golden yellow. (Pat. No. 792.)

FRED HOWARD. A tall growing plant with very double, pale yellow flower with tracings of pink at the petal edges. Ideal for cutting. Opens slow and lasts long (Pat. No. 1006.)

GOLDEN SCEPTER. A non-fading yellow Rose that grows tall and graceful with slender, tight, long-lasting buds and slightly ruffled petals. (Pat. No. 910.)

HEART'S DESIRE. A fine scarlet-red color, excellent bud form and wonderful fragrance. Blooms well. (Pat. No. 501.)

HELEN TRAUBEL. A tall growing, vigorous plant with warm pink and luminous apricot flower. Long tapering buds. (Pat. No. 1028.)

LOWELL THOMAS. Bushy, compact, upright plants with long pointed large buds opening to large double flowers of clear canary-yellow. Strong stems. (Pat. No. 595.)



Peace

MIRANDY. An extra strong grower with large, 50-petaled, dark red blooms. Fading flowers sometimes turn a soft violet. Rich fragrance. (Pat. No. 632.)

MOJAVE. A new color combination of blended salmon, apricot, and orange, and the color deepens with cooler weather. Plant grows upright with individually stemmed, handsome buds and open flowers. (Pat. No. 1176.)

NOCTURNE. Large petals of rich texture and fragrance, and flower is long lasting. Bloom is a bright cardinal-red with dark shadings of crimson. Color sometimes lighter and brighter in hot weather. (Pat. No. 713.)

PEACE. No Rose has had as much publicity and has become so popular as **Peace**. Huge plants produce many long-stemmed specimen buds of golden yellow edged with pink, opening to a bright yellow and changing to pale golden, then to cream color. Edges of petals are pink gradually deepening in color. Blooms reach 5 inches in diameter. (Pat. No. 591.)

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER. Large rounded buds of deep black-red shade, opening into clear bright red flower. A free bloomer. (Pat. No. 1217.)

RUBAIYAT. Long pointed buds on strong stems, flower opens slowly into large blooms of rose-red to crimson with the outside of the petals several shades lighter. (Pat. No. 758.)

SHOW GIRL. Buds are deep pink, opening to a softer tone but always deep pink. Profusion of lovely flowers, long lasting, with heavy textured petals, borne on long, sturdy stems. (Pat. No. 646.)

SUTTER'S GOLD. Handsome long pointed yellow buds shaded with orange and red. Perhaps the most fragrant of the yellow Roses. (Pat. No. 885.)

TALLYHO. Cardinal-red buds unfolding to an unusual shade of pink on the inside of the petals, and the outside of the petals crimson. Large blooms on long stems of perfect form and good fragrance. (Pat. No. 828.)

TIFFANY. Phlox-pink buds opening to a flower that is high-centered and a lovely full-blown Rose. Very fragrant. (Pat. No. 1304.)

PATENTED CLIMBERS

CL. CRIMSON GLORY. A climbing form of the Hybrid Tea with the same beautiful velvety crimson color. Recurrent blooming. (Pat. No. 736.)

CL. GOLDILOCKS. A climbing type of the Floribunda Goldilocks with the same wonderful characteristics. (Pat. No. 1090.)

CL. PEACE. A climbing form of one of the most popular and outstanding Hybrid tea Roses. (Pat. No. 932.)



Mirandy

PATENT FLORIBUNDAS



Floribunda Rose, Circus

CIRCUS. A Rose with changing color pattern showing shades of pink, red, and yellow. A low growing rounded bush with perfect buds. Fine for hedge or border planting. (Pat. No. 1382.)

CRIMSON ROSETTE. A plant of medium height with a rosette type of crimson bloom. A mass of blooms. (Pat. No. 901.)

FASHION. Flowers in large sprays of brilliant shiny pinks, overcast with gold color and changing to a reddish tone. (Pat. No. 789.)

GOLDLOCKS. Golden masses of perfect bloom with buds resembling small Hybrid Tea Roses opening slowly to fully double flowers. (Pat. No. 672.)

JIMINY CRICKET. Color ranging from tangerine-red in bud to coral-orange in open flower. Young foliage is glossy bronze changing to glossy green. (Pat. No. 1346.)

MA PERKINS. A vigorous grower with dark green foliage and perfect buds borne in clusters on single stems. A graceful flower of a coral-shell-pink color. (Pat. No. 1143.)

RED PINOCCHIO. Similar plant to **Pinocchio** but with rich red buds. (Pat. No. 812.)

SIREN. A plant of plentiful and attractive foliage with brilliant fiery scarlet ruffled flowers in clusters of four or five blooms on sturdy stems. (Pat. No. 1197.)

VOGUE. A hardy and vigorous grower producing long, slender, brilliant cherry-coral buds opening into a large high-centered flower similar to the blossom of the Hybrid Tea Rose. (Pat. No. 926.)

GRANDIFLORA ROSES

This group of Roses is a combination of the Hybrid Tea and the Floribunda to form a new class of Roses. The Grandifloras are tall growing with full foliage and flowers usually the size of the Hybrid Tea Rose.

BUCCANEER. A good Rose for cut flowers with well shaped buds of clear bright, long lasting yellow opening slowly. (Pat. No. 1119.)

CARROUSEL. A prolific blooming Rose with large dark red non-fading flowers. This rose has a very high rating among Rose growers. (Pat. No. 1066.)

QUEEN ELIZABETH. High-centered, orchid-pink flowers borne on long nearly thornless stems, both singly and in clusters. (Pat. No. 1259.)

FLORIBUNDA ROSES

For mass effect in beds and borders as well as individual specimens.

BETTY PRIOR. A hedge type plant of medium to high growth with many pink Dogwood type wild rose flowers.

DONALD PRIOR. A sparkling dark red.

ELSE POULSEN. Bright semi-double, two-toned azalea-pink of lasting quality.

EUTIN. A vigorous plant with large clusters of very double, deep red blooms.

GARNETTE. Long lasting, small, garnet-red flowers. Perfectly formed buds opening full. Good foliage.

IDEAL. A profusion of compact blooms of dark scarlet color.

IMPROVED LAFAYETTE. Large clusters of semi-double blooms of bright cherry-crimson color.

RED RIPPLES. A tall, vigorous plant with clear intense red bud and open flower. Petals slightly rippled. Mass bloomer.

SUMMER SNOW. A low growing Floribunda with many white baby Roses on an almost chartreuse background. Effective in mass planting.

WORLD'S FAIR. A plant of good bud and flower formation with deep velvety red, large, semi-double flowers borne in clusters.



Grandiflora,
Queen
Elizabeth



Mrs. P. S. du Pont

HYBRID TEA ROSES

RED SHADES

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG. Long, slender, blood-red buds, opening to a beautiful brilliant red in cool weather and cerise in hot weather. Produces many blooms for cutting. A very good Rose.

CHRISTOPHER STONE. Profuse blooming plant with velvety textured and vivid scarlet flowers. Highly scented.

CRIMSON GLORY. Rich velvety crimson blooms of excellent form, color and fragrance. Large size flowers.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. A dark red Rose with wonderful fragrance. Very popular.

MARGARET McGREDY. Fragrant scarlet bloom with orange cast, opening to carmine-rose.

RED RADIANCE. Rather tall growing plant with large blooms of glowing crimson color.

WHITE SHADES

CALEDONIA. Long buds opening to large double white flowers.

K. A. VICTORIA. Very popular double ivory-white.

McGREDY'S IVORY. A fragrant, large, well shaped, creamy white bloom.

YELLOW SHADES

ECLIPSE. Slender, long buds opening to a rich gold, semi-double, freely blooming on a strong plant.

GOLDEN RAPTURE. A rich yellow, double Rose on long stems.

McGREDY'S YELLOW. A fragrant perfect form of bloom of bright buttercup-yellow.

MRS. E. P. THOM. Large, bright canary-yellow, well shaped blooms.

MRS. P. S. DU PONT. Reddish gold buds opening a rich golden yellow and gradually fading lighter.

PINK SHADES

COUNTESS VANDAL. Long, pointed buds opening to color tones of pink, coppery gold and salmon.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS. Rich copper-tinted rose outside, salmon-pink inside. Good, large, freely blooming Rose plant.

EDITOR McFARLAND. Shapely buds and double, brilliant pink blooms.

PICTURE. Very double velvety rose-pink with shadings of salmon color.

PINK RADIANCE. A large, very fragrant, brilliant rosy pink.

THE DOCTOR. A big silvery pink Rose with buds and flowers of fine form. One of the best of the older pinks possessing a soft light foliage.

MULTI-COLORED SHADES

AUTUMN. Vigorous upright grower with double blooms of orange, yellow, and red.

CONDESA DE SASTAGO. A prolific blooming plant of deep coppery pink inside, and golden yellow outside.

DUQUESA DE PENARANDA. A beautiful deep color of apricot, orange, and pink.

PRESIDENT HOOVER. Beautiful yellow buds and blooms with pink and apricot-red tints.

TALISMAN. A great favorite with many, with beautiful blooms of rich golden yellow and stained coppery red.

CLIMBING ROSES

BLAZE. Very similar to Paul's Scarlet but a continuous blooming climber and perhaps the most popular of the red climbers.

DR. J. H. NICOLAS. A vigorous pillar Rose with big, double flowers as much as 6 inches across and 50 petals. A warm rose-pink color, very fragrant with dark, leathery foliage. Blooms recurrently.

DOUBLOONS. A vigorous climbing Rose with large buds opening to an orange-yellow.

CL. INSPIRATION. A hardy and reliable Rose with large, semi-double, fragrant pink blooms and large, glossy foliage. Successive blooming during the summer.

CL. NEW DAWN. A double, slightly fragrant, bluish pink bloom on long stems blooming recurrently. Dark glossy foliage.

PAUL'S SCARLET. Masses of scarlet-crimson blooms, lasting 2 to 3 weeks. Strong grower and most popular of the June-blooming climbers.



Paul's Scarlet

FRUIT TREES

APPLES

By making a careful selection of varieties, it is possible to pick Apples from summer into winter. As true with most of the fruit trees, they thrive best on any well drained soil. When you want the finest, ask for trees from Hobbs.

SUMMER APPLES

- **BENONI.** A hardy, vigorous, upright, and productive tree. Valuable for home or roadside market. Flesh yellow, tender, slightly tart, with small core. Ripens last of July and first of August.
- **DUCHESS RED.** A red strain of the Duchess of Oldenburg. A vigorous grower with large fruit striped red and firm yellow flesh, and slightly sub-acid. Hardy, regular bearer, ripens July and August.
- **FENTON.** An early red Apple that comes into bearing in the first part of August and stores very well. A cherry-red fruit with a heavy waxy skin that polishes to a high lustre. The size of the fruit is three inches during a normal season, and is juicy, mildly acid, a good cooking and dessert Apple.
- **GOLDEN SWEET.** Medium large, round, slightly flattened and greenish becoming pale yellow. Good sweet flesh of moderate quality. August.
- **SUMMER RAMBO.** Medium, pale greenish yellow streaked with red on the sunny side. Tender, sub-acid, good. August.
- **YELLOW TRANSPARENT.** Season July. Valuable early Apple for cooking. Pale yellow when ripe with tender white flesh and smooth transparent skin. A moderately vigorous, good annual bearer.

FALL APPLES

- **MAIDEN BLUSH.** Of good size, smooth, round, blushed with red on creamy yellow ground. Tender flesh, pleasant but not high flavor. Heavy fruiting and good market color. September and October.
- **WEALTHY.** Vigorous, hardy, abundant bearer. Greenish yellow striped with bright red and white flesh often stained with red, tender and juicy. October.

WINTER APPLES

- **CORTLAND.** One of the newer Apples of the McIntosh type. A round, large Apple of bright red color appearing to be covered with a dark reddish purple bloom, and of good quality. Season November to January.
- **DELICIOUS DOUBLE RED.** One of the best known of all the Apple varieties. Large fruit of brilliant dark red color with fine grained flesh, melting and juicy, and with a delightful aroma. November to February.

WINTER APPLES—Continued

- **GOLDEN DELICIOUS.** A large golden yellow Apple of conical shape and of fine flavor, being both firm and juicy, keeps well. A good early bearer. November to February.
- **GRIMES GOLDEN.** (Top worked.) A variety of Apple is budded to the seedling stock, usually **Northern Spy**, and on to the **Northern Spy** about 2 feet above the ground, the **Grimes Golden** is budded to assure a longer life tree of **Grimes Golden** variety. An upright spreading good annual bearer. Fruit medium large of rich golden color with firm, crisp, aromatic, rich, spicy flesh. Fine for Apple salad.
- **JONATHAN DOUBLE RED.** An Apple for dessert and cooking use. A brilliant red color, round, smooth skin, with white flesh and being tender, juicy, and aromatic. November to January.
- **McINTOSH RED.** Vigorous tree with spreading head and a good annual bearer. Fruit rather large, smooth and of very fine quality. Flesh snowy white, crisp, sub-acid, and highly aromatic. Fine eating Apple for home use. December and January.
- **NORTHERN SPY RED.** Large fruit of attractive bright red color with juicy, crisp, excellent flesh for desserts and culinary uses. A good keeper that stores well. November to March.
- **ROME BEAUTY RED.** A solid red strain of Rome Beauty. Large fruit of uniform size and shape with smooth, thick skin. A good grower of early bearing age and excellent annual fruiting. November to March.
- **STAYMAN'S WINESAP RED.** Many consider this Apple the finest eating Apple. Medium to large size fruit with rich, tender, crisp, yellow meat and being slightly tart. Very vigorous tree and adaptable to different soils. November to February.
- **TURLEY WINESAP.** This variety originated in Indiana and is becoming more and more a favorite. Round conical fruit with good red color and of large size, fine juicy flavor. Very hardy, vigorous, early bearing tree. December to April.
- **WINESAP.** A smooth, medium, conical, dark red fruit with acid to sub-acid, rich, juicy flesh. Very hardy, constant and early bearer. December to April.
- **YORK IMPERIAL RED.** A medium, oblong, smooth, yellow with red shading and indistinct red streaking. Juicy, firm, sub-acid, yellow meat. January to April.



Grimes Golden

Cortland

Stayman's
Winesap

Grown by HOBBS

DWARF FRUIT TREES

More and more dwarf fruit trees are being planted on small home lots where space is at a premium and where ranch type homes prevail. Besides the fruit produced the dwarf trees are showy when in bloom.

DWARF APPLES

Normally the following varieties of dwarf Apples are available.

Cortland	Red Rome Beauty
Red Delicious	Red Stayman's
Yellow Delicious	Red Northern Spy
Red Jonathan	Yellow Transparent
Red McIntosh	Red Wealthy



Dwarf Pear

DWARF PEARS

We offer a dwarf variety of *Bartlett* and *Duchess* Pears. These trees are well suited for the home grounds where space is limited. The quality and flavor of the fruit on these trees is equal to that of the standard *Bartlett* and *Duchess* Pears, and the size is the same to often larger. If you are looking for a small fruit tree to plant on a small lot, be sure to consider these two varieties of Dwarf Pear.



Dwarf Apple Tree



Dolgo Crab

CRAB APPLES

HYSLOP. We have found this variety adaptable to this locality. Medium fruit with heavy shadings of deep crimson and splashes of maroon on yellow. Fine, firm, astringent, yellow flesh. Bears abundantly in clusters, making a fine ornamental tree, as well as the use of the fruit for culinary purposes. September to October.

DOLGO CRAB. A red Crab Apple of medium size, very juicy, jellies easily and makes rich ruby-red jelly of beautiful color and excellent flavor. Good for cider. This variety is also one of the good ornamental Crabs.

Hobbs CHERRY TREES



Montmorency

SWEET CHERRIES

The Sweet Cherries have many uses. Freshly picked, the fruit is sold at roadside stands and in the markets for use in canning, freezing, for salads and desserts, or eaten fresh.

- ✓ **BLACK TARTARIAN.** A vigorous, erect grower of high productivity. Large and bright purplish black Cherry with a rich juicy flavor. Ripens in June.
- ✓ **NAPOLEON.** A vigorous and fruitful grower. Large pale yellow, with a bright red cheek and firm, juicy, sweet flesh. June.
- ✓ **SCHMIDT'S BIGARREAU.** Large fruit borne in clusters. Deep black color with tender, juicy, dark flesh. July.
- ✓ **WINDSOR.** Large liver-colored fruit. The flesh is quite firm and of good quality. Tree very hardy and fruitful. Fine for late market and home use. July.

SOUR CHERRIES (Pie Cherries)

✓ MONTMORENCY

The Famous Hobbs Strain

The leading variety of all the Cherries, and the most extensively planted. We consider the growing of the **Hobbs Montmorency** our greatest specialty. A large round, mildly acid Cherry of excellent quality with firm but tender flesh. Millions of pounds of these Cherries are canned by the commercial canners each year, and those canned in the home greatly swell the total. This variety ripens the latter part of June. This strain was procured from bearing orchard trees of highest productivity and quality. For the tops in Cherry trees, plant the **Hobbs Montmorency**.

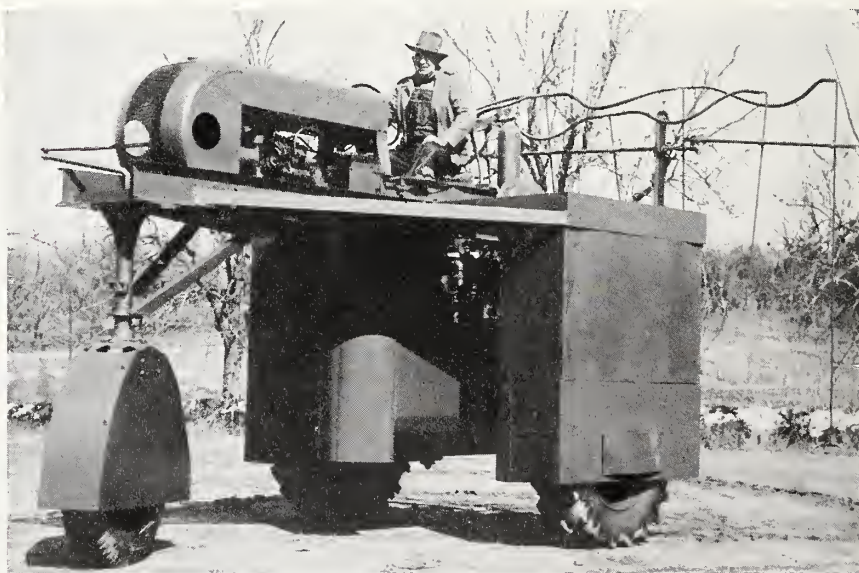
The growing of fruit trees has long been one of our keenest specialties. We take great pride in being able to offer for your selection fruit trees of the finest quality, carefully grown with the greatest skill at our command. Our fruit trees are budded with buds selected from trees of known varieties to assure a true-to-name tree of the variety for which you ask. The year around program of trimming, cultivating, spraying, and constant inspection is quite extensive for your assurance of the best in fruit trees. Also our trees are dug with a mechanical fruit tree digger to provide the best root system the tree produces.

A selection of several varieties of fruit trees for your home planting is your assurance of the finest quality to be picked when ripened to your taste. Do not overlook the value of the fruit tree for color of foliage, beautiful flowers, and inviting shade.

- ✓ **EARLY RICHMOND.** A medium size, dark red, juicy Sour Cherry very good for cooking. Slender grower, very productive and hardy, and will stand severe weather without injury. Ripens about 10 days earlier than Montmorency.



Early
Richmond



Our custom-built, four-row, high clearance, high pressure mobile sprayer capable of spraying nearly half million fruit trees a day is especially designed to give complete spray coverage to each leaf of every tree.

PEACHES

Following is a descriptive list of the varieties we recommend for this section.

- **BELLE OF GEORGIA.** A rapid growing and very productive freestone Peach. Large, white skin with red cheek and firm white flesh of excellent flavor. An excellent white Peach that ripens in July.
- **CHAMPION.** A large yellowish white, mottled with red on the sunny side, and white flesh with red around the pit. This variety has too tender skin for shipping, but because of its excellent quality, it is one of the best for home market and use. Tree is a good healthy grower and one of the hardiest. Ripens 20th of August to September 1st.
- **EARLY ELBERTA.** Larger than Elberta and of identical form. Bright yellow with red blush and finer grained, sweeter flesh than Elberta and yellow color. Ripens last of August about 10 days earlier than Elberta.
- **ELBERTA.** One of the best known varieties of Peach and perhaps planted more commercially than any other Peach. A very hardy tree with fruit of lemon-yellow color and a blush on the sunny side. Flesh is tender, juicy, and pale yellow. Early September.
- **GOLDEN JUBILEE.** A large yellow Peach which somewhat resembles the Elberta in shape, and has a yellow skin blushed with red. Flesh yellow and tender, juicy, and sweet. A freestone that ripens about three weeks earlier than Elberta.
- **HALE-HAVEN.** A large fruit of excellent quality and one of the finest for home canning. A cross between **South Haven** and **J. H. Hale** with good color and yellow flesh. A very hardy and productive bearer. This freestone Peach is often planted commercially and is a good shipper. Middle of August.
- **J. H. HALE.** A larger fruit than Elberta and ripens about 5 days earlier, and a better flavor. A golden yellow skin with a deep carmine blush. Should be planted with other varieties for better fruiting.
- **RED HAVEN.** One of the fine new early to ripen Peaches, ranked as to flavor with **Hale-Haven**. A hardy freestone with a bright red color and is a prolific bearer. Early August.
- **RED SKIN.** A cross between Hale and Elberta and ripens slightly ahead of Elberta. The fruit is a freestone and round; yellow flesh with a deep red blush when ripe. The tree is vigorous and the fruit is sweet and firm and of good size. One of the good new varieties.



Hale-Haven

➤ **RICH HAVEN.** Ripens about same time as Hale-Haven. A vigorous, productive and hardy tree with round and uniform size and shape of fruit. The flesh is bright yellow with a red blush. This new variety is a freestone and very popular.

➤ **SUN HAVEN.** A hardy and steadily productive variety with fruit of nearly round, uniform shape of medium large size. A bright red skin and a yellow flesh. A freestone of excellent flavor ripening about ten days before Red Haven.



Seckel

PEARS

The Pears like a rather heavy type of clay soil and in that situation bear very well. Because of the lack of commercial Pear orchards, the planting of these trees on the home grounds will assure you of a crop of fruit to be picked at the right time. There is a fine home and roadside market demand for Pears. You can well afford to plant Pear trees for a profit.

- **ANJOU.** A fine growing and productive tree. A large fruit of buttery, melting flavor. October to January.
- **BARTLETT.** One of the finest quality Pears of excellent flavor. A strong growing tree that bears early and abundantly. Large size fruit with a blush on the side exposed to the sun. Very juicy and buttery. August and September.
- **DUCHESS.** Very large greenish yellow fruit sometimes russeted. Melting and sweet flavor. A beautiful and heavy bearing tree. October and November.
- **FLEMISH BEAUTY.** Medium to large Pear of pale yellow color and covered with reddish brown on the sunny side. The flesh is fine grained, juicy, rich, and very good. September and October.
- **KIEFFER.** One of the most extensively planted of the Pear varieties and very popular for home use. A large, rather coarse grained, richly colored fruit, and should be picked when fully ripe. Tree a vigorous grower. October and November.
- **SECKEL.** One of the finest of the sweet Pears. Small fruit of yellowish brown or rusty color with a rich, extremely fine flavor growing on a very productive tree. September and October.

PLUMS

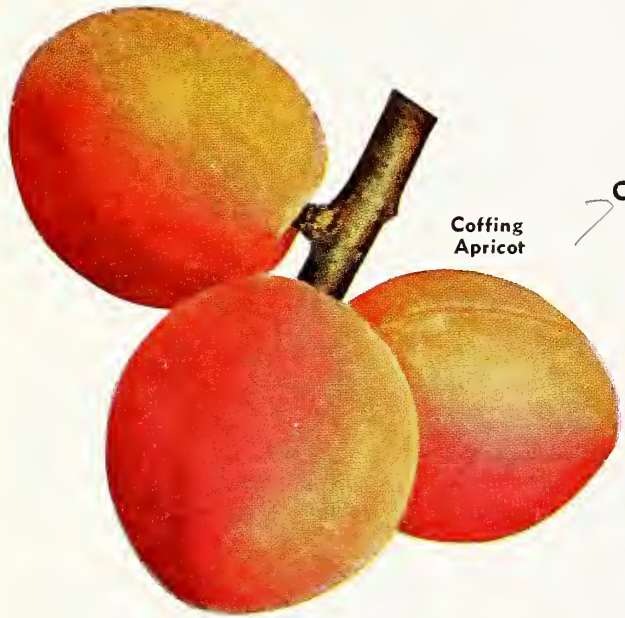
The *Plums* are very hardy and productive fruit trees, thriving best on a heavy, well drained soil. The fruit is excellent for desserts and of great value for home cooking and canning. The demand for *Plums* has greatly increased in the past few years.

- **BRADSHAW.** A vigorous, erect, and productive tree. Very large fruit of dark reddish violet color with a yellowish green, juicy, and pleasant flesh. August.
- **BURBANK.** A very hardy *Plum* which succeeds in almost any type of soil differing from the soil best suited for other varieties. Can be picked before fully ripe, and it will ripen and not lose its flavor and will keep for a time in good condition after ripening. Medium large fruit of dark red color with a purple bloom, and the flesh is meaty, yellow, and sweet. Valuable for canning and marketing. Late July.
- **GERMAN PRUNE.** One of the older varieties of *Prune Plum* with a medium size fruit of oval shape with a purplish blue color and a rich, juicy, and highly flavored meat. A vigorous and productive tree ripening in September.
- **GREEN GAGE (Reine Claude).** This moderate growing variety has small yellowish green fruit when mature and a pale green flesh of rich luscious flavor, considered one of the best quality *Plums*. Mid-August.
- **LOMBARD.** This variety is a hardy, prolific bearer. Medium size fruit rather oval, of violet-red color with a juicy, pleasant flavor and flesh has a tendency to adhere to the stone. August.



Stanley Prune

- **STANLEY PRUNE.** A new variety of *Plum* which is rapidly becoming very popular. A large dark purplish blue fruit with greenish yellow flesh of sweet, rich, juicy flavor, and a perfect freestone. Bears annually. Fine for commercial and home planting. September.



Coffing Apricot

APRICOTS

- **COFFING.** A medium large fruit, smooth, oval and slightly flattened with a golden orange-yellow color. This variety was originated in Indiana.



Persimmon

PERSIMMONS (Grafted)

The *Persimmons* are a handsome ornamental as well as a valuable tree for the fruit, which is pungent when green and sweet and palatable after early frosts. We graft our own *Persimmons* because the grafted varieties bear fruit of better quality and size, and we highly recommend the following varieties of *Hobbs' Grafted Persimmons*.

- **BODENHAMMER.** Large flat *Persimmon* of good quality.
- **GLIDEWELL.** Large, pointed and elongated, of moderate quality.
- **RUBY.** Smallest of all but very good quality.

GRAPES



Concord

By making the proper selection of varieties, you may have Grapes for jelly or eating for several months in the year. The vines need sun and air and a mellow soil for good bearing. We recommend planting the vines 6 to 10 feet apart in the rows and the rows 6 to 8 feet apart. Grape vines should be trained to grow on a trellis, fence, or an arbor.

- **AGAWAM.** (Red.) The bunch is large, compact, shouldered. Berry large, dark red, and flesh is tender, juicy, and of good quality. Ripens later than Concord.
- **BRIGHTON.** (Red.) Medium to large bunch, very compact; dark or brownish red berry with rich, sweet flesh. A vigorous and hardy vine.
- **CACO.** (Red.) One of the best of the red Grapes. Very large fruit in handsome compact bunches of rich wine-red over amber color. Vine is hardy and bears early. Ripens before Concord.
- **CATAWBA.** (Red.) Bunch medium, large berries of deep coppery red becoming purple when ripe. Flesh somewhat pulpy, juicy and sweet. One of the latest to ripen.
- **CONCORD.** (Black.) Perhaps the most popular and extensively planted of all the Grapes. Vine extremely hardy and productive. Large compact bunches; berries large, juicy, buttery, and sweet. Adaptable almost anywhere.
- **DELAWARE.** (Red.) One of the finest red Grapes. Small compact bunch, small berry, beautiful light red color. Flesh rich, sweet, and delicious. Good market Grape.
- **FREDONIA.** (Black.) A vigorous and very productive vine, bearing large bunches of bluish black fruit of very fine quality.
- **NIAGARA.** (White.) Perhaps the best white Grape for many years. Large bunch, large yellowish white berry, juicy, fine flavor. Tough skin, making it a good shipper and market berry.
- **WORDEN.** (Black.) Large compact bunches, a round black berry with a blue bloom. Flesh pulpy, juicy, and very pleasant. Ripens several days earlier than Concord.

CURRENTS

Currents grow in any good garden soil, are hardy, easy to cultivate, and require little care. The plant should be thinned out in the center, leaving four or five good bearing canes for best results. Plant either in the fall or spring.

- **FAYS.** A good market variety. Berries large and of uniform size, bright red, and easily picked, and a very productive variety.
- **RED LAKE.** A new variety of Currents rapidly gaining more and more attention. A glossy red berry which hangs on well when ripe. One of the finest for making jelly.



Red Lake Currant

GOOSEBERRIES

The fruit is very useful for cooking either green or ripe. Many consider Gooseberry pie the favorite of all pies. These plants require the same treatment as Currants, and a few plants in your garden will be to your advantage.

- **DOWNING.** Medium large round fruit of light green with distinct veins, smooth skin, and a fine juicy flavor. Vigorous and productive.



Downing Gooseberry

RASPBERRIES

One of the most delicious and popular small fruits grown. They are always in demand in season and command a good market price. Little care is required and continues to produce fruit and each year the old and weak canes should be cut out. For a large planting the plants should be spaced four feet apart in the rows and the rows 8 feet apart. A home planting can be planted according to the room available by crowding the plants slightly.

- **CUMBERLAND.** (Black.) The largest and considered the best of all the Black Raspberries. A healthy and vigorous grower with stout, stocky, and well branched canes, producing very large crops of big berries. Black, firm, sweet fruit.
- **INDIAN SUMMER.** (Red.) A rather new red Raspberry of the everbearing variety. Crop ripens in early summer and continues to produce fruit until heavy frosts. Berries are large, round and dark red, of rich flavor and excellent quality. A hardy, vigorous plant which bears large crops.
- **LATHAM.** (Red.) A red variety of very fine quality. Large round berries of brilliant red color making it an excellent market fruit. Often used for desserts, pies, and jams. A very hardy plant even without winter protection.

Cumberland Raspberry



STRAWBERRIES

Spring Sales Only

We recommend the planting of **Strawberries** only in the spring, therefore, we do not handle them in the fall. The many uses of these berries and the good price they bring on the markets make **Strawberries** a very profitable crop. Plants should be 18 inches apart in the rows and rows 3 1/2 feet apart and it is easy to keep cultivated. A new planting is better every 2 or 3 years. A straw mulch put on in early winter and partially removed in the spring leaving enough to keep the berries clean the following summer.



Premier Strawberry

RED RICH. (Patent No. 993.) A large, firm berry, red all the way through and very sweet with a true Strawberry flavor. These plants are of good size with a fine dark green foliage. One of the most popular of the everbearing varieties.

- **BLAKEMORE.** A good shipping berry of large size, slightly tart and a splendid early bearer. Good for canning and freezing.
- **DORSETT.** A good bearer of bright red color and large size. Early.
- **DUNLAP.** A medium size bright glossy red berry of exceptionally fine flavor. Very widely planted in this area.
- **FAIRFAX.** A very good table berry, large, firm, and fine flavor.
- **GEM.** (Everbearing.) A light red berry of good quality bearing until frost. Very productive.
- **PREMIER.** A large berry good for canning and home use. One of the older varieties, very popular.
- **ROBINSON.** A berry especially good for freezing.
- **STREAMLINER.** (Everbearing.) A new berry of bright red color of the finest quality and flavor. Very good for canning and freezing.
- **TENNESSEE BEAUTY.** A productive midseason variety with an excellent flavor. Berries large, bright red, and firm and a good berry for canning, preserves, and freezing. A virus free strain available.

Washington Asparagus



ASPARAGUS

A delicious and healthful vegetable that should have a place in everyone's garden. These fine two-year-old roots should be planted about 10 inches apart in the row and the crown or the top part of the roots should be covered about 2 inches.

WASHINGTON. A rust resistant variety with dark green stalks and firm tight tips that do not open until well out of the ground. Good for either home or market use.

RHUBARB

Rhubarb is often called Pie Plant. An early spring vegetable of fine food value for use as a dessert or for **Rhubarb** pie. Requires very little attention after planting and does not have to be replanted or moved each year. Grows best in deep fertile soil.

VICTORIA. Very long stalks of bright red color, tender and good flavor.

MACDONALD. A new variety introduced from Canada, being almost seedless, mildly acid, requiring less sugar, of good red color, and of the highest quality. Grown from divisions.



MacDonald Rhubarb

BLUEBERRIES

For best results, the Blueberries need an acid soil. Two varieties should be planted to assure pollination for good bearing. Fine for pies and eating fresh.

➤ **CONCORD.** Upright habit of growth and exceeding 6 feet at maturity. Large berries of fine flavor and appearance. Ripens midseason.

➤ **JERSEY.** Large growing, vigorous bush with large berries of light blue color. Ripens late.

➤ **JUNE.** An early ripening berry of fine quality and firmness. The bush grows to a medium height and with the small foliage is very attractive.

➤ **RANCOCAS.** A slender, vigorous, upright bush seldom growing above 5 feet. In winter the twigs are dark red. Ripens late.

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries should be planted 3 to 4 feet apart in the row and rows 6 to 7 feet apart. Keep the ground light, clean, and rich, and pinch canes back when reaching a height of 4 feet. Some winter protection is necessary. Do not disturb the roots with too deep cultivation. A very profitable berry for commercial and home use.

➤ **ELDORADO.** Hardy heavy producer of large jet-black berries with juicy flesh, firm and sweet. Ripens over a long period.

NUT TREES

➤ **ENGLISH WALNUT.** (Carpathian type.) A fine, hardy, tall growing tree with a handsome spreading head. Produces well and withstands cold.



English Walnut

FERTILIZERS

SACCO PLANT FOOD

A fine all purpose plant food, excellent for lawns, flowers, vegetables, trees and shrubs. Analysis 4-12-4 plus 11 minor elements. Available in 2½-lb. box, 10-lb. box, 25-lb. bag, 50-lb. bag, 100-lb. bag.

GREENS AND FAIRWAYS (G&F)

Mixture of organic and inorganic materials. The golf course formula for fine lawns. Analysis 10-6-4—plus 11 minor elements. Also excellent for shrubs, fruit, shade and ornamental trees. Available in 2½-lb. box, 10-lb. carton, 25-lb. bag, 50-lb. bag, 100-lb. bag.

SACCO BONE MEAL

Bone meal is a slow acting source of phosphorus and may be used liberally with complete safeness. Phosphorus produces sturdy roots and enhances growth and color. Available in 2½-lb. box or 10 lbs. (4 2½-lb. boxes).

SACCO ROSE FOOD (7-9-5)

(Blood-bone-fish meal base)

Sacco Rose Food is a balanced mixture of organic (over 50%) and inorganic materials plus F. T. E. (fritted trace elements). Blood meal, fish meal, and bone meal are combined in just the right proportions to meet the exacting needs of the most discriminating Rose grower. Available in 2½-lb. boxes and 10-lb. carton (4 2½-lb. boxes).

SACCO EVERGREEN FOOD (8-8-4)

Sacco Evergreen Food is especially formulated for all evergreens. This high organic formula (over 50%) will maintain your evergreens in a healthy state of growth and color at a minimum of expense and effort. Available in 2½-lb. box and 10-lb. carton (4 2½-lb. boxes).

PEAT MOSS

A very good soil conditioner which will retain approximately ten times its own dry weight in water and is free of weed seeds. An excellent mulch after planting to conserve moisture and help control weeds as well as improving the appearance of the planted beds. Available in 7½ cubic foot bales, 4½ cubic foot bales, 1½ bushel bag.

Newly planted shade trees should be sprayed with a 50% wettable DDT using one tablespoon to a quart of water and wrapping the trunk with a single thickness of burlap or paper.

BUY FROM HOBBS AND BUY THE BEST

Use care in buying nursery stock and buy where you can see the quality of the plants and know that they are well grown and in good condition when purchased.

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FLOWERING CRABS

(Malus)

Provide YEARS of GORGEOUS COLOR and SHADE.
Enjoy the beauty and utility of these beautiful trees
now.



DOLGO FLOWERING CRAB

A red Crab Apple of medium size, very juicy, jellies easily and makes rich ruby-red jelly of beautiful color and excellent flavor. Good for cider. This variety is also one of the good ornamental Crabs.



RED SILVER ↑ FLOWERING CRAB

A dense, vigorous grower with reddish green foliage and blooms red at an early age.



HOPA FLOWERING CRAB →

A strong upright grower with reddish pink flowers and red fruit. Excellent where not too much width is required.

C. M. Hobbs and Sons, Inc.

BRIDGEPORT, INDIANA