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# ROSES



A. J. VAN DER VIES & CO.

Nurseries

OAKTON · VIRGINIA

**A**LL Roses are guaranteed true to name, of good size, and that they will reach you in perfect condition.

Shipment will be made by express unless otherwise directed. If you desire shipment by parcel post, please send postage with order.

All complaints must be made immediately upon receipt of shipment.



TO EVERY PERSON with a bit of land to call his own, whether it be a city lot or country acres, there comes the desire to plant something beautiful—flowers, shrubs, or trees—something to satisfy the eyes' demand for beauty and to help make a house a home.

No other flowers or shrubs do this quite so successfully as Roses, for none other combine such rare qualities of adaptability, sturdiness, and beauty.

Good Roses planted now and given a reasonable amount of care will not only bloom and blossom throughout the coming summer but will grow stronger and bloom more freely through later years to come.

Sturdy stock is essential for those who would grow Roses with the assurance of success, and the cost of first-rate, American-grown, budded Rose bushes is relatively so small that the purchase of cheap Roses is not an economy.

All of our Roses are two-year-old, healthy plants. They are all budded on *Rosa multiflora japonica*. This gives them a root system much stronger and freer than if grown on their own roots. Multiflora japonica is recognized by the foremost Rose-growers of the country as one of the best stocks on which to bud or graft for growing conditions in America. Its strong root system insures a healthy growth, free blooming, and an exceptionally long life.

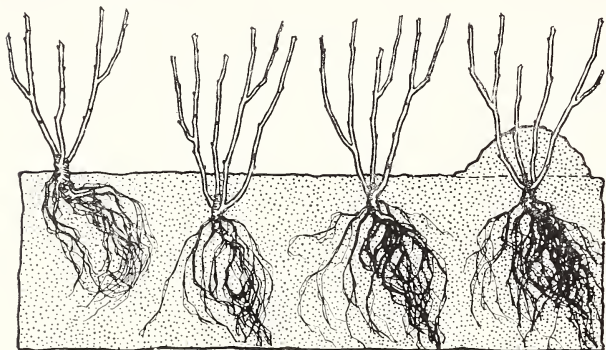
We ship only hardy, field-grown plants that have been tested in our own nursery. We are far enough south to have a long growing season, insuring an extra-large growth the first two years, but our winters are sufficiently severe to harden the plants thoroughly so that each Rose plant shipped by us is in prime condition to withstand packing, shipment, and transplanting.

Our Roses, grown outdoors, from the best stock, on the best root system obtainable, by expert Rose men, will show the results of this care in your garden during the coming blooming season.



# HOW TO GROW ROSES THAT BLOOM

There is no mystery about a successful Rose-garden, but there are a few essentials that every Rose-grower should remember.



Too shallow and roots wrong    Too deep    Just right    Right and banked for winter

## When to Plant Roses

Most of the Rose-planting is done in the spring, although many growers prefer the fall.

Spring planting should be done as early as possible, or as soon as the frost is out of the ground, and it can be continued until the end of April.

## Preparing the Soil

A reasonable amount of time spent in the early spring in the proper preparation of the ground and in planting the Roses will be more than repaid by blooms during the summer months.

Roses grow best in heavy soils, but they can easily be made to thrive, even in sand. They like lots of food, in the form of well-rotted manure, or bone-meal. Cow manure is the best, with good stable manure as a very acceptable second choice.

The bed should be spaded at least 1½ feet deep—many growers go down much further. If the ground is soggy, drainage should be provided—a few clods and stones will usually do the trick.

The manure should be spread over the bed to a depth of several inches or more and then dug in well.

Be sure the manure is not fresh; it must be well-rotted. If bone-meal or sheep manure is used, mix a good-sized trowelful in with the soil for each plant.

Remember, Roses must be fed, and a generous supply of manure or bone-meal will repay you well in blossoms.

## Planting

When the Roses arrive they should be unpacked at once and planted as soon as possible. If they must be kept for a day or so before planting, it is best to heel them in, so that the roots and lower part of the plant are covered. Never allow the roots to be exposed to the air for more than the few minutes necessary for actual planting.

Give the roots plenty of room to spread out in the hole, fill in the earth firmly, and stamp it down well when the hole is filled. The illustration shows the proper way to plant, with the soil 3 inches above the place where the Rose has been budded.

## Pruning and Care

Roses should be pruned freely in the spring. Most people do not cut back their Roses severely enough. From 4 to 8 inches above the ground is about right.

Keep the soil loose on the surface and water thoroughly once a week during the growing season—a good soaking, not a sprinkle.

In the fall, heap the dirt around the bottom of the plant to a depth of 8 to 10 inches. This is especially necessary with the Teas and Hybrid Teas, but it is well to do it with all Roses, particularly in the northern states.

## Fall Planting

In many respects fall planting is preferable, as the plant then has an opportunity to set over the winter, and will start root-growth with the very first signs of spring. Be sure to give careful protection as described above. Do not prune until spring.

## TO MAKE YOUR GARDEN BLOOM FROM JUNE UNTIL SEPTEMBER

Twelve of our best Roses in a special collection for \$7.50

We have made up a special collection, including one each of twelve different Roses, selecting those which our experience in the past has shown to be among the very best varieties. They are all two-year, budded plants, up to our standard in every way, in fact, exactly the same Roses listed elsewhere for 75 cts. each. This is an unusual opportunity to secure the best-grade Roses, in popular varieties, at an extremely good price.

The collection includes:

Radiance  
Red Radiance  
Frau Karl Druschki  
Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria  
Jonkheer J. L. Mock  
Etoile de France

Laurent Carle  
Duchess of Wellington  
Lady Hillingdon  
William R. Smith  
Killarney  
Lady Ashtown

For detailed description see general list

## NEW ROSES

These Roses include some of the best of the new varieties originated by the leading Rose hybridizers of the world. One-year-old grafted plants will be ready to be sent out by the fall of 1924.

All of the following Roses are \$1.25

**ELVIRA ARAMAYO.** HT. (P. J. Looymans & Son, 1922.) A superb, intense vermilion variety, shaded with old-gold, somewhat on the style of The Queen Alexandra Rose, but a shade more cerise. It is a very fine bloomer.

**JOSEPH GUY** (Lafayette). DPol. (Auguste Nonin, 1921.) This new Dwarf Polyantha has very fine crimson flowers which retain their petals a long time, thus prolonging the flowering season. The large clusters, which often contain twenty-five or more flowers, are borne continuously from May until frost.

**IDEAL.** DPol. (Jan Spek, 1922.) Flowers dark amaranth-red, retaining their color well. The large flower-clusters and attractive color of this Dwarf Polyantha give it particular merit.

**MME. ALEXANDER DREUX.** HT. (Soupert & Notting, 1921.) An excellent new variety with brilliant clear golden yellow flowers of large size, very double, and fine form. It is a vigorous grower of erect, branching habit and a very free bloomer.

**SOUVENIR DE GEORGES PERNET.** HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1921.) Flowers beautiful Oriental red, ends of petals cochineal-carmine, shaded with yellow. They are large, full, and globular, and, with the oval buds, are carried on erect stems in great abundance. A vigorous grower.

**SOUVENIR DE H. A. VERSCHUREN.** HT. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1922.) A very good grower, and is disease-resistant and very hardy. The flowers are cadmium-yellow, passing to orange-yellow with age, and are borne on very long, strong stems. They are very well shaped, very double, and have an exquisite scent, far superior to that of any other Rose.

**SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET.** Per. (Pernet-Ducher, 1920.) One of the most beautiful yellow Roses ever originated. It is a vigorous grower of erect, branching habit. The buds are exquisitely long-pointed and open to large, full flowers of sunflower yellow, deeper in the center, and do not fade. Long, stiff stems and brilliant green foliage. One-year grafted plants, \$1.25. Low-budded plants, \$2.

## THE HYBRID TEA ROSES

The Hybrid Tea Roses have brought about a revolution in garden Roses in recent years as they combine the color, fragrance, and hardiness of the Hybrid Perpetuals with the everblooming qualities of the Teas. They are of almost every color and shape, and usually are wonderfully fragrant. Most of them are of foreign origin, but there are a number of outstanding American Roses, such as the Francis Scott Key, Radiance, and Columbia.

With a reasonable amount of protection, as described on page 2, they are hardy throughout the United States.

The Pernetianas are included in this class.

All these Roses are 75 cts. each, \$8.50 per doz., unless otherwise stated

**Admiral Ward.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1915.) A fine dark crimson-red Rose, shading deeper red and purple, with blackish red buds. A good autumn bloomer.

**Antoine Rivoire.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1895.) This standard variety produces an abundance of rosy flesh blooms, with a yellow ground, edged with deep carmine and having a yellow base. Vigorous.

**Apotheker Georg Hofer.** (Welter, 1900.) A brilliant purple-red, large, sweetly scented flower; a vigorous grower.

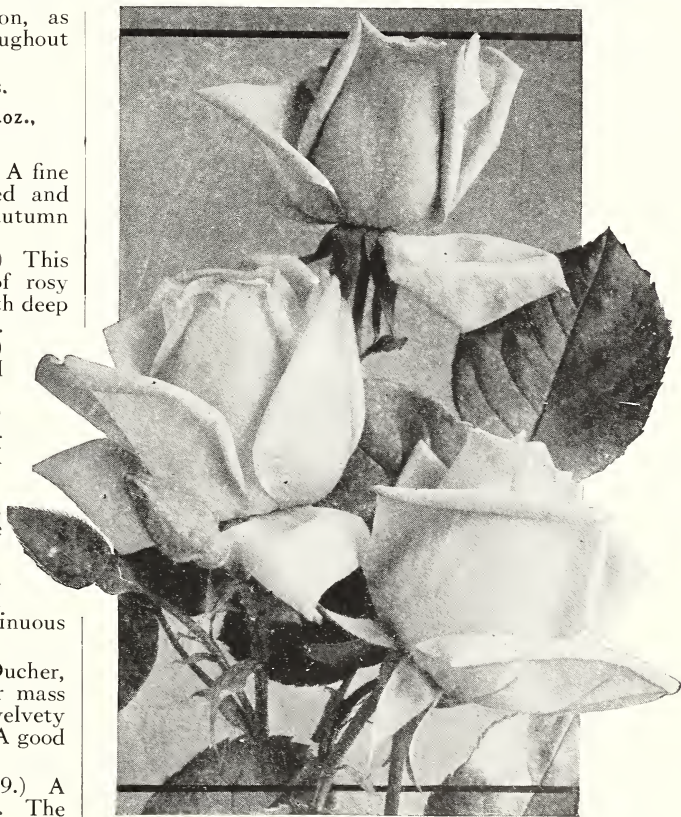
**Beaute de Lyon.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1910.) This Rose is an unusual combination of coral-red, shaded with yellow. Plant vigorous and free-flowering.

**Bessie Brown.** (A. Dickson & Sons, 1899.) Ivory-white flowers of immense size and highly perfumed.

**Betty.** (A. Dickson & Sons, 1905.) A coppery rose shade, overspread with golden yellow. It is deliciously fragrant; a continuous bloomer, and especially good in autumn.

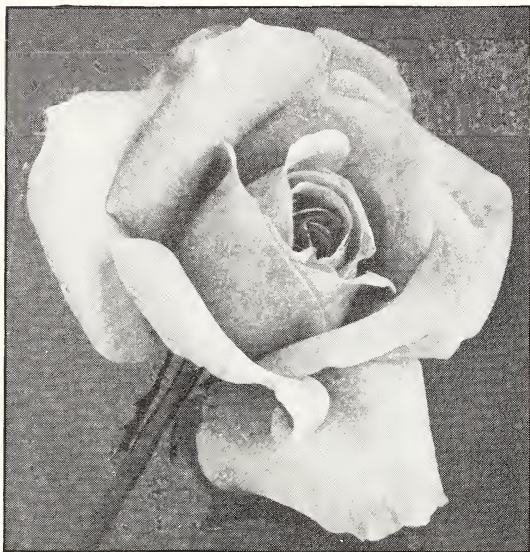
**Chateau de Clos Vougeot.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1908.) This is a particularly fine Rose for mass planting in a garden. The flowers are deep, velvety scarlet of great richness and fine fragrance. A good spring bloomer.

**Colonel Leclerc.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1909.) A beautiful cherry-red, touched with carmine. The well-shaped buds open to large flowers.



Betty Roses

## HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued



Columbia Rose

**Columbia.** (C. G. Hill & Co., 1917.) One of the best of the newer Roses. A lively peach-pink, shading to a deeper pink at the center. Exceptionally good in late summer and fall.

**Crusader.** (Montgomery Co., 1919.) Large, crimson-red flowers, slightly lighter in the center. Plant is vigorous. An American Rose.

**Dorothy Page-Roberts.** (A. Dickson & Sons, 1907.) Large, open, coppery pink blooms suffused with apricot-yellow. Especially attractive because of its color.

**Duchess of Wellington.** (A. Dickson & Sons, 1909.) This Rose can be depended upon to flower freely all season. Its semi-double, saffron-yellow flowers, stained with crimson, make it desirable in every garden; fragrant. Free grower.

**Earl of Warwick.** (Wm. Paul & Son, 1904.) Salmon-pink, with heavy vermilion shadings. A fine decorative flower and good autumn bloomer. Very sweetly perfumed.

**Edith Part.** (S. McGredy & Son, 1913.) Rich red, suffused with salmon and yellow. Well-shaped buds.

**Ecarlate.** (Boytard, 1907.) A good bedding Rose, nearly always in bloom. Brilliant scarlet, of medium size, with several blooms together.

**Elvira Aramayo.** See New Roses, page 3. \$1.25 each.

**Etoile de France.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1904.) A dependable Rose, with long, pointed buds and blooms of a soft velvety crimson, passing to vivid cerise at center. Few thorns; good bloomer; vigorous, bushy habit.

**Florence Pemberton.** (A. Dickson & Sons, 1903.) Extra-large and well-shaped flowers of ivory-white, suffused with light pink.

**Francis Scott Key.** (J. Cook, 1913.) One of the best American varieties. Extremely large rich crimson-red blooms. Very sturdy both in spring and fall. An unusual Hybrid Tea because of the immense size of its blooms.

**General-Superior Arnold Janssen.** (M. Leenders & Co., 1912.) Deep, glowing carmine, fragrant flowers, freely produced, especially in the autumn.

**General MacArthur.** (E. G. Hill Co., 1904.) A sweet-scented American garden Rose, well thought of in England. Crimson buds open into brilliant scarlet-red blooms of good keeping qualities.

**George C. Waud.** (A. Dickson & Sons, 1908.) Large, full, globular flowers of glowing vermilion. An excellent garden Rose; very vigorous, free-flowering, and dependable.

**Golden Ophelia.** (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1919.) A perfectly symmetrical bloom, borne on long stiff stems. The color is a beautiful golden yellow, shading lighter toward the center. One of the newer varieties that will be very popular when better known.

**Golden Emblem.** (S. McGredy & Son, 1917.) An abundant bearer of superb, perfectly shaped flowers of clear golden yellow. The growth is upright and vigorous.

**Gorgeous.** (H. Dickson & Sons, 1915.) Large, well-formed blooms of orange-yellow, veined with reddish copper—a beautiful combination of colors that never fails to excite admiration.

**Gruss an Teplitz.** (Geschwindt, 1897.) A positively dependable Rose all over America. It bears beautiful, crimson-scarlet flowers from early June until frost. The plants are vigorous, persistent, and susceptible to training, making excellent material for a hedge.

**Gustav Grunerwald.** (P. Lambert, 1903.) Long, pointed buds, opening to large, perfectly formed flowers with broad petals of bright carmine-pink, shading to a yellow center.

**Hadley.** (Montgomery Co., 1914.) A good American Rose with deep, rich velvety crimson flowers, of good form, on a strong plant. The buds are particularly well formed and the stems are long and stiff.



Etoile de France Roses



HYBRID TEA ROSES. *continued*

**Hoosier Beauty.** (F. Dorner & Sons, 1915.) Glowing crimson blooms, sweetly scented. Its long stems make it suitable for cutting. The flower is well shaped and good for show purposes.

**H. V. Machin.** (A. Dickson & Sons, 1914.) Scarlet-crimson, well-shaped blooms, on strong plants. An English Gold Medal Rose.

**Jonkheer J. L. Mock.** (M. Leenders & Co., 1909.) The flowers are silvery flesh-white, with reverse of broad petals bright cherry-red. A unique Rose in color, and a good autumn bloomer.

**Juliet.** (Wm. Paul & Son, 1909.) Particularly beautiful bud, and very fragrant flower, shading from scarlet to crimson on the inside and a decided old-gold on the outside. A good summer bloomer.

**Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria.** (Lambert & Reiter, 1891.) One of the best of the old Roses, producing large, ivory-white blooms, shading sometimes to delicate primrose.

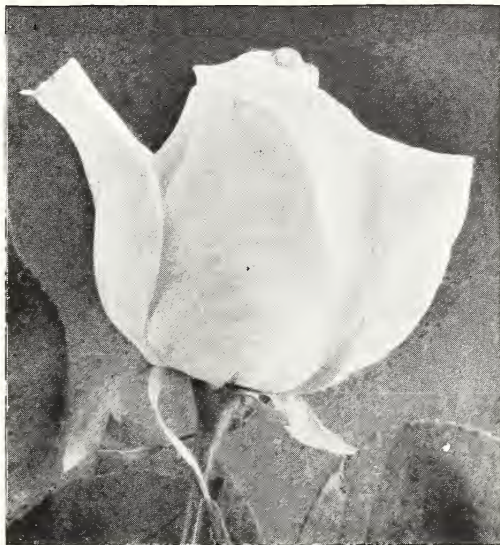
**Killarney.** (A. Dickson & Sons, 1898.) Large, long-pointed buds, opening to lovely flesh-color flowers shaded white and suffused pink; delightfully fragrant. A striking flower when planted in masses.

**Killarney Brilliant.** (A. Dickson & Sons, 1914.) An improvement on Killarney, with more brilliant color and better blooming habits.

**Killarney Queen.** (J. A. Budlong & Son Co., 1912.) Somewhat darker than Killarney, but having the same characteristics of large, well-formed buds and bloom.

**Killarney, White.** (Waban Rose Conservatories 1909.) A pure white sport of the well-known Killarney.

**Konigin Carola.** (Türke, 1903.) Soft satiny rose, with markings of silvery white on the back of the petals. Blooms abundantly until frost.



Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria

**Lady Alice Stanley.** (S. McGredy & Son, 1909.) Pale flesh-pink, with outside of petals deep coral-rose—a fine color combination. Fine bud and flower.

**Lady Ashtown.** (A. Dickson & Sons, 1904.) Pale carmine-pink, shading to golden yellow at the base. A very free bloomer throughout the season.

**La France.** (Guillot fils, 1867.) This was the first Hybrid Tea Rose and has been a favorite ever since. It has a unique fragrance and full, ovoid form. The flowers vary from bright pink to silvery pink. It does remarkably well in poor soil.

**La Tosca.** (Mme. Schwartz, 1900.) An excellent garden Rose, bearing large, full, silvery pink flowers which are deeper pink in center. Plants are vigorous, upstanding, and bloom abundantly.

**Laurent Carle.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1907.) Large flowers of brilliant velvety crimson. A good red Rose and a strong autumn bloomer.

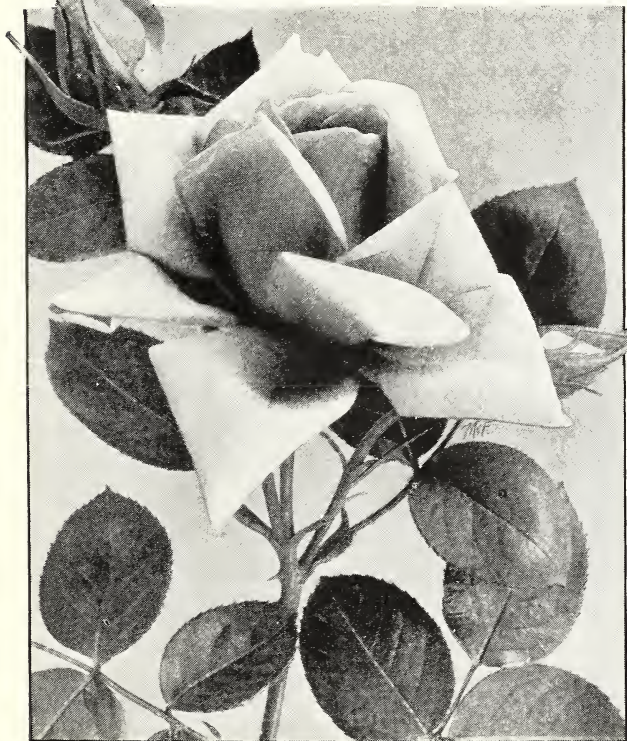
**Lieutenant Chauré.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1910.) Clear crimson-red, shaded with garnet. Flowers of good size and form. Vigorous plant.

**Los Angeles.** (Howard & Smith, 1916.) This was the first American Rose to receive an award at the Bagatelle Gardens, Paris. The color is luminous flame-pink, shaded with gold at the base of the petals, and toned with coral. A vigorous grower and one of the best garden Roses. \$1 each.

**Louise Catherine Breslau.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1912.) Its long, oval bud of coral-red opens to a reddish coppery orange bloom, very full and fragrant. The foliage, which is remarkably thick, glossy green and bronze, should be protected from black-spot.

**Margaret Dickson Hamill.** (A. Dickson & Sons, 1915.) Large, fragrant straw-colored, globular flowers, flushed with carmine at the base. The stems are strong. Foliage dark green and leathery.

**Marquise de Ganay.** (P. Guillot, 1909.) Flowers, bright silvery pink, large and full, on strong upright plants. Blooms until frost.



Los Angeles Rose



MME. JULES BOUCHÉ ROSES

## HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued



Mme. Jules Grolez Roses

**Mary, Countess of Ilchester.** (A. Dickson & Sons, 1909.) Remarkably well-perfumed, large, crimson flowers, with smooth, circular petals.

**Miss Cynthia Forde.** (H. Dickson, 1909.) A standard garden Rose, bearing a profusion of large, full, perfectly formed flowers of deep rose-pink, with reflex of petals lighter pink, and a line of lighter pink on the edge of the petals.

**Mme. Alexander Dreux.** See description under New Roses on page 3. \$1.25 each.

**Mme. Butterfly.** (E. G. Hill Co., 1918.) A sport of Ophelia, with a better growth and more and larger flowers. The color of the blooms is a brilliant pink, suffused with apricot and gold. Unusually lasting.

**Mme. Caroline Testout.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1890.) One of the finest of the Hybrid Teas. The broad petals are a bright, satiny rose, with a darker center and lighter at the edges. Plants are strong and vigorous, and are fine for borders of streets or walks.

**Mme. Edouard Herriot.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1913.) This is the Rose which in 1912 won the London *Daily Mail* Gold Cup valued at \$10,000. A beautiful coral-red, shaded with yellow and rosy scarlet.

**Mme. Jules Bouche.** (Croibier & Son, 1911.) A superb white Rose, sometimes shaded to primrose or light blush at the center; fragrant. One of the best.

**Mme. Jules Grolez.** (P. Guillot, 1897.) Large, deep rose-pink flowers, developing from a long-pointed bud. A good variety for solid beds as it blooms abundantly and is of bushy habit.

**Mme. Leon Pain.** (P. Guillot, 1904.) Beautiful ovoid buds, opening to large, full flowers. The color is salmon, shading to orange-salmon. A particularly good fall bloomer.

**Mme. Meha Sabatier.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1917.) A remarkably fine Rose for planting in beds. The semi-double flowers are brilliant crimson—almost scarlet—and hold their color well, never fading purple.

**Mme. Melanie Soupert.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1905.) A notably strong and sturdy bush, bearing large, globular flowers of salmon-yellow suffused with pink and carmine. A dependable Rose.

**Mme. Ravary.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1899.) Very large orange-yellow flowers, opening from oval-shaped golden yellow buds.

**Mme. Second Weber.** (Soupert & Notting, 1908.) The rosy salmon flowers are globular and of good substance. It is a sturdy grower and good bloomer; fine in autumn.

**Mrs. Aaron Ward.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1907.) The long, shapely buds open into semi-double cup-shaped flowers of deep Indian yellow, with attractive shadings. It blooms throughout the season and is one of the most dependable and desirable of all Roses.

**Mrs. Ambrose Ricardo.** (S. McGredy & Son, 1914.) A good fall bloomer, of a deep honey-yellow color, overlaid with a brighter yellow and suffused pink; fragrant.

**Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1908.) Especially attractive in the bud, which is long-pointed, of deep apricot, opening to graceful, long-petaled, orange-salmon flowers. A strong and continuous bloomer. One of the finest garden Roses.

**Mrs. Charles E. Russell.** (A. Montgomery, 1913.) A very fine American Rose. Large, globular, finely formed flowers of rosy carmine color. Plant is sturdy and free-blooming.

**Mrs. Franklin Dennison.** (S. McGredy & Son, 1915.) Very large, full, well-formed white flowers, deepening to ochre at the base; very vigorous and floriferous. A good white Rose.

**Mrs. George Shawyer.** (Lowe & Shawyer, 1911.) A large pink Rose, with outside of the petals paler pink. The stems are long and strong, and it blooms until autumn. Exceptionally beautiful bud.

**Mrs. Henry Morse.** (S. M. McGredy & Son, 1919.) One of the newer Roses. The long, shapely blooms are pink, shaded with salmon, deeper at base, and have a distinct tea scent. Vigorous. Good for bedding.



Caroline Testout Roses

## HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

**Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller.** (S. McGredy & Son, 1909.) A very fine peony-like bloom of pearly blush, shaded salmon-pink, the outside of the petals being vermilion and rose—a lovely combination, not affected by the hot sun. Will bloom right through the season, and is one of the very best Roses for the garden.

**Ophelia.** (Wm. Paul & Son, 1912.) A well-known greenhouse Rose that is most successful for garden use also. The beautifully formed light salmon-flesh flowers are tinted with yellow and are freely produced on long stems until frost. Vigorous upright plants.

**Pharisær.** (Hinner, 1903.) Large, full, rosy white flowers, shading to silvery salmon. Vigorous grower, with long, strong stems. A good Rose.

**Premier.** (E. G. Hill Co., 1918.) One of the best of the newer Roses. A fragrant beautiful flower of rich dark pink, borne singly on long, thornless stems. A sturdy plant.

**Prince de Bulgarie.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1902.) Exceptionally long stems, bearing large, full, elongated flowers of silvery flesh, tinted salmon and saffron, and shading deeper toward the center.

**Radiance.** (J. Cook, 1908.) An American production that is one of the very finest for planting throughout the United States. Lovely light silvery pink flowers, with beautiful suffusions of deeper color. The stems are long and strong, and the plants vigorous, upright, and bushy. It should be in every garden.

**Rayon d'Or.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1900.) A Pernetiana with brilliant golden yellow and canary yellow blooms, contrasting beautifully with the dark green, glossy foliage. A striking yellow Rose.

**Red-Letter Day.** (A. Dickson & Sons, 1914.) A semi-double flower of vivid crimson-scarlet which will stand out in any garden. Foliage dark sage-green. The plant is strong and has few thorns.

**Red Radiance.** (Gude Bros., 1916.) A sport of Radiance with all of its good qualities, differing only in its deep red color. It should be in every garden also.

**Red Star.** (Verschuren, 1918.) A free and continuous bloomer, bearing large flowers of clear, unfading red. Vigorous.

**Rose Marie.** (F. Dorner & Sons, 1918.) An American Rose of special excellence. Large, globular buds, opening into beautiful rose-pink blooms. Foliage is a glossy dark green, and the plant is big and free-blooming. One of the best bedding Roses of its color.

**Senateur Mascuraud.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1909.) Long, well-shaped bud and large flowers of clear yellow, with deeper markings in center. Good foliage.

**Souvenir de Georges Pernet.** See special description under New Roses on page 3. \$1.25 each.

**Souvenir de H. A. Verschuren.** See special description under New Roses on page 3. \$1.25 ea.

**Sunburst.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1912.) Large, full bright glowing orange blooms opening from long, lovely buds. It is a strong grower and has few thorns.

**Viscountess Folkestone.** (Bennett, 1886.) One of the older Hybrid Teas. Large, well-formed flowers of creamy white and salmon-pink, with a slightly darker center. Glossy bronze foliage. Blooms abundantly.

**William F. Dreer.** (Howard & Smith, 1920.) An exceptionally fine American Rose of the Pernetiana type with unusual coloring. The petals are shell-pink with a base of golden yellow that suffuses the entire flower. Other color variations are frequently found. A very good Rose.

**Willowmere.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1913.) Another Pernetiana with coral-red buds, opening into rich shrimp-pink flowers, shaded yellow in the center. A vigorous bush with many thorns.

## TEA ROSES

These are the best Everblooming Roses, but they require better winter protection than the others. They can be grown successfully throughout the Southern States, and they will thrive even in the North if given careful protection from late fall until the heavy frosts are over. They are very fragrant and vigorous growers.

All these Roses are 75 cts. each, \$8.50 per doz., unless otherwise stated

**Alexander Hill Gray.** (A. Dickson & Sons, 1911.) This is a standard yellow garden Rose, with a long-pointed bud, developing into a large, perfectly formed flower. The foliage is leathery, glossy, and resists disease.

**Freiherr von Marschall.** (P. Lambert, 1903.) One of the best red Tea Roses. Its long, pointed buds open into large, full blooms of dark carmine-red. Profuse bloomer.

**Harry Kirk.** (A. Dickson & Sons, 1907.) Its color is the much-desired clear yellow. A vigorous and free-flowering Rose, very sweetly perfumed. A popular variety wherever yellow Roses are admired.

**Lady Hillingdon.** (Lowe & Shawyer, 1910.) Perfectly formed buds and handsome blooms of deep apricot-yellow, shading to orange. Vigorous and free-blooming. Fine in autumn. One of the most largely planted Teas.

**Maman Cochet.** (Cochet, 1892.) One of the best pink Teas. Elegant, long-pointed buds, opening into flowers of rich coral-pink, shaded rosy crimson; very fragrant. Its vigorous plants flower freely.

**Maman Cochet, White.** (J. Cook, 1896.) Differs only from the above in that it is pure white, but tipped with pink in the autumn.

**Marie van Houtte.** (Ducher, 1871.) One of the old indispensable Teas. Clear yellow, with petals tipped rose. A continuous bearer of large, globular, sweet-scented flowers. Vigorous.

**Miss Alice de Rothschild.** (A. Dickson & Sons, 1910.) Large, well-formed, deliciously fragrant, citron-yellow blooms, deepening to golden yellow as they open—do not fade. A vigorous grower and almost continuous bloomer.

**Mme. Constant Soupert.** (Soupert & Notting, 1905.) Full buds, opening slowly to deep yellow flowers, tinted peach-pink. Vigorous.

**Molly Sharman-Crawford.** (A. Dickson & Sons, 1908.) The large, white buds, with slight greenish tint, become pure white when fully open. The large, fragrant blooms last long, and are produced well into the autumn.

**Papa Gontier.** (Nabonnand, 1883.) A constant bearer of large buds and semi-double, bright crimson flowers. Especially good below the Mason-Dixon Line.

**Safrano.** (Beauregard, 1839.) One of the old favorites. Its small, double, bright apricot flowers, are borne in profusion from May until October. An old-fashioned Rose for an old-fashioned garden.



RADIANCE AND RED RADIANCE ROSES



## HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

These are the Roses that hold the heartstrings of the world, for it is their gorgeous riot of color that has made June a month of Roses—and a month of brides. Although their chief characteristic is this first burst of bloom, they can be made to flower occasionally throughout the summer and fall, if well cared for and fertilized. They are absolutely hardy, standing cold, frost, and sleet in almost any climate. Large, full, and very fragrant.

All these Roses are 65 cts. each, \$7 per doz.



Frau Karl Druschki Roses

**Alfred Colomb.** (Lacharme, 1865.) Strawberry-red, with crimson-carmine reflexes. Produces a wonderfully perfect flower on tall hardy plants.

**Anna de Diesbach.** (Lacharme, 1859.) Extra-large, full, very fragrant flowers of a beautiful carmine-red.

**Baroness Rothschild.** (Pernet, 1867.) Each large, exquisite pale pink bloom is surrounded by its own cup of rich green foliage; fragrant. One of the best of its class.

**Captain Christy.** (Lacharme, 1873.) A favorite for many years because of its massive pink blooms and sturdy growth.

**Captain Hayward.** (Bennett, 1893.) The brilliant carmine blooms, of perfect form and highly perfumed, are very abundantly produced.

**Eugene Furst.** (Souper & Notting, 1876.) A beautiful velvety crimson, shading darker toward the center; sweetly scented. Vigorous.

**Frau Karl Druschki.** (P. Lambert, 1900.) Probably the finest white Rose in existence. The long, shapely buds open to double snow-white flowers of great size. Hardy any place where Roses grow. An abundant bloomer in June and produces many flowers later in the season. Voted second of the "Favorite Dozen" by the American Rose Society members.

**General Jacqueminot.** (Roussel, 1852.) Another old favorite and yet one of the best hardy crimsons. It is familiarly known as "General Jack." The brilliant scarlet-crimson blooms are large, full, globular, and fragrant. Long, strong stems; vigorous plant.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES, *continued*

**Georg Arends.** (Hinner, 1910.) Sometimes called the "Pink Frau Karl Druschki" because of its very beautiful, large flowers, which greatly resemble Frau Karl Druschki, except that they are pure, delicate pink. Vigorous, free bloomer.

**George Dickson.** (A. Dickson & Sons, 1912.) Large, full, deep, velvety crimson blooms that do not turn blue; fragrant. The plant is vigorous and bushy and the foliage good, but the stems are a little weak.

**Hugh Dickson.** (H. Dickson, 1904.) An English Gold Medal variety, and one of the best red Roses. Large, full, intense crimson blooms, shaded scarlet; fragrant. Free-flowering.

**J. B. Clark.** (H. Dickson, 1905.) Exceedingly large, full flowers of a beautiful deep scarlet, shaded with blackish maroon. The foliage is a bronze-green, and the plant is vigorous, frequently blooming again in the fall.

**Margaret Dickson.** (A. Dickson & Sons, 1891.) Another English Gold Medal Rose with large, well-formed flowers of white, with pale flesh centers. Vigorous plant.

**Marie Baumann.** (Baumann, 1863.) Large, full blossoms of crimson-vermilion, suffused with carmine; delightful fragrance.

**Mrs. John Laing.** (Bennett, 1887.) One of the most persistent bloomers among the Hybrid Perpetuals, producing flowers until fall, if given a little care. Large; long-pointed buds, opening to immense, full, fragrant flowers of soft clear pink.

**Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford.** (A. Dickson & Sons, 1894.) A vigorous plant, producing an abundance of large, deep rose-pink flowers, with the outer petals delicately flushed with pale flesh-pink.

**Oskar Cordel.** (P. Lambert, 1897.) Large, bright carmine flowers, of remarkable fragrance. An abundant and persistent bloomer.

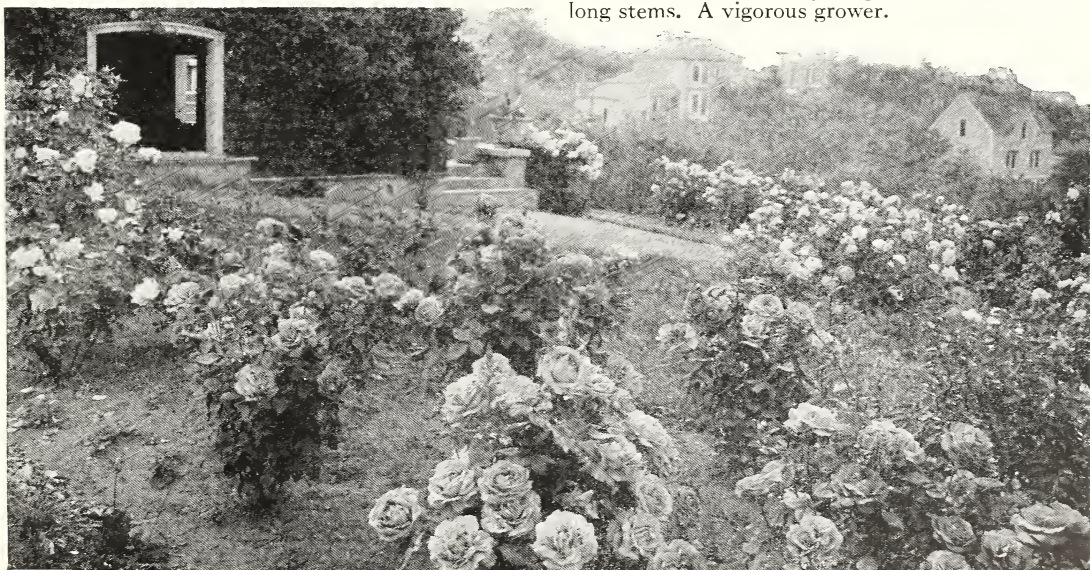
**Paul Neyron.** (Levet, 1869.) Remarkable for the colossal size of the flowers, which measure up to 6 inches in diameter—probably the largest Rose in commerce. Clear pink blooms, shaded soft rose, and very fragrant. Should be in every garden.



Mrs. John Laing Roses

**Prince Camille de Rohan.** (E. Verdier, 1861.) The "Black Rose." Fine dark blood-red or maroon blooms, but of only moderate vigor.

**Ulrich Brunner.** (Levet, 1881.) Brilliant cherry red flowers of unusually large size are carried on long stems. A vigorous grower.



Ulrich Brunner Roses



## POLYANTHA ROSES

These remarkable little Roses bloom continually and with remarkable abundance throughout the season. Their growth is seldom more than 15 to 18 inches, which makes them ideal for use as a border to a Rose-bed. The flowers are borne in clusters.

All these Roses are 65 cts. each, \$7 per doz., unless otherwise stated

**Baby Rambler, Red.** (Mme. Norbert Levavasseur.) (Levavasseur, 1903.) A fine Rose for planting in masses. The flowers are rich rosy crimson, abundantly produced the whole season on a dwarf, vigorous bush.

**Ellen Poulsen.** (Poulsen, 1912.) Brilliant pink flowers of large size, borne on sturdy, free-blooming bushes.

**George Elger.** (E. Turbat & Co., 1912.) The best yellow in this class. The dainty buds are golden yellow, becoming clearer as they open.

**Greta Kluis.** (Kluis & Koning, 1915.) A continuous bloomer which is heartily recommended. The flowers are deep carmine-pink, passing to glowing carmine-red.

**Ideal.** See description under New Roses on page 3. \$1.25 each.

**Jessie.** (H. Merryweather & Sons, 1909.) Especially good for mass planting because of its continuous blooming habit. The bright cherry-crimson flowers last well.

**Katharina Zeimet.** (P. Lambert, 1901.) Very fine for massing in beds or for edging walks and streets, the large clusters of small, double, pure white flowers giving a beautiful effect. Unusually hardy.

**Lafayette.** See description under New Roses on page 3. \$1.25 each.

**Miss Edith Cavell.** (Meiderwyk, 1917.) One of the best Polyanthas of its color—a very lasting brilliant scarlet which does not “blue.” Vigorous. Profuse bloomer.

**Mrs. W. H. Cutbush.** (W. Cutbush & Son, 1906.) Medium-sized, semi-double, peach-pink flowers on strong, hardy, vigorous plants. An excellent variety.

**Orleans Rose.** (Levavasseur, 1910.) Geranium-red flowers, tinted pink, with creamy white centers. One of the most dependable Polyanthas. Good for massing.



Mrs. W. H. Cutbush Roses





Dorothy Perkins Roses

## HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

The Climbing Roses have not been used as largely in this country as they deserve, for the extent to which they can be used to beautify the home-grounds is almost unlimited. Over porches, gateways, stumps, posts, arbors, pergolas, and summer-houses they will twine their way until, in June, they clothe it all in bloom. They are hardy nearly everywhere in the United States, but in the most northern states they should have winter protection.

ABBREVIATIONS.—Bour., Bourbon; Cl.HT., Climbing Hybrid Tea; Cl.T., Climbing Tea; H.Mult., Hybrid Multiflora; H.Nois., Hybrid Noisette; HW., Hybrid Wichuraiana; Nois., Noisette.

All these Roses are 65 cts. each, \$7 per doz.

**Climbing American Beauty.** HW. (Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas Co., 1909.) The fragrant flowers of rich carmine color are produced in such great abundance early in the season as to make the plant appear to be one mass of bloom. Strong, vigorous plants.

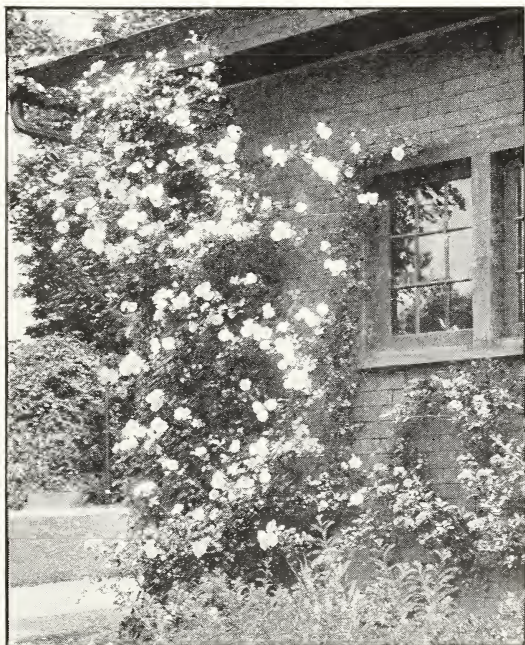
**Climbing Lady Ashtown.** Cl.HT. (Bradley, 1909.) Large, well-formed flowers of pale carmine-pink, with golden yellow at base. Very dainty and attractive and should have a place in every rose-garden.

**Dorothy Perkins.** HW. (Jackson & Perkins, 1902.) This well-known variety bears in profusion large clusters of small, double, soft blush-pink flowers, sweetly scented. Vigorous.

**Dr. W. Van Fleet.** HW. (Van Fleet, 1910.) Considered by many the best of the climbers. The perfect, long-pointed, deep pink buds open to lighter pink flowers and are carried on individual long stems. The blooms average 4 inches in diameter. Beautiful glossy foliage. Vigorous.

**Excelsa** (Red Dorothy Perkins). HW. (Walsh, 1909.) The best of its type. A brilliant scarlet-crimson variety with very double flowers produced in immense clusters. Superior to Crimson Rambler in color, hardiness, and habit, and does not have its tendency to mildew. Vigorous.

**Mme. Alfred Carriere.** H.Nois. (Schwartz, 1879.) Flesh-white blooms with salmon at base of petals. Handsome foliage. Good grower. A very attractive sort that has many admirers.



Dr. W. Van Fleet Roses

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES, *continued*

Paul's Scarlet Climber Roses

**Paul's Scarlet Climber.** HW. (Wm. Paul & Son, 1916.) The most brilliant Rose known. Large, semi-double flowers of a clear, vivid scarlet, which in June turn the branches into tongues of flame and retain their color until the petals fall. Fine as a pillar or climbing Rose.

**Reine Marie Henriette.** Cl.T. (Levet, 1878.) The best pink climbing Rose in its class. Large, full, deep cherry-red blooms of fine shape. Strong grower and free bloomer.

**Reve d'Or.** Nois. (Ducher 1869.) A very pretty Rose of buff-yellow color, with salmon center. Strong grower and free bloomer.

**Roserie.** H.Mult. (Witterstaetter, 1917.) Beautiful cupped flowers of deep pink or carmine are produced on thornless, sturdy plants. Like Tausendschön in all except color.

**Silver Moon.** HW. (Van Fleet, 1910.) One of our most beautiful white climbers, with blooms often 4 inches or more in diameter. It is a dream of beauty in June, with its myriad long-pointed buds of very pale yellow and lovely, pure white semi-double flowers, whose curled and curved center petals surround an abundance of bright yellow stamens. The deep, rich, glossy green foliage forms a very effective setting for this wealth of beauty. A very vigorous grower and hardy.

**Tausendschon** (Thousand Beauties). H.Mult. (Schmidt, 1906.) A unique climber because of the varied colors contained at one time in its large clusters of semi-double flowers. The buds open bright cherry-pink, becoming lighter as they mature, and finally almost pure white—forming a veritable bouquet in one cluster. Strong grower. Almost thornless. Very hardy.

**William Allen Richardson.** Cl.Nois. (Mme. Ducher, 1878.) A remarkably attractive variety because of its beautiful color—pale buff to apricot-yellow—pointed buds, and fragrant flowers.

**Zepherine Drouhin.** Bour. (Bizot, 1868.) An excellent pillar Rose or low climber, having well-formed, bright silvery pink, semi-double flowers of good size and exquisite perfume. The young foliage is bronzy green, and the plant is vigorous and nearly thornless.

## PEONIES

We offer the following varieties, which have proved to be the most satisfactory and popular. André Lauries, best red; Edulis Superba, best pink; Festiva Maxima, best white.

Divisions 2 to 3 eyes, 45 cts. each; large clumps, \$1.25 each



Planting of Festiva Maxima Peonies

Hedge of *Berberis thunbergii*. See page 16

## DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

**ALTHEA** (Rose of Sharon). A popular shrub, flowering in late summer and fall, when few other shrubs are in bloom. Good for group planting or hedges, as it trims well. Long sprays of large, showy flowers. Red, Pink, Purple, or White. 50 cts. each.

**BECHTEL'S FLOWERING CRAB**. One of the best ornamentals. Large, double flowers of delicate shell-pink, highly perfumed. \$1 each.

**CORNUS alba**. Hardy shrub, thriving best in moist, fertile soil. Creamy white flowers in flat-topped clusters. Branches blood-red. Blue fruit. Grows to 6 to 10 feet. 50 cts. each.

**Cornus sanguinea**. Like above, but with deep red branches, greenish white flowers, and black fruit. 50 cts. each.

**DEUTZIA**. The beautiful show made by its dainty white blossoms in spring makes it one of the indispensables. Fine for mass planting.

**Deutzia gracilis**. A dwarf, bushy form that is ideal for border use. 60 cts. each.

**Deutzia crenata**. A larger bush, growing 6 to 8 feet high, suitable for a background or single planting. 60 cts. each.

**Deutzia scabra, Pride of Rochester**. Blooms before the others. The white flowers are double and especially large. An excellent variety that is largely planted. 6 to 8 feet. 60 cts. each.

**EXOCHORDA grandiflora** (Pearl Bush). An uncommon shrub, flowering in dazzling whiteness in early May. Bright yellow-green leaves. 60 cts. ea.

**FORSYTHIA Fortunei**. One of the very earliest flowering shrubs—its golden trumpeted sprays are the heralds of spring. Very hardy and easy to grow. 50 cts. each.

**Forsythia intermedia**. Like above, but with slender, arching branches and lighter foliage. A very graceful and attractive shrub that has a host of admirers. 50 cts. each.

**HYDRANGEA arborescens**. Its pure white flower clusters are a familiar sight in many home-grounds. Effective either as a specimen or in masses. Needs a moist, fertile soil. 75 cts. each.

**Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora**. One of the most showy shrubs in existence. Creamy white flowers, turning rose and bronze with age. The cut flowers will last a long time. Particularly good for planting at seashore. 75 cts. each.

**LONICERA fragrantissima** (Honeysuckle). Upright shrub, with creamy white flowers in earliest spring. Grows in poor soil but likes the sun. Very fragrant. 50 cts. each.

**Lonicera tatarica rubra**. Crimson flowers in May and June, followed by crimson fruit. 70 cts. each.

**PHILADELPHUS coronarius** (Mock Orange). Well known for its showy white flowers and dark green foliage. Deservedly popular. 60 cts. each.

**Philadelphus grandiflorus**. Extremely large flowers. 60 cts. each.

*Deutzia crenata*

## DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, continued



Spiræa

**SPIRÆA opulifolia** (Ninebark). Its usually upright branches are loaded down with white flowers in June. A strong grower in almost any soil, and a deserved favorite. 50 cts. each.

**Spiræa Thunbergii** (Snow Garland). Its spreading branches, with their long narrow, light green leaves, turning orange-scarlet in the fall, give an added charm. 50 cts. each.

**STEPHANANDRA flexuosa**. A graceful shrub, bearing white flowers in June. Good for rocky banks. 60 cts. each.

**SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus** (Snowberry). Rose-colored flowers followed by white berries. Grows well in shade. 60 cts. each.

**Symphoricarpos vulgaris** (Red Snowberry). More compact, with dark purple-red berries. Does well under large trees where grass will not grow. 60 cts. each.

**VIBURNUM Opulus** (High-bush Cranberry). One of the best varieties of Snowball. The white flowers are followed by scarlet berries. 75 cts. ea.

**Viburnum Opulus sterile** (Snowball). A bush common in grandmother's garden that should also be in yours. The more open blooms bear no berries. 75 cts. each.

**WISTARIA rosea**. A vine that has entwined its way into the heartstrings of the country, especially in the South. There are few sights more beautiful than a porch covered with this pale purple flowering Wistaria. 2-year-old vines, 75 cts. each.

## LILACS. Budded Stock

These Lilacs are all grafted stock, guaranteed to bloom the first year you set them out. The flowers are larger than the common Lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*) named among our shrubs. We offer them in four varieties: Marie Legraye (single, white), Mme. Lemoine (double, white), Charles X (light purple), and Souvenir de Louis Spaeth (dark purple). 2-year-old plants, 50 cts. each; 3-year-old plants, 75 cts. each; 4-year-old plants, \$1 each.

## HEDGE PLANTS

**BERBERIS Thunbergii** (Japanese Barberry). Will grow in almost any soil. Foliage a beautiful red in fall. Red berries. Makes a beautiful hedge that does not require trimming and is attractive the year round. 12 to 15 inches, \$15 per 100; 15 to 18 inches, \$20 per 100; 18 to 24 inches, \$30 per 100.

**CALIFORNIA PRIVET**. The dark green glossy foliage, which remains on the plant almost until spring, makes this the favorite for clipped hedges. 3 to 4 feet, \$5 per 100; 4 to 5 feet, \$6 per 100.

## EVERGREENS

All these Evergreens are balled and burlapped, and are shipped only by express.

**THUYA occidentalis** (American Arborvitæ). The well-known hedge plant. Will grow to 30 feet and trims well. Each 2 to 2½ feet.....\$1 50

**Thuya occidentalis compacta**. Dwarf and compact in its growth. Good for borders. 12 to 15 in..... 1 75

**Thuya occidentalis globosa**. Dwarf. Grows naturally into a round, ball-like form. 12 to 15 inches..... 1 75

**Thuya occidentalis pyramidalis**. Its upright growth makes it suitable for formal plantings. 1½ to 2 feet.... 2 00

**Thuya occidentalis Ellwangeriana** (Tom Thumb). Bluish purple foliage. 15 to 18 inches..... 1 75

**Thuya occidentalis Wareana**. Pyramidal in shape. Rich dark green foliage. 1 foot..... 1 50

**Thuya occidentalis Vervæneana**. Yellowish foliage, turning bronze in winter. Very hardy. 12 to 15 inches.... 1 75

**RETINISPORA sulphurea** (White Cedar). Long, drooping thread-like branches. Sulphur tinted shoots..... 2 00

**Retinispora squarrosa** (Veitchii). Dense growth of light bluish green foliage..... 2 00

**Retinispora pisifera aurea** (Sawara Cypress). A shapely specimen. Dark green foliage. Horizontal branches... 2 00



Retinispora squarrosa



## About A Special Rose Food

**W**HEN you think of it, folks are funny, aren't they? They will be so entirely logical in one thing, and directly the opposite in the very next.

They will be most particular about their dog having a certain kind of dog biscuits, and then use any old kind of enriching food for their rose soil.

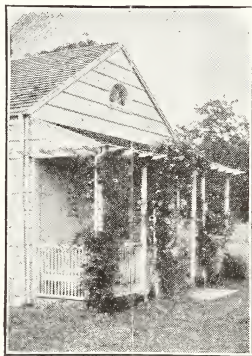
Dogs can't thrive their best on bones alone. Neither can roses do their best when you make bone meal their breakfast, dinner and supper.

As a matter of fact, the rose, as Queen of the Garden, requires a food prepared especially for such a Queen.

Of course, fine roses were grown long before our Springfield Rose Food was ever made. But if you do a little investigating, you will find that in one form or another, all really successful rose growers have always given their roses the queenly food they needed.

By working painstakingly with rose experts, and making a long series of exhaustive tests, we have developed an ideal rose food at a surprisingly reasonable cost; a food used and endorsed by the country's recognized, leading rosarians.

If used as directed on each package, your results will be uniformly satisfactory.



*Where is there a flower comparable to the rose? Or one that, if given half a chance, will give you as much real joy.*

Uniformly—means that year in and year out, you will always have the finest of blooms in abundance.

Not only will you have more blooms, but they will be of a finer quality. The buds will be firm and last longer in their lovely half opened form.

Blooms will come earlier and continue longer. The petals will be bigger, and the colorings richer.

The stems will be long and strong. The foliage vigorous and plentiful. The sturdy health of the plants gives them a disease-resistant strength.

In short, this special Springfield Rose Food gives to roses exactly what they need to insure you top notch results.

You can get it in 10 lb. cartons—25 or 100 pound bags.

See over the page for prices.

SPRINGFIELD PLANT FOODS



## PRICES

SPRINGFIELD Rose Food contains every vitalizing element needed.

It is prepared in a finely pulverized form, making it easy to use.

It is packed in convenient sizes, 10 lb. cartons—25 and 100 pound bags.

10 pounds is ample for 10 plants an entire season. Read cultural directions in package.

10 pound cartons ....	\$1.00
25 pound bags.....	2.00
100 pound bags.....	5.00



*Manufactured by*  
American Chemical Specialties Co.  
SPRINGFIELD, N. J.

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*For Sale by*  
A. J. van der Vies & Co  
OAKTON, -Va.



*How to Reach Our Nurseries  
from Washington*

Electric cars via Washington. Virginia Railway direct to Oakton. Cars leave Twelfth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., every hour, 15 minutes of the hour. The Nursery is located directly opposite the station.

A. J. VAN DER VIES & CO.

*Nurseries*

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