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ROSES

By

Bobbink & Atkins

Suggestions to Customers

ORDER EARLY. It greatly facilitates shipment if orders are received early, and will save disappointment to our customers.

IMPORTANT. Please advise when ordering, if you wish goods shipped by parcel post, express, or freight, giving best route for quick delivery. We will not warrant prompt delivery of goods shipped by freight. Please write Name, Post Office, County, and State, also Number of Street, plainly; also any other information necessary to expedite delivery.

TERMS. Cash, or satisfactory reference must accompany all orders, unless the party ordering has an account.

HOW TO REACH OUR NURSERIES. Visitors invited. Our Nurseries, consisting of 500 acres, are located within 10 miles of New York City. The automobile roads leading to our Nurseries are exceptionally fine. Rutherford is the first and Carlton Hill the second station on the main line of the Erie Railroad. Take the Hudson Tunnel at 33d Street or at Cortlandt Street Terminal—trains connect with the Erie Railroad at Jersey City. The Carlton Hill Station is only five minutes' walk from our office and Nurseries.

SUBSTITUTION. When ordering state if we may replace sold-out varieties with others equally as good. This saves delay by correspondence.

PARCEL POST INSTRUCTIONS

If Dormant Roses are to be sent by Parcel Post, add to value of order, to cover postage and special packing as follows:

5 per cent additional to the following states: N. Y., N. J., Conn., R. I., Mass., Pa., Del., Md., N. H., Vt., D. C., Va.

10 per cent additional to the following states: W. Va., Ohio, N. C., S. C., Tenn., Ind., Mich., Ky., Ala., Ga., Fla., Ill., La., Iowa, Mo., Miss., Wis., Maine.

15 per cent additional to the following states: Ark., Kansas., Minn., Tex., N. Dak., S. Dak., Okla., Neb.

20 per cent additional to the following states: Wyo., Wash., Utah, Ore., N. Mex., Nev., Mont., Idaho, Ariz., Colo., Calif.

Potted Plants are sent only by express.

SPECIAL HANDLING. Parcel-post packages will be given better care and delivery hastened, for which the postal rate is 25c. extra on each package.

COLLECTIONS OF OUR SELECTION: 12 varieties Everblooming Roses, $10; 25 varieties, $20.

The prices of our field-grown Roses have been made as low as is consistent with the high standard of quality we mean to maintain. They are f. o. b. Rutherford, N. J. This edition of our Rose-book cancels all sales conditions and prices previously quoted. Novelties are sold at the each rate in any quantity.

☞ ***We will make no adjustments unless complaints are made within five days after receipt of stock. Complaints must be made direct to our office in writing. Your order is booked with this distinct understanding. All shipments at customer's risk.***

While we exercise the greatest care to have all Roses genuine and reliable, and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all that prove untrue, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied; and in case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the Rose plants.

BOBBINK & ATKINS · Rutherford, N. J.

ROSES

BY

BOBBINK & ATKINS

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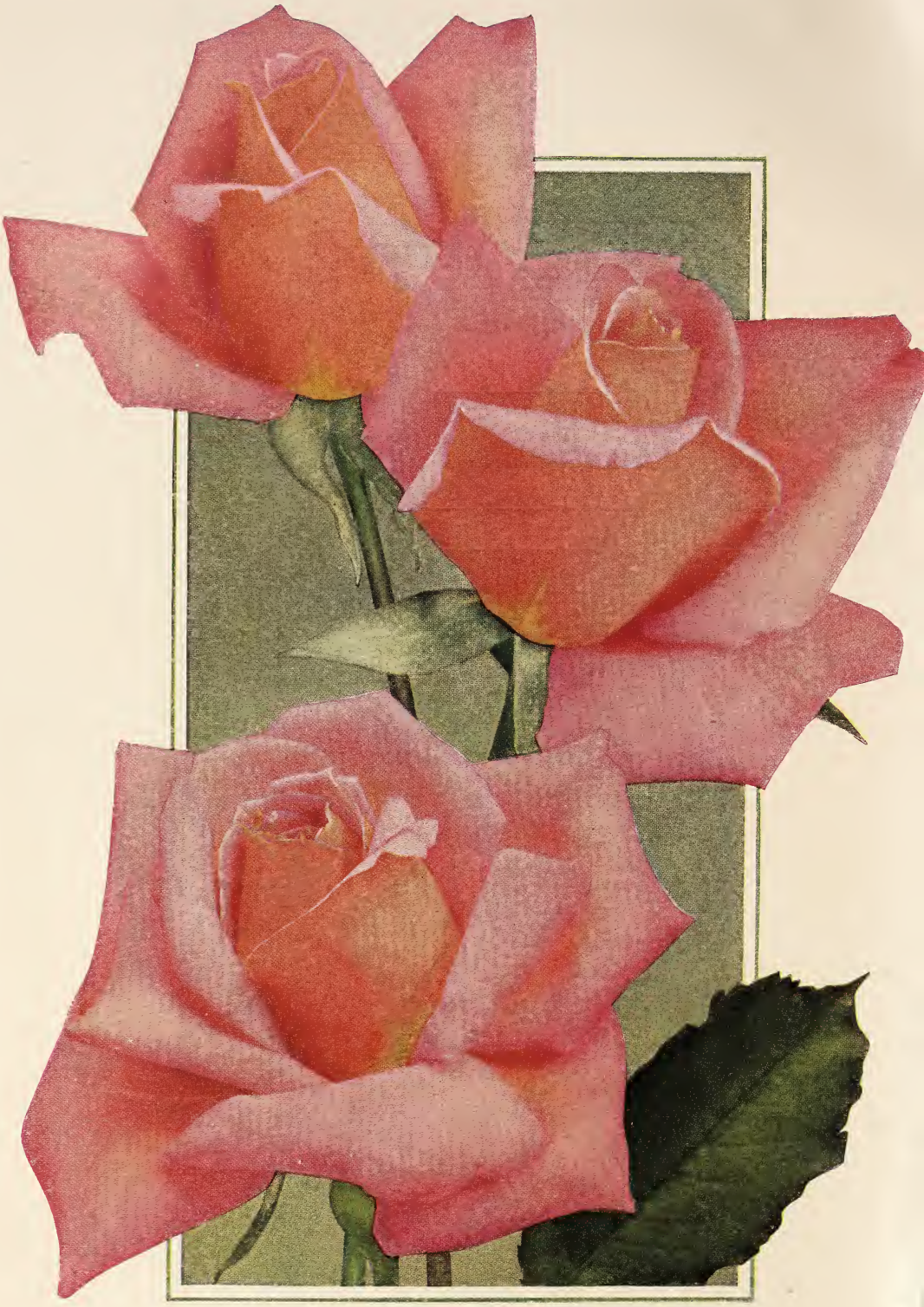


Wilhelm Kordes

ROSES

Kings and queens have never received greater homage and attention from the peoples of the world than the Rose. Gold and silver medals, trophies, and other honors have been showered upon the Rose in every country where it grows. Down through all ages it has been known and accepted as the "Queen of Flowers"—adored and loved by all. Its presence is sensed in the garden, and upon all occasions its beauty and fragrance is outstanding.

To carry on this great Rose interest, we are now growing Rose plants for every place and purpose, in such quantities as to make them available to anyone desiring to plant them. More than one hundred acres of our Nursery is given up to the cultivation of the Rose. Half a million plants of our own production will be ready for shipment this autumn, with a larger number reserved for filling orders for spring planting.

Present and prospective customers need not hesitate to place their orders for their favorites as we have more than seven hundred and fifty kinds, including new and old varieties, of two-year-old, low-budded, field-grown plants, all listed and described in this book of Roses. They have been brought together from every part of the world. Our one great object in doing this is that everybody, everywhere, may have a garden of Roses, planted with varieties suitable for all locations and localities.

Comments on the merits and demerits of each variety have been made from observation in our fields, with the thought of helping the buyer in making a perfect selection. Many of the descriptions are those of the hybridizer, the raiser, or introducer, and are generally accepted by rosarians.

Our special Rose-plant storage buildings have been constructed, not alone to maintain the plants in perfect condition, but also with the thought of service, and that our Rose patrons may have their orders shipped anytime from October to May.

We firmly believe in autumn planting whenever or wherever possible. Our plants are dug in October and November and can be planted at that time in many localities by following our autumn planting suggestions.

Intending purchasers will find it advisable to order as soon as possible after receiving this book, for while we have several hundred thousand plants in several hundred varieties, each day the stock of one or more, and some days many, are removed from the list. You are invited to visit our nursery. We shall gladly show you our Rose-plant operations, whatever they may be at the time of visit.

Bobbink & Atkins

INSURING ROSE PROSPERITY

Location and Soil

Select a place for Roses where water does not stand after rains, and which is exposed to full sunshine part of the day. Trees and hedges are advantageous on the north and west sides, but keep away from their hungry roots.

The best soil is rich clay loam, but Roses do well in almost any ground if it is well fertilized, drained, and cultivated.

Preparation

Prepare the ground for Roses some weeks in advance of planting to have it firmly settled.

Dig it 18 inches deep at least, replacing about one-third its bulk with well-rotted cow-manure. If this is unobtainable, use a lesser quantity of other manures or apply commercial fertilizers, obtainable at local seed stores, as directed on the packages.

If the only available site is damp or soggy all the time, drain it. Tile-drains are best, but cobble-stones, laid in ditches along the beds to an outlet at a lower level, will answer just as well.

Fertilizers

Use them liberally. Roses are hungry things. Cow-manure is best, and it is almost impossible to use too much of it. Light strawy manure is good on very heavy soils, but something more solid should be used on sandy or fluffy ground.

A mixture of two parts bone-meal and one part commercial sheep-manure is good, and best used when planting. Work a trowelful around each plant as it is set, but do not put it in contact with the roots.

Liquid manure, made from soaking animal manure or commercial sheep-manure in water, is excellent to apply at the rate of a half gallon to each plant every two weeks after they are growing well.

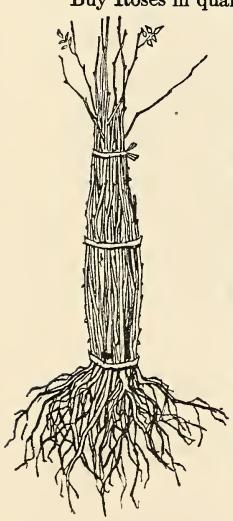
Selecting Varieties

See What Roses to Plant, page 3.

Buying Roses

Order early. The best plants invariably go out on the early orders, and many of the choicest sorts are in such demand that the stocks are exhausted long before the planting season opens.

Buy Roses in quantities of one kind. We make price concessions on numbers of one variety, and the Rose-garden of relatively few varieties is more uniformly satisfactory than a spotty collection of many different sorts. Three to five plants of a kind are really the least that should be grown.



Bundle of Roses as usually received from the nursery

Autumn Planting

More people are buying and planting Roses in the fall every year. Usually the weather is fine for outdoor work, the plants are freshly dug and get a chance to establish themselves in their new quarters, ready to grow when spring arrives.

Autumn-planted Roses should be well mounded with earth, and, when it has frozen, a covering of strawy manure or leaves held down by netting or branches, should be applied as protection against thawing and winter-heaving.

If it is impossible to plant Roses in the fall, they may be bought then and buried deeply in a dry place in the garden until early spring. This insures that the plants will survive the winter and that they will not dry out in storage cellars. It is important to dig them early and plant them in the spring.

Spring Planting

By far the larger number of growers plant Roses in the spring. It should be done early, and we urge that the plants be ordered in midwinter, to be shipped at the earliest favorable time.

Late Spring Planting

For those who cannot plant early, we keep a limited supply of the best varieties in pots. These are the same, field-grown, budded Roses that we supply on other orders, but they are potted in the autumn and kept in coldframes over winter. These potted plants are useful not only for late garden-makers, but also for replacements or extensions to established gardens.

Planting

Open the packages of Roses as soon as they arrive, and plant them at once. Delay is dangerous. If it is impossible to plant them, bury the roots in a shallow trench and cover the tops with boards or burlap. Keep the roots covered always to prevent drying out.

Examine each plant and cut off broken or bruised roots and branches. Then cut away all but three or four of the best stems, and shorten them to about 6 inches long.

Make a hole in the prepared bed, rather broader than deep, so that the roots may spread out naturally in a rather horizontal position. Set the plant so that the junction of the root and top will be just under the surface of the ground when it is leveled off. Work fine soil among the rootlets, tamping it firmly with fingers and fist, and when all the roots are covered tramp it solid. If the ground is at all dry, fill up the remaining space with water and let it drain away before putting back the rest of the soil. When the whole bed is planted, rake it smooth, and should dry weather ensue, soak the ground with water frequently.

Plant the Roses 12 to 15 inches apart each way, depending upon their size. This is plenty of room for most Hybrid Teas, but a few of the more vigorous may require 1½ to 2 feet. Hybrid Perpetuals need 2½ to 3 feet each way, and Climbers, if planted in a line, need about 6 feet.

Cultivation

Roses must be firmly anchored in the ground at all times, but cultivate the top 2 inches of the bed every week.

Water thoroughly if the weather is dry, and do it by letting the water run from the hose for an hour or so over the bed. Sprinkling is worse than useless.

The labor of cultivation and watering can be alleviated by covering the Rose-bed about June 1 with a 2-inch mulch of grass-clippings, peat-moss, or some other suitable material.

Feeding

Use manure liberally in preparing the beds, and if especially fine bloom is wanted, give the plants frequent

stimulants made by steeping either natural or commercial manure in water. Strong plants can assimilate more of this material than weak ones, and should be more liberally fed.

For ordinary purposes, a trowelful of bone-meal and another of sheep-manure worked about each plant twice each season will give satisfactory results.

Pests

Cover the plants every two weeks with a dust made from nine parts dusting sulphur and one part arsenate of lead. Do this whether any disease is apparent or not. It will prevent both mildew and black-spot, either of which is difficult to eradicate when started.

Spraying with a solution of Black-Leaf 40 will destroy the green plant-lice when they appear.

Protection

If the climate is severe, Hybrid Tea and Tea Roses should be hilled up with earth late in autumn, and when the ground is frozen, protected from thawing by evergreen boughs, leaves, or some other loose material. Do not cover the beds with wet, soggy manure, or smother the plants with a too dense covering. Keep the beds dry and shaded from the winter sun.

Cutting Roses

Usually people want to cut the flowers for indoor decoration or to give away. For this purpose, choose half-open buds, cut them with long stems, leaving two leaves on the original branch, and place them in water in the dark for an hour before exposing them to warm rooms or strong light. Late afternoon and early morning are the best times to cut Roses.

Other folks prefer to have a continuous display of Roses in the garden. For this purpose it is better not to cut the withered flowers with long stems, but merely to pinch off the seed-pods.

American Rose Society

This is an organization of 5,000 Rose-growers all over the world. Anyone who likes Roses or who grows them ought to belong. Join it, read its Annuals, and talk with the Rose-people it puts you in touch with.

Rose-Growing by Pictures

We have tried to demonstrate the major processes of Rose-growing with the thumb sketches and brief texts scattered in the margins of this book. A close study of these little pictures will assist many puzzled Rose-growers with their problems.

WHAT ROSES TO PLANT

Personal taste is the guide in planting Roses, but it is influenced by climate and local conditions. Roses do not thrive equally well in different regions. Tender kinds cannot endure northern winters without protection, and very hardy sorts are not always happy in the South. Nevertheless, the popular Hybrid Teas and Hardy Climbers are successful almost everywhere.

The Everblooming Roses include Hybrid Tea and Tea Roses. They give beautiful flowers over the longest season, in the complete gamut of color known in the Rose. Most of them are fragrant. They are not reliably hardy all over the United States, but if protected as recommended in this catalogue, they can be grown anywhere on the continent.

The Chinas, Bourbons and Polyanthas are also everblooming but their flowers have less quality and in general they are suited only for garden decoration.

Polyantha Roses might well be included with the Everbloomers, because they are constantly in flower all through the growing season. They are characterized by dwarf and compact habit and clustered flowers, in a wide range of color. They are best planted in front of other Everblooming Roses or Hybrid Perpetuals.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses are taller and much hardier, but need some protection in very severe climates. Their flowers are of enormous size, and most brilliant, and have the sweetest fragrance. They bloom in early summer, and sparsely in the fall, but a few varieties are continuous under good culture.

Hardy Climbing Roses. The list here presented, much the longest published anywhere in America, provides a wide range of most beautiful flowers, borne usually in one great burst in early summer. The plants are splendidly vigorous and can be used to cover gateways, porches, fences, pergolas, hedges, and trellises, to trail over banks, or as beautiful pillars in the garden. With a little training, they make admirable bushes in the shrubbery. For the most part they bloom but once, but at that time justify themselves as fully as any lilac or spirea.

Other Climbing Roses include the climbing sports of the Hybrid Teas and similar forms. They are not quite so hardy as those above mentioned and do not provide the same wonderful burst of bloom in June, but do bloom recurrently through the season. In suitable localities these Roses are of great value and beauty.

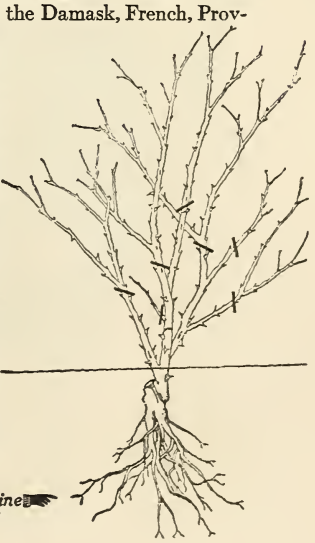
Austrian Brier Roses include several sorts of great hardiness, excellence, and unique beauty. These are taller in growth and require careful consideration in placing them.

Rugosa Roses and their hybrids have distinct and beautiful foliage, with flowers of a wide variety of beauty and fragrance, freely produced in early summer, and later, on plants of most rampant vigor but not of climbing habit. They make good defensive hedges, and may be trained to novel forms, but require more room and height than other Roses mentioned.

Hybrid Sweetbriers include improvements on the famous old Eglantine of Shakespeare. They are covered in early summer with a mass of exquisite single or semi-double blossoms and are useful as bold and broad objects in the shrubbery.

Miscellaneous Roses include some of the oldest forms known to cultivation, among the Damask, French, Provence, Cabbage, and Moss types. These Roses also are generally best in shrubbery relationships, or as borders, or in beds in large Rose-gardens, or for particular purposes in the gardens of those who know them. They are for the most part completely hardy.

The Wild Roses or Rose Species are the natural American, European, Chinese, and Japanese forms of the Rose, which have persisted for many centuries. All of them are beautiful, some are unique, and all may be placed advantageously in parks, in large shrubbery borders, or on large grounds where room can be given.



A good Rose as received. The black line shows where to prune before planting

Novelties and New Roses

NOVELTIES AND SCARCE ROSES, SEASON 1927-1928

ONLY dead men lose interest in novelties. The rest of us are eager for new and unusual things. Here is a group of new Roses gathered from all over the earth, some of which may be improvements upon older sorts, but all of which will provide the thrill of adventure and experiment. For the most part, the descriptions are those of the introducers, to which we have added our observation.

These Roses are $2.50 each, except where otherwise noted

AVALANCHE. HT. (Lippiatt, 1922.) Very vigorous grower. Pale creamy white with deeper center. Excellent. Very large.

We find the flowers very well formed, and excellent in size and texture.

CAPTAIN F. S. HARVEY CANT. HT. (Frank Cant & Co., 1923.) Rich salmon-pink faintly veined with scarlet and suffused with yellow. Flowers large, of fine form and great substance, with high-pointed center. Vigorous grower.

Very handsome blooms, perhaps a little heavy for garden use, but gorgeous for cutting. We would call it pale pink rather than salmon.

COURAGE. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1923.) Long buds and very large pointed blooms of brilliant maroon, of notable substance and fragrance. Moderate bushy growth and continuous bloom.

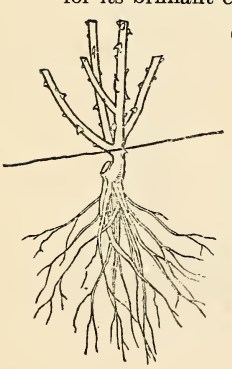
Reported abroad to equal in flower and fragrance the finest H.P. with H.T. freedom and growth. Here it looks good. A fine rich scarlet-red with round, smooth petals.

DAINTY. HT. (Hugh Dickson, Ltd., 1921.) Long, pointed buds and exquisitely formed flowers of rosy apricot, very heavily flamed and tinted cherry-pink, with deep pink at the edges. Moderately fragrant, very free flowering and moderately vigorous.

We have found the color charming, but delicate, and the plants have made no record for blooming.

ELVIRA ARAMAYO. P. (P. J. Looymans & Sons, 1922.) Slender scarlet buds and semi-double flowers of reddish copper and unique cactus form. Slightly fragrant, and profusely produced. A vigorous upright plant.

An unusual variety. People differ as to the quality of the blooms, which resemble cactus dahlias or huge carnations. It is especially fine in masses, for its brilliant color and profusion of bloom.



The same Rose properly pruned and planted

GOOILAND BEAUTY. HT. (G. A. Van Rossem, 1924.) Clear golden orange, semi-double flowers continuously in bloom. Glossy dark green foliage.

Very similar to Independence Day at first, but fades less than that variety in general. It is practically single and blooms with great freedom in hottest weather.

HENRY FORD. HT. (Harry Deverman; introduced by Bobbink & Atkins, 1927.) Medium-sized buds and flowers of very lasting yellow, edged in the early stages with salmon-orange, becoming lemon-yellow as they open. They are slightly fragrant and borne in sprays and clusters of great decorative value. The plant is bushy and rather tall, blooming constantly in great abundance.

Reported to us as a seedling of Mme. Edouard Herriot × Golden Emblem, but it looks much more like a sport of Independence Day. It has a wonderful decorative value for the garden, and makes beautiful informal bouquets. Illustrated in color on facing page. $1.50 each.

HERA. HT. (G. A. Van Rossem, 1924.) Pointed buds and glowing, brilliant carmine, medium-sized flowers, shaded with blood-red, borne one to three on a stem. Growth strong and erect, foliage dark green and not liable to mildew.

A very well-formed flower of the Laurent Carle type but not so large. It is extremely fragrant with the rich scent of old-time Roses. The color is best in cool weather.

HOLT HEWITT. HT. (G. Beckwith & Son, 1925.) Well-shaped bud carried erect and opening into a large fine flower of perfect form. Dark velvety crimson, flushed scarlet at the edge of petals and veined scarlet. Very free flowering; sweetly scented.

We have been strongly impressed by its great beauty of form and rich color.

HUGUETTE VINCENT. HT. (C. Chambard, 1922.) Pointed buds. Geranium-red flowers shaded vermilion, produced freely on stiff stems. Vigorous, upright growth.

Time after time this Rose has attracted our attention across the fields because of its peculiarly vivid color. The shade is something like that of George C. Waud but it is not as double and seems to be more floriferous than that variety.

IVY MAY. HT. (G. Beckwith & Son, 1925.) Charming long buds, opening to well-shaped fairly double flowers of pretty rose-pink running to amber at base of petals, flushed with gold on the outside of petals and at the edges. The color glows and sparkles and does not fade. Very free flowering; sweetly scented. Fine habit.

We have found it much like Ophelia and Mme. Butterfly. Perhaps it grows and blooms a little better.

Henry Ford

Elsie Beckwith

Etoile de Hollande

LADY INCHIQUIN. HT. (Alex. Dickson & Sons, Ltd., 1922.) Vigorous grower. Orange-cerise flowers, large, full, and perfect in shape. A rose of marvelous beauty and distinctness, valuable alike for cutting as well as for garden purposes. Free flowering.

Wherever exhibited abroad it has created a sensation. Here we find the color less vivid than we expected, but the flowers are prettily frilled, and hold up well in hot weather. It has more substance and brighter tints in cool periods and may be of considerable value.

LESLIE PIDGEON. HT. (Hugh Dickson, 1922.) Orange-buff, heavily flushed and suffused with terra-cotta, half-full flowers; an attractive garden variety.

Here, it is creamy yellow most of the time, slightly greenish at base of petals, and seems to be a delightfully informal flower suitable for decorative purposes.

MARY MERRYWEATHER. HT. (H. Merryweather, 1924.) The gorgeous golden yellow flower is finely shaped, with long petals, and every bloom is borne straight and erect. The wonderful growth and habit produce a vigorous and well-shaped bush. The individual stems are long, and therefore most useful for cutting, while the foliage varies from a good hard green to a most delightful shade of red at the ends of the shoots.

With us not unlike Lady Hillingdon although generally lighter. The buds are especially fine and have excellent texture although the open flower is a little flimsy.

MEVROUW L. C. VAN GENDT. HT. (G. A. Van Rossem, 1925.) Pointed buds. Salmon to apricot flowers on a pink and yellow ground, large and full, somewhat cupped, carried erect on strong stems bearing 2 to 5 flowers. Opens easily, lasts long, and keeps its color well. Growth strong, with dark bronzy foliage; is not subject to any disease and flowers continuously.

A descendant of Golden Emblem, recommended by the introducers for bedding and garden decoration.

MRS. A. R. BARRACLOUGH. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1926.) Very large conical buds and enormous pure pink flowers shaded with clear light yellow at base of petals. Very beautifully formed and unusually fragrant. The stems are long and slender, the plant unusually vigorous and blooms very freely.

We expect this to become known as one of the finest new Roses. If it continues to be as good as it has begun, a place will have to be made for it in every garden. It is especially noteworthy for large size, good color and shape, very vigorous growth, and splendid blooming qualities.

MRS. HERBERT NASH. HT. (Chaplin Bros., Ltd., 1925.) Vigorous grower. A well-formed scarlet-crimson flower, overlaid and shaded deep crimson, with good depth of petal. A wonderful grower, making shoots 3 feet long and every shoot bearing flowers of good size for cutting. Very sweetly scented.

Very bright color and quite double. It should be well tested, for the list of really good red Roses is pitifully short.

MRS. J. HEATH. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1924.) Red-orange in the bud, shading to yellow at edge of petals and center of flower, which is cadmium-yellow when fully expanded. It is large and full. The plant is free-flowering and vigorous.

We have seen none of the striking colors ascribed to this Rose. Here it is much like Ophelia, perhaps larger generally, and usually much the same color. When the weather is favorable, orange tints develop which are very attractive. This Rose has a great reputation and we advise our friends to try it out thoroughly.

MRS. WM. SARGENT. (Hugh Dickson, Ltd., 1923.) Apricot and peach, very heavily flushed and penciled with rose-pink toward the edge of the petals, which are nicely reflexed. Flowers very large, full, well formed. A vigorous garden Rose and useful for cutting.

This Rose has been much like Souvenir de La Malmaison, showing apricot tints under favorable conditions. Its unusual old-fashioned shape is very attractive in a modern Rose.

PHILOMENE POLLAERT. HT. (L. H. Pollaert, 1925.) The flowers are beautiful crimson with orange tints, of good size, full and well formed. Growth is vigorous and free, with leather-like foliage, free from disease. Very sweetly scented. It has received two certificates of merit, and is very highly spoken of by leading Rose-growers.

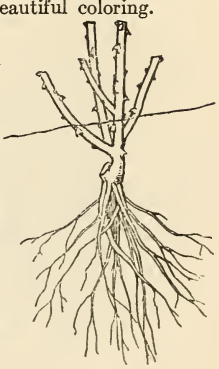
Said to be a seedling of General MacArthur × Old Gold. It seems much like a dark pink Tea Rose, and we believe it will be especially welcomed in the Southern States, where Tea Roses and Tea-like Hybrid Teas do best.

PRESIDENT F. A. DES TOMBE. Per. (G. A. Van Rossem, 1925.) Flower golden yellow, heavily shaded and suffused with dark apricot, reverse of petals veined and shaded with peach color, large and quite full, opening freely even in dull weather, and borne erect on strong stems; very sweetly scented. Growth vigorous and erect; foliage dark glossy green.

A seedling of Golden Emblem × Mr. Joh. M. Jolles. Soft salmon-pink most of the time, but the golden tints are prominent when the weather is favorable. We rather like this Rose for the excellent substance of its petals and charming color.

REIMS. HT. (Barbier & Co., 1923.) Long bud of nice form, opening to a fine full flower. Back of petals flesh-pink, inside bright nankin-yellow, apricot-orange and copper-pink—a very beautiful coloring. Vigorous and very free flowering.

A variety which has tantalized us several years because of its changeableness in different seasons and localities. The flowers are supremely beautiful and all real Rose enthusiasts will want to have them, for very beautiful Roses are always worth special care to overcome the deficiencies of the plant.



Planted wrong, too deep

SOUVENIR DE MME. H. THURET. HT. (Texier, 1922.) Buds ovoid, perfectly formed, opening to flowers of tender salmon-pink, center shrimp-red, with chrome-yellow stamens. Large, persistent foliage.

A descendant of Frau Karl Druschki × Lyon Rose. A very beautiful flower of the Druschki type with almost the same color as Willowmere. It is fragrant. The plant has the same manner of growth and blooming as Druschki and we think very highly of it.

SOUVENIR DU SERGENT CRETTE. HT. (Chambard, 1922.) Cupped coppery yellow flowers, suffused with carmine. Large; vigorous grower.

More salmon than yellow here but very attractive in bud and flower. Growth is moderate, and we rather like it.

WILHELM KORDES. HT. (W. Kordes Sohne, 1922.) Long, pointed buds and double, high-centered flowers of deep golden salmon, overspread with a tint of copper, and veined with red. Very fragrant and unusually free flowering. Vigorous, compact growth.

One of the most marvelously colored Roses of recent years—almost any color description would suit it at one time or another, but it is always bright and distinct. The flower also has substance and real beauty of form, a quality rare in Roses of this general type. The blooms are a trifle smaller than usual in hot weather but the color holds well. The early flowers and those produced in autumn are magnificent. The foliage is strong, leather-like and very resistant to mildew and black-spot. See colored illustration facing page 1.

NEW ROSES, SEASON 1926-1927

These Roses are $1.50 each, except where otherwise noted

ADMIRATION. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1922.) Pointed buds of salmon-rose, and large, high-centered blooms of cream-white, heavily shaded with light orange-vermilion. Fragrant and fairly free flowering. A vigorous, healthy plant.

The color reminds one of the autumn shade of Gruss an Aachen, but in hot weather it is likely to be pretty pale.

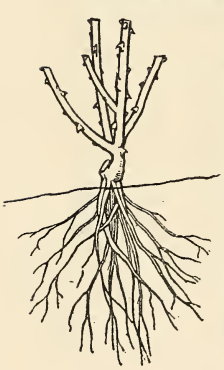
BEDFORD CRIMSON. HT. (Laxton Bros., 1927.) Massive pointed buds of blackish crimson, opening to exceedingly double blooms of good shape and intensely rich fragrance. Blooms liberally and grows a little better than the average.

A surprisingly good very double scarlet-crimson flower with a color approximating Red-Letter Day. The fragrance is especially fine. $2 each.

BESSIE CHAPLIN. HT. (Chaplin Bros., 1921.) Large, globular buds and flowers of clear, bright pink, shaded darker at the base of the petals. A giant exhibition variety of great freedom of growth.

The flowers are of remarkable size, and the color is clear and handsome. It seems to be highly desirable as reported from abroad. $2 each.

CAPTAIN RONALD CLERK. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1923.) Tapering, scarlet buds, opening to nearly single flowers of vivid scarlet-orange, with yellow at the base of the sharply reflexing petals. Fragrant, free flowering, vigorous and bushy.



Planted wrong—not deep enough

An astonishingly strong color which is very distinct and scarcely ever fades, combining hues of The Queen Alexandra Rose and Padre. It belongs to the new group of cactus-type Roses of which Elvira Aramayo is the type, the petals being curled back sharply throughout their length, forming tube-like rays in the manner of cactus dahlias. We consider this one of the showiest of the more recent decorative varieties. See illustration facing page 32. $2 each.

CLARA CURTIS. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1922.) Large, ovoid buds of golden yellow streaked crimson. Flowers are double, high-centered, fragrant, and perfectly imbricated. Bushy plants of moderate growth.

The originators say this is the best yellow Rose ever put on the market, comparable to Maréchal Niel in color and perfume. Worth taking a chance on if it is only half as good as they say it is.

CUBA. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1927.) Vivid orange-scarlet buds opening to immense cup-like flowers of iridescent copper-red and brilliant orange-vermilion. Extremely free flowering and a vigorous, erect grower.

At first glance another Padre, but while it is almost exactly the same color, the flowers are larger, as a rule, but have fewer petals. The growth is also similar but possibly more vigorous.

DAME EDITH HELEN. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1926.) Shapely buds and substantial, high-centered blooms of clear pink, sweetly scented and freely produced on long, strong stems. Vigorous.

Most remarkable for the number and beautiful arrangement of its petals, and its color is always good. It is a trifle shy in bloom in midsummer but most distinct and really magnificent. $2 each.

ELSIE BECKWITH. HT. (G. Beckwith & Son, 1922.) Beautifully pointed buds and rich deep glowing rosy pink blooms carried rigidly upright, with large bold petals of fine substance. Vigorous grower, with foliage of unusual resistance to disease.

It produces superb flowers for cutting. The texture of the petals is so firm that the blooms endure both heat and wet in the garden and last like iron when cut. We like it very much and recommend it highly. See illustration facing page 5. $1.50 each.

FLORENCE L. IZZARD. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1923.) Graceful, urn-like buds of deepest yellow, opening to moderately large, high-centered flowers of good substance and fine fragrance. Plant is moderately vigorous and free flowering. Foliage is good.

This variety has been exceedingly hard to obtain. It is undeniably one of the handsomest yellow Roses we have ever seen, but we are not entirely convinced of its vigor and floriferousness, although old, established plants are said to be superb. $2 each.

FRANK READER. HT. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1927.) Long buds and beautifully pointed blooms of pale yellow, showing a center of rich apricot when fully open. Sweetly scented and borne on excellent stems. Plant rather tall and vigorous.

The flower is almost exactly like Souvenir de H. A. Verschuren in color, paling as it ages until it is nearly white.

FRAU FELIX TONNAR. HT. (M. Leenders & Co., 1924.) Very large, tapering buds, opening to bright rose, semi-double blooms of substantial size, heavily shaded with orange and copper at the base of the petals. Very fragrant. Plant is vigorously bushy and profuse in bloom.

A descendant of the remarkably beautiful Mme. Melanie Soupert. less vigorous, more prolific, and of different color.

HORTULANUS BUDDE. HT. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1919.) Dark red buds opening to orange-scarlet flowers, yellow in center. The fragrant blooms are produced in great profusion on a vigorous plant.

We have found it a fine bedding Rose because of its excellent low, bushy growth and freedom of bloom. The flowers are much like those of Paul's Scarlet Climber and do not blue offensively as so many red Roses do. We believe it will be very effective for garden decoration if massed in places where a continuous display of bright color is wanted. $1.50 each.

INNOCENCE. HT. (Chaplin Bros., 1921.) Tapering, urn-shaped buds, opening to enormous, single, pure white blooms adorned with a giant center of wine-red stamens tipped with golden anthers. The plant is strong, branching, and healthy, flowering freely.

A marvelously handsome single Rose like a tremendous Japanese anemone. Even Rose-lovers who have little regard for single Roses have become enthusiastic over Innocence, comparing it very favorably with the exquisite beauty of Mermaid, whose slight tenderness to cold puts it to disadvantage in comparison with a hardy Rose like Innocence. $2 each. Illustrated in color facing page 9.

JAMES WALLEY. HT. (W. Easlea & Sons, 1923.) Large, pointed buds of rich orange-gold, shaded crimson, and full, moderately fragrant flowers of apricot and fiery salmon. Growth vigorous, upright, with good foliage and red stems.

A seedling from Ophelia, with a lovely peach-yellow color and very beautiful form.

JOHN RUSSELL. HT. (Dobbie & Co., Ltd., 1924.) Large ovoid buds and immense crimson flowers of the old-time globular type with the famous exhibition center. Plant exceptionally strong and vigorous.

Surely it is one of the handsomest red Roses, and creates a stir wherever it is seen. Everyone will want it for its splendid color and form. Illustrated in color facing page 21.

LADY ANDERSON. HT. (Dr. Campbell Hall, 1920.) Very fine buds of glowing salmon and coral, opening to enormous solid flowers with thick, overlapping petals tinted with gold and flesh-pink. Tea perfume. Stiff stems, good foliage and growth.

We like this Rose especially for its resistance to heat. While it balled a little, and the color was paler than at favorable seasons, the flowers in the hottest weather lasted well.

LADY DIXON-HARTLAND. HT. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1923.) Buds pointed; flowers large, rich salmon-pink, with lighter edges, and suffused throughout with orange-yellow; very fragrant. A vigorous grower and a prolific bloomer, especially in autumn.

Not so double as we would like it and grows indifferently but the flowers are delightfully shaped and colored.

LADY FLORENCE STRONGE. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1925.) Long, yellowish pink buds and full, well-formed flowers of pale flesh, deepening to pink and gold at base of petals. Free flowering and quite vigorous.

The remarkable coloring promised by the originators—reddish prawn shading to violet-rose and washed with gold—has not appeared, although its tints are deeper and brighter in cool weather.

LADY MARGARET STEWART. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1926.) A large exhibition bloom with enormous petals. It is of perfect form, with a high-pointed center, golden-yellow, shaded and streaked with orange and red. Not very fragrant. Especially handsome foliage free from disease.

A gorgeous new Rose of the most satisfying richness of color. It has won only good opinions from all who have grown it, and we believe it will become very popular. $2 each.

LADY VEREY. HT. (E. J. Hicks, 1922.) Long, tapering buds of rich shell-pink, opening to rose-pink flowers which are rather thin. Of moderate growth.

The color and shape are attractive, and its blooming propensities give it value for bedding. Although somewhat prejudiced against new pink Roses, we have to credit this one with charm enough to justify it in anybody's garden.

LORD ALLENBY. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1923.) Ovoid buds and fine, massive, high-centered blooms, opening slowly to true globular form. Bright crimson with both dark and lighter shades and no fragrance. Dwarf, sturdy growth and foliage of fair quality.

A handsome new red Rose of real quality, and it blooms very freely. In hot weather many flowers have frilled and silvery edges which give it a most distinct appearance.

LORD LAMBOURNE. HT. (S. McGredy & Son. 1925.) Big, globular orange and scarlet buds opening to large, beautifully shaped flowers of deep rich yellow, each petal edged with bright rose-scarlet. Free flowering; strong, upright growth.

A very striking novelty of the Sunstar type and, like it, rather shy of petals. The buds and half-opened flowers are glorious, especially in cool weather when the colors fade less.

MABEL PRENTICE. HT. (W. E. Lippiatt, 1923.) Orange-pink buds and very large flowers, showing tones of copper, orange, and yellow, opening clear rose-pink. Vigorous and free flowering.

A Rose from New Zealand which is scarcely established here as yet. The growth, so far, has been below standard, but the flowers seem to hold up well in hot weather.

MABEL TURNER. HT. (Hugh Dickson, 1923.) Long, pointed buds and conical flowers with high centers and very large, deep petals which are blush-white on inner surface and rosy carmine on outside; faintly perfumed. Moderately vigorous.

Color is similar to La France. A good Rose of the rather ordinary type which may develop qualities to assure it a permanent place.

MATCHLESS. HT. (Duckham-Pierson Co., 1925.) Bud very large, long-pointed. The deep cerise-pink flower is immense, very double, with intensely strong fragrance, lasting well, and comes singly on long, strong stem. Foliage abundant and large. Growth vigorously bushy.

A new sport of Premier which we hope will do better in the garden than that famous old variety. Now being raised in large quantities by florists for cut-flowers.

MAUD CUMING. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1923.) Long, tapering buds and double, globular flowers of peach-pink with coral shadings and strong orange veins; only slightly fragrant. An abundant bloomer of vigorous, bushy growth, with healthy foliage.

So far, it has made a good impression here. Its unusual and variable color and fine form promise much for the future.

MME. ALEXANDRE DREUX. HT. (Soupert & Notting, 1921.) Intensely yellow bud, opening to a smallish, high-centered flower with sharply reflexed petals of deep yellow splashed with orange. Plant is moderately vigorous, wiry; fairly free flowering.

A flower of unique color and great beauty of form. We are more impressed now with this Rose than in early trials. The growth is fairly good and it is worth serious consideration.

MRS. C. W. EDWARDS. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1924.) Pointed buds and vivid, dark rose blooms of moderate size with a brilliant golden suffusion in the high-pointed center, giving a distinct coppery red effect. Strong, bushy, and healthy.

A Rose that has been extravagantly praised abroad and about which we have been very curious. It seems very promising, especially as a cut Rose, because of its good stems and unusual color effect.

MRS. ERSKINE PEMBROKE-THOM. HT. (Howard & Smith, 1926.) Slender yellow buds and large, well-shaped blooms of bright canary-yellow, deepest in center. The plant is of exceptional vigor and blooms very freely.

A satisfactory new Rose of the Souvenir de Claudius Pernet type, but its bright yellow color does not fade, and it has a good clean center. $2 each.

MRS. HENRY BOWLES. HT. (Chaplin Bros., 1921.) Ovoid buds and globular flowers of clear, piercing pink with lighter shades. A fine firm center, well held, and fairly fragrant. Vigorous and free flowering.

We think it is one of the very best new pink Roses of good clear color, willingness to bloom, and of especially fine form. We like it.

MRS. T. J. ENGLISH. HT. (T. J. English & Son, 1922.) Apricot and amber flowers, with petals curled and reflexed, showing salmon veins; fragrant. Stems long and stiff. Plant vigorous, with heavy foliage.

An almost unknown variety which seems to be a bedding Rose of high quality.

PINK BEAUTY. HT. (J. Cook, 1919.) The long-pointed flowers are large, clear pink, fragrant, and very lasting. A strong, vigorous-growing, hardy plant with thick foliage: very free-blooming.

The shape of the bloom is much like Radiance—if anything, it is larger. Its freedom of bloom is remarkable and its compact, healthy habit is especially commendable.

PRINCESS GHIKA. T. (P. Nabonnand, 1921.) Large, full flowers of elegant form, brilliant red with dark reflexes. Continuous blooming.

This Rose is attractive for its graceful form, although its flowers have not been of more than ordinary size. It deserves thorough testing because a good red Tea Rose is badly needed.

REV. F. PAGE-ROBERTS. HT. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1921.) Copper-red buds of great length, opening to golden yellow blooms stained outside with red, fully double (40 to 50 petals), and very large; fragrant. Strong, branching plant with healthy foliage.

A supremely gorgeous Rose, developing to surpassing magnificence of size, color, and fragrance in the cool weeks of autumn. A glorified Duchess of Wellington, with more petals, better shape, and deeper, richer color. We believe it will attain the popularity it really deserves. It is not always at its best in hot weather but its superb flowers in autumn more than compensate. Last year, in the middle of October, we observed flowers like Marechal Niel in size but on good stems. Splendid foliage. $2 each. See illustration on facing page.

RICHARD E. WEST. HT. (A. Dickson & Son, 1924.) Large ovoid buds and cupped, symmetrical flowers of light yellow, paling to lemon and lighter yellow; fragrant. Plant vigorous and free flowering.

A good garden variety with flowers of an exquisitely delicate shade of yellow and beautifully rounded. $2 each.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts

Innocence

The finest white Rose of the group of
single Hybrid Teas

ROSABEL WALKER. HT. (F. Cant & Co., 1922.) Long, tapered buds and very double, flat flowers of brilliant velvety crimson; moderate perfume. Very vigorous growth, free flowering, and healthy.

A good decorative variety for the garden, especially in early summer. It is very tall-growing and should be most sparingly pruned. Apparently it has strong kinship with HP's and possibly should be classed with them. The very vivid color is close to that of Red Letter Day. $2 each.

ROSELANDIA. HT. (W. Stevens, Ltd., 1924.) Typical Ophelia buds and blooms of rich golden yellow, fragrant and free flowering. Excellent foliage and habit.

A fine new yellow Rose and it is a vast improvement on the original Golden Ophelia, being much larger in flower and deeper in color. This seems to be the best of a long series of yellow descendants of the famous Ophelia. See illustration, in color, facing page 17.

ROSETTE DELIZY. T. (P. Nabonnand, 1921.) Small, slender buds and firm, high-centered flowers of heavy texture, pale yellowish pink with rosy outer petals. Free flowering and vigorous.

Apparently a new Tea of excellent habit. In growth and form it greatly resembles Mrs. B. R. Cant, but much lighter and not so blotchy.

SOUVENIR DE F. BOHE. HT. (C. Chambard, 1922.) Globular buds and flowers of very large size and intense orange-salmon; moderately fragrant. Vigorous, but not immune to mildew.

A flower of astonishing beauty but nothing like the originator's description. With us the very large, fairly double flowers are beautifully frilled and fluted, each petal white at base shading to pale pink, with a distinctly darker edge. The center is a remarkable sunburst of stamens with dark filaments. Very fine growth and a free bloomer. We like it very much.

SOUVENIR DE FRANCOIS MERCIER. HT. (Laperriere, 1922.) Pointed buds, and large, flat, double flowers with overlapping petals of light coppery rose edged with a darker tone. Vigorous and upright.

A sport from Antoine Rivoire with the color of Mme. Butterfly, but otherwise very similar, with the same lovely imbricated form.

SOYECOURT. HT. (Jersey Nurseries, 1921.) Blood-red, overlaid orange-vermilion. Vigorous growth, flowering continuously.

Rather small flowers of no particular shape but freely produced in hot weather. It seems to be very distinct, and a desirable novelty for garden color.

SYBIL. HT. (Bees, Ltd., 1921.) Tapering buds and blooms of immense size, with heavy petals of silvery salmon shaded rose and orange, reflexed from an extremely high center. Plant moderately vigorous.

An attractive double flower which ought to become well known as a good, all-round Rose. The color is especially clear and attractive.

TEMPLAR. HT. (A. Montgomery Co., 1924.) Smooth, urn-shaped buds and globular, very full crimson flowers and very fragrant. Growth erect and vigorous; a moderate bloomer and quite healthy.

This is a florists' Rose which has done well in the garden. The early and autumn blooms are superb. Blooms sparingly in summer and the flowers are often discolored. Especially handsome form and exquisite fragrance.

TIM PAGE. HT. (Courtney Page, 1920.) Clusters of medium-sized flowers of pure daffodil-yellow which fades very little. Erect, vigorous, with glossy foliage.

We found it to be hardier and a better grower than Golden Emblem, and believe each variety will prove of merit for certain localities. The early flowers are invariably superb and arouse tremendous enthusiasm. $2 each.

VESUVIUS. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1923.) Long, tapering buds opening to very large, single flowers of dark, velvety crimson. It is moderately fragrant and flowers with especial freedom in the fall.

A single Rose remarkable for the rich, dark color so rare in that type. Belongs to same group as the Single Roses on page 36.

VICTOR WADDILOVE. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1925.) Good-looking buds and full, pointed blooms of carmine-pink with a yellow suffusion, moderately fragrant and freely produced. Plant and foliage especially handsome and vigorous.

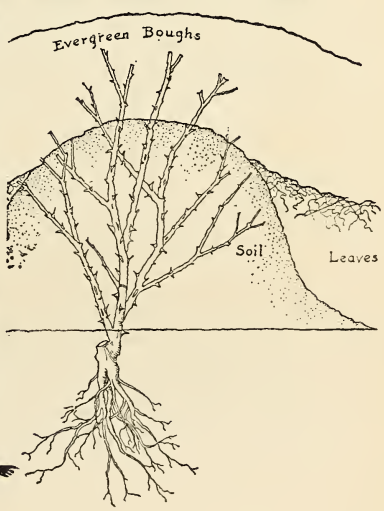
A good new garden Rose of no special novelty in color, but of good shape and substance for cutting or bedding.

VILLE DE PARIS. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1926.) Round buds of clear yellow and big globular flowers of the same hue, untouched by any other color. Plant is notably tall and wiry and the foliage, dark, small, and very leathery.

This is one of the really distinct breaks in the new yellow Roses. In form the bloom is much like Radiance. The growth is unusually wiry and pliant for a yellow Rose. We think it has a future. $2 each.

WALTHAM FLAME. HT. (W. Paul & Son, 1921.) Rich terra-cotta flowers, shaded with bronzy orange. Free flowering and recommended for bedding.

The single flowers have a very distinct and attractive color but they are small. Evidently a Rose for bedding and edging shrubberies. Belongs to the same group as Single Roses listed on page 36; equally attractive.



Correct autumn planting—pruned, hilled up, and covered for winter.

ROSES INTRODUCED BY THE AMERICAN ROSE SOCIETY

AFTER the death of Dr. W. Van Fleet, whose remarkable new Roses were produced in the course of his labors for the United States Department of Agriculture, the American Rose Society has coöperated with the Government in introducing the most promising varieties of his origination which were undisseminated during his life.

So far six varieties have been sent out, four of which are distinctly different climbers. The other two are shrubs of fine habit for landscape planting or specimen use only.

BREEZE HILL. HW. (Dr. W. Van Fleet; introduced by the American Rose Society, 1927.) Short ovoid buds which develop into large flat flowers of 50 to 60 petals, white tinted with yellow, rose, and apricot shadings; flowers borne in clusters. Plant is vigorous when once established and has short, thick, dark green glossy foliage. It is different from other hardy climbers because of its distinct color and size of blooms which come when most climbers are passed.

The above description is official, from the U. S. Department of Agriculture. In addition, amateurs of note have staked their reputation that this is the finest hardy climber in existence, but we are very little impressed by it. Time will tell which is right. $2 each.

DR. E. M. MILLS. Hybrid Hugonis. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1926.) An early-blooming, spreading shrub Rose, 3 to 4 feet high, similar to the graceful Scotch roses in its habit and in its manner of spreading by underground rootstocks. Foliage is small and deep green, and the new growth is almost thornless, with sharp, straight thorns on the mature wood. Flowers are medium size (2 to 2½ inches across), semi-double, peculiarly globular in shape, and profusely produced along and around the arching branches. They are primrose color, with a pink suffusion which becomes more pronounced in the later blooms.

The above is the official description. As a shrub it is decorative and useful; as a Rose it has no great value. $2 each.

GLENN DALE. HW. (Dr. W. Van Fleet; introduced by the American Rose Society, 1927.) A perfectly hardy and vigorous, but not rampant, climber, with heavy dark green hybrid-tea-like foliage, resistant to black-spot and mildew. The lemon-colored buds are long, beautiful, and uniform in shape, like a Hybrid Tea; borne in clusters of up to 20 flowers on laterals long enough for cutting. The flowers, which are slightly fragrant, open to cream-white, are fairly double, large and produced in one crop.

Very little besides the official description given is known of this Rose. Candid observers of the original plant have doubted its distinctiveness but the Department is convinced of its value. $2 each.

HEART OF GOLD. HW. (Dr. W. Van Fleet; introduced by the American Rose Society, 1925.) Single flowers 2½–3 inches across in sprays. Dark purplish crimson, with a white center and showy golden stamens. Very vigorous and healthy.

Blooms early. We are not much impressed with this Rose. Certainly the name is misleading. Perhaps we expected too much. Time will tell. $2 each.

MARY WALLACE. HW. (Dr. W. Van Fleet; introduced by American Rose Society, 1924.) Large, very bright pink flowers illumined with shining gold; double (20 petals), cup-shaped, moderately fragrant. Plant of splendid vigor—10 to 15 feet high—and has superb foliage.

Early. One of Dr. Van Fleet's last and best creations, with perfect flowers of a vivid pink hitherto unexistent in climbers. Hardy in New England and Central New York, and has given satisfaction in the South. Altogether good and much admired.

SARAH VAN FLEET. Hybrid Rugosa. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1926.) The plant is of erect and spreading habit, with medium green Rugosa-type foliage. It is a vigorous grower, very hardy, with flowers having three to four rows of petals, opens flat, shows stamens; color, mild rose-pink; form, cupped; fragrance, moderate; bud, medium size; petalage, twenty to thirty; freedom of bloom and lasting quality, excellent. The rose is distinct from all the Rugosa hybrids in purity of color and continuity of flowering, and is considered as a decided improvement in the race.

This is the official description. In our estimation it is a good Rugosa of the familiar type and no great improvement on existing varieties of similar habit. $2 each.

Substitution. When ordering state if we may *replace sold-out varieties with others* equally as good. This saves delay by correspondence.

Collection of our selecting: 12 varieties of Everblooming Roses for $10; 25 varieties for $20.

NEW CLIMBING ROSES

The best recent Novelties from home and abroad are included in this section. We believe all of them are different from varieties in commerce and deserve serious trial in American gardens.

These plants are $1.50 each

BLOOMFIELD COURAGE. HW. (Capt. Thomas, 1925.) Small, dark velvety red flowers, with white centers and prominent yellow stamens, produced in good-sized clusters along the entire branch. Very free-flowering habit and very hardy. Vigorous grower; dark green, healthy foliage.

The flowers are as dark or darker than those of the famous Dr. Huey, but single and much smaller, almost like a clematis. It is entirely distinct from any other Rose in its open, graceful clusters. We like it. $2 each.

CASCADIA. H.Ev.-Bl.,Cl. (Capt. Thomas, 1925; introduced by Bobbink & Atkins, 1927.) Small, semi-double flowers of blush-pink, paling to white, borne in heads like phlox. A pillar Rose growing 6 feet or more. Slightly fragrant. Continuous bloomer.

Received gold medals from the city of Portland and the American Rose Society for its distinctive quality of blooming. $2 each.

CLEMATIS. HW. (E. Turbat & Cie., 1925.) Small, single, dark red flowers, with gracefully pointed petals and large white eyes, borne with profusion in clusters of 40 to 50 on a very vigorous climbing plant. The flowers last a long time and the plant seems extraordinarily healthy.

This variety strongly reminds us of Captain Thomas' fine climber, Bloomfield Courage. Its profusion of bloom has caused it to be likened to a deep red clematis.

COMTESSE PROZOR. H.Gig. (P. Nabonnand, 1921.) Very large-pointed buds and enormous saucer-like flowers of rich chrome-yellow, with a creamy undertone. A strong, robust climber.

This is the first of Nabonnand's new Hybrid Giganteas to get into American commerce. We cannot guarantee that Comtesse Prozor will be entirely hardy, but M. Nabonnand says that young plants bloom only once a year but that when they are well established they bloom continuously.

ILE DE FRANCE. HW. (A. Nonin, 1922.) Enormous clusters of semi-double, light crimson-pink flowers, with white centers and clusters of sparkling golden stamens. Strong, vigorous growth and very profuse flowering.

A half-double form of American Pillar, making a most spectacular display with its prodigal wealth of bloom. It does not discolor as much as American Pillar in hot weather. We believe we have here something extra good. It might be described as a Double American Pillar but the color is darker.

LE REVE. Per. (Pernet-Ducher, 1923.) Golden yellow buds and bright yellow, semi-double flowers profusely produced early in the season. The plant is a moderately vigorous pillar with unusually good foliage for this type of Rose.

In general much like Star of Persia, but it is doubtful if it is any better as it does not climb so vigorously. Both have a strong sassafras-like fragrance. $1 each.

PAPA ROUILLARD. HW. (E. Turbat & Cie., 1923.) Medium-sized, round buds and full flowers, borne in long clusters of 15 to 25; bright glowing carmine. Plant is a very vigorous climber with excellent foliage and produces abundant bloom.

A good late-flowering red Climber which is almost thornless. We believe it will be best treated as a Pillar Rose.

PHYLLIS BIDE. HM. (S. Bide & Sons, 1924.) Tiny, exquisitely formed buds and flowers with gracefully reflexed petals, produced singly or in sparse clusters throughout the summer and autumn. Pale gold with pink tones and deep rosy tips. Growth wiry, with small, airy foliage apparently healthy and hardy.

When first introduced, some European rosarians declared it was an eveblooming yellow Tausendschön but the flowers have not had the lasting quality of Tausendschön, and after the first big display only a few flowers are produced from time to time during the summer. The blooms are especially charming in the morning, paling rapidly as the day advances. There is no question that this is one of the most distinct climbing roses introduced in years. It makes a very pretty pillar and the flowers keep well when cut. Recommended.

PRINCESS LOUISE. HM. (P. Nabonnand, 1923.) Elegant, long buds and large, cupped, semi-double flowers, borne in clusters. Dark purple blooms, tinged with garnet in center. Vigorous and free flowering.

A new Multiflora Climber of considerable vigor and an unusual color.

SNOWFLAKE. HW. (F. Cant & Co., 1922.) Medium-sized buds and pure white, double flowers, about the size of a walnut, which do not discolor on the plant. Flowers are borne in large, graceful clusters in great profusion. A strong-growing climber with foliage resistant to disease.

Late-flowering, giving the impression of myriads of snowflakes on a dark, shining background. So far we have seen no evidence of mildew upon it.

STAR OF PERSIA. Fœtida Hybrid. (J. H. Pemberton, 1919.) Semi-double, bright yellow flowers about 3 inches across, borne in large, loose sprays. Growth vigorous (about 8 to 10 feet), with dark, characteristic foliage. No disease has been seen upon it.

A very splendid novelty, tending to be a hardy yellow climber. The color does not fade and the flower-trusses last several weeks. A pillar of it is a marvelously beautiful shower of brilliant yellow bloom in its season, and its light green foliage is attractive when it is out of flower. $1 each. See illustration opposite page 48.

NOVELTY CLIMBING ROSES

Introduced 1926 by Bobbink & Atkins

The four varieties offered below, and pictured in color on the next two pages, were originated by F. R. M. Undritz, of West New Brighton, N. Y., within the past ten years, but for various reasons have not been actually put in commerce, although there has been much interest and curiosity about them, carrying forward, as they do, the remarkable climbing strain originated by the late Dr. W. Van Fleet, through two of his choicest varieties, Silver Moon and Dr. W. Van Fleet. We consider them worthy additions to this high-grade class of Climbing Roses and are glad we were first to make them available for general planting.

These Novelties are $2.50 each

BEN STAD. HW. (F. R. M. Undritz, 1926.) Medium-sized, ovoid buds and informal, cupped flowers of creamy white, flushed with flesh-pink on the back and illumined by large golden centers, fragrant and lasting, borne in sprays on long, strong stems. Plant is very vigorous, of climbing habit, and blooms profusely for three to four weeks. Foliage dark green, glossy, and resistant to disease.

This Rose was registered with the American Rose Society in 1925 as Rev. Floris Ferwerda, but because of the difficulty of remembering and pronouncing that name it was given a new one. It is a cross between Silver Moon and Mme. Jules Grolez, and is one of the most charming climbers introduced in recent years.

FREEDOM. HW. (F. R. M. Undritz, 1918.) Medium-sized, ovoid buds and full, cupped flowers of pure white tinged with lemon in the center and slightly fragrant, borne several together on long strong stems. Plant of vigorous climbing habit with leathery foliage. It blooms very freely in June.

A cross between Silver Moon and Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria, approaching Silver Moon in habit and Kaiserin in flower. We have found it a most handsome white climber of great refinement and charm, and are sure it will be well liked. The flowers are lasting and the blooming season endures for several weeks in early summer.

GENERAL JOHN PERSHING. HW. (F. R. M. Undritz, 1920.) Dark pink, almost red, buds opening to double, medium-sized, pointed flowers of brilliant dark pink; mildly fragrant, and borne on strong stems of medium length. Growth is vigorously climbing with dark green, glossy foliage.

A cross between Dr. W. Van Fleet and Mrs. W. J. Grant. It was first called F. R. M. Undritz, under which name it was registered with the American Rose Society in 1917; but later it was renamed with the permission of the Society. The flowers are doubler than Dr. W. Van Fleet and at times resemble La France. We have found it a remarkably vigorous grower producing great quantities of high-grade flowers.

VICTORY. HW. (F. R. M. Undritz, 1918.) Pointed buds and exquisite, medium-sized flowers of salmon-pink a shade or two lighter than General John Pershing. Moderately fragrant and borne in sprays on strong stems suitable for cutting. A fairly strong climber with glossy, healthy foliage not easily afflicted with common Rose troubles.

A cross between Dr. W. Van Fleet and Mme. Jules Grolez which has shown genuine quality as a low climber or Pillar Rose. Its growth is not as rampant as others of this class—an advantage in gardens of restricted space. It is perhaps the most delicately colored of the four.

A LIST OF EASY ROSES

Before proceeding to the main lists of Roses, it may be helpful to insert here a list of varieties which are easy to grow, selected from the most important everblooming classes.

It is next to impossible to make a list of *the best* Roses because there is no standard of absolute perfection except individual judgment or good taste. A quality which one grower believes important may seem trivial to another. Nevertheless, rosarians are agreed upon a limited number of Roses which do well under almost any conditions, which attain fine proportions and produce great quantities of bloom. A few of them are very beautiful, but it should be remembered that this list is composed of Roses noted for easy growth and not for the high quality of their flowers.

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Everblooming Roses

TEA, HYBRID TEA, AND PERNETIANA ROSES

THE so-called Everblooming Roses comprise the Hybrid Teas (designated HT.) and the Teas (T.). They do not bloom all the time, but if kept healthy and growing steadily, one crop of flowers succeeds another at brief intervals.

These are the most popular and useful of all Roses, supplying flowers of beautiful form, fragrance, and color. They are hardy over almost all parts of the United States and Canada, but must have suitable protection in climates subject to zero weather, or worse.

The Pernetianas are included with the Hybrid Teas because it is impossible to distinguish the newer varieties from HT's. A few of the older kinds are marked (Per.).

All these Roses are $1 each, $9 for 10, except where otherwise noted

ADMIRAL WARD. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1915.) Blackish buds, opening slowly to large, superbly formed blooms of good crimson-red; very fragrant. Grows moderately and blooms best in autumn.

Desirable in collections of beautiful Roses. It specializes in producing a fair quantity of excellent blooms rather than many indifferent ones.

ADOLPH KOSHEL. HT. (W. Kordes Söhne, 1918.) Tapering, orange-yellow buds and large, very double flowers with a high center and strong Tea Rose perfume. Plant is vigorous when established.

A very handsome Rose which has not made its way as rapidly as it should. We wish it were more widely planted to determine its usefulness.

ADONIS. HT. (Bees Ltd., 1921.) Large, long buds, opening to massive blooms of ivory-cream, lightly shaded with lemon. Very double, with full, high centers, and fragrant. Grows compactly and flowers well throughout the season.

Most excellent for cutting and exhibition, being similar in color but larger and more impressive than the famous old Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Likely to ball in damp weather but all white Roses do that. $1.50 each.

ALADDIN. HT. (W. Paul & Son, 1917.) Medium-sized, globular buds of copper-yellow; open flowers almost single, rich orange-yellow paling as the flowers age; some fragrance. Strong, branching growth, blooming in diffuse clusters; resistant to disease.

An almost single Rose of undoubted merit for garden decoration. The flower is reminiscent of Harry Kirk, but smaller and more intensely yellow. Early bloom excellent, fine in autumn, but summer bloom not so good.

ALEXANDER EMSLIE. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1918.) A ruby-crimson flower of moderate size, globular shape, and delicious fragrance. The plant grows freely under most conditions and blooms well; foliage dark and apparently quite resistant to disease.

A good Rose, practically unknown in this country, although its clear ruby color should commend it for more extensive planting. Valuable chiefly for garden decoration but when disbudded will produce large and perfect blooms.

ALEXANDER HILL GRAY. T. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1911.) Pale lemon-yellow deepening in the center of its perfectly formed fragrant flowers. Moderate growth and bloom.

One of the hardiest and most beautiful Tea Roses. Best in autumn or in cool, dry seasons. Suggested for trial in the South.

AMALIE DE GREIFF. HT. (P. Lambert, 1912.) Ovoid buds of brick-rose, and large, well-formed, globular flowers of fine substance and petalage, paling as they open to light shell- or salmon-pink, deeper in center. Grows well and blooms steadily throughout most of the season.

Foliage is soft but little bothered by disease. A most attractive Rose whose unusual color ought to win it a place of honor in all good collections.

AMELIE DE BETHUNE. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1923.) Very large, globular flowers of coral-red, shaded with crimson, double and moderately fragrant. Erect, bushy growth, bearing abundant foliage and a wealth of bloom.

A very interesting new sort resembling Mme. Edouard Herriot somewhat, with a better shaped flower and more petals. Color more of a coral-pink than red.

AMERICA (Hill's America). HT. (E. G. Hill Co., 1921.) Fine, light pink blooms of exquisite form and heavy substance; fragrant. Growth fair; foliage good.

A greenhouse or florists' Rose which has not been an unqualified success in gardens. Very close to its parent Columbia, and has been a disappointment to us.

ANGELE PERNET. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1924.) Brownish orange blooms of excellent shape, although only semi-double, and the color is well retained; some fragrance. Plant is of moderate growth, but loses its foliage in wet seasons.

A most attractive color, approaching very nearly that of the gladiolus Alice Tiplady, but darker. Rather delicate in growth in the East but this may be caused by over-propagation. We have accounts of its splendid behavior in the Rocky Mountain region. $1.50 each.

ANTOINE RIVOIRE. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1895.). Pale, silvery pink, often shaded lilac, with a touch of yellow at the base; opens flat; double to center; medium size; fragrant. Erect, moderate growth; foliage small, dark; free blooming spring and fall; extremely hardy.

A favorite Rose for many years, equally attractive in bud and open flower which is a perfect example of the imbricated form. It seldom mildews. Midsummer bloom shy. Valuable for cool regions and gardens where mildew is prevalent.

ARGENTINE CRAMON. HT. (C. Chambard, 1915.) Very fine, double blooms, shading from pure white at base of outer petals to pale rose at the tips, and deepening to salmon in the center. Not notably fragrant. Good growth and attractive foliage.

Has excellent bedding qualities. Beautiful in the bud state when it is most distinct and attractive but not so good in hot weather.

ARIEL. HT. (Bees Ltd., 1921.) Large, globular flowers of orange-flame and yellow, shaded with crimson at center and on outside of buds, quite fragrant. Plant generally vigorous, upright, and free flowering, with foliage which does not mildew under ordinary conditions.

Not so vigorous in growth as Independence Day. The early flowers are a little better but in late summer Independence Day seems superior. The sturdy plant blooms in great bursts of color, making a splendid decorative sort.

ARTHUR R. GOODWIN. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1909.) Copper-orange buds and very double, orange-pink blooms with rich fragrance. Growth low, spreading and prickly; very free flowering; leaves dark, glossy; rather tender.

Very beautiful buds and flowers of remarkable color. Excellent for bedding; black-spots easily and needs extra protection in severe climates.

ASPIRANT MARCEL ROUYER. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1919.) Bronzy apricot paling to salmon at edges; some fragrance. Dwarf, spreading habit; foliage glossy; blooms steadily.

Extremely beautiful for massing, and enthusiastically praised by everyone who has thoroughly tested it. The buds are especially fine, and the open flowers good even in hot weather, although the color is lighter. $1.50 each.

AUGUSTINE GUINOISSEAU. HT. (Guinoisseau, 1889.) Very double blooms of pure white, with a flush of pinkish fawn at center; very fragrant. Strong-growing; moderately free flowering and both hardy and resistant to disease.

A sport of the famous La France which it resembles in all but color. Buds may ball in extremely unfavorable weather.

AUGUSTUS HARTMANN. HT. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1914.) Stunning light red, tending toward vermilion. Double, well-formed flowers; fragrant. Grows moderately and blooms fairly well.

Very hot weather spoils the color of this Rose but it compensates in cooler seasons. Continued experience confirms our belief that it is a pretty good Rose after all.

BARONNE CHARLES D'HUART. HT. (Ketten Bros., 1910.) Delightfully formed flowers of light rose with white and lilac shading; no fragrance. Plant upright, vigorous, and free flowering.

A charming old Rose which deserves to be better known. Still a novelty in America.

BEAUTÉ DE LYON. See page 41.

BENEDICTE SEGUIN. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1918.) Large, highly colored buds and reddish apricot blooms; semi-double; fragrant. Grows vigorously.

Especially attractive in bud; resistant to disease and a fine autumn bloomer.

BESSIE BROWN. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1899.) Massive, very double blooms of very light flesh-color; some fragrance. Moderate growth and bloom.

Buds often ball, but worth striving for. Not a strong plant, its energies going into its enormous flowers which are prized for remarkable beauty.

BETTY. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1905.) Coppery pink buds of exquisite form, opening to large, rather loosely formed, pale buff-pink flowers with little fragrance. Strong branching growth with large, glossy foliage; an excellent bloomer and reliably hardy.

Betty's glorious buds have never been surpassed and have made it a steady favorite. The long stems are wiry. Scarcely ever troubled by disease and in this season of extremely difficult conditions, Betty has been among the very few that have retained their vigor and good foliage. This is one of the easiest Roses to grow.

BETTY UPRICHARD. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1922.) Copper-red buds, opening to semi-double (17 petals) flowers of above average size; brilliant orange-carmine on outer surface of petals, showing light salmon reflexes; spicy fragrance. Strong-growing, persistent-blooming, and healthy.

At a distance the color effect is that of an exceptionally good Jonkheer J. L. Mock. A very fine Rose in vigor, blooming color, and resistance to heat and drought. Although the flowers have few petals, they keep well when cut and it is one of the most vigorous and dependable bedding Roses we know. It is going to be one of the most popular of all Roses when it is better known. $1.50 each.

BIANCA. HT. (W. Paul & Son, 1913.) Long-pointed buds, opening to pale peach-blossom flowers tinted with deeper pink and violet, center shaded rose. The plant is a moderate grower with average foliage.

A very attractive Rose, practically unknown in America, although generally admired abroad. $1.50 each.

BLOOMFIELD ABUNDANCE. HT. (Capt. Thomas, 1920.) Small buds, opening to light salmon-pink flowers, shading to soft silvery flesh-color. Growth is strong; flower-stems good; foliage almost perfect.

Somewhat resembles Cécile Brunner in general appearance but larger in growth and blooms are better. A decorative Rose growing 3 feet high or more. Resistant to mildew and black-spot.

BLOOMFIELD PROGRESS. HT. (Capt. Thomas, 1920.) Imposing buds, opening to crimson-scarlet blooms of fine form and strong fragrance which last well when cut. Growth is moderately strong; foliage fine, resistant to disease; free flowering, and hardy.

Both brighter and darker than General MacArthur, with fuller and more lasting flowers. The stock has been very scarce, but it is a most excellent garden plant and should be in the front rank of all crimson Roses.

BON SILENE. T. (Hardy, 1835.) Small buds and semi-double, regularly cupped flowers of soft rosy red, shaded with golden yellow; very sweetly scented. Liberal with its bloom.

One of the oldest and most charming Tea Roses. It should do well in mild climates but where winters are severe it should be potted or carried over in a coldframe. Its dainty, old-fashioned beauty is worth the trouble.

BRITISH QUEEN. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1912.) Pinkish buds and white flowers of magnificent form; fragrant. Low and branching growth.

Extremely beautiful, but likely to hang its head in unfavorable weather. A connoisseur's Rose.

BURGEMEESTER SANDBERG. HT. (G. A. Van Rossem, 1919.) Globular buds, opening to large, cupped blooms of silver-pink, heavily shaded coral-rose; very double and slightly fragrant. Growth strong and bushy; foliage large; remarkably free blooming for such a large-flowered variety.

Beautiful both in bud and open flower. Possibly an improvement on the fine old Lady Alice Stanley in flower and blooming. Ought to become very popular for cutting and bedding when better known.

CAPITAINE GEORGES DESSIRIER. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1919.) Large buds and very double dark crimson blooms of notable fire and fragrance. Bushy plant with shining foliage and liberal blooming qualities.

Similar to and possibly an improvement on Chateau de Clos Vougeot in its more upright growth. Flowers not quite so dark but very lovely.

CAPTAIN F. BALD. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1919.) Black buds and velvety crimson flowers of fine incurved form with large, tulip-like petals; slightly fragrant. Moderate, upright growth with light green somewhat crinkled foliage; fine autumn bloomer.

This is, no doubt, one of the best of the recently introduced Roses. It blooms continuously, increasing its flowers in quantity and quality toward fall, producing an abundance of bloom. See illustration in color facing page 16.

CAPTAIN KILBEE-STUART. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1922.) Dark crimson, shaded with vermilion; very massive, large-petaled blooms, and richly fragrant. Moderate growth and bloom.

An imposing, well-built flower of the most lovely form. The plant is generally weak but worth coddling for its glorious bloom. $1.50 each.

CHARLES K. DOUGLAS. HT. (H. Dickson, 1919.) Fine, long-pointed buds opening to large, loosely formed flowers of striking crimson-scarlet; slightly fragrant. Strong, branching growth and an abundance of healthy foliage.

A particularly fine red garden Rose with great depth of petals and clear, unfading color. Exceptionally good growth; free from disease. One of the finest red garden Roses in existence and ought to be much better known. See illustration in color opposite page 28.

CHARMING. HT. (G. A. Van Rossem, 1921.) Slender, pointed buds opening to rather semi-double flowers of coral-rose and salmon; slightly fragrant. Growth vigorous, spreading; blooms profusely over a long season.

A promising decorative Rose for bedding; not yet widely tested in this country. It seems very resistant to disease. The colors of the flowers truly represents its name. $1.50 each. See illustration in color facing page 16.

CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1908.) Glowing red blooms, deeply shaded black and scarlet; very double; intensely fragrant. Low, branching growth; fair foliage. Steady, but not profusely blooming; very hardy.

Splendid flowers of the darkest and richest color known in Roses, but while vigorous of its type it is more spreading than upright. This is a Rose which is so good of its kind that real Rose-lovers will forgive its erratic habit and cherish it for its beauty and fragrance. See illustration in color facing page 28.

CHEERFUL. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1915.) Shining pink, illumined with orange and yellow; large, not very double blooms of slight fragrance. Vigorously dwarf; free blooming in spring and fall, but sparingly in hot weather.

A very bright color, softening to exquisite pink as it ages. Few Roses are so distinct and interesting in form, which begins by looking like a water-lily and ends like a half-double peony. Very lovely.

CHRISSIE MACKELLAR. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1913.) Pretty, rose-orange buds and nearly single, orange-pink flowers; sweetly fragrant. Bush extremely vigorous, branching, and profuse in bloom with unusually good foliage.

A decorative Rose of the general type of Mrs. A. R. Waddell, with small flowers, stiffer growth, and a better blooming habit.

CHRISTINE. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1918.) Clean, bright yellow, medium-sized blooms borne on a low, branching plant, almost always in bloom. Very dainty.

Nearly unique among unfading yellow Roses, for its healthy foliage and reliable blooming qualities. Invaluable as a low, bedding yellow Rose. The flowers are much like those of Harison's Yellow and are very freely produced all season. $1.50 each.

CLARE DE ESCOFET. HT. (W. Easlea & Sons, 1920.) Very large buds and delicate, flesh-pink blooms with pointed centers, fully double, and not notably fragrant. Plant vigorous and free flowering with foliage above the average.

Blooms are carried stiffly erect, and for a Rose of exhibition form, the flowers are freely produced. It is likely to ball badly in unfavorable weather, a trouble likely to affect all very double Roses.

CLARICE GOODACRE. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1916.) Yellow buds and fine, high-pointed flowers of creamy white, zoned with pale buff. Strong, robust growth with leathery foliage and fair blooming qualities.

A Rose of exquisitely perfect form, with stiff petals, unique color, and rigid stems. Orange-blossom perfume. This is another of those very beautiful Roses which require a real love of Roses to bring to perfection, but which justifies any care and trouble.

CLEVELAND. HT. (H. Dickson, 1916.) Very large, full flowers of old-rose and copper, gleaming with yellow at base of petals, moderately fragrant, borne singly on plants which are not always strong.

A flower of great beauty and the plants are fairly good, with attractive foliage of average quality.

COLONEL LECLERC. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1909.) Large, globular buds, opening to well-formed, sweetly perfumed flowers of light crimson, freely produced throughout the entire season on vigorous, upright plants. While not especially subject to disease, it needs usual protection.

Remarkable for its free-flowering habit, which makes it valuable for garden use. The color is not always good, becoming more or less pink in hot weather; otherwise well adapted to American conditions.

COLONEL OSWALD FITZGERALD. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1917.) Fine, double blooms of dark velvety crimson, which are produced freely by strong, healthy plants.

Notable for liberal bloom and freedom from disease. The flower is very handsome but it has little or no fragrance.

COLUMBIA. HT. (E. G. Hill Co., 1917.) Lively, bright pink, sweetly scented flowers of exquisite shape and strong, stiff petals, deepening in color as they expand. Free flowering, good growth, and healthy foliage.

The popularity of this Rose as a florists' flower has given it somewhat undeserved prominence in gardens. When conditions are just right, it is extremely good, but more often the buds and blooms are malformed and blotchy. Shade, water, and heavy feeding help it. We forgive its failings in summer for the beautiful blooms it produces in the fall. This is rightly called a "beginner's Rose." More experienced growers prefer flowers of higher quality.

An established Hybrid Tea Rose pruned high in spring

COMMANDANT L. BARTRE. HT. (A. Schwartz, 1919.) Light carmine-red, cup-shaped flowers, full, crinkled in center, fairly large, extremely fragrant. Growth strong and branching; foliage dark; free blooming and hardy.

Much like old-fashioned Roses in form, with the same rich and satisfying fragrance. Color is rather weak outdoors but quite attractive when flower is cut in bud. A splendid, overlooked bedding variety, commendable for excellent growth, blooming, and delicious perfume.

COMTE G. DE ROCHEMUR. HT. (A. Schwartz, 1912.) Bright scarlet and vermilion double flowers of excellent form and large size, with particularly fine perfume. Unusually prolific, of good, strong growth, and not especially subject to the usual Rose diseases.

Extraordinary blooming qualities for a red Rose of so fine form. Color is darker than General MacArthur, and it does not bleach so badly in hot weather, although it blues to some extent.

COMTESSE DE CASSAGNE. HT. (M. Guillot, 1919.) Outside petals ivory-yellow, inside coppery pink; scented, very double flowers. Plant vigorous and a steady bloomer.

An attractive Rose of variable color, often clear yellow. Petals wide and well shaped. Reminds us very much of the splendid Miss Willmott but has more color, especially at the tips of the petals. We think a lot of this Rose.

CONSTANCE. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1915.) Orange buds, streaked crimson, and medium globular flowers of pure yellow which lasts well. Plant dwarfish and not reliably hardy.

Splendid yellow—once the best Rose of its color, and has few equals now. Good in favorable locations and with special care. Needs protection from black-spot. A good many people who discarded it once have come back to it because of the superior beauty of its flowers over more recent yellow sorts.

CONSTANCE CASSON. HT. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1920.) A very large pink and yellow flower, marked and shaded with apricot, gold, and copper. Many petals, good substance, and fragrant. A stout, dwarf plant, free flowering and quite healthy.

Much like Gorgeous, with heavier petals and more enduring color. A highly tinted garden Rose. Seldom mildews and seems very resistant to black-spot for a Rose of this type. $1.50 each.

CORNELIS TIMMERMANS. HT. (J. Timmermans, 1919.) Soft pink blooms with rounded petals shading to yellow at the edges; mildly fragrant. Tall, bushy plants, free flowering and usually healthy.

A novel Rose which is not fully double but it opens without balling and is a very good bedding variety. $1.50 each.

COURTNEY PAGE. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1922.) Scarlet-crimson blooms, overlaid with a velvety sheen, perfectly formed, fully double, and powerfully fragrant. The bush makes fairly good growth.

Marvelously fine at times but, like all dark

1 Elegante 2 Golden Ophelia 3 Charming 4 Capt. F. Bald

Feu Jos. Looymans
Roselandia

crimson Roses, a little variable in hue. The plant could be stronger. $1.50 each.

CRIMSON CHAMPION. HT. (J. Cook, 1916.) Large, cup-like, semi-double blooms of lustrous mahogany-red. Plant is dwarf and particularly free from disease.

A most unusual Rose of unfading color, but without scent. Its greatest drawback is its very slight growth—scarcely strong enough to support the flowers. Hallmark Crimson is a very similar flower but not as dark and velvety.

CRIMSON CHATENAY. HT. (H. Merryweather & Sons, 1915.) Bright crimson blooms of decorative quality, very fragrant, borne on a moderately vigorous bush of upright growth with good foliage and quite hardy.

A seedling of Mme. Abel Chatenay which it somewhat resembles in form and habit. Lasts well when cut.

CRIMSON EMBLEM. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1916.) Bright red, semi-double blooms, borne in large trusses on a tall-growing, very vigorous plant.

Flowers are thin, but very freely produced, and the foliage generally needs some extra protection from black-spot.

CRIMSON QUEEN. HT. (A. Montgomery, Jr., 1912.) Slender, delicately pointed buds, opening to well-shaped blooms of rich crimson which show center when fully open, very fragrant, and freely produced on upright, vigorous canes with good foliage.

A florists' Rose of the General MacArthur type which has found a place in the garden. Color blues outdoors, but holds better when cut as a bud, making quite a satisfactory flower for indoor decoration.

CRUSADER. HT. (Montgomery Co., Inc., 1920.) A fine crimson Rose of massive form, with a firm, pointed center; almost scentless. Blooms borne singly on stiff stems; plant of moderate growth with splendid foliage.

Another florists' Rose whose color fades somewhat in the garden. Fine for cutting because of its strong stems and lasting quality. In the fall, the flowers are perfect and the color does not fade as in midsummer.

DEAN HOLE. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1904.) A large, silvery carmine flower of splendid shape, with light salmon shading; very fragrant. Plant is moderately vigorous, only a fair bloomer, and foliage is not always of the best.

A Rose whose name and exquisite form have saved it from extinction. Color is frequently off-shade, and it needs special protection against its enemies. Ranks high for exhibition purposes where individual blooms of high quality count.

DERNBURG. HT. (Dr. Krüger, 1917.) Large, well-formed flowers of bright rose, shaded with coral-red and yellow; bushy and free-flowering plant.

Recommended abroad as a fine cutting and bedding Rose. Rare in this country.

DIADEM. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1922.) A large, fragrant, double flower of copper-orange, with salmon and flame tints. Growth is excellent, but none too liberal in bloom. Foliage is very good and quite hardy. $1.50 each.

Splendid for cutting if taken in bud, although color is better outdoors. $1.50 each.

DIANA. HT. (Bees Ltd., 1921.) Silvery flesh-color combined with lemon and cream in the most exquisite shades. Flowers very large and double, of faultless form, with petals of firm texture. Upright habit with healthy and abundant foliage.

Remarkably beautiful in color, recalling the silvery old Souvenir de la Malmaison although of more modern form. Opens well in almost all weathers and exceptionally well in autumn. $1.50 each.

DOMKAPITULAR DR. LAGER. HT. (P. Lambert, 1903.) Salmon-pink and carmine blooms, unusually fragrant and freely produced. Plant of good, upright growth, with handsome foliage.

Practically identical in flower and foliage with Betty. If anything it is a stronger grower, and has all of Betty's good qualities.

DONALD MACDONALD. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1916.) Orange-carmine, semi-double flowers of medium size; perfumed. Blooms in sprays; compact growth.

Notable chiefly for its sparkling color and unusual floriferousness. Good for bedding.

DOROTHY PAGE-ROBERTS. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1907.) Glistening, coppery pink, semi-double blooms suffused apricot; petals very large and of good substance; not very fragrant. Tall growth and fairly free flowering; little troubled by disease.

Flowers are too thin and fleeting to last well when cut, but its large size, variable color, free growth and bloom commend it for garden use.

DR. JOSEPH DREW. HT. (C. Page, 1918.) Salmon-yellow flowers, warmly suffused with pink, large, shapely, and sweetly fragrant. Plant quite robust, free flowering, and hardy.

Remarkable for its floriferousness and splendid growth. In hot weather it is pure white with a superb golden center. We like it.

DUCHESSE DE BRABANT. T. (Bernede, 1857.) Small, tulip-shaped, double flowers of pale pink and flesh color. Vigorous, bushy growth, with excellent foliage; fairly hardy.

An old-time decorative Tea. Growth small in North but splendid where it does not freeze.

DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND. See page 42.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1909.) Enormous, tapering buds of golden orange, slowly opening to very large saffron-colored, sweetly fragrant Roses of great size and substance. Plant very vigorous, healthy, and liberal with its flowers.

The result of high pruning. Note bare legs and tall growth

Doubtless the best of all yellow Roses, but a little lacking in

petals and strength of stem; color becomes lighter with age. There are newer yellow Roses of better color and more pretentious form, but none so generally satisfactory. No Rose-garden is complete without a bed of the Duchess, and it should be included in anybody's "first twelve" sorts.

DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1911.) Large buds unfolding to high-centered double flowers of clear rose-pink, sweetly perfumed and long lasting. Plant vigorous and upright.

Blooms excellent for cutting with good stems and almost always perfect form. Black-spots in unfavorable seasons and needs usual protection in common with almost all Hybrid Teas. Not very free flowering in midsummer.

EARL HAIG. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1921.) Full, well-modeled blooms of dark crimson-red; refreshingly fragrant. Plant sturdily upright and free flowering.

Described as brick-red abroad, but crimson here and a very attractive flower under field conditions. $1.50 each.

ECARLATE. HT. (Boytard, 1907.) Scarlet-rose flowers of loose, informal shape and moderate size, borne in bewildering abundance throughout the whole season on strong, branching bushes with plentiful light green foliage almost immune to diseases. Very hardy and reliable.

A splendid, almost indispensable bright red Rose for massing, bedding, or low hedges about 3 feet high. While the flowers are not remarkable, it is a very satisfactory and long-lived plant, increasing in size and floriferousness each year. Plants in our nursery grounds over eight years old are especially fine.

EDEL. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1919.) Very large, well-built, stately blooms of pure, ivory-white and lovely globular form; fragrance slight. Plant very vigorous, bearing its bold blooms on erect stems; foliage quite good but not entirely disease-proof.

A superb sort which is making itself necessary in all collections of white Roses. Sometimes nods in unfavorable weather and the outer petals burn, but the massive blooms are unbeatable under usual conditions and we think it has a great future. See illustration in color facing page 28.

EDGAR M. BURNETT. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1914.) A very large and fully double Rose, dark pink in center, shading to pale flesh on the outer petals; moderately fragrant. A strong, upright plant.

A fine cutting flower and the bush shows unusual resistance to foliage troubles, making a satisfactory garden plant when out of bloom. Not new, but has always been rather scarce.

EDITH PART. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1913.) Light red flowers, suffused salmon and yellow, becoming lighter with age; double, very shapely, and richly perfumed. Bush vigorous and free blooming.

A good cutting Rose, with considerable value for garden ornamentation. Color is especially fine and well retained when cut.

A Hybrid Tea pruned close in spring

EDWARD MAWLEY. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1911.) Buds almost black, unfolding to dark red, fairly full flowers of exquisite form in the half-open stage; highly perfumed and quite lasting. Plant moderately vigorous and at its best in early summer and autumn.

A beautiful flower with enormous shell-like petals, none too freely produced, especially in summer, but worth waiting for. Needs protection against black-spot, and should be heavily fed to produce good flowers.

ELDORADO. HT. (Howard & Smith, 1923.) Golden buds flushed with red, opening to clear yellow, cupped blooms filled to the center with crinkled petals, slightly fragrant. Erect plant with fairly good foliage; blooming well in early summer and fall.

Well at the top of the new yellow Roses, with more petals and better color than most. It produces its strong canes rather sparingly, and is shy of bloom in midsummer, but by mid-September it gives a splendid bloom. $1.50 each.

ELEANOR HENNING. HT. (W. Easlea, 1920.) Long, shapely buds and blooms of lovely salmon-pink, freely borne on wiry stems by energetic plants.

Much liked for cutting in the bud state. The petals are very long. $1.50 each.

ELEGANTE. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1918.) Charming, creamy yellow flowers of large size and starry outline, with pointed center and reflexed petals. Plant low, spreading, free blooming in spring and fall; foliage very fine.

Rightly named for its elegance of design and soft, restrained color. Fairly good in summer, but in fall produces flowers of better form and color than in spring. See illustration in color facing page 16.

ELLEN WILLMOTT. HT. (Bernaix, 1898.) Long, shapely buds, unfolding to full, cupped blooms of silvery flesh, with shell-pink center; not especially fragrant. Plant grows with great vigor, blooms freely, and has foliage of unusual quality.

Because of its freedom from mildew and habit of opening well under all conditions, it is particularly recommended for damp climates and regions where mildew is prevalent. Not the same Rose as Miss Willmott.

ELLI HARTMANN. HT. (Welter, 1913.) Very large, pointed buds and full, well-shaped blooms of clear old-gold, developing lighter shades of pink and yellow; mildly fragrant. Growth remarkable; foliage especially good; hardy and persistent in blooming.

We have found this Rose to act differently in different locations. Some places it is exceedingly good and produces magnificent blooms at others it balls very badly. But in general it is best in autumn everywhere.

EMILE CHARLES. Per. (P. Bernaix, 1922.) Fiery red buds, shaded with golden yellow, and medium-sized flowers of superb coral-red, outer petals rosy pink tinted strawberry-red, with a flame-colored base. Growth vigorous; foliage ample; free flowering.

A more intensely colored descendant from

Mme. Edouard Herriot, recommended abroad as an ideal Rose for massing and bedding. $1.50 each.

EMMA WRIGHT. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1918.) Rather small, semi-double Rose of glistening orange—very bright and distinct. One of the most liberal bloomers, of perfect bedding growth and habit. Hardy and resistant to disease.

It is easy to find fault with this little Rose, but in spite of having too few petals, opening too quickly, and fading, it is still utterly charming and delightful. Splendid in masses.

EMMELINE. HT. (W. Paul & Son, 1921.) Buds pure deep yellow, opening flowers lemon-yellow. Vigorous grower with fine foliage.

Described abroad as a garden and decorative Rose of great merit, being a hardy sort of really good constitution and exceedingly floriferous. $1.50 each.

E. P. H. KINGMA. HT. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1919.) Flower semi-double, deep apricot and orange-yellow. Growth vigorous, rather tall, and exceedingly floriferous.

A seedling from Mme. Edouard Herriot and Duchess of Wellington, reported to be of a most wonderful color and somewhat better petalage than its parents. It is particularly beautiful in the half-opened bud. $1.50 each.

ETHEL DICKSON. HT. (H. Dickson, 1917.) Pointed buds, with delicately recurving petals, developing into large, beautifully formed flowers of deep salmon-rose, with silvery reflexes. Upright, branching plant, profuse in blooming.

Similar to the beautiful Mme. Abel Chatenay, but considered an improvement in growth of plant and size of bloom.

ETHEL SOMERSET. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1921.) Coral and shrimp-pink blooms of splendid form and fragrance. Strong-growing, free-flowering plants.

Has merits which commend it for garden use, and produces blooms of high quality. $1.50 each.

ETIENNE REBEILLARD. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1924.) Flesh-pink, semi-double flowers of medium size, with a golden suffusion over all; slightly fragrant. Vigorous plant and foliage.

A decorative garden Rose of radiant color and blessed with attractive and enduring foliage. $1.50 each.

ETOILE DE FEU. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1921.) Solid, globular buds, opening to large, cupped flowers of flaming orange-pink, full to center, borne on stiff stems throughout the whole season. Plant dwarf and bushy, with glistening healthy foliage.

Resembles Louise Catherine Breslau in type and general appearance, but much more fiery in color, compactly formed, less subject to black-spot, and producing more flowers. We consider it the best in form, of the new fire-colored Roses. $1.50 each. See illustration in color facing page 20.

ETOILE DE FRANCE. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1904.) Vivid crimson flowers, with full, rounded centers of bright cerise; fragrant and long lasting. Strong, free-blooming plants with stiff stems and good foliage.

A standard crimson garden Rose, fair for cutting. Buds liable to ball in heat and wet. Well-known and very popular.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. HT. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1919.) Brilliant red blooms of magnificent size, perfect in half-open state, showing clean, attractive centers when fully open; petals enormous; very fragrant. Plants branching, particularly free flowering and healthy.

A splendid Rose with no serious faults. Color holds remarkably well, becoming lighter instead of bluing. The buds are a little small but open beautifully. Toward fall, the flowers are larger, fuller, and darker red. Easily the most dependable and easy-growing red Rose with anything like good form. In fact we have no hesitation in saying it is the best red Rose grown today. $1.50 each. See illustration facing page 5.

ETOILE DE LYON. T. (P. Guillot, 1881.) Golden yellow buds and scented flowers fully double. Plant is spreading and healthy, but rather tender.

A Tea Rose with very heavy, nodding blooms. Hardy with heavy protection in the North.

EVENING STAR. HT. (H. Morse, 1919.) Medium-sized buds and globular golden yellow flowers shaded apricot. Slightly fragrant and freely borne.

A sport of Mme. Edouard Herriot. Sometimes pinker than a yellow Rose ought to be, but a good massing and bedding variety.

FELICITY. HT. (Clarke Bros., 1919.) A beautiful shade of mallow-pink, shaded with cerise and cream; sweet-scented. Vigorous and very free flowering.

A new American Rose which is making its mark wherever it has been tried.

FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS. HT. (P. J. Looymans & Co., 1922.) Long, pointed buds, resembling those of Sunburst, and large, fairly full flower of yellow, with vivid apricot tints, giving it a brilliant effect in the center. Growth strong, straight and bushy.

Recommended abroad for gardening and exhibition purposes. Here the very long, firm buds are brilliant orange-buff, strongly suffused with yellow. The flowers are well-formed, on extremely strong stems; attractive and pleasing when several days old. The foliage is hard, stiff glossy green. $1.50 each. See illustration in color facing page 17.

FLAME OF FIRE. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1917.) Large, long-pointed buds and double blooms of pure orange-flame, borne singly on strong stems; moderately fragrant. Plant of open habit.

Color is striking and blooms are very perfect when well grown, but it is rather difficult and demands special attention.

Result of close pruning—low, compact bush, large flowers

FLAMMENROSE. Per. (Türke, 1921.) Orange-yellow of an intense shade distinguishes this semi-double Rose, which is borne in sprays on long, strong stems by a very vigorous and healthy bush.

Another descendant of Mme. Edouard Herriot, reported to be a stronger grower and to bear yellower flowers. Recommended for bedding. $1.50 each.

FLORENCE HASWELL VEITCH. HT. (W. Paul & Son, 1911.) Medium-sized, well-formed flowers of fine crimson, shaded black; moderately double and fragrant. Vigorous, almost climbing habit.

An attractive Rose which is best kept as a large bush or pillar. Its chief fault is that the flowers lose their shape too quickly in hot weather.

FLORENCE PEMBERTON. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1903.) Beautiful, well-pointed blooms of clear light pink, double to very double, and mildly fragrant. Moderate growth and very free bloom.

Color is near Antoine Rivoire, but the bloom is more pointed—in the style of Lady Ursula but larger and less fleshy.

FRANCES GAUNT. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1918.) Semi-double blooms of good size, deeply stained in bud and newly opened flowers with fawn and apricot-yellow, paling to light flesh-color with age. A vigorous, branching plant; moderately free in bloom.

A little-known decorative Rose, similar to Mme. Ravary, with larger flowers and better stems, making it excellent for cutting as a bud.

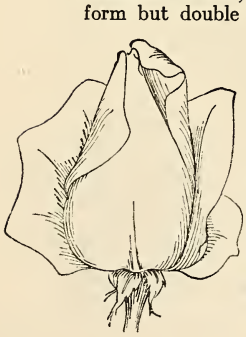
FRANCIS SCOTT KEY. HT. (J. Cook, 1913.) Very large, light crimson buds and blooms of noblest form, very double (95 petals); slightly fragrant. Plant is erect, producing its massive blooms in great abundance; good foliage; quite hardy.

A most perfect and glorious Rose, but likely to ball and fade badly in hot weather, a failing which is easily overlooked because of its supreme quality in cooler periods, and in fall, when the flowers fade less.

FRANK W. DUNLOP. HT. (J. H. Dunlop, 1919.) Very large buds and flowers of deep, brilliant rose-pink; very double and highly perfumed. Plant grows tall, with sparse foliage, and blooms freely.

A florists' Rose from Canada, which has surprised us by being a good garden variety. Its chief fault is the lack of any real distinctiveness in the shape of the flower.

FRIEDRICHSRUH. HT. (Türke, 1907.) Deep wine-red blooms, with still darker shadows; flat form but double to center and intensely fragrant. Plant spreading, with long, nearly horizontal stems; very free flowering and apparently free from disease.



A pointed bud

Of the Chateau de Clos Vougeot type, but more vinous in color and of freer growth. No Rose in commerce has more petals and no Rose is more fragrant.

G. AMÉDÉE HAMMOND. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1915.) Medium-sized, double flowers of apricot and yellow; perfect form. Plant very vigorous.

Flowers rather fleeting but good for the garden because it blooms so freely.

GEISHA. HT. (G. A. Van Rossem, 1920.) Orange-yellow buds, stained with garnet, opening to semi-double, orange blooms which become golden yellow with age. A vigorous, free-flowering bush with foliage better than most yellow Roses of similar type.

An orange-yellow sport from Mme. Edouard Herriot, possessing most of the characteristics of that splendid old sort but differing in color. Recommended as a bright bedding Rose wherever Herriot is known to succeed.

GENERAL MACARTHUR. HT. (E. G. Hill Co., 1905.) Crimson-scarlet buds and blooms, usually well-shaped and very fragrant. The plant is erect, flowering freely in successive crops, with good foliage easily protected from disease.

Long considered the best red bedding Rose and surpassed in hot weather by only a few more double varieties. Blues in heat but excellent in cool seasons.

GENERAL-SUPERIOR ARNOLD JANSSEN. HT. (M. Leenders & Co., 1912.) Light crimson or carmine blooms on stately stems; fragrant and long-lasting. A very strong, free-flowering plant of almost perfect habit.

One of the best bedding Roses for reliability of growth and bloom; without fault, except a rather commonplace color.

GEORGE C. WAUD. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1908.) A unique shade of light red, with a suggestion of orange and vermilion. Blooms very double, with pointed centers and some perfume. Very vigorous and healthy bush.

A deserving favorite in all gardens for its liberal growth and dependability at all seasons. Hot weather is its worst enemy, causing the blooms to become malformed and bleached. Perfect in autumn.

GLADYS HOLLAND. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1917.) Flowers of extraordinary beauty of form and heavy texture, very light pink shaded buff. Plant dwarf and not very free flowering.

One of the most beautiful Roses grown, but the bush could be better. Needs heavy feeding to bring it to perfection.

GLOIRE DES BELGES. HT. (Chambard, 1915.) Large, pointed, ovoid buds, opening slowly to cupped blooms of vivid carmine which does not fade. Vigorous plant, and blooms freely.

An almost unknown Rose of much charm when cut half-open. Also a good bedding variety.

GOLDEN EMBLEM. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1917.) Intensely yellow buds and blooms of superb shape and texture, borne freely on erect, branching plants with tough, glossy foliage.

Most perfectly formed of the yellow Roses, but not good in hot, dry weather. Magnificent in cool seasons.

Mrs. Beckwith

Etoile de Feu

Hortulanus Fiet

John Russell

GOLDEN OPHELIA. HT. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1918.) Well-shaped blooms with a heart of golden yellow, shading lighter toward the edges of the flower, and delicately perfumed. The plant is robust and healthy, blooming with great freedom.

A seedling of Ophelia and prized as a yellow form of that lovely Rose. The golden color is richest and purest in the fall. Must not be confused with Yellow Ophelia, which is a distinct variety. See illustration in color facing page 16.

GOLDEN SPRAY. HT. (H. Dickson, 1917.) A deep yellow, practically single Rose, becoming lighter with age. Blooms in big sprays throughout the season.

A lovely garden Rose when it is good, but very conservative in growth.

GORGEOUS. HT. (H. Dickson, 1915.) Very double, light yellow blooms, overspread with copper and orange in very vivid hues. A low-growing, thorny bush with only fair foliage.

Beautiful color, making a brilliant display, but the plant needs care to overcome its weaknesses. Best early in the season.

GRACE MOLYNEUX. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1908.) Medium-sized blooms of exquisite form and pale apricot and light flesh color; Tea Rose perfume. Plant of excellent growth; a fair bloomer.

A beautiful Rose which has been overlooked. Its foliage is weak but there are many more popular ones with worse.

GRANDE DUCHESSE MARIE-ADELAIDE. HT. (Soupert & Notting, 1912.) Pointed buds and flowers of copper-yellow, becoming lighter at edges with age, with deep yellow stains at base of petals. Low, wiry, horizontal growth.

Very pretty Rose with good stems for cutting. Balls in extreme heat, and it is subject to defoliation, especially in wet weather.

GRANGE COLOMBE. HT. (P. Guillot, 1911.) Large, pointed buds and cupped double flowers of creamy white, with salmon and fawn centers; moderately fragrant. Plant very sturdy and vigorous, blooming heavily in spring and fall; foliage good; hardy.

An old favorite bedding Rose with strong stems—a little short for cutting. Valued for its clear exquisite color and quantity of bloom. One of the finest light-colored Roses grown.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. HT. (Geschwindt, 1897.) Small to medium-sized double blooms of brilliant crimson with velvet shadings and intense fragrance. Blooms in open clusters with the utmost freedom throughout the whole season. Bush extremely vigorous and hardy.

The best of all outdoor Roses for garden decoration. Too big to plant with other Roses and should be massed alone. Do not prune except to remove dead flowers seed-hips and worn-out wood.

HADLEY. HT. (Montgomery Co., Inc., 1914.) A rich crimson-red flower with velvety texture, lovely form, and perfume. Moderate in growth and bloom.

Splendid color which blues very little. Flowers small in summer; superb in fall.

HARRY KIRK. T. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1907.) Lovely buds of elegant shape and substance, opening to deep straw-yellow, semi-double, cupped blooms of great size, with some fragrance. Bush erect and strong; foliage good; plant is hardy.

A Tea Rose which displays a distinctly Hybrid Tea character, especially in hardiness, shape, and carriage of bloom. A most excellent bedding variety, and delightful when it is cut in the half-open state.

HAWLMARK CRIMSON. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1920.) Pointed buds of intense crimson, with vivid maroon markings, opening to crimson-scarlet, almost single blooms of excellent form with penetrating fragrance. Plant low-branching and moderately vigorous, blooming quite freely.

The gorgeous, cupped flowers are large and the brilliant dark color is very enduring. We consider it one of the most promising novelties and predict that it will become very popular. $1.50 each.

H. D. M. BARTON. HT. (H. Dickson, 1917.) A rich, velvety crimson Rose, with large, well-shaped buds and blooms. Bush of moderate growth and bloom.

Somewhat like General MacArthur, but does not blue so badly. Foliage is a trifle weak and a little extra protection is a benefit in winter.

HÉLÈNE DUCHÉ. HT. (E. Buatois, 1920.) Flower soft rose, with silvery reflexes and border of petals carmine, very large and full. Vigorous growth.

Reputed to be a descendant of Mme. Caroline Testout, which puts it into excellent company. $1.50 each.

HENRIETTA. HT. (H. Merryweather & Sons, 1915.) Long buds, opening to semi-double blooms of fiery orange and coral-red, almost perfect in their half-open state; quite fragrant. Growth tall; foliage good; blooms freely in distinct periods.

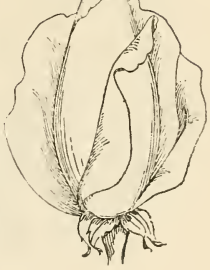
Taller, more erect, and brighter than Mme. Edouard Herriot, to which it is often compared. It is more like Dorothy Page-Roberts, being almost identical with that variety in everything except its brighter color.

HERFSTTOOI. HT. (G. A. Van Rossem, 1919.) Very dark, globular buds, expanding to bright purplish red blooms of rather loose form, good size, double, and notably fragrant. Plant spreading and bushy; dark green shining foliage, like leather.

As indicated by its name, it is an extremely fine Rose in autumn—one of those dependable sorts which, without being striking in any way, helps keep color in the garden at all times.

HONORABLE INA BINGHAM. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1905.) Large, semi-double flowers of enormous, pure pink petals, with a center of golden stamens. Very fragrant and a strong grower.

One of the most attractive semi-double flowers but none too free flowering, although when it comes good it is worth waiting for.



A tapering bud

HOOSIER BEAUTY. HT. (F. Dorner & Sons Co., 1915.) Splendid, dark red blooms of impeccable shape and powerful fragrance. Plant healthy but erratic in growth and not especially free flowering.

It is often necessary to wait a long time for good flowers, but they are well worth waiting for.

HORTULANUS FIET. HT. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1919.) Very large, graceful flowers of deep ochre-yellow, with a distinct perfume.

Our admiration for this Rose has steadily increased from season to season. We believe it has a future. See illustration in color facing page 21.

H. P. PINKERTON. HT. (H. Dickson, 1918.) Long-pointed buds of blackish scarlet and large, double blooms of brilliant red, flamed with crimson. A vigorous plant and notably free flowering.

A scarce Rose recommended especially for its bright color and floriferousness.

HUGO ROLLER. T. (W. Paul & Son, 1907.) Medium-sized, not very double blooms of light canary-yellow, edged with purplish pink. Modest in growth; resistant to disease, but rather tender.

A Tea Rose of novel color but too tender to winter well in the North without heavy protection.

H. V. MACHIN. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1914.) Massive crimson buds and intensely red, very large flowers of perfect shape, with a tight pointed center; fragrant. Plant robustly erect, bearing its heavy blooms on stout stems. Excellent bloomer in spring.

Close to the Hybrid Perpetuals in habit and dearth of summer bloom. Blues badly but splendid in spite of it. Dr. Van Fleet admired this Rose and said: "Forgive it for sparse blooming; when it does bloom it makes up for it in beauty."

IMPERIAL POTENTATE. HT. (Clarke Bros., 1932.) A firm-petaled bloom of dark, shining rose-pink, shaded lighter on reverse of petals; fragrant.

A promising new Rose from the Pacific Northwest which is rapidly becoming popular.

INDEPENDENCE DAY. HT. (Bees Ltd., 1919.) Flaming yellow buds, heavily shaded with copper and brown, opening quickly to a moderately large flower of 15 to 20 petals which rapidly fades to light orange-pink. Strong, upright, branching habit.

Flowers are thin and only medium size, but very freely produced—the bush is almost always covered with buds and bloom. Probably the best of a half-dozen brilliantly colored varieties of similar type. See illustration in color facing page 29.

INDIANA. HT. (E. G. Hill Co., 1907.) Well-formed, double, bright pink flowers, faintly suffused with orange, borne very freely on good stems for cutting. Plant is quite vigorous and bushy in habit.

An urn-shaped bud

An excellent garden Rose which could be described as a gigantic Hermosa, the old-fashioned monthly Rose.

INNOCENCE. HT. See page 7.

IONA HERDMAN. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1914.) Rich yellow buds, opening to brilliant yellow flowers full of narrow petals; slightly fragrant. Fairly strong plant of open habit, blooming liberally; normal foliage.

A gloriously colored Rose whose only faults are a little weakness of the flower-stems and a slight tendency to mildew in damp weather.

JACQUES PORCHER. HT. (P. Guillot, 1914.) A light-colored Rose, combining delicately blended tints of carmine, saffron, and deep yellow; well shaped and mildly fragrant. Strong, upright growth, with foliage almost immune to disease, and very free flowering.

One of the best all-round garden Roses, yielding a profusion of attractive, but somewhat variable flowers, usually of cutting quality. Especially valuable for its resistance to black-spot and mildew, even under adverse conditions.

JANET. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1915.) Boldly modeled blooms of golden fawn, with coppery and rosy shades, becoming lighter with age; fragrant. The plants are tall, bearing many blooms on long, branching stems, very healthy, and free blooming in spring and fall.

Close to Lady Pirrie in color and general habit, but the flowers are much fuller and of better shape. Good, robust growth, splendid foliage, resistant to black-spot; free flowering until late autumn. It is regrettable that this Rose is not better known, for it is a superb sort.

JEAN C. N. FORESTIER. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1919.) Reddish buds, opening to fragrant, globular blooms of carmine, orange, and yellow, freely produced on vigorous plants.

Flowers are not always well shaped but generally an attractive color.

J. F. BARRY. HT. (Piper, 1912.) Medium-sized flowers of light daffodil-yellow on dwarf, spreading plants with particularly dark and glossy leaves.

A sport of Arthur R. Goodwin, which it resembles in all respects but color.

J. G. GLASSFORD. See page 43.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. HT. (M. Leenders & Co., 1908.) Carmine buds of gigantic size, opening very slowly to enormous blooms of deep carmine-pink against which the reflexing petals show an inner surface of silver-rose. Plant strong and healthy.

A massive Rose of marvelous substance, noted for its great size, doubleness, and strong coloring. It is very likely to ball in all but the most favorable weather, and the midsummer bloom is rather shy.

JOSEPH HILL. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1903.) Coppery buds and salmon-pink flowers of very fine form and fragrance. Plant very strong at times and quite free flowering.

One of the most beautiful Roses, but its growth is erratic and it needs attention to form a well-balanced plant.

JULIET. See page 43.

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA. HT. (P. Lambert, 1891.) Well-formed, creamy buds which develop slowly to blooms of absolutely perfect form, snowy white with a slight tint of lemon at center; fragrant. Plant moderately vigorous, free-blooming, and hardy.

A standard old variety, indispensable among white garden Roses. It is not notably strong in habit, but that is a small defect when compared to the extreme loveliness of its blooms.

KILLARNEY. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1898.) Long-pointed buds, opening to flat, bright sparkling pink blooms with enormous petals. Vigorous grower and very free flowering.

For many years a very popular greenhouse and garden sort. Now it is somewhat frowned upon, but is still good.

KILLARNEY BRILLIANT. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1914.) Brilliant dark pink buds and flowers of Killarney type. Excellent in growth and bloom.

A darker Killarney, discarded by many because of mildew in damp regions.

KILLARNEY, DOUBLE WHITE. HT. (J. A. Budlong & Son Co., 1912.) Very long-pointed buds of the typical Killarney form, but snowy white. Open blooms beautifully formed, with a few more petals than the original variety.

One of the good white Roses for the garden and a favorite for cut-flowers. It is not so free blooming as Killarney, but the flowers are fuller and larger. Some mildew at times but not serious in dry localities.

KILLARNEY QUEEN. HT. (J. A. Budlong & Son Co., 1912.) Another Killarney, closer to the original in color but a little fuller, and, perhaps, stronger in growth. Very free flowering.

If we did not know better, we would not class this Rose with the Killarney group. It is practically immune to mildew, with large flowers and thick petals. The Killarney Roses are most beautiful in bud and for its great beauty in that respect this Rose fully deserves the name "Queen." It is doubler and more distinct than either Killarney or Killarney Brilliant.

KILLARNEY, WHITE. HT. (Waban Rose Conservatories, 1909.) A pure white sport of the original Killarney, identical in shape of bud, petalage, and blooming qualities.

This Rose, with Double White Killarney, are among the good, pure white, garden Roses.

K. OF K. (Kitchener of Khartoum.). HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1917.) Brilliant scarlet-red buds and open, semi-double flowers of blazing red with a blackish velvet sheen; fragrant. Plants vigorous and extremely free flowering throughout the season.

A larger flower than Red-Letter Day, with a few more petals. The color is very similar and fades lighter instead of bluing. A decorative garden Rose, particularly useful for either low hedges or massing but we do not know that it is a great deal better than Red-Letter Day.

KÖNIGIN CAROLA. HT. (Türke, 1904.) Very large, pointed buds, opening to fully double blooms of satin-rose with silvery reflexes; slightly fragrant. Bush is very vigorous, with abundant healthy foliage. A dependable bloomer.

It is surprising that this Rose is so little known for it is one of the easiest grown and most free-flowering varieties. The immense blooms, good in bud, make it good for all purposes.

KOOTENAY. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1917.) Beautiful blooms of large size and rounded form with petals of good substance, white shaded primrose. Vigorous plant, erect, and a profuse bloomer.

Bloom somewhat larger than Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria, which it resembles in form and color. Not widely tested and practically unknown

LA CHAMPAGNE. HT. (Barbier & Co., 1919.) Large buds and medium-sized, semi-double (25 petals), blooms peach-colored with yellow base. Vigorous plant.

The buds are especially lovely, and the stiff stems hold the flowers erect, even after heavy rains.

LA FRANCE. HT. (P. Guillot, 1867.) Bright pink flowers with curled petals showing silvery tints; intensely fragrant. Plant strong and reasonably healthy.

A Rose of unforgettable fragrance and beauty. The oldest Hybrid Tea Rose and the starting-point of modern sorts which are better, but La France will always be wanted by people who like the older Roses.

LA TOSCA. HT. (Mme. Schwartz, 1900.) Bright silvery pink blooms with a fairly full and somewhat darker center; fragrant. The plant is exceptionally free flowering and almost as vigorous as a Hybrid Perpetual. Its foliage is attractive and resistant to diseases; hardy as Lady Ursula.

Flowers are a little loose and apt to ball in great heat but a fine decorative Rose. The vigorous canes should be cut back about one-third in late summer, to induce fall bloom.

LADY ALICE STANLEY. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1909.) Massive buds and blooms of very large size, fully double and very sweet; outside of petals coral-rose, inside pale flesh-pink. A strong-growing, free-blooming plant with broad, deeply veined leaves unusually free from disease.

One of the very best and most dependable Roses for both bedding and cutting, producing throughout the season a profusion of stately blooms on erect, symmetrical plants. Should be planted in every garden.

LADY ASHTOWN. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1904.) Satiny buds and blooms of deep shining pink, with a yellow glow at base of petals; high center, double, and quite fragrant. Plant is strong, free blooming, and hardy, but needs protection against disease.

An ovoid bud

A good, old standard sort so well and favorably

known that it needs no recommendation. It is one of the best for garden decoration, and the buds open well and keep long when cut.

LADY CRAIG. HT. (H. Dickson, 1921.) Perfectly formed, tapered buds of yellow-cream, opening slowly into exquisite creamy blooms tinted yellow in the center. Plant of moderate growth.

Most beautiful in bud and half open, of distinct and admirable form; stems slender but not weak. A most charming Rose. $1.50 each.

LADY DIXON. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1919.) Semi-double, globular flowers of apricot-yellow, flushed with salmon-pink; fragrant. Strong, branching growth; blooms profusely.

A desirable bedding Rose with blooms of good size and color; valuable for cutting.

LADY GREENALL. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1911.) Creamy white flowers shaded orange, saffron, and pink. A fairly good plant of moderate blooming qualities.

Blooms are not large, but very beautifully formed. The coloring is exquisite.

LADY HILLINGDON. T. (Lowe & Shawyer, 1910.) Slender, pointed buds and elegantly cupped flowers of deep saffron-yellow, paling toward the edges and becoming lighter as they expand; fragrant. The plant is erect, with perfect foliage, but rather tender.

Hardier than most Teas, but requires careful protection. Flower-stems are weak in hot weather, but sufficiently strong in fall. Very free flowering and lovely. It requires and repays good feeding and attention.

LADY MARY WARD. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1913.) Pointed buds and double blooms of orange and apricot, paling as they open to pale yellow with coppery shades; very sweet. Branching, slanting growth with fair foliage.

Almost a pure Tea in flower and habit. Balls a little and is somewhat tender.

LADY PIRRIE. HT. (H. Dickson, 1910.) Delightful, buds which open quickly to semi-double flowers with large, frilled petals varying in color from coppery fawn to pale pink; not very fragrant. Plant very good, blooming in immense trusses; healthy and hardy.

A charming Rose of fleeting color and too few petals, but so free flowering and willing to grow that it is indispensable for the garden. The flowers must be taken early if wanted for cutting.

LADY PLYMOUTH. T. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1914.) Ivory buds and blooms of tapering form and petals of excellent substance, with some fragrance. Plant is strong, with foliage impervious to disease.

A Tea Rose of almost perfect form and habit. It is without fault except that it needs careful protection in zero weather.

Globular bud

LADY URSULA. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1908.) Well-shaped buds and blooms of good substance in varying shades of light pink, merging to a yellow base; slightly fragrant. Plant of tremendous growth, good foliage, and very free flowering.

Indispensable for garden decoration and quite attractive when cut. Should be planted with only the strongest-growing Roses or shrubs—3 to 5 feet is its normal growth. One of the healthiest, hardiest, and best blooming Roses.

LAURENT CARLE. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1907.) Gigantic oval buds and blooms of deep, glowing carmine-crimson, perfectly formed and pungently fragrant. Plant of average growth, with foliage requiring the usual attention. It blooms freely throughout the season.

A splendid Rose of very clear and pure color, and the most satisfying form. The plant is none too vigorous and the flower-stems are short, but strong enough for cutting, and it keeps well.

LIEUTENANT CHAURÉ. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1910.) Large, pointed buds and cupped blooms of brilliant garnet-crimson; moderately fragrant. Plant grows well and is only slightly susceptible to the usual Rose troubles.

Its growth is rather dwarf and the open flower lacks petals, but the color is clear and distinct—one of the best shades in bedding Roses. All in all, it must be reckoned with as one of the finest red garden Roses.

LORD CHARLEMONT. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1922.) Deep crimson, well-formed, high-centered and fragrant blooms. Moderately bushy plant.

A new red Rose which has been very much talked about but is not very well known. It certainly is worthy of serious trial. $1.50 each.

LOS ANGELES. HT. (Howard & Smith, 1913.) Very lovely buds and exquisite flowers of salmon-pink, with yellow shading, and very sweetly perfumed. In favored locations the plant is of excellent habit, with good foliage and blooms well, but it is not uniformly successful.

An exceedingly beautiful Rose, splendid in California and almost always good in the East the first year, but subject to black-spot and dying back during its second season. It is really so beautiful that it is worth setting out new plants of it each year.

LOUISE CATHERINE BRESLAU. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1912.) Remarkably bright buds and blooms of reddish orange, paling to light orange with age. Opens to large, globular flowers, fairly full, and without much fragrance. The bush is spreading and dwarf; foliage very beautiful, almost holly-like and considerably better than Los Angeles.

Needs the usual preventives against Rose enemies, and the stems are seldom long enough to make a good cut-flower. A very attractive Rose for the garden.

LOUISE JOLY. Per. (E. Buatois, 1923.) Elongated buds, opening well, coral-red shaded shrimp-pink and saffron; flower capucine-lake, shaded reddish salmon and orange-yellow, large, full, cupped. Vigorous growth and very floriferous.

Another seedling of Mme. Edouard Herriot, offering a fuller flower than the type and a marvelous assortment of colors. $1.50 each.

LULU. HT. (W. Easlea, 1919.) Splendid buds of great length and delicacy of form, brilliantly shaded orange-pink and copper, borne on fine stems. The open flower is flat and almost single but retains the color well. Bush is very vigorous, free flowering, and highly resistant to disease.

Valuable for its lovely buds which are exquisite for cutting, but also highly decorative in the garden if allowed to open on the plant. Some mildew in unfavorable regions.

MABEL DREW. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1911.) Magnificent buds and well-modeled double flowers of creamy white with a yellowish center; only slightly fragrant. Moderately strong plant of irregular habit, not altogether free from disease.

A very beautiful Rose which demands extra care to bring out its best qualities. It is splendid for cutting and exhibition, but hardly free flowering enough for a good garden decorative.

MABEL MORSE. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1922.) Clear, unstained yellow buds and well-shaped, fragrant flowers. Spreading, bushy growth and liberal bloom. Foliage remarkable for its beauty and resistance to disease.

Very beautiful buds and flowers but the growth is generally unsatisfactory. If it had the habit of Souvenir de Claudius Pernet, it would be the perfect yellow Rose.

MAMA LAMESCH. HT. (P. Lambert, 1922.) Large, well-poised blooms of orange-rose with a touch of Herriot color at center; slightly fragrant. Very upright and stiff growth. Foliage glossy and seldom troubled by disease. A moderate bloomer.

The color here is a more pronounced salmon-pink. Flower-stem rigid, supporting the massive bloom without bending. A little-known pink Rose of the better sort, with plenty of firm, well-placed petals of fine substance. $1.50 each.

MAMAN COCHET. T. (P. Cochet, 1892.) Carmine-pink, double blooms of fine form and substance, creamy buff at the center. Spreading, wiry growth; free blooming and very hardy for a Tea Rose.

Grows very large in favorable climates but is usually dwarf in the North. Foliage never troubled by disease and a splendid fall bloomer, especially budded plants.

MAMAN COCHET, WHITE. T. (J. Cook, 1896.) A white form of Maman Cochet, but often flushed with pink on the outer petals. Foliage equally good and the plant just as hardy and free flowering.

One of the very best Teas for northern gardens. The blooms are seldom imperfect and the stems are strong for cutting.

MANIFESTO. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1920.) Long, pointed buds and exquisitely shaped double blooms of flesh-pink, tinged salmon; fragrant. Plant is vigorous and branching, flowering freely throughout the season.

An exhibition Rose, recommended abroad for bedding and garden decoration. Practically untested in this country.

MARGARET DICKSON HAMILL. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1915.) Globular blooms of straw-yellow with large, shell-like petals and some fragrance. Plant is strong, free flowering, and dependably free from black-spot and mildew.

Not a very well-shaped bloom, but attractive in color and of excellent constitution and habit for a garden Rose.

MARGARET M. WYLIE. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1921.) Light flesh, deeply flushed with pink at edge of petals, which are of fine substance; fragrant. Plant fairly strong and free flowering, with dark green foliage.

Comparatively new and untried in this country. The bud is of great depth and beauty, holding its perfect form a long time before opening, which makes it splendid for cutting purposes. It also has distinct possibilities as a garden Rose.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE. T. (Ducher, 1871.) Lemon-yellow flowers of good size, darker in center, edged rose; well formed and fragrant. Plant strong, but liable to freeze back in the North.

A favorite old Tea Rose which makes huge bushes where it does not kill back. Recommended for mild climates.

MARQUISE DE GANAY. HT. (P. Guillot, 1909.) Silvery rose buds and double blooms of fair size, excellent shape, and sweetly perfumed. Growth is very fine; foliage rather sparse but enduring; blooms well and is one of the hardiest of the Hybrid Teas.

A good, all-round garden Rose, whose only serious fault is a tendency of the buds to ball in continued wet weather. Its good stems and excellent keeping qualities make it fine for cutting.

MARQUISE DE SINETY. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1906.) Golden yellow buds and double blooms shaded with bronze-red; deliciously fragrant. Plant short, stubby in growth; a fair bloomer with excellent foliage; its hardiness varies.

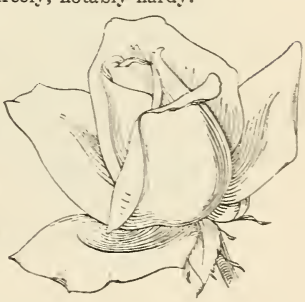
Very beautiful color but the plant is tricky, needing very careful attention. Nevertheless, it is a much-admired and very popular Rose.

MARTHA DREW. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1921.) Flower orange-cream, with rosy center, beautifully pointed and carried upright; sweetly scented.

A truly striking, distinct Rose but none too vigorous or free-flowering. $1.50 each.

MARY, COUNTESS OF ILCHESTER. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1909.) Large, double blooms of deep rose-pink, full cupped form, and quite fragrant. Plant bushy and blooms freely, notably hardy.

A noble garden Rose which is splendid for cutting. Someone has stated "what a wonderfully popular Rose this would be if its name were shortened to s i m p l y 'Countess Mary.'"



High-centered type of bloom

MIDNIGHT SUN. HT. (Grant, 1921.) Large buds and almost single flowers of dark maroon-red, slightly fragrant and very lasting. A very vigorous grower with strong, disease-resistant foliage.

A descendant of Red-Letter Day, originated in Australia. Its very vigorous growth gives it the habit of an everblooming half climber, which could be used as a pillar, like the Pemberton Roses.

MINNIE SAUNDERS. HT. (Elisha J. Hicks, 1921.) A dazzling, bright scarlet flower of open, semi-double form and slight fragrance. Plant vigorous, branching, with average foliage and very free flowering.

A little-known decorative sort of merit because of the freedom with which its brilliant flowers are produced. $1.50 each.

MISS ALICE DE ROTHSCHILD. T. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1910.) Light canary, double, well-formed flowers, deepening to yellow at the center and fairly fragrant. The plant is erect, vigorous, and free flowering, but not reliably hardy in the North.

A beautiful Tea Rose suitable for general planting. In the fall it will produce a large crop of perfect flowers. It needs a little more protection than the Hybrid Teas but will amply repay it.

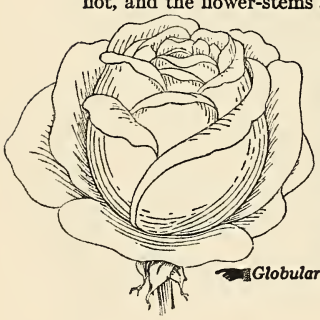
MISS C. E. VAN ROSSEM. HT. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1919.) Velvety dark red, well-formed buds and open flowers of nearly the same shade, reinforced with scarlet and black; somewhat fragrant. Plant low, free flowering, and needs protection against black-spot.

A good bedding and buttonhole Rose, the blooms being very freely produced to compensate for their lack of size. Heat fades the color but it improves immediately with cooler weather. Best in autumn.

MISS CYNTHIA FORDE. HT. (H. Dickson, 1909.) Sparkling pink, very double, perfectly formed flowers, with each petal sharply outlined and pointed with a thin, light edge, very fragrant. Plant is of strong growth, erect in habit, liberal with its flowers, and reasonably healthy.

A Rose of the utmost dependability and service. One of the best for garden decoration and cut-flowers. Just as satisfactory as the Radiance type and has much more character in its shape. Excellent in fall.

MISS LOLITA ARMOUR. HT. (Howard & Smith, 1919.) Burnished buds and creamy copper flowers with a reddish orange tinge; fully double, cupped, and fragrant. The plant is strong but the foliage is not, and the flower-stems are weak.



Globular bloom

A Rose of unique coloring and very attractive form, but it is faulty in many respects. It requires considerable skill to grow it well, and will only disappoint the beginner. A connoisseur's Rose.

MISS WILLMOTT. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1916.) Perfectly formed white flowers of enormous size with an occasional touch of cream or faint pink. A good plant and one of the most persistent of bloomers, especially in hot weather.

This is the almost perfect white Rose. It never balls in heat or wet, and keeps everlastingly in bloom. Its foliage is not the best, but we can overlook that for its other excellent qualities.

MLLE. SIMONE BEAUMEZ. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1906.) Very fine buds and flowers of salmony white, sometimes deepening to orange in the center; mildly fragrant. Stiff, erect growth, with average foliage.

A Rose of very beautiful color and form, sufficiently floriferous for garden use. Needs the usual preventives against disease.

MME. ABEL CHATENAY. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1894.) Light pink blooms, shaded salmon and carmine, of charming form. Plant grows erratically and foliage is only fair.

One of the most popular of all Roses. The flowers are beautiful but rather small.

MME. ANDRE CHARMET. HT. (J. Croibier & Fils., 1921.) Large, ovoid buds and full, cupped flowers of soft shell-pink, borne singly on stiff stems. Vigorous.

A beautiful flower of the Souv. de la Malmaison type, but a different color. Needs cool, dry weather to open well. $1.50 each.

MME. ANTOINE MARI. T. (Mari, 1901.) Flesh-colored blooms, opening with lilac and rose shadings, and very well-formed; somewhat fragrant. Plant strong, with remarkably healthy and persistent foliage, and a profuse bloomer throughout the season. Hardy for a Tea.

Flowers are small and discolor badly in the fall but are rather pleasing at times. Recommended for mild, dry regions.

MME. BARDOU JOB. HT. (Dubreuil, 1914.) Canary-yellow, deepening to chrome at center of the elegantly shaped buds. The open flower is cupped, lighter in color, and somewhat fragrant. Plant sturdy and fairly free blooming.

A pale yellow Rose which is especially good when cut in the bud state. It does not bloom as freely as it might in midsummer but is very liberal in the spring and fall.

MME. BUTTERFLY. HT. (E. G. Hill Co., 1918.) Fine, light pink buds and flowers, tinted with gold near the base of the petals, of exquisite shape and richly perfumed. Plant is strong, throwing up big branching sprays of bloom.

Early in the season its buds are likely to be marred by heat, but soon assume their absolutely perfect form. A better Rose than Ophelia from which it sprang, especially in the fall.

MME. CARISTIE MARTEL. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1917.) Gigantic blooms of pure, light yellow with enormous petals symmetrically arranged. Plant is very vigorous and a fair bloomer.

Remarkable for its size—blooms normally 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Best in a dry season as the big petals ball in dampness.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1890.) Large, globular flowers of satiny rose, shaded lighter toward the outer edge of its enormous petals; fairly fragrant. Plant strong, and a persistent bloomer, but foliage requires usual protection.

One of the best-known and liked of all Roses. In Portland, Ore., it is planted by the thousands along the streets between the curbs and sidewalks. An old Rose that is hard to beat.

MME. C. CHAMBARD. HT. (Chambard, 1911.) Long, slender buds on stiff stems, opening into large, full flowers of rosy flesh, shaded salmon and saffron, with deep yellow at the base of the petals. Vigorous and free flowering.

A sweetly-scented seedling from Frau Karl Druschki, carrying a measure of that Rose's fine quality, but not of such gigantic growth.

MME. CHARLES LUTAUD. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1912.) Well-formed, globular blooms of chrome-yellow, blending to scarlet-rose at margin of petals. Plant of moderate growth and blooming qualities.

A Rose of the Marquise de Sinety type with larger growth and more intense color. Should be carefully protected in severe climates.

MME. COLETTE MARTINET. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1915.) Golden buds and medium-sized blooms with old-gold centers and lighter edges. Branching and free-flowering plants.

A rather small buttonhole and bedding Rose of exquisite shape and color.

MME. EDMEE METZ. HT. (Soupert & Notting, 1900.) Well-formed, fragrant flowers of rosy carmine, shaded salmon, borne by very fine, vigorous plants with a splendid profuse-blooming habit and first-class foliage.

A standard bedding variety which produces a great many excellent but rather small flowers. It is especially good late in the fall.

MME. EDMOND GILLETT. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1921.) Long, deeply cupped flowers of orange-carmine, shaded with yellow, borne profusely on a large, strong plant.

A particularly fine and useful Rose, after the general style of Marquise de Sinety. $1.50 each.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1913.) Sparkling buds of coral-red and orange, opening to large, semi-double flowers of indescribably brilliant orange-red and salmon. Plant is moderately strong, very free flowering, and requires usual protection against black-spot.

One of the most brilliantly colored Roses known, although rather lacking in petals. Its stems are not always strong, and its color fades somewhat, but it holds its place as the best Rose of its type.

MME. JENNY GILLEMOT. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1905.) Slender, long-pointed buds, opening to a very large, half-double bloom of pale yellow. A very vigorous plant, with foliage of the best type.

A lovely Rose whose chief faults are a lack of petals in the open flower and too few blooms in midsummer.

MME. JULES BOUCHÉ. HT. (Croibier & Son, 1911.) Superb white flowers, shaded light blush at center; fragrant. Plant exceptionally strong, healthy, and very free flowering.

Bushier and taller than Miss Willmott, but its flowers are not so large. A much better bloomer and grower than Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria, and more suitable for bedding with other Hybrid Teas than Frau Karl Druschki.

MME. JULES GROLEZ. HT. (P. Guillot, 1897.) Bright china-rose blooms of pointed, pyramidal shape, and fair fragrance. Plant spreading, liberal with its bloom, and almost immune to Rose diseases.

In its very double, long-lasting bloom and perfect foliage, it resembles a Tea Rose, but is quite hardy and dependable. Its chief defect is its rather commonplace color which blues after the flower opens, but a fine bedding Rose for all that.

MME. LEON PAIN. HT. (P. Guillot, 1904.) Splendid salmon buds and pink blooms of great size, tinted heavily with silvery flesh and orange at the center; fragrant. Plant is very vigorous, branching, free flowering, and almost immune to disease.

A bedding Rose of the highest quality in all respects. The blooms are perfect in color, shape, and endurance. The foliage is unsurpassed and in blooming it is exceeded by no Rose equal to it in beauty. One of the best Roses grown and a general favorite.

MME. MARCEL DELANNEY. HT. (M. Leenders & Co., 1916.) Clear, silvery blooms, lightly shaded with lilac, exquisitely formed and fragrant. Plant is moderately vigorous, with average foliage and fair blooming qualities.

There is no lovelier Rose in cultivation than this, but it does not bloom very freely at times. Best in early fall.

MME. MEHA SABATIER. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1917.) Brilliant, bright crimson, almost scarlet; flowers large, semi-double and informal in shape. The plant branches vigorously, producing its blooms abundantly throughout the season. The foliage is persistent and seldom affected by disease.

At its best in beds and masses where it makes a stunning effect because its color does not blue. The white line which appears in the inner petals at times adds much to its brilliance.

MME. MELANIE SOUPERT. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1905.) Extremely large buds of the most elegant form, salmon-yellow, touched with coppery pink. The pale yellow flowers are enormous, semi-double, with waxy petals of the heaviest substance. A tall, spare plant, quite free flowering, but not always resistant to disease.

One of the most beautiful of Roses in bud and half

Informal or cactus type of bloom

open, but it often fails to produce them freely in the fall. It needs careful protection in a severe climate.

MME. POINCARE. HT. (M. Gravereaux, 1919.) Pale pink and salmon, deepening to yellow at center of the well-shaped, graceful flowers; not very fragrant. Plant is moderately strong, with good foliage and an excellent continuous blooming habit.

Resembles Antoine Rivoire in form and Ophelia in color, but wholly different from either. in growth. The correct name of this variety is La Rose de la Mme. Raymond Poincaré which is unreasonable. Usage has sanctioned the shorter form.

MME. RAVARY. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1899.) Orange buds of fine size and shape which open to cup-shaped semi-double flowers of golden cream and fawn; sweetly perfumed. Plant low, branching, free flowering, but foliage could be better.

A bedding Rose of charming habit and holds its color better than most of the Hybrid Teas of its type. Its weakest point is its foliage, which needs the usual protection from black-spot in ordinary seasons.

MME. SEGOND WEBER. HT. (Soupert & Notting, 1908.) Splendid buds and very double, perfectly formed flowers of bright rose-pink, with salmon shades in the center. The plant is robust and tall, free flowering, but foliage needs protection.

A Rose of faultless form in bud and bloom but the color often bleaches in heat. Makes a fine bed and has good stems for cutting. At its best in cool seasons and late fall.

MOLLY BLIGH. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1917.) Deep pink, with an orange halo at base of petals; very sweetly perfumed. Plant branching and vigorous, producing its blooms abundantly.

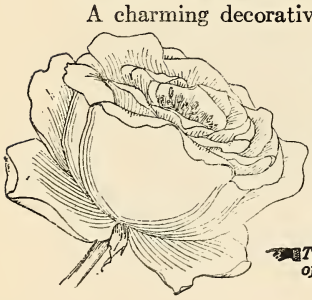
Notable for its well-formed spiral buds and flowers, and excellent growth and blooming. We think it is pretty fine.

MOLLY SHARMAN-CRAWFORD. T. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1908.) Greenish white buds of charming shape, opening to full snowy flowers of delicate fragrance.

A very hardy Tea and very lovely, but the plant is not always strong, yet it produces large bunches of flowers on the stem.

MORGENGLANS. HT. (G. A. Van Rossem, 1916.) Slender, coppery orange buds, and blooms which open salmon-flesh, semi-double and somewhat fragrant. The plant is notably tall, bushy, and prolific in bloom, with abundant healthy foliage.

A charming decorative Rose for bedding and mass effects. Its bright color is rather fleeting and the flowers do not last long, but the constantly opening buds keep the plant always cheerful with sparkling color.



The cupped type of bloom

MRS. AARON WARD. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1907.) Delightful little buds of golden buff, opening to fully double, attractively shaped flowers of tawny gold and pink, with an agreeable fragrance. The plant is dwarf, spreading, with very healthy holly-like foliage, and always in bloom.

A standard sort for garden and cutting and buttonhole. Flowers small in heat and the color fades to light pink, otherwise it is almost perfect. Under high cultivation the blooms are much larger and more intensely colored.

MRS. ALFRED TATE. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1909.) Coppery salmon buds and flowers, shaded with fawn; very fragrant. A vigorous garden Rose.

A bright, half-double flower of much charm, which ought to be better known.

MRS. AMBROSE RICARDO. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1914.) Very large, full blooms of pale pink and light yellow, of firm, incurved form, and some fragrance. The plant is usually very strong, exceedingly floriferous, but not entirely resistant to disease.

One of the finest and very largest of all Roses. Its enormous blooms improve in color and texture and keep for days after being cut. Its growth is often a little erratic and its foliage needs protection. Not a Rose of long life but so distinct that it is worth planting every year.

MRS. AMY HAMMOND. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1911.) Cream and amber flowers of medium size, sometimes lightly flushed with pink, apricot at base of petals; mildly fragrant. Plant grows and blooms moderately well, and foliage is resistant to disease.

An attractive Rose, suitable for either bedding or cutting, and generally satisfactory.

MRS. ANDREW CARNEGIE. HT. (Cocker & Sons, 1913.) Large, creamy white flowers of good form and slightly fragrant. Plant fairly strong and a moderate bloomer.

A beautiful but not always vigorous Rose, usually at its best in the autumn if there is not much rainy weather.

MRS. ARCHIE GRAY. HT. (H. Dickson, 1914.) Creamy white flowers, often deepening to canary-yellow; petals large and of fine substance; sweetly perfumed. Plant is fairly free in growth and bloom, and foliage needs the usual black-spot preventives.

A pretty cutting or bedding Rose which needs to be well protected in severe climates.

MRS. ARTHUR E. COXHEAD. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1911.) Deep rose-pink or light crimson blooms of fine form and large size, noted for their fragrance. The plant is very vigorous and productive.

The flowers are occasionally purplish, a fault outweighed by the excellent form and fragrance, especially late in the autumn.

MRS. ARTHUR ROBERT WADDELL. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1908.) Beautiful, tapering buds of yellowish copper, opening to nearly single, cupped blooms of bronze-pink and apricot, with a delicate, delicious perfume. The plant is rampant, branching, and very free flowering. The foliage is better than the average.

A splendid decorative Rose for borders or massing, whose fleeting blooms are produced

1 Chateau de Clos Vougeot 2 Edel 3 President Wilson 4 Charles K. Douglas

1 The Queen Alexandra 2 Souv. de Claudius Pernet 3 Mrs. Henry Morse 4 Independence Day

profusely throughout the season. They improve in substance and deepen in color with the approach of cool weather, becoming superb in the fall.

MRS. BECKWITH. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1922.) Long, deep yellow buds, opening to medium-sized, fairly full blooms of strong lemon-yellow, paling to white at edges; somewhat fragrant. Plant is of moderate, erect growth, with healthy foliage.

A clear, unfading yellow Rose of the type of Souvenir de Claudius Pernet, with fewer thorns and without the disagreeable center which disfigures Claudius. The foliage is very healthy for a Rose of its class. $1.50 each. See illustration in color facing page 20.

MRS. CALVIN COOLIDGE. HT. (U. S. Cut-Flower Co., 1924.) Clear buff-yellow flowers, suffused with orange in the center; of medium size, well formed, double, and of some fragrance.

A sport of Ophelia, resembling that variety somewhat, except in color. A much better Rose indoors than in the open ground.

MRS. CHARLES BELL. HT. (Mrs. Charles Bell, 1917.) Lovely shell-pink buds and blooms of fine globular form with shadings of soft salmon; sweetly perfumed. The plant is notably strong and bushy, bearing good foliage seldom attacked by disease.

A softer, finer color than Radiance, which it resembles in almost all other respects, and should be equally popular. It does not bloom as freely as Radiance, but all Roses cannot be expected to do that.

MRS. CHARLES E. RUSSELL. HT. (A. Montgomery, 1913.) Rosy carmine flowers of large size and fine globular form, double to center and fragrant. Plant is sturdy and erect, only fairly free flowering.

A florists' Rose of magnificent form and size under glass. Outdoors it is fairly good but rather sparing of its bloom.

MRS. CHARLES LAMPLOUGH. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1920.) Massive cream and lemon blooms of irreproachable form and substance, borne very freely on tall stems and a vigorous, healthy plant.

Originally thought suitable for exhibition only, but promises to be a fine white bedding variety.

MRS. CURNOCK SAWDAY. HT. (E. J. Hicks, 1920.) Long, pointed buds and double, high-centered flowers of pale, blush-pink, with a satin sheen; slight fragrance. Growth vigorous and foliage of average type.

A very handsome flower of appealing form and color, recalling the exquisite refinement of Mrs. George Shawyer. It is not as floriferous as might be, and it needs watching to prevent mildew.

MRS. C. W. DUNBAR-BULLER. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1919.) Very large, well-formed blooms of deep rosy carmine, exquisitely shaded and perfumed.

An upright bushy sort of good bedding quality and usually suitable for cutting.

MRS. DUDLEY CROSS. T. (W. Paul & Son, 1907.) Pale yellow blooms of medium size, sometimes flushed with pink, full, well-formed, and lightly fragrant. Plant vigorous, moderately free flowering, and hardy.

Flowers last a long time when cut. A very hardy Tea Rose, especially recommended for dry climates where there is no mildew.

MRS. FRANKLIN DENNISON. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1915.) White blooms of unusual substance, sometimes lightly shaded pink and deepening to yellow at base of petals. Plant is very vigorous and free flowering.

A strong-growing garden variety producing an abundance of lovely flowers for cutting, but needs careful protection against black-spot.

MRS. GEORGE MARRIOTT. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1918.) Very large, long-pointed buds and flowers of perfect proportions, tinted with deep cream and pearl and flushed with rose. Plant dwarf but strong, blooming abundantly throughout the season.

Primarily a Rose for fine specimen blooms but produces enough of them to make an excellent garden plant. Has not been widely planted in America, and should be thoroughly tested by those seeking the most beautiful flowers.

MRS. GEORGE SHAWYER. HT. (Lowe & Shawyer, 1911.) Long, slender, finely formed buds, opening to very large, perfectly formed flowers of clear, brilliant rose. Plant is vigorous and blooms very freely.

A very beautiful Rose but very subject to mildew. Recommended for dry climates or gardens which receive careful treatment to prevent it.

MRS. HENRY MORSE. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1919.) A bright flower of two contrasting tones of pink, with an underlying yellow glow; double, high-centered, large, moderately fragrant. Plant tall and branching; foliage a little sparse. Very free blooming and has proved quite hardy.

The very best of the new improved pink Roses. The color resembles Jonkheer J. L. Mock, and it could replace that bull-headed old variety with much gain to garden beauty. In fact we could conscientiously state that all the good qualities of Mme. Caroline Testout, Jonkheer J. L. Mock, and Lady Ashtown are combined in this Rose. See illustration in color facing page 29.

MRS. HERBERT STEVENS. T. (S. McGredy & Son, 1910.) Finely shaped, double white flowers tinted with pale lemon at center and sweetly perfumed. Growth moderate, blooms well, and is hardy for a Tea.

Very beautiful and extremely free flowering. The plant is sometimes an astonishingly strong grower. We recommend this variety as one of the best white everblooming Roses.

MRS. H. R. DARLINGTON. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1920.) Pale, creamy or pure white blooms of enormous size, faultless form, and some fragrance. Strong stems and of fairly free-blooming habit.

Perfect flowers 8 inches in diameter have been reported but we never saw any. It has a very lovely shape, however. $1.50 each.

MRS. HUGH DICKSON. HT. (H. Dickson, 1915.) Deep cream flowers of lovely outline, suffused with apricot; fragrant. Moderately strong and free.

Superbly beautiful for all purposes, but it is not an easy Rose to grow, yet with careful cultivation it will give splendid results.

MRS. JAMES WILLIAMSON. HT. (H. Dickson, 1922.) Clear shell-pink blooms without shading, large, full of petals, and exquisitely formed, with some fragrance. Plant vigorously branching and fairly continuous in bloom throughout the season. Handsome dark green foliage which is well retained.

Here the color is lighter than the "Enchantress pink" ascribed to it by the introducer but nevertheless attractive. Its chief defect is its slender flower-stem which is not always strong enough to support the heavy flowers. $1.50 each.

MRS. J. C. AINSWORTH. HT. (Clarke Bros., 1918.) Pale pink, shaded mauve and white, well formed and fragrant. Plant fairly strong and free in bloom.

A Rose from the Pacific Northwest, of distinct color but for some reason which we are unable to fathom nobody seems to take to it.

MRS. J. F. REDLY. HT. (Originator unknown.) Large buds and blooms of pale flesh-pink, with a tint of salmon in center. Growth very vigorous and healthy.

Apparently an HP. masquerading as an HT. Rather like Frau Karl Druschki in habit but not so much so in character of bloom.

MRS. JOSEPH H. WELCH. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1911.) Brilliant rose-pink blooms of a few very large petals; sweetly perfumed. Plant is tall and fairly free.

Flower-stems weak in hot weather, but is splendid in the cool weeks of autumn.

MRS. MACKELLAR. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1915.) Delicate, light yellow, almost cream buds of perfect shape, opening to semi-double, fragrant flowers. Fair growth and bloom. Foliage excellent.

In the bud it is one of the most delightful Roses known; the open flower is pretty but ought to have more petals.

MRS. MONA HUNTING. HT. (Hugh Dickson, 1916.) Chamois-yellow buds, opening to pure fawn blooms of fair form and size. Plant of moderate growth and fairly free blooming. Foliage quite good.

A prize for the gardener who is looking for beautiful Roses—not easy ones.

MRS. PRENTISS NICHOLS. HT. (R. Scott & Sons, 1923.) Massive blooms of dark pink; moderately fragrant. Stiff, robust growth, splendid foliage, and fairly free flowering.

The single type of bloom

It is one of the best new American Roses. Foliage is superb; flowers imposing in their massiveness and substance. It is the best of the Premier group.

MRS. RAMON DE ESCOFET. HT. (W. Easlea, 1919.) Very large buds and blooms of intense crimson-flame, double and of exhibition form; fragrance not notable. Plant is vigorous, throwing up long flower-stems freely over a long season.

Somewhat resembles George C. Waud in color, but the flowers are larger and a little better formed. The flower-stems are not always strong. Foliage seems to be very good, but mildew occasionally appears upon its thorns.

MRS. S. T. WRIGHT. T. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1914.) Half-double flowers of old-gold and pink; slightly fragrant. Erect growth; liberal in bloom.

A sport from Harry Kirk, with more intense coloring. Hardy for a Tea Rose.

MRS. S. K. RINDGE. HT. (Howard & Smith, 1919.) Long, yellow buds, striped with red, opening to a fairly full, distinctively formed yellowish flower becoming pink with age. Growth and bloom moderate.

Color remarkable, but fades in hot sunshine; foliage is quite good, even for gardens heavily infested with mildew, but it does not live long. The plant goes back the second year, and produces only weak growth. In hot gardens this Rose should be tried in partial shade and given plenty of water.

MRS. T. HILLAS. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1913.) Pure chrome-yellow buds and flowers unstained by any other color, deeply cupped and full. Plant is strong, with fair stems, and moderately free flowering.

Flowers of much beauty but of no great endurance. Thrives under special care and feeding, requiring the usual protection from black-spot.

MRS. WAKEFIELD CHRISTIE-MILLER. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1909.) Charming flowers of clear rose and light pink, with many fluffy, peony-like petals and a sweet perfume. The plant is strong, foliage healthy, and a moderate but dependable bloomer.

A reliable and beautiful bedding Rose, bearing its very large flowers erect on stiff sturdy stems. A sort that appeals to the experienced grower more and more each season because of its cheerful and dependable disposition. If we were to select six Roses for plants, this would be one of them. Strange that it is not distributed more. It is an all-round satisfactory variety liked by everybody that grows it.

MRS. WEMYSS QUIN. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1914.) Medium-sized, pointed buds and cupped flowers moderately full of short crinkled petals. Strong, canary-yellow, paling lighter in heat and sometimes tinged with crimson on outer petals. Plant is of even, bushy growth with glossy foliage.

A genuine treasure among yellow Roses. Not as deeply yellow as Souv. de Claudius Pernet, but sufficiently yellow to satisfy everyone, and the blooms are of uniform quality and splendid shape. A first-class Rose which has been overlooked too long.

MRS. WILLIAM C. EGAN. HT. (Howard & Smith, 1922.) Deep flesh-color, softly contrasted with a lighter shade of soft pink and a golden glow at the base of the petals; slightly fragrant. Very vigorous, branching plant with an excellent blooming habit.

One of the splendid new pink Roses destined to replace older varieties. A distinctly superior Rose without being remarkably new in color.

MY MARYLAND. HT. (J. Cook, 1908.) Full, well-shaped blooms of clear salmon-pink, with lighter edges; fragrant. Bush upright, strong, and a liberal bloomer.

An excellent garden Rose of extremely beautiful color and strong growth, but the foliage needs usual attention to prevent black-spot.

NATALIE BÖTTNER. HT. (J. Böttner, 1910.) Creamy blooms of fine substance, with flesh and yellow shades; fragrant. Growth is excellent and foliage above the average.

A splendid light-colored garden Rose which is surprisingly little known or appreciated.

NATIONAL EMBLEM. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1915.) Dark crimson blooms, overlaid with velvety shades and vermilion, unusually well-formed for a red Rose, and fairly fragrant. Strong growth and abundant bloom.

A very beautiful and deeply colored Rose with petals of heavy substance, making it fine for cutting as well as garden decoration.

NEDERLAND. HT. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1919.) Excellent buds, opening to very large, well-shaped blooms of deep, glowing red, borne on long, strong stems by vigorous free-flowering plants.

A well-liked but little-known Rose of excellent bedding habit which produces blooms of fine quality for cutting and show specimens.

NELLY VERSCHUREN. HT. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1918.) Pointed buds and graceful flowers of clear yellow; fragrant. Free flowering; good growth.

Almost unknown here but classed by Peter Lambert in Germany among the most beautiful.

NERISSA. HT. (W. Paul & Son, 1912.) Pink buds and creamy double flowers, deepening to peach color at the center; mildly fragrant. Plant is conservative in both growth and bloom, and foliage needs protection.

An attractive flower of a different and interesting color, but not an easy Rose for the inexperienced to grow.

NILES COCHET. T. (California Nurseries Co., 1906.) Pointed buds and high-built blooms of cherry-red with a lighter center. Very free flowering, particularly in autumn, and a vigorous, healthy grower.

A sport of Maman Cochet, developing very brilliant hues at times. In our section the flowers are smaller than in California but it is fine in the South.

NOBLESSE. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1917.) Large, full flowers of primrose-yellow, shaded rose color in the center. Growth moderate, producing plenty of flowers on fine stems throughout the season.

A very beautiful variety, scarcely known or tested in this country, and worthy of extended and careful trial.

OPHELIA. HT. (W. Paul & Son, 1912.) A creamy white and pale pink bloom with a glint of golden yellow in the folds of its petals; very fragrant. Plant of very strong and spare habit, producing its bloom very liberally.

A most lovely and famous Rose—one of the best in the world. Its faults are a tendency to produce malformed buds in very hot weather and its need for protection against black-spot.

PADRE. HT. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1921.) Copper-scarlet, with bright yellow at base of petals. Flowers semi-double, with fifteen to twenty, often curiously notched, petals. Erect, strong bush, with light yellow-green foliage; blooms with exceptional freedom.

An extremely effective bedding Rose of the general type of Mme. Edouard Herriot, but taller, with better stem, intenser color, and does not fade. A distinctly vital Rose which is bound to be popular for years to come. It is especially showy and effective when massed in quantity, close together in a large bed. See illustration in color facing page 32. $1.50 each.

PAX LABOR. HT. (C. Chambard, 1918.) Very double (50 petals), pale yellow blooms, deeper center. Vigorous, erect growth, and holds foliage well; fairly free flowering.

Lighter color and stiffer growth than Eldorado, which it resembles somewhat. $1.50 each.

PHARISAER. HT. (Hinner, 1903.) Graceful buds and very well-shaped double blooms of white and rose-pink, shaded with silvery salmon; mildly fragrant. Better than average in growth, freedom of bloom, and foliage.

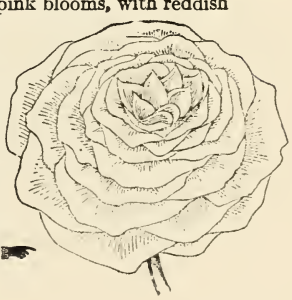
One of the very good, reliable Roses with an especially attractive color and a fine, well-retained shape. Foliage needs usual protection.

PREMIER. HT. (E. G. Hill Co., 1918.) Rich, dark pink flowers of full form, fine size, and pleasing fragrance, borne singly on stiff, almost thornless stems by a vigorous and robust plant with very fine disease-resistant foliage.

A tremendously popular florists' Rose which is prized by many growers outdoors. Its chief fault is its rather common color and shape. Generally, it does not produce good flowers early, but fall bloom is perfect and abundant.

PRESIDENT CHERIOUX. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1922.) Very large, salmon-pink blooms, with reddish buff shading and petals of lovely waxy texture; slightly fragrant. Splendid growth and liberal bloom.

A new orange-pink Rose whose enormous, double blooms and very excellent habit insure it a lasting place among the choicest.



The imbricated type of bloom

PRESIDENT WILSON. HT. (W. Easlea, 1918.) Immense, bright pink blooms of exceedingly handsome quality, with a luminous glow overspreading its petals, but not noticeably fragrant. Plant is branching and strong, quite liberal in blooming, but its foliage requires the customary protection.

A beautiful Rose, slightly reminiscent of Willowmere, but a more bushy plant and a looser flower with a shade less salmon in the color. Has proved showy and dependable. See illustration in color facing page 28.

PRINCE DE BULGARIE. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1902.) Large, well-pointed flowers of silvery flesh, shaded deeper in the center and tinted salmon and saffron. The plant is strong but spare in habit, blooms freely, and bears foliage of average quality.

A well-known Rose of the Ophelia type but larger flower, distinct in its longer bud, bronzy red foliage, and the deep yellow hue which suffuses it in autumn. It blooms much more freely than Ophelia.

PRINCE ENGELBERT CHARLES D'ARENBERG. HT. (Soupert & Notting, 1909.) Pointed buds and bright scarlet blooms of good form and size; fragrant. Moderate growth and fair blooming qualities.

A well-known bedding Rose, valuable because its foliage is resistant to disease. The blooms are attractive but not lavishly produced.

QUEEN MARY. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1913.) Pointed buds of fine canary-yellow and loose, flat flowers of pale petals with pinkish edges. Growth fair; very free flowering and resistant to disease.

A charming little Rose of fleeting beauty but worth while for its profuse blooming qualities and delightful buds.

QUEEN OF FRAGRANCE. HT. (Wm. Paul & Son, 1915.) Shell-pink, double blooms, tipped with silver, elegantly shaped and noted for fragrance.

Plant of moderate growth and blooming qualities. Desirable in every garden for its intense fragrance.

QUEEN OF THE BELGIANS. HT. (E. J. Hicks, 1916.) Long, tapering buds and single to semi-double flowers of rich salmon-pink which are very freely produced by a strong, dwarf plant with light green, healthy foliage.

A graceful, single Rose for those who like the type. It is especially suited for decorative effects either indoors or out.

RADIANCE. HT. (J. Cook, 1908.) Brilliant rose-pink buds, opening to well-formed shining flowers with lighter tints on the reverse of the petals; globular in shape and very fragrant. The plant makes splendid growth, has wonderful blooming qualities.

The easiest growing and most reliable pink Hybrid Tea Rose. It is splendid for bedding and lasts a long time when cut. It has no serious faults and is by all comparisons the most popular American Rose.

RED CROSS. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1910.) Large, semi-double blooms of rosy red, borne in sprays upon fairly vigorous, healthy plants.

An interesting decorative Rose, just a little different from the usual red bedding sorts.

RED-LETTER DAY. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1914.) Brilliant scarlet-red buds and almost single flowers of fair size, borne on plants of notable vigor with an extravagant abandon hard to equal.

Splendid for massing or bedding. Scarcely good enough for cutting but bright and pretty in the garden; certainly red, not crimson.

RED RADIANCE. HT. (Gude Bros., 1916.) An even better Rose than its parent, Radiance in habit, bearing big, globular flowers of deep rose-red on strong, individual canes which are freely produced all summer until frost. Foliage excellent.

Ours is the darker of the two varieties called Red Radiance, and we think it is the better; its color is more nearly light crimson than red.

RED STAR. HT. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1918.) Large buds and semi-double blooms of clear, snappy red, with a few very wide petals, and some fragrance. The plant grows well and blooms very freely. Foliage is vigorous and healthy.

A superb decorative or massing Rose, much on the order of Red-Letter Day, K. of K., Red Cross, and several others, but distinguished by its big petals and somewhat softer color and texture.

RENÉE WILMART-URBAN. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1908.) Salmon-flesh flowers, edged with carmine, well-shaped, slightly fragrant, and borne singly on plants of moderate vigor.

Beautiful in bud and flower, but the foliage requires the usual protective measures.

REV. F. PAGE-ROBERTS. HT. See page 8.

REV. WILLIAMSON. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1921.) Long buds and large, full, globular coral-red flowers, shaded carmine. Vigorous spreading habit.

Especially desirable for its beautiful color, richer than many similar varieties. $1.50 each.

RICHMOND. HT. (E. G. Hill Co., 1905.) Crimson-scarlet buds and flowers of good size and form, bearing the real Damask perfume. Plant is moderately strong and very free flowering all season.

Color varies, and it must be disbudded to produce fine flowers. Foliage needs protection against the usual Rose pests. It is a splendid cutting Rose if well grown and a good decorative under ordinary treatment.

ROBERT HUEY. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1911.) Pointed buds and full, very sweet flowers of carmine-red, with a whitish edge to its petals, borne freely and constantly on a fairly strong plant.

A splendid garden Rose, remarkable for its free-flowering qualities, especially in hot weather. The color blues but is not unattractive.

The old-fashioned type of bloom

Captain Ronald Clerk

Padre

STANDARD OR TREE ROSES

These ornamental Tree Roses relieve the flat appearance in the Rose-garden and allow the use of a larger number of varieties in gardens of limited space. They are less susceptible to mildew and black-spot, and many of the Pernetiana type do better on Standards for this reason. A stake on the sunny side will act as support and protection from hot sun.

The height of these Roses runs from 3½ to 5 feet. We advise planting of Tree Roses in spring unless provisions can be made for storing same in coldframes, etc.

Many of the following varieties are grown in limited quantities and for this reason we solicit early orders. Ask for directions for winter protection of standard Roses.

$3.50 each, $30 for 10

Betty
Charles K. Douglas
Constance
Duchess of Wellington
Edel
Eldorado
Elli Hartmann
Etoile de Feu
Etoile de Hollande
Francis Scott Key
Frau Karl Druschki
General MacArthur
George C. Waud
Golden Emblem
Golden Ophelia
Gruss an Aachen
Gruss an Teplitz
Independence Day
Janet
Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria
Killarney Queen
Lady Alice Stanley
Lady Hillingdon
Lady Pirrie
Lady Ursula
Los Angeles
Louise C. Breslau
Miss Cynthia Forde
Miss Lolita Armour
Mme. Bardou Job
Mme. Butterfly
Mme. Caroline Testout
Mme. Edouard Herriot
Mme. Jules Bouche
Mme. Leon Pain
Mrs. Aaron Ward
Mrs. Ambrose Ricardo
Mrs. Henry Morse
Mrs. W. C. Miller
Old Gold
Ophelia
Radiance
Red Radiance
Red Star
Rev. F. Page-Roberts
Souv. de Claudius Pernet
Souv. de Georges Pernet
The Queen Alexandra Rose
William R. Smith

HIGH STANDARD ROSES

We have a limited quantity of these 5 to 6 feet high, climbing varieties only, at $5 each, and shall be pleased to submit a list upon application.

Dr. Van Fleet
Dorothy Perkins
Excelsa
Jacotte
Paul's Scarlet Climber
Sanders' White

ROBIN HOOD. HT. (E. G. Hill Co., 1912.) Medium-sized, full blooms of rosy scarlet, becoming crimson toward autumn; very fragrant. Plant is fairly strong and blooms liberally, with foliage of more than average quality.

A florists' Rose escaped to the garden. The shape of its flowers is not the best unless disbudded and well fed, but does well as a decorative under ordinary care.

ROSE MARIE. HT. (F. Dorner & Sons Co., 1915.) Fragrant, clear rose-pink flowers of large size, borne freely on plants of notable vigor and health.

A better Rose than many older pink sorts, quite distinct, and worth having in any planting—really one of the very finest Roses.

SECRETARIS ZWART. HT. (G. A. Van Rossem, 1918.) Very attractive flowers of bright rose and salmon, shaded with silvery tints on reverse of petals. Plants are of notable vigor and liberal in blooming. The foliage is glossy and resistant to disease.

When well-grown, the blooms are enormous, particularly in late autumn. A little-known Rose which gives promise of being adapted to our climate and merits wide planting and testing.

SENATEUR MASCURAUD. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1909.) Slender, tapered buds, developing into large, light yellow flowers with richer tints at the center; mildly fragrant. Plant is of moderate growth and bloom, with average foliage.

A very pretty Rose of lovely color and form which can be planted closer than the average because of its somewhat small growth.

SENSATION. HT. (J. H. Hill Co., 1922.) Enormous scarlet-crimson blooms of fine deep form, double—30 to 35 petals of great size and substance; very sweetly scented. Plant is strong and very active in sending up new blooming shoots.

A superlatively beautiful florists' Rose which is superb in the garden at times. Under unfavorable conditions the blooms are ill-shaped, and purple petals appear among the red ones. In autumn, splendid blackish red. This Rose is steadily gaining in favor among the garden wise. $1.50 each.

SERGE BASSET. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1918.) Smallish, very double flowers of deep garnet-red. Plant dwarf, wiry, and bushy. Free flowering and hardy.

Not very notable for shape or size, but the color is attractive, even in its blued state. A fine bedding Rose, 12 to 18 inches high, whose compact growth and free-flowering habit highly commend it.

SHOT SILK. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1924.) Medium-sized buds and flowers of coppery rose flushed and overshot with apricot and yellow; beautifully shaped in bud; opened flower cupped with slightly reflexed outer petals; richly perfumed. Growth rather moderate; a fair bloomer.

The extremely beautiful flowers are unique in color and intensely fragrant. So far it has not grown as vigorously as it ought, but possibly it will be better when once established.

SOLEIL D'OR. See page 44.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1920.) Fine buds of fadeless yellow, paling somewhat toward the edge; beautiful when half open but not so good full-blown. Plant erect and strong; foliage glossy and disease-resistant. Blooms freely early and late.

A popular greenhouse variety, supplying the long-wanted truly yellow Rose. It is generally good in the garden, and the disagreeable black center which disfigures the open flower may be prevented by removing the center bud from the clusters as they form. - See illustration in color facing page 29.

SOUVENIR DE GABRIEL LUIZET. HT. (J. Croibier & Son, 1922.) Bud sulphur-yellow slightly tinted salmon, passing to deeper yellow when opening and straw-yellow when fully expanded, very large, full, opening well. Growth vigorously erect.

Has petals of notable size and substance, and its strong stems make it an admirable Rose for cutting. Color is lighter here than described by the introducer, who calls it "A truly superb Rose which has created a sensation wherever it is seen." $1.50 each.

SOUVENIR DE GEORGE BECKWITH. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1919.) Immense, very double blooms of salmon-pink and yellow. Richly blended in petals of good substance; and moderately fragrant. Plant is erect, vigorously branching, and productive.

A charming variety which is creating much enthusiasm among Rose fanciers. It resembles the Lyon Rose very much but the flower is doubler and the foliage and habit of the plant are immeasurably superior. $1.50 each.

SOUVENIR DE GEORGES PERNET. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1919.) Brick-red buds, opening to terra-cotta-pink blooms of immense size, very double, and deliciously fragrant. Stocky, dwarf plant with fair foliage. Free blooming and hardy.

An unusually beautiful Rose, particularly for massive bedding effects. In common with most Pernet Roses, it resents close pruning, and needs protection from black-spot, but it is better than most in that respect; no mildew. $1.50 each.

SOUVENIR DE GUSTAVE PRAT. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1910.) Clear amber-yellow flowers of charming form, deepening in color at the center and mildly fragrant. Bush is fairly strong, with excellent foliage, and blooms freely.

Somewhat similar to Senateur Mascuraud, but stronger and not so deeply colored. Delightful for buttonholes in the bud, but open flowers fade quickly, although they keep their shape very well.

SOUVENIR DE H. A. VERSCHUREN. HT. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1922.) Light buff-yellow blooms of almost perfect form, deepening to orange at the center; sweetly perfumed. Plant is very strong; productive, and usually free from disease.

An improved yellow of the true Hybrid Tea

type. Holds its head erect, and does not fade badly. Color intense in cool seasons.

SOUVENIR DE MARQUES LOUREIRO. HT. (Ketten Bros., 1912.) Light red flowers, shading to rose, with yellow and purple tints, large, fairly full, and pointed. Vigorous, branching, and free flowering.

A Rose of charming and variable color, recommended especially for garden culture in the cities, and also fairly good for cutting.

SOUVENIR DE MME. AUGUSTINE GILLOT. Per. (F. Gillot, 1920.) Salmon-flesh and yellow flowers of large size and fragrant. Very vigorous growth and liberal bloom.

From Frau Karl Druschki and the Lyon Rose which is very interesting combination. $1.50 each.

SOUVENIR DE MME. BOULLET. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1921.) Flower large, full, dark yellow. A vigorous grower of high, spreading habit.

Color close to Lady Hillingdon but has most remarkable, long slender buds. Rather weak, wiry growth, but the buds are so fine every lover of really beautiful Roses ought to have it. $1.50 each.

SOUVENIR DE PIERRE NOTTING. T. (Soupert & Notting, 1902.) Very double, yellow flowers deepening to copper and apricot; sweetly perfumed. A bushy, vigorous plant, floriferous, free from disease, and very hardy for a Tea Rose.

Valuable because of its immunity to mildew, but the flowers shrivel in heat and ball in cold, wet weather; fine in cool, dry falls.

SOUVENIR DU PRESIDENT CARNOT. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1894.) Rosy white flowers, tinted with flesh-color at the center, of almost perfect form, and somewhat fragrant. The bush is moderately strong, produces long flower-stems, but needs protection from foliage troubles.

An exquisite cutting Rose, resembling the hardy climber Dr. W. Van Fleet in color, although the form is better and the stems are not as strong. It needs plenty of feeding, and is worth it.

SUBSTITUT JACQUES CHAPEL. HT. (P. Bernaix, 1922.) Flower of beautiful peach-blossom color, shaded with lemon-yellow at the base, border of petals purple-rose. Growth vigorous, erect, branching; very free flowering.

The flowers are attractive but it is most remarkable for its gorgeous, rich, old-fashioned perfume. $1.50 each.

SUNBURST. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1912.) Fine yellow flowers, strongly suffused with orange at the center, fragrant, and well-shaped. Plant spreading.

Very beautiful, but it takes time and patience to establish and grow it well.

SUNNY JERSEY. HT. (P. Le Cornu, 1918.) Pointed buds, opening to semi-double, fragrant flowers of bronzy salmon and orange. Plants are upright, with foliage of average quality and bloom in sprays.

A variation of the Independence Day type, smaller and slightly more variable in color.

SUNSTAR. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1921.) The flowers are deep orange and yellow, edged, veined, and splashed crimson and vermilion. Flowers in great profusion continuously throughout the season. Very highly honey-perfumed.

Rosarians of long experience, appreciative of the odd and different, will enjoy this dainty little flower. It is very frail and fleeting. $1.50 each.

T. F. CROZIER. HT. (H. Dickson, 1918.) Pale yellow buds and blooms of medium size and fairly full, without fragrance. Plant is vigorous and very free, producing good flowers on long, firm stems.

Very attractive flowers becoming white as they open, and a genuine treasure, for good white Roses are scarce.

THE QUEEN ALEXANDRA ROSE. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1918.) Globular, fairly full blooms of medium size, and unusual color—scarlet on inside, and yellow on outside of petals; somewhat fragrant. Growth, foliage and blooming qualities fair.

An astonishing flower which has made a sensation. Brighter and smaller than Juliet. It is not always perfect; in hot weather the colors are dulled, but it is of great distinction. Subject to black-spot. See illustration in color facing page 29.

THERESE ZEIMET LAMBERT. HT. (P. Lambert, 1922.) Long-pointed buds and high-centered flowers of deep rose-pink on yellow ground; fragrant. Plant upright, sturdy; foliage dark green and healthy.

Unusually attractive in form and color, with long stems suitable for cutting. A descendant of Mrs. Aaron Ward and Richmond. $1.50 each.

TIPPERARY. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1917.) Yellow flowers of attractive shape and medium size, not fully double, and fragrant. Plant usually strong and floriferous, but foliage needs usual protection against disease.

The pretty little flowers become lighter with age but are very freely produced, making it an excellent bedding and buttonhole Rose.

TOISON D'OR. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1921.) Orange-yellow, half-double blooms, distinctly tinted with bronze; globular form; not notably fragrant. Plant is low, spreading, and free flowering, with bluish green, healthy foliage.

Unusually attractive, but the flower has too few petals to be good for anything except a splash of color in the garden.

TOTOTE GELOS. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1915). Pointed buds and flesh white, medium size flowers shaded chrome-yellow in the center. Very pleasing.

An interesting Rose with one of the queerest names extant. Color is quite good in autumn.

UNA WALLACE. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1921.) A beautifully formed Rose of luminous old-rose color, without markings of any kind; slightly fragrant. Profusely flowering plants with average foliage.

Distinctly an "art" color different from any other. A new Rose, highly thought of abroad and promising much for American gardens.

VENUS. HT. (Bees Ltd., 1921.) Full, pointed blooms of soft, light pink, toning to pale flesh or cream at edges of petals; fragrant. The plant is a fine grower and blooms liberally. Foliage seems quite resistant to disease.

A charming new color, approaching the exquisite tints of Mrs. Charles Bell. The full flowers are very sweet but at times a trifle too heavy for the stems. Untroubled by disease in our experience. $1.50 each.

VICOMTE MAURICE DE MELLON. HT. (Ketten Bros., 1921.) Large, deep-petaled flowers of apricot and salmon, with yellow and copper tints. Vigorous and branching growth.

Opens well at all times. Reported to be good for cut-flowers and garden decoration. $1.50 each

VICTORY. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1920.) High-centered flowers with reflexed outer petals and almost perfect outline, dark red on glowing scarlet-crimson; moderately fragrant. The plant has a fine habit, with long, stout stems, average foliage, and fairly good blooming qualities.

Like most reds, it is better for shade in hot, dry weather, and the blooms make up in quality what is lacking in quantity. A Rose whose great beauty of form and color overbalances its minor defects. $1.50 each.

VISCOUNTESS FOLKESTONE. HT. (Bennett, 1886.) Very large, well-formed flowers of creamy pink, shaded with salmon and deepening at center; very double and slightly fragrant. Plant makes good growth, with fair foliage, and blooms freely.

One of the oldest and most charming Hybrid Teas. It has some of the faults of the old varieties, notably a rather slender flower-stem and foliage which requires protection against disease, but is quite worth while.

WALTER SPEED. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1909.) Lemon-yellow flowers, changing to white, with large, overlapping petals of fine substance. Vigorous.

A bedding and cutting Rose of much charm which we have observed with increasing pleasure for several years. Superb in its vigor of habit, large size, and general beauty of its blooms. An old sort which ought to be revived.

W. C. GAUNT. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1916.) Smallish blooms of dark crimson; slightly fragrant. A bushy plant with good blooming qualities.

A recommended bedding and massing Rose. Flowers are not very suitable for cutting.

W. E. WALLACE. HT. (H. Dickson, 1922.) Large, globular buds and blooms of light creamy yellow, perfectly shaped, very double, of splendid substance, and sweet-scented. Sturdy, short-jointed growth of upright habit; excellent foliage and good blooming qualities.

One of the most promising of the new light yellows distinct from the Souvenir de Claudius Pernet group. The color fades a good deal by the second day, but it is attractive at all stages. We like it. $1.50 each.

WESTFIELD STAR. HT. (H. Morse & Sons, 1920.) A distinct, lemon-yellow sport from Ophelia, possessing all its excellent characteristics.

Hardly yellow here, but an almost pure white Ophelia. We have found it equal to its parent in all other respects and think it a fine white Rose of pointed form and good substance. $1.50 each.

W. FREELAND KENDRICK. HT. (Capt. Thomas, 1920.) Silvery white blooms of fair form, very double, sometimes tinted pink at center; slightly fragrant. Very vigorous, extremely hardy plant, with good foliage and fine blooming habit.

Suitable for massing or low pillars. Continuous blooming; foliage like holly, untroubled by disease. Formerly catalogued as Bloomfield Endurance. The flowers are very full and somewhere between the globular and pointed forms.

WILLIAM F. DREER. HT. (Howard & Smith, 1920.) A wonderfully beautiful flower of golden fawn and orange-pink; moderately fragrant. Fair growth, with average foliage and blooming qualities.

Although remarkable for its very lovely color, this Rose requires skill to grow it successfully. The foliage needs protection, and the flower-stems wilt in hot weather. In hot gardens try this variety in half shade giving it plenty of water and fertilizer. The flowers have the same exquisitely pointed form as Los Angeles but the color is much rarer and more charming.

WILLIAM R. SMITH. T. (Smith, 1908.) Pale flesh-colored flowers of splendid shape, mottled with cream and pink; only slightly fragrant. Plant is very vigorous and spreading, blooms freely all season, and foliage is never troubled by disease.

One of the very hardiest Teas for the North, and grows very large in warm climates. Flowers seldom scorch as many Teas do, and its foliage is immune to mildew under all conditions.

WILLIAM SHEAN. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1906.) Very long, tapering buds and clear, rose-pink flowers with enormous petals. Moderate growth and bloom.

A Rose of distinctive, beautiful form, perhaps unequaled in length of bud and petals.

WILLOWMERE. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1913.) Superb buds and blooms of richest pink, shining with a yellow glow which seems to come from the heart of the flower; not fragrant. A very strong grower and a persistent bloomer. The foliage requires protection.

One of the finest of all Roses; a bed of it is magnificent, and it is equally fine cut. Its only faults are lack of fragrance and the ordinary foliage weakness which is so easily controlled. The best substitute for Los Angeles which is not unlike it.

WINNIE DAVIS. HT. (Nanz & Neuner, 1900.) Large, long pointed buds and flowers of pale rose-pink moderately fragrant and freely produced. A vigorous upright plant.

A large flower of the Betty type with the color of Lady Ursula. Has a great reputation in the West and South.

SINGLE ROSES

THESE are Hybrid Tea Roses with single or almost single flowers, and require the same culture and care as the other Hybrid Teas. They are often called the "Irish Singles," although they are not all of Irish origin. The buds are especially fine, but the open flowers are rather perishable although they are very freely produced. They always open well either in hot or cold weather, making them very valuable for decorative effects in the garden.

All these Roses are $1 each, $9 for 10, for strong field-grown plants, except where otherwise noted

BLOOMFIELD PERPETUAL. HT. (Capt. Thomas, 1920.) White, with golden stamens, mildly fragrant, and lasts well. Vigorous, bushy growth up to 5 feet. Quite hardy.

A good hedge Rose, resembling the Cherokee. See illustration on opposite page.

ETHEL JAMES. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1921.) Large flowers, 4 inches across, of soft orange-pink, borne in artistic bouquets on a sturdy plant.

A favorite with many fanciers for table decoration. $1.50 each.

INNOCENCE. See page 7.

IRISH BEAUTY. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1900.) Creamy white with yellow stamens; very fragrant and free flowering. Foliage especially good; excellent growth.

Dwarfer than Bloomfield Perpetual, with more petals. See illustration on opposite page.

IRISH ELEGANCE. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1905.) Bronzy pink buds, opening with shades of apricot and yellow. Very strong growth and continually in flower.

Perhaps the best liked and most planted single Rose. See illustration on opposite page.

IRISH ENGINEER. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1904.) Very large, dazzling scarlet flowers. Plant of robust, dwarf growth, but not very free blooming.

A good color, contrasting well with the yellow stamens. Splendid form.

IRISH FIREFLAME. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1914.) Orange-crimson blooms, shaded pink and gold, very large (5 inches across); pleasing fragrance. Strong growth and profuse bloom.

A famous Rose, excellent in bud and fine for buttonhole. See illustration on opposite page.

IRISH GLORY. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1900.) Very large blooms, silvery pink on inside of petals, reverse crimson; deliciously perfumed. Very vigorous and floriferous.

A wonderfully bright and charming color.

ISOBEL. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1916.) Exquisitely pointed buds and flowers with huge petals flushed with carmine-red and orange, becoming pink with age; fragrant. The plant needs plenty of room.

Indispensable and desirable where single Roses are liked. In our minds the finest of this group. See illustration on opposite page.

MRS. OAKLEY FISHER. HT. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1921.) Apricot-yellow which is well retained; same graceful form as Irish Elegance; some fragrance. Plant is bushy and grows well. Moderate in bloom.

Practically fadeless yellow, and blooms best in autumn. $1.50 each.

OLD GOLD. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1913.) Orange buds and buff flowers tinted pink, not quite single, mildly fragrant. Plant of moderate growth needing some extra protection in hard winters.

Best in the bud before the very attractive color fades. See illustration on opposite page.

PINK BEDDER. HT. (W. Paul & Son, 1920.) Rose-pink with yellow center, tinted mauve with age. Plant of good habit, blooming in clusters.

A telling color when massed in the garden. $1.50 each.

SIMPLICITY. HT. (H. Dickson, 1909.) Large, pure white flowers which keep well; slightly fragrant. Moderate upright growth and fair quantity of bloom. Foliage normal.

Noted for its pure color and beauty of form. See illustration on opposite page.

ULSTER GEM. HT. (H. Dickson, 1916.) Large, canary-yellow flowers with slight fragrance, freely borne in clusters by a vigorous, well-branched plant.

Large and very beautifully pointed buds for cutting.

WALTHAM SCARLET. HT. (W. Paul & Son, 1914.) Crimson-scarlet flowers of medium size and fair lasting quality. Plant very vigorous and profuse in flowering.

Seventy blooms a season reported. Fine in autumn. $1.50 each.

CHINA OR BENGAL ROSES

THESE are everblooming Roses of most profuse habit, although their flowers are not as large or of such shape and substance as the Hybrid Teas. They are excellent sorts for massing or edging, for which purpose they are only rivaled by the Polyanthas. Their wood is slender, their foliage small, and they are continually in bloom.

The China or Bengal Roses are $1 each, except where otherwise noted

ARIADNE. (W. Paul & Son, 1918.) Flowers bright crimson shaded yellow at center, semi-double, large petals. Vigorous growth and very floriferous.

Bright and effective for massing or bedding, having large, ruffled flowers of charming informal shape, and cheerful ruddy color.

COMTESSE DU CAYLA. (P. Guillot, 1902.) Lovely buds of coppery orange, and rather large, flat flowers of light reddish orange and yellow, on good stems, nearly single, not fragrant. Spreading plant of vigorous growth, very free flowering; dark and glossy.

Especially adapted to border planting and

1 Old Gold
2 Isobel
3 Simplicity
4 Irish Beauty
5 Irish Elegance
6 Bloomfield Perpetual
7 Irish Fireflame

The Irish Singles

With the airy, unsophisticated grace of the wild Roses of the woods and fields these charming descendants of the Hybrid Teas combine the everblooming qualities of that race, furnishing their graceful sprays of dainty buds and fragile flowers throughout the season.

Brought into prominence a few years ago by the large Rose-growers of northern Ireland, they sprang into instant popularity, particularly for garden adornment and table decoration, for which purpose they are eminently fitted by their fleeting beauty.

Frau Dr. Erreth

Eblouissant

quite hardy. An extremely attractive novelty both for the rich coppery salmon flowers and its beautiful foliage and new growth. A compact bed of it around a formal pool is extremely fine and it can be effectively used to border beds of HP.'s or tall HT.'s.

CRAMOISI SUPERIEUR. (Coquereau, 1832.) Exquisitely shaped buds, and small, very double cupped flowers of velvety crimson, freely produced from spring until autumn. Moderate, wiry growth.

A good edging or bedding Rose, and also suitable for growing in pots. A favorite affectionately remembered as one of the old-time Monthly Roses of grandmother's garden.

DUCHER. (Ducher, 1869.) White, fully double flowers, borne in large, short-stemmed clusters by a fairly strong, busily growing bush.

Easily the best white China, but suitable only for garden use because of its short stems.

FABVIER. Laffay, 1832.) Bright crimson, semi-double flowers, with a few white lines on the petals. Very vigorous and continuously in bloom.

The brightest of all Chinas, and highly regarded for its brilliant mass of color.

HERMOSA. (Marcheseau, 1840.) Medium-sized, symmetrically double flowers of soft pink, borne in sprays on stout, healthy plants, always in bloom.

A favorite of three generations, and still very highly prized. 75 cts. each.

HOFGÄRTNER KALB. (Felberg-Leclerc, 1914.) Large, full flowers of bright carmine, with yellow center, outer petals shaded red; fragrant. Plant free blooming and bushy.

Valued for its fragrance and most persistent blooming qualities, even in very hot weather.

LAURETTE MESSIMY. (Guillot fils, 1887.) Handsome buds and light rosy flowers of fair size, tinted with yellow at base of petals, very freely produced by a moderately vigorous, everblooming bush.

An old favorite whose enchanting color is much liked.

MME. EUGÈNE RESAL. (P. Guillot, 1894.) Bright pink flowers of medium size, with yellow base and reddish orange shadings. Bushy growth and continuous bloom.

Beautiful color, and always very much admired in the garden.

OLD BLUSH. (Parsons, 1796.) Bright pink flowers, darkening with age; sparkling, informal, and very pretty. Plant strong and flowers profusely in big, loose sprays.

The Bengal Rose, origin of all pink Chinas, and still one of the best.

TITANIA. (W. Paul & Son, 1915.) Burning red buds of attractive shape and nearly single orange flowers with petals often toothed. Moderate in growth and bloom.

Color is unusually attractive but it fades quickly. One of the most popular Chinas for garden ornamentation.

BOURBON ROSES

THE Bourbons are desirable old-fashioned Roses closely related to the Chinas. Many of them bloom continuously but a few are once-blooming only. There are both climbing and bedding types. Our list includes two of the finest old sorts and interesting, modern varieties.

ADAM MESSERICH. (P. Lambert, 1920.) Clear rosy red, well-filled, fragrant flowers, freely borne singly or in threes on a bushy plant 3 to 6 feet high, with bright green, healthy foliage.

A good, continuously blooming massing or shrub Rose. $1 each.

BARDOU JOB. Bour. (C. Nabonnand, 1887.) Large, semi-double flowers of bright scarlet with blackish shades. Fragrant, free-flowering, and a semi-climber.

This famous old Rose has been classed as a Boursalt, as a Tea, and as a Bourbon. Under either name it is just as sweet. A rare sort which has long been practically unobtainable and will be welcomed by those who desire beautiful Roses whether new or old. $1 each.

KATHLEEN HARROP. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1919.) Pale shell-pink, well-formed, very fragrant. Blooms freely in spring on a thornless, climbing plant.

A light-colored sport of the lovely Zephirine Drouhin, and especially handsome in combination with it. $1 each.

MME. ARTHUR OGER. Cl. Bourbon. (A. Oger, 1899.) Large brilliant pink flowers. A good grower may be used for medium-sized trellis.

Extremely interesting in that it seems to be another Bourbon with the characteristics of Zephirine Drouhin. We have room for several good Bourbons of that type.

PARKZIERDE. (P. Lambert, 1909.) Fiery crimson-scarlet flowers, double, rather small, and notably fragrant. Strong-growing and very hardy plant.

Once-blooming only, but very profuse at that time. $1 each.

SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON. (Béluze, 1843.) Silvery flesh-colored, very double flowers and fragrant. A vigorous, beautiful plant which is a liberal but erratic bloomer.

A splendid old Rose but a little tender to frost. Old-fashioned, very double, quartered flowers, now out of style but beautiful. $1.50 each.

ZEPHIRINE DROUHIN. (Bizot, 1868.) Vivid pink, well-filled flowers of splendid shape and size, exquisitely perfumed. Blooms freely in spring on a strong, almost thornless climbing plant with healthy bronzy foliage. Hardy for this class.

An old Rose which has fallen into undeserved neglect. Hardy as Silver Moon. Rarely beautiful, very early, and one of the most desirable of all climbing Roses. Frequently blooms lightly all summer and fall. $1 each.

Polyantha Roses

POLYANTHAS are, perhaps, the most truly everblooming of all Roses, being scarcely ever out of flower during the whole growing season. They are sometimes called Baby Ramblers, which is a silly name referring to their resemblance to dwarf forms of the small-flowered rambler Roses. The word polyantha, meaning "many-flowered," describes them better, and distinguishes them from the many-flowered class of climbing Roses known as "multiflora."

They are ordinarily dwarf, bushy plants, seldom more than 18 inches high, hardy as the Hybrid Teas, and bear small flowers in enormous, many-flowered clusters. The class is variable and many sorts do not conform to the type; some are taller, some are rather tender, and a few produce large flowers.

They are especially valuable for massing, edging, and to some extent for mingling with other flowers.

All these Roses are 75 cts. each, $6.50 for 10, except where otherwise noted

ÆNNCHEN MÜLLER. (J. C. Schmidt, 1907.) Shining, bright pink blooms of fairly large size, with sharply quilled petals, borne in splendid trusses. The strong, bushy plants, 2 feet high, are almost always in bloom.

A splendid Rose for massing and bordering, but often afflicted with mildew.

ALICE AMOS. (Jan Spek, 1922.) Large, single flowers of bright cherry-pink, with white eyes, borne in immense trusses continuously throughout the season. Growth unusually good.

We have been hearing a lot about this Rose from abroad, where it has the reputation of being the most outstanding Polyantha in many years. It seems to be an excellent bedding and decorative variety, reaching 3 feet or more in height.

ANDRÉE LENOBLE. (E. Turbat & Co., 1916.) Bright rose, double flowers, borne in corymbs of 50 to 100 on upright plants throughout the season.

Very floriferous and discolors less than most. Strong growth and good foliage. $1 each.

CÉCILE BRUNNER. (Mme. Ducher, 1881.) Small, exquisitely formed buds and flowers of light pink with yellow base in diffuse, graceful clusters. Foliage waxy and healthy.

Perfectly formed miniature Roses of utmost grace and delicacy. Also called "Sweetheart Rose" and "Mignon Rose."

CHATILLON ROSE. (A. Nonin, 1923.) Bright pink, semi-double blooms with an illuminating touch of orange. The color lasts well but is not unattractive when faded. The trusses are of gigantic size, and the plant is both healthy and hardy.

Splendid and absolutely good. Highly recommended for massing and borders.

CLOTILDE SOUPERT. (Soupert & Notting, 1890.) Pearly white blooms with a pink flush at the base of its rather large closely overlapping petals. Blooms freely in large clusters; plant quite strong.

Tender in severest climates and flowers often ball, but a very old and notable variety.

CORAL CLUSTER. (R. Murrell, 1921.) Small, pale, coral-pink flowers of rather delicate shade, in very large trusses. Plant of excellent growth and profuse in bloom; especially good in cool weather.

An unusual and very attractive color, and we believe the best in this new color in the Polyantha class. It is a splendid massing rose of the habit of Mrs. Wm. Cutbush and Mme. Norbert Levavasseur, and the flowers are charming. $1 each.

DOROTHY HOWARTH. (Bees Ltd., 1921.) Clear rosy pink flowers, shaded lighter, small, cup-shaped, double, and very attractive, borne in loose, graceful clusters on very strong, bushy plants, well furnished with excellent foliage.

Reminiscent of the flowers of Bechtel's double crab-apple in color, but better shaped. $1 each. Illustrated in color facing page 45.

EBLOUISSANT. (E. Turbat & Co., 1918.) Glowing, dark red flowers of medium size, quilled like little cactus dahlias, and shaded heavily with velvety crimson. Large, compact trusses, borne on dwarf but robust plants, which bloom constantly.

Dwarfer than most Polyanthas, and with flowers that resemble the old China Cramoisi Superieur. Gets better with age, and is one of the finest Polyantha Roses, though it has strangely been overlooked. $1 each. See illustration opposite page 37.

ECHO. (P. Lambert, 1914.) Rather large, open, frilled flowers, soft pink becoming both lighter and darker when fully open. Growth bushy, wiry, and thornless; steady bloomer, improving toward fall.

Virtually a dwarf, everblooming Tausendschön, to which it sometimes reverts. Charming.

ELLEN POULSEN. (D. L. Poulsen, 1912.) Rather large, fairly full flowers of bright rose-pink, darker toward the edges, and slightly fragrant. Large, compact clusters, borne profusely by a dwarf, bushy plant 15 to 18 inches high, with average foliage and quite hardy.

Next to Lady Reading we consider it the best of the true "Baby Rambler" type.

ERNA TESCHENDORFF. (V. Teschendorff, 1911.) Medium to small, bright red, semi-double flowers, borne in large clusters on dwarf, bushy plants 10 to 15 inches high. Continuous blooming and hardy.

A popular and worthy sort for edging and massing.

EUGENIE LAMESCH. (P. Lambert, 1899.) Reddish orange buds and yellow, semi-double flowers, turning pink with age, in small clusters. Tall growth.

Pleasing in its pale bronze shades developed in fading. One of the most charming sorts but its foliage needs careful protection.

EVELYN THORNTON. (Bees Ltd., 1919.) Pinkish yellow buds and pale pink and gold flowers, rather large, almost single, borne in immense loose sprays.

Lovely apple-blossom flowers—a favorite variety. A very much improved Eugénie Lamesch, although its foliage is not perfect.

FRAU DR. ERRETH. (Geduldig, 1915.) Flowers very large for a Polyantha, deep golden yellow, becoming white with age, very double, well-shaped, and borne in sparse clusters. Moderate, branching growth; healthy and hardy.

Resembles Mrs. Aaron Ward. New to this country, and a most promising bedding and buttonhole variety. Illustrated in color facing page 37.

GEORGE ELGER. (E. Turbat & Co., 1912.) Lovely yellow buds and delicately formed flowers, paling with age. Graceful sprays, moderate growth, and continuous bloom.

The yellowest Polyantha, but suffers in severe winters.

GLORY OF HURST. (E. Hicks, 1921.) Small, bright cherry-red, semi-double flowers, borne in large, compact clusters. Plant is vigorously dwarf, with glossy, healthy foliage; blooms freely and continuously; very hardy.

A descendant of Orleans and Jessie, which insures its merit. Of the Orleans type. $1 each.

GRETA KLUIS. (Kluis & Koning, 1915.) Medium-sized, double flowers of deep pink, passing to carmine-red, slightly fragrant, produced abundantly throughout the season in small bunches on dwarf, bushy plants with normal foliage. Hardy and dependable.

A deep-colored sport of Louise Walter. At times its globular little blooms look like the old-fashioned strawflowers.

GRUSS AN AACHEN. (Geduldig, 1909.) Orange-red and yellow buds, and large, light flesh-pink and salmon-yellow flowers with deeper center, fading lighter, very double, much like a bunch-flowered Hybrid Tea; faintly perfumed. Very strong, branching plant, healthy and continually in bloom.

Different from other Polyanthas and exceptionally good. It is distinctly a large-flowered massing Rose, making a splendid showy bed, but it also has value as a cut-flower. Very richly colored in autumn. Really this variety should be classed with the best HT.'s for it has all the merits of that class and a few extra of its own. We have seen splendid Rose-gardens that relied entirely upon this rose and Lafayette for permanent effect. Truly one of the best Roses grown. See illustration opposite page 45.

HÉLÈNE LEENDERS. (M. Leenders & Co., 1924.) Bright salmon buds and light pink, semi-double flowers of good size, borne in clusters. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, making a bushy plant 4 to 4½ feet high. Foliage said to be good.

A descendant of Austrian Copper of peculiarly fascinating color and said to be good for specimen planting, hedges, or large masses.

IDEAL. (J. Spek, 1922.) Small, dark scarlet blooms shaded with black, borne with tremendous profusion in immense, compact bunches. Plant quite vigorous, rather long-branching, continually in bloom.

Darker and doubler than Miss Edith Cavell; more profuse than Eblouissant. A bed or border of Ideal is a splendid mass of velvety color all season. Blackens in heat.

LADY READING. (Van Herk, 1921.) Bright red flowers in large clusters, the individual blooms rather large, fairly full, with a faint perfume. Vigorous growth, bushy, and very floriferous.

Very similar to Ellen Poulsen but of a true red and does not blue badly as so many of the older varieties do. Especially recommended for bedding in large masses, edging drives, or for permanent color effect anywhere.

KATHARINA ZEIMET. (P. Lambert, 1901.) Small, very double, pure white flowers, quite fragrant, borne in large clusters on vigorous, faithfully blooming plants.

Scorches less than most white varieties and probably the best for massing or edging.

LAFAYETTE (Joseph Guy). (A. Nonin, 1921.) Large, semi-double flowers of striking light crimson which fades very little; open, frilled form. Blooms very liberally in loose clusters of 40 or more. Plant tall, healthy, and more than usually attractive.

Almost unique, and invaluable for bedding, and decorative schemes in the garden. Can be counted upon to provide bright color from early spring until frost.

LEONIE LAMESCH. (P. Lambert, 1899.) Bright coppery buds and flowers, shaded yellow, medium size, double, in small clusters. Plant rather tall (1½ to 2 feet).

Liked for its striking color and excellent foliage for a Rose of this type.

LOUISE WALTER. (Walter, 1909.) Medium-sized, half-double flowers of light creamy pink, with rosy veinings, borne in small, loose sprays. Plant quite vigorous, but dwarf, and reasonably hardy.

Somewhat similar to Tausendschön in form, and very fluffy and graceful.

MAMAN LEVAVASSEUR. (Levavasseur & Sons, 1907.) Small, light crimson-pink flowers, paling with age, borne very freely in large clusters on fairly vigorous, bushy plants.

One of the several Roses called "Baby Dorothy."

MAMAN TURBAT. (E. Turbat & Co., 1911.) Small, rounded flowers of China-rose, shading to lilac, semi-double, long lasting, in large clusters. Plant 12 to 15 inches high; good foliage; very hardy.

Flowers of attractive shape, especially in fall. A splendid pink Polyantha.

MARÉCHAL FOCH (Red Orleans). (Levavasseur & Sons, 1918.) Bright cherry-red, semi-double flowers of medium size, changing to pink when open; somewhat fragrant. Clusters compact and profusely produced by vigorous, bushy plants.

One of the numerous progeny of Orleans, and resembles it, but has a somewhat better color.

MARIE PAVIC. (Alégatière, 1888.) Perfect, miniature buds and dainty, waxy white flowers with flesh-pink centers, and of especially pleasing form, very freely produced in graceful sprays on sturdy, well-shaped plants.

A really distinct and charming Polyantha. Well adapted for hedges, growing 3 feet or over in favorable climates. One of the oldest but finest varieties.

MARTHA. (P. Lambert, 1906.) Small, rather full flowers of soft pink shaded with copper, freely produced by a small bushy plant.

An attempt to introduce the coppery tints of the Hybrid Teas into this race. Attractive and unusual.

MERVEILLE DES ROUGES. (Dubreuil, 1911.) Flowers deep velvety crimson with whitish center, half-double, cupped form; large clusters. Dwarf plants, continually in flower.

An effective Rose of very striking color when grown in masses. $1 each.

MISS EDITH CAVELL. (Meiderwyk, 1917.) Small, semi-double flowers of brilliant scarlet-red, shaded darker, produced in big, compact corymbs by sturdy, well-branched plants.

Very bright, and one of the very best. Lighter than Ideal but not so likely to blacken in heat. Recommended.

MME. JULES GOUCHAULT. (E. Turbat & Co., 1913.) Bright pink double flowers, tinted coral, with orange suggestions; somewhat fragrant. Profusely flowering and hardy.

Very distinct in color; 20 to 30 inches high, producing excellent trusses of bloom.

MME. NORBERT LEVAVASSEUR. (Levavasseur & Sons, 1903.) Small, semi-double flowers of bright purple-crimson with a lighter center, borne in dense clusters on strong, profusely blooming plants.

Well known as "Baby Rambler," and the variety which made the Polyanthas popular. An old, dependable sort, although it fades badly and is generally superseded by varieties of purer color, although few bloom any better.

MRS. W. H. CUTBUSH. (W. Cutbush & Son, 1906.) Medium-sized blooms of bright rosy pink in heavy clusters. Plant strong and very floriferous.

Another "Baby Dorothy." Attractive, and refuses to yield to newer varieties of similar type.

MRS. WM. G. KONING. (Kluis & Koning, 1916.) Pure white, globular blooms of good size in rather large clusters, continually produced by dwarf, healthy plants, with good foliage.

Doubtless the best white Polyantha and particularly excellent in cool weather. Splendid for edging or long borders.

NATHALIE NYPELS. (M. Leenders & Co., 1920.) Reddish orange flowers, changing to soft pink, freely borne in very large bunches on vigorous, constant-blooming plants.

A very striking new sort of interesting and brilliant color; unusual and distinctive. $1 each.

ORANGE KING. (Wm. Cutbush & Son, Ltd., 1923.) Clusters of very small, brilliant orange flowers, shaded salmon. Dwarf, bushy growth and fairly free flowering.

Decidedly the most unusual color-break in the Polyantha group, but the color is fleeting and the flowers fade green. Valuable only for its novelty.

ORLÉANS. (Levavasseur & Sons, 1910.) Flowers small, fairly double, and brilliant light red with a whitish center. Blooms without cessation in big, compact corymbs. Plant is very strong and healthy.

A reliable sort for massing, found in almost every garden. Beautiful if the clusters are removed as they fade.

PERLE D'OR. (Dubreuil, 1883.) Exquisite little buds and flowers of light orange and creamy yellow, borne in graceful sprays. Excellent but tender to severe cold.

One of the prettiest for mild climates and, next to George Elger, the yellowest well-known Polyantha.

RÖDHÄTTE. (D. F. Poulsen, 1922.) Large, half-double flowers of light, shining crimson, borne in large, loose clusters which last a long time. Plants small but vigorous.

Different, highly colored, and blues less than most. The forerunner of the large-flowered sorts of the Lafayette type.

RUDOLF KLUIS. (Kluis & Koning, 1921.) Vermilion buds and flowers in large clusters. Strong, bushy growth and a constant blooming habit.

It came out the same year and seems to be identical with Lady Reading, although a year or two's growth may establish it so that it will show distinct differences.

SALMON QUEEN. (Wm. Cutbush & Son, 1923.) Rather large flowers of bright salmon-pink, verging almost to the tone called coral, borne with exceptional freedom in immense clusters by vigorous, bushy plants.

Much on the Orléans type but the salmon tint is distinct.

TIP-TOP. (P. Lambert, 1909.) Well-shaped buds and reflexed flowers of pink and coppery yellow, tipped with rose. Small growth and continuous bloom.

Very different from all others; desirable.

TRIOMPHE ORLÉANAIS. (Peauger, 1912.) Bright cherry-red, well-filled flowers, large for the class, produced freely in large trusses. Long lasting and fades very little. Plant strong and erect, 20 to 30 inches high, with glossy, bright green foliage.

One of the best light red Polyanthas and generally considered an advance upon Orléans.

YVONNE RABIER. (E. Turbat & Co., 1910.) Small, pure white flowers with creamy base, produced in bunches with the utmost freedom by excellent plants.

Very near the ideal white Polyantha, especially for the excellent bushy habit and its bright green, glossy foliage, which is less affected by disease than any other variety of the class.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

THESE Roses are very hardy, extremely vigorous sorts, growing 3 to 10 feet high, dependable in almost all parts of the United States except the extreme South. They are not, as their name implies, perpetually in flower, but produce, in their one great burst of bloom, a lavish display of flowers which cannot be surpassed by any continuously blooming sorts. Their flowers are larger, fuller, and generally much more fragrant than any of the modern Roses. In northern gardens they are the only Roses with flowers of good form which can be depended upon to survive severe winters. A few sorts produce flowers in the fall if their foliage is kept healthy and they are carefully fertilized.

Hybrid Perpetuals should not be planted in the same beds with Hybrid Teas, but either be massed together or kept in the background where they will not be conspicuous when out of bloom.

We have decided to include in this section those Roses formerly known as Pernetianas which have the Hybrid Perpetual habit, thus supplying the shades of yellow and orange long missing from this group. A few others introduced as HT's are included because of their habit and manner of growth.

All these Roses are $1 each, $9 for 10

ALFRED COLOMB. (Lacharme, 1865.) Light crimson with carmine reflexes, fine, globular form; extremely fragrant. Vigorous, medium height, with scattered thorns and large, handsome foliage.

A grand old Rose for general use. When established, gives fine flowers in autumn.

ALFRED K. WILLIAMS. (Schwartz, 1877.) Magenta-red, shaded crimson, large and perfect, with beautifully imbricated petals; some fragrance. Moderate growth, but hardy and free flowering.

One of the most beautiful, but needs good care to bring it to perfection.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. (Bancroft, 1886.) Dark pink, shaded with smoky carmine, full, globular form and most deliciously fragrant. Growth quite vigorous; blooms with unusual freedom over a long season; foliage not very good.

Requires a dry, cool situation, heavy fertilization and protection from mildew. Under such conditions it does well, but better in greenhouse than outdoors.

ANNA DE DIESBACH. (Lacharme, 1858.) Clear, rosy carmine, unusually large, double flowers with thick, deeply cupped petals, reflexed and shaded red at the edges. Strong growth, free flowering, and one of the hardiest.

A Rose for the North. Heat badly spoils the buds and opening flowers. Profusely flowering, often giving some bloom in autumn.

BARON DE BONSTETTEN. (J. Liabaud, 1871.) Velvety maroon with blackish crimson shading, medium-sized, and very fragrant. Excellent growth and bloom, but shy in autumn.

One of the very darkest Roses, but not at its best in hot sunshine.

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD. (Pernet, 1867.) Light pink blooms of perfect symmetry, lightly shaded white or rose, very large, elegantly cupped; without fragrance, and usually borne singly. Robust, stiff canes set thick with heavy foliage.

Produces magnificent flowers on rigid, leafy stems, but not so profusely as others. Old, well-established plants bloom a little in autumn.

BEAUTÉ DE LYON. Per. (Pernet-Ducher, 1910.) Copper-yellow buds and fragrant flowers of strong orange. Erect habit; black-spots; early bloom liberal, with a few flowers thereafter.

A variety for those who appreciate unique beauty and take pains to get it. It is a surprisingly free bloomer for its type.

CANDEUR LYONNAISE. (Croibier & fils, 1914.) Pure white, tinted pale yellow, very large and full, produced singly on stiff stems. Very vigorous and hardy.

A seedling of Frau Karl Druschki which it probably surpasses in substance of flower but *not* in abundant blooming.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY. (Lacharme, 1873.) Delicate flesh-pink, deepening in color toward the center, medium size, double, well-shaped, and fragrant. Robust, dwarf growth and blooms freely in autumn.

By breeding and character of flower almost a Hybrid Tea. The flowers are frequently ill-shaped, but the perfect ones are very lovely.

CAPTAIN HAYWARD. (Bennett, 1893.) Scarlet-crimson buds and flowers of exquisite form, not fully double, but very large and fragrant. Plant big and strong, and almost constantly in bloom.

Color fades but not disagreeably. Dead flowers must be cut to prevent seeding, and it needs food to support its prolonged blooming.

CLIO. (W. Paul & Son, 1894.) Big, very double, globular flowers of pale pink, with flesh tones in center, splendid shape, fragrant. Heavy and extremely thorny canes, good foliage, and lavish bloom.

Needs disbudding because its tremendous clusters of buds all try to open at once. Balls badly in heat and wet.

COMMANDEUR JULES GRAVEREAUX. (Croibier & fils, 1908.) Pointed buds and peony-like flowers of velvety red, shaded maroon; very fragrant. Strong growth and liberal bloom.

A first-class Rose without objectionable carmine shades but blues somewhat with age.

DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1912.) Long-pointed buds and blooms of warm pink, tinted lemon at base. Plant very vigorous, with erect, rigid flower-stems and good foliage.

A Hybrid Perpetual in habit and type of foliage which has long been classed as a Hybrid Tea. Flowers of massive form and size but not as many as there should be.

EARL OF DUFFERIN. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1887.) Pure, velvety crimson, shaded with chestnut-red; fine globular flowers, held erect, and richly perfumed. A strong, vigorous grower, blooming over a long season.

Needs favorable weather conditions to develop its best color and form, but when it is good it is superlatively good.

EUGÈNE FÜRST. (Soupert & Notting, 1875.) Carmine-red blooms, with deep purple shadings, large, full, and very sweetly scented. Plant of considerable but not extreme vigor.

A little lighter in color than Baron de Bonstetten, from which it sported, and flowers more freely late in the season.

FISHER HOLMES. (E. Verdier, 1865.) Magnificent, reddish scarlet beneath a black velvety sheen, bright and glowing, perfectly formed and fragrant. Strong growth, and old plants flower in autumn.

Loveliest of all red Hybrid Perpetuals, but rather small at times. Close to General Jacqueminot.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. (P. Lambert, 1900.) Pinkish buds and magnificent, snow-white blooms with deep, firm petals, forming a flower of unimpeachable shape, but without fragrance. Plant one of the strongest, grows 4 to 10 feet high; foliage normal; blooms freely and continuously.

The best white Rose of any class, whose only drawback is scentlessness. For best flowers, the clusters should be disbudded when quite small. It requires hard-hearted pruning to keep it a manageable size.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. (Roussel, 1852.) Scarlet-crimson buds and clear red flowers of moderate size and excellent shape; deeply fragrant. Plant strong and bushy, 3 to 6 feet high; normal foliage, and sometimes blooms a second time.

An imperishable old Rose whose lovely color and fragrance were the standard of perfection for half a century. Still a favorite.

GEORG ARENDS. (Hinner, 1910.) Long, delicately shaped buds and deep-petaled, pointed blooms of soft pink in its most exquisite shade; delicately scented. Plant very vigorous, grows 5 to 6 feet tall; fine, wavy foliage; blooms sparsely through the summer and fall.

A Hybrid Perpetual Rose pruned high in spring

As Hybrid Perpetuals go, it is without fault, and is, undoubtedly, the most beautiful, pure, unshaded pink Rose of any class. The summer flowers are not so good, but they are excellent in the fall.

GEORGE DICKSON. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1912.) Immense, dark red, velvety blooms of the most perfect shape; very fragrant. Strong-growing; foliage beautiful but weak; once-blooming; freezes badly in severe winters.

A trying Rose; many of its flowers are poor, but a few are so fine that it is very much worth while.

GLOIRE DE CHÉDANE-GUINOISSEAU. (Chédane & Pajotin, 1907.) Dark velvety crimson flowers with deep claret reflexes, of largest size and finest shape; fragrant. Plant exceedingly vigorous, rather sparing in bloom, quite hardy.

A gorgeous Rose which endures hot weather better than most reds. The flowers are strong in quality, and in favorable seasons are produced lavishly for a very long season.

GLOIRE LYONNAISE. (Guillot fils, 1884.) Flowers of largest size, white, with a trace of yellow at the center, very double, tea-scented. Exceedingly strong; splendid foliage; liberal in bloom.

Seldom blooms in fall, and unfavorable weather ruins the buds. Strong enough to make a good pillar. Needs disbudding.

HEINRICH MÜNCH. (Münch & Haufe, 1911.) Literally immense blooms of soft pink, splendidly formed, borne on vigorous plants inclined to bloom in the fall.

Often sold as Pink Frau Karl Druschki because of its similar exquisite shape.

HENRY NEVARD. (F. Cant & Co., 1924.) Crimson-scarlet flowers of large, fine form and sweetly fragrant. Growth is erect; plant very floriferous, blooming in autumn. Leathery, healthy foliage.

One of the very recent Hybrid Perpetuals which seems to mark a returning of their popularity. This seems to be a decided improvement over the old type of red Hybrid Perpetual in the lasting quality of its bloom.

HER MAJESTY. (Bennett, 1885.) Extremely large and well-formed blooms of satin-rose; fragrant. Growth robust but erratic, and not so free flowering as some.

Considered a most perfect Rose a few years back, and still used for cut-flowers in Paris.

HUGH DICKSON. (H. Dickson, 1905.) Brilliant scarlet-crimson blooms, large, full, and fragrant. Extremely vigorous growth and established plants bloom throughout the season.

Opens better in hot weather than most reds, but it needs lots of room.

J. B. CLARK. (H. Dickson, 1905.) Very large, light red blooms, shaded blackish maroon, globular, very double, slightly fragrant. Growth enormous (6 to 12 feet); average foliage; early bloom profuse but scarce later.

Usually disappointing if weather is hot at

blooming-time, but of splendid beauty when conditions are right. Scarcely ever blooms in fall.

J. G. GLASSFORD. (H. Dickson, 1920.) Immense, pointed buds and globular, high-centered flowers of great size, substance, and depth of petals. Bright crimson, without shading, and somewhat fragrant. Vigorous and free flowering—at times.

A very handsome flower which is best suited to those who like fine Roses in spite of their defects. The color is likely to be dull in bad weather, the growth is ungainly, and the flower-stems are weak.

JOHN HOPPER. (Ward, 1862.) Large, semi-globular blooms of bright rose, shaded lilac toward edge of petals and carmine in center; fragrant. Stout, bushy growth; free blooming and generally satisfactory.

An excellent old Rose which often blooms with some freedom in autumn. In general characteristics it resembles Magna Charta.

JUBILEE. (M. H. Walsh, 1897.) Dark, velvety purple flowers with maroon shadings, very large, full and sweetly fragrant. Plant of moderate vigor and liberal in bloom.

One of the very dark Roses of the Prince Camille de Rohan type. Even in hot weather the color is rich and velvety.

JULES MARGOTTIN. (Margottin, 1853.) Carmine-pink flowers, rather flat in form, large and double, slightly fragrant. Stout thorny growth; free flowering and very hardy; old plants flower quite freely in autumn.

Generally considered one of the best of the Hybrid Perpetuals, for its hardiness and free-flowering qualities. Bears a general resemblance to John Hopper.

JULIET. Per. (W. Paul & Son, 1909.) Globular, golden buds, opening to a full, rather cupped bloom of glowing pink strongly contrasted with old-gold on the outer surface of the petals. Plant of strong Hybrid Perpetual habit, with curiously curling foliage.

A most striking combination of colors on the buds and half-opened flowers, but seen at its best only in favorable weather. It blooms in early summer only, and needs careful protection from black-spot.

LEONIE LAMBERT. (P. Lambert, 1913.) Silver-pink flowers, shaded with yellow and flesh-color, well-shaped and fragrant. Strong, upright growth, good foliage, and continuous bloom.

A splendid cutting Rose with long, stiff stems. One of the newer type of Hybrid Perpetuals.

LUDWIG MÖLLER. (H. Kiese & Co., 1914.) Bright amber-yellow flowers, paling to white as they open; of excellent form and vigorous growth, with fair blooming qualities.

A most unusual color, but, unfortunately, has not done very well in this country.

MAGNA CHARTA. (W. Paul & Son, 1876.) Bright pink, very large, very double flowers, suffused with carmine; heavily perfumed. Strong, erect growth, average foliage, and profuse bloom at its season.

One of the very best Roses of any class, but seldom or never blooms in fall. Notable for fragrance and hardiness.

MARGARET DICKSON. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1891.) White with pale rosy center, well shaped, and faintly fragrant. Plant large; foliage good.

One of the best light-colored Hybrid Perpetuals, but it seldom blooms in autumn.

MARGUERITE GUILLARD. (C. Chambard, 1915.) Pure white, very large flowers of splendid form. A sport from Frau Karl Druschki which it resembles in color, growth, blooming habit, and all other respects except that it is entirely without thorns.

An interesting and valuable sort for those who like Roses without prickles.

MARSHALL P. WILDER. (Ellwanger & Barry, 1884.) Cherry-colored flowers with carmine reflexes, well shaped and very fragrant. Good growth and long blooming period.

Very similar to Alfred Colomb, but of stronger, hardier growth, and blooms more freely.

MME. ALBERT BARBIER. (Barbier & Cie., 1925.) Full, cupped flowers of soft fawn-yellow, paling to white, with pinkish shades in the center. Growth moderate, blooming steadily throughout the season, like a Hybrid Tea.

A remarkable color for a Hybrid Perpetual, a class in which blended tints, especially yellow tints, are rare. This Rose has showed up unusually well in color, shape of flower, and its habit of constant blooming. We like it.

MME. GABRIEL LUIZET. (J. Liabaud, 1877.) Rather large pink blooms, with mauve shadings, double, and slightly fragrant. Vigorous, healthy, and profusely blooming at its season.

The early flowers are best; later bloom is sparse and not up to standard.

MME. VICTOR VERDIER. (E. Verdier, 1863.) Well-shaped, very double, cherry-crimson flowers of globular form, and very fragrant. Very vigorous and free-blooming, but scarcely ever blooms in late summer or fall.

In the height of the Hybrid Perpetual's popularity, always referred to as a "superb Rose." Reputed to be one of the parents of La France.

MRS. JOHN LAING. (Bennett, 1887.) Large smooth blooms of clear pink, cup-shaped, double, and very sweet. Plant is vigorously erect, almost thornless, with handsome foliage and is most floriferous.

One of the very lovely Hybrid Perpetuals; blooms profusely early, and gives scattering flowers in summer and a fair display in the

The result of high pruning. Note lanky growth and bare base.

autumn. No doubt one of the best of the Hybrid Perpetual class; excellent for cutting.

MRS. R. G. SHARMAN-CRAWFORD. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1894.) Rosy pink, shading lighter toward base of petals, rather informal, double flowers, and mildly fragrant. Good growth, average foliage, and continuous bloom.

A steady-blooming garden Rose over a long season. One likes it more and more each year for its cheerful reliability.

PAUL NEYRON. (L. Levet, 1869.) Dark, lilac-rose blooms of immense size, fair form, very double, and remarkably fragrant. Quite vigorous, strong, almost smooth canes with tough, leathery foliage; particularly free and constant bloom.

When well-grown, probably the largest of all Roses, but quite shapeless, and not always clear color. Grows tall and makes a fair pillar. One of the best in this class.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. (E. Verdier, 1861.) Dark crimson flowers of fair size, shaded blackish maroon, moderately full, well formed, and deliciously fragrant. Growth rather moderate, spreading in habit; very free blooming in its season but seldom blooms in the fall.

Long considered the darkest of Roses and often sold as the "Black Rose." Its unique color commands admiration, but it fades somewhat in hot weather. It is quite hardy, but not as strong-growing as others of this class.

ROGER LAMBELIN. (Mme. Schwartz, 1890.) Irregular, semi-double flowers of bright crimson, each petal margined or streaked with white. Plant of moderate growth and free flowering.

A novel and interesting Rose which, unfortunately, has almost disappeared from cultivation. Its fine blooming quality and almost unique markings make it worth keeping.

RUHM VON STEINFURTH. (L. Weigand, 1920.) Very large, pointed buds and full, cupped blooms of pure bright red; heavily perfumed. Vigorous, grows 3 to 4 feet high; foliage glossy; blooms a long time.

A Hybrid Perpetual of the newer type which promises to be an excellent acquisition when better known. A good autumn bloomer.

SOLEIL D'OR. Per. (Pernet-Ducher, 1900.) Orange-gold and pink mingle in the very double, somewhat misshapen blooms, in a splendor of unrivaled color; very sweetly scented. Plant of vigorous, erect habit, blooming freely in June and sparingly thereafter. Foliage very bad.

An intensely interesting Rose because it was the ancestor of all modern yellow Hybrid Teas. Its foliage spots, its canes often die back, its flowers are crooked, but it is the most marvelously colored Rose in all creation.

SUZANNE-MARIE RODOCANACHI. (Léveque, 1883.) Dark rosy cerise, shaded lighter, very double, perfectly globular blooms of impressive size. Vigorous, healthy plant, liberal in bloom.

A fine-flowered sort of very beautiful form but rather ordinary in color. It flowers practically all season.

ULRICH BRUNNER. (F. Levet, 1881.) Large, fairly full flowers of bright carmine-red, cupped form, and very fragrant. Strong, erect, smooth wooded bush, with large foliage. Blooms profusely in early summer.

A well-known and popular variety. It is a fine decorative bush or pillar Rose.

VICK'S CAPRICE. (Vick, 1889.) Large, cupped flowers of lilac-rose, striped with white and deeper pink, full and of excellent form and fragrance. Fairly strong growth, foliage normal, and quite floriferous.

A novel flower of considerable attractiveness, but the stripes are sometimes blurred in unfavorable seasons. Valuable chiefly as an oddity.

CAPTAIN THOMAS' EVERBLOOMING SEMI-CLIMBING ROSES

With the Lambertianas of Peter Lambert and the Hybrid Musks of the Rev. Pemberton, of which an extensive collection follows, these new Everblooming Roses of Captain Thomas offer the nearest approach to Hardy Everblooming Climbers yet attained. They are rather in the nature of strong-growing shrubs which reach considerable height under favorable conditions. The flowers are mostly single, as may be seen from the color plate, and all of them are delightfully bright and sparkling, especially good for indoor decoration if cut in the early morning and allowed to open slowly in a bright, cool place.

These plants are $2 each

BLOOMFIELD CULMINATION. (Capt. Thomas, 1925.) Long, pointed buds of medium size, opening to single flowers 4 inches across, of bright rose-pink with a light center and shining golden anthers; slight fragrance; produced singly or several together on stems of medium length and strength. Plant is of vigorous, semi-climbing habit, reaching 6 to 7 feet in Pennsylvania. It blooms throughout the whole season, a young plant producing 150 blooms. Winters well near Philadelphia.

BLOOMFIELD DECORATION. (Capt. Thomas, 1925; introduced by Bobbink & Atkins, 1927.) A recurrent-blooming climber or trailer bearing clusters of small, vivid pink, single flowers, with lighter centers and golden stamens. A very persistent bloomer. Canes 6 feet or more. Hardy near Philadelphia.

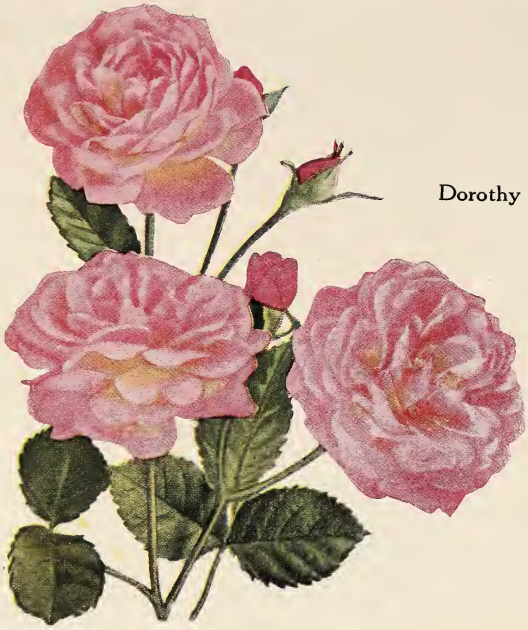
A Hybrid Perpetual Rose pruned close in spring

BLOOMFIELD DAINTY. (Capt. Thomas, 1925.) Orange-yellow buds, stained with crimson, and medium-sized single flowers of clear canary-yellow, which changes slowly to deep cream, borne in fairly large clusters on a lusty, thorny plant growing 5 feet high or more. Foliage dark green, glossy and apparently resistant to disease. Blooms intermittently, young plants giving 70 blooms a season. Withstands fairly severe weather with only slight damage to the tips of its canes. Resembles a yellow Cherokee, and Captain Thomas recommends it especially for the South. We have found it the most attractive of the lot, although we are disappointed in its midsummer blooming qualities. It is, nevertheless, a unique Rose and very pretty early in the summer.

1 Bloomfield Culmination
3 Bloomfield Mystery
6 Mrs. George C. Thomas

4 Bloomfield Fascination

2 Bloomfield Discovery
5 Bloomfield Dainty
7 Bloomfield Rocket



Dorothy Howarth

Gruss an Aachen

BLOOMFIELD DISCOVERY. (Capt. Thomas, 1925.) Coppery pink buds and single silvery pink flowers 3 inches in diameter, tinted a much darker shade of pink on the outside of the petals. It blooms in diffuse clusters throughout summer and fall. Plant grows 6 feet high, with good foliage, making an excellent pillar or hedge plant. Much more vigorous and floriferous in mild climates or the South.

BLOOMFIELD FASCINATION. (Capt. Thomas, 1925.) Smallish, double flowers about 1½ to 1¾ inches across, light chamois or canary-yellow, borne in loose clusters continuously from May to November. It is a half-climber, reaching 5 feet in Pennsylvania, but is much stronger in mild climates. Good foliage.

BLOOMFIELD MYSTERY. (Capt. Thomas, 1925.) Single, silvery pink flowers 2 inches across, with a slightly yellow tinge, borne freely throughout the season, young plants producing more than 100 flowers. Vigorous, healthy plant, growing 6 feet in Pennsylvania, and has so far been perfectly hardy.

BLOOMFIELD PERFECTION. (Capt. Thomas, 1925; introduced by Bobbink & Atkins, 1927.) Clusters of smallish, very double flowers of cream-yellow flushed pink. The buds are small, orange and pink. Honeysuckle fragrance. Vigorous grower (8 feet under favorable conditions), and hardy.

BLOOMFIELD PERPETUAL. See page 36.

BLOOMFIELD ROCKET. (Capt. Thomas, 1925.) Light reddish buds and bright pink single flowers 3 inches in diameter, borne singly and erect on the tips of stiff shoots, young plants giving 25 flowers in a season. Vigorous habit, growing to 8 feet or more.

CASCADIA. See page 11.

MRS. GEORGE C. THOMAS. (Capt. Thomas, 1921.) Orange buds, opening to light salmon-pink, semi-double flowers 2 to 2½ inches across, lighter in the center, suffused with a yellow glow. Blooms in diffuse clusters from June until late September. Plant about 8 feet high, and apparently hardy. Received American Rose Society's Gold Medal and the Gold Medal of the City of Portland in 1921.

LAMBERTIANA ROSES

A CLASS of Roses new to this country, originated by Peter Lambert of Germany. They tend to be shrubby climbers which bloom more or less frequently during the season. Valuable as strong shrubs and most interesting as a step forward in Rose progress.

Following varieties are $1.50 each

ANDENKEN AN GARTENDIREKTOR SIEBERT. (H. Kiese & Co., 1923.) Semi-double to double flowers of carmine-rose and yellow, freely borne in clusters throughout the season on a vigorous, semi-climbing shrub.

One of the Lambertiana race, but not so free-flowering in autumn as some of the others. A charming variety for a low pillar or decorative shrubbery use.

ARNDT. (P. Lambert, 1913.) Reddish yellow buds and salmon-rose flowers of medium size in large, loose clusters. Half-climbing habit; flowers until fall.

One of the most liberal and continuous bloomers of the class. A seedling of Hélène × Gustav Grünerwald.

CHAMISSO. (P. Lambert, 1922.) Big bunches of large, well-filled flowers of bright rosy flesh-color on a yellow base. One of the most hardy and vigorous, growing 8 to 10 feet.

Larger flowers than the average. A descendant of Geheimrat Dr. Mittweg × Tip-Top.

EXCELLENZ VON SCHUBERT. (P. Lambert, 1909.) Small, double flowers of dark carmine-rose, borne in dense clusters of 5 to 20 on the tips of every shoot. Vigorous, 4 to 6 feet high. Hardy and prolific.

Late flowering, continuing in bloom until frost. A good pillar or hedge Rose. (Mme. Norbert Levavasseur × Frau Karl Druschki.)

GEHEIMRAT DR. MITTWEG. (P. Lambert, 1909.) Rosy pink flowers with pale yellow centers, borne in large trusses. Growth strong; good foliage.

Produces many flowers of the Polyantha type. Good for hedges or specimen plants, and considered one of the best. (Mme. Norbert Levavasseur × Trier.)

HAUFF. (P. Lambert, 1911.) Double, reddish violet flowers of medium size, in clusters. A strong climber.

When established, blooms through the summer. (Crimson Rambler × Aimée Vibert.)

HEINRICH CONRAD SÖTH. (P. Lambert, 1919.) Shining, dark pink flowers with white centers, in pyramidal trusses. Growth strong, up to 6 feet.

A good hardy shrub with a long period of bloom. The parentage is most interesting. (Geheimrat Dr. Mittweg × *Rosa fœtida.*)

HOFFMAN VON FALLERSLEBEN. (P. Lambert, 1915.) Salmon-red flowers, shaded yellow and ochre, borne in clusters of 5 to 20. Strong pendulous habit.

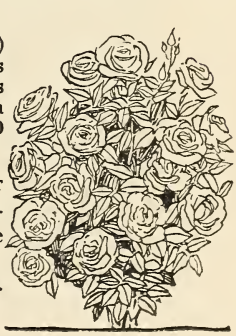
Charming, variable color, and very free flowering. A very decorative variety. (Geheimrat Dr. Mittweg × Tip-Top.)

KOMMERZIENRAT W. RAUTENSTRAUCH. (P. Lambert, 1909.) Pure salmon-pink flowers with yellow centers and lighter backs. Growth strong, to 8 feet or more.

Very attractive because of the sharply contrasting colors in a cluster. Has a most interesting ancestry, being a cross of Leonie Lamesch × *Rosa fœtida bicolor.*

KORNER. (P. Lambert, 1914.) Large clusters of reddish buds and double, well-shaped flowers of orange-yellow with salmon tints. Plant vigorous, up to 10 feet.

Unusually brilliant color which shows up well at a distance. (Trier × Eugénie Lamesch.)



The result of close pruning. Compact growth, large flowers

LESSING. (P. Lambert, 1914.) Small, double, dark pink flowers with white stripes in the petals and pale yellow centers, fragrant and in clusters. Strong climber.

A clear, fresh color, unusual in climbers of this class. (Trier × Entente Cordiale.)

PETER ROSEGGER. (P. Lambert, —.) Rather large, double flowers of coral-rose, rosette form, in clusters of 5 to 15. Growth upright, and strong; free flowering.

A good, recurrent blooming sort. (Geheimrat Dr. Mittweg × Tip-Top.)

UHLAND. (P. Lambert, —.) Reddish yellow buds and flowers with slightly fringed petals in clusters of 3 to 15. Half-climbing habit with sharp pointed foliage.

A vigorous trellis or pillar Rose. (Geheimrat Dr. Mittweg × Tip-Top.)

VON LILIENCRON. (P. Lambert, 1916.) Small, double flowers of white and pure pink, with yellow stamens; cluster flowering. Upright, half-climbing habit; good foliage.

A very attractive and free-flowering sort. (Geheimrat Dr. Mittweg × Mrs. Aaron Ward.)

PEMBERTON'S ROSES

ANOTHER class tending to be hardy, everblooming climbers, originated in England by the Rev. Joseph Pemberton. These are hybrids of *Rosa moschata*, the Musk Rose, whereas the Lambertianas are Hybrid Multifloras. Captain Thomas' Roses offered on page 44 are similar, partaking of elements from both classes, combined with original traits.

These Roses are $1 each for strong, field-grown plants

CERES. HT. (1915.) The semi-double flowers are pale blush with much light yellow shading, showing bright golden centers, and of medium size. Blooms freely from early summer until late autumn.

Very similar to Danäe in general appearance, but is more nearly pink than yellow.

CLYTEMNESTRA. H.Musk. (1916.) Coppery buds and small, ruffled flowers ranging from deep pink through shades of salmon and flesh to light yellow, with orange and apricot stamens. Growth 3 to 4 feet. Continuous flowering.

Very variable and most attractive color, no two flowers showing exactly the same tints.

DAPHNE. H.Musk. (1912.) Blush-pink, semi-double flowers of particularly delicious fragrance, borne liberally in branching clusters throughout summer and autumn by a strong shrubby plant.

A good, low pillar or climber for covering stumps. Flowers are best in autumn.

DAYBREAK. H.Nois. (1918.) Golden yellow, almost single flowers, freely produced in clusters. A vigorous, continuously blooming shrub 4 to 5 feet high.

A yellow Rose of much grace and charm, displaying many soft variations of color.

FRANCESCA. HT. (1922.) Bright apricot flowers of more than average size, with very smooth, deep petals symmetrically arranged; fragrant; blooms in sprays. Upright and bushy, flowering in autumn.

A very beautiful sort and a favorite of its class among informed rosarians.

GALATEA. H.Musk. (1914.) Small, rosette-like flowers of stone-color edged with pink; fragrant; blooms in clusters throughout summer and fall. Plant is a strong, branching shrub with good foliage.

Particularly good in autumn when the flowers are larger and richer in color.

KATHLEEN. H.Musk. (1922.) Clusters of pink buds and single white flowers, tinted with palest pink, and having many golden stamens. A healthy shrub of vigorous habit, blooming until freezing weather.

The flowers are small, exquisitely tinted and fleeting, although they are abundantly replaced by new ones daily.

MOONLIGHT. H.Musk. (1913.) Rather large, nearly single flowers of creamy white, tinted with lemon, and showing a large golden center. Free flowering.

Pretty in a corner of the shrubbery, and ought to make a good hedge in temperate climates.

PAX. H.Musk. (1918.) Large, creamy buds of lovely form, and broad, white flowers of much charm; very fragrant. Blooms steadily through the summer.

A good pillar Rose, likely to freeze in severe winters, but will renew itself from the ground.

PENELOPE. H.Musk. (1924.) A perpetual flowering cluster Rose of shrub habit. The flowers are shell-pink, shaded saffron; musk fragrance. Handsome dark green foliage.

The flowers open somewhat like anemone, but in large clustered heads. Especially good in autumn. Grows 2 to 5 feet high.

PROSPERITY. H.Musk. (1919.) White, rosette-like flowers, tinted with pale pink, and borne in profuse, erect clusters. Blooms steadily from June until frost. Vigorous, shrubby growth, 3 to 4 feet high, and healthy, dark green foliage.

A splendid Rose for indoor decoration, the big sprays keeping fresh a long time in water.

SAMMY. H.Musk. (1921.) Bright carmine, almost single, flowers continuously produced in large clusters. A vigorous shrub with almost thornless canes and beautiful, bronzy foliage.

A brightly colored novelty which provides an interesting color contrast in this class.

THISBE. H.Musk. (1918.) Small, pale yellow flowers of semi-double, rosette form, borne continuously in clusters. Vigorous, arching shrub 4 to 5 feet tall.

A good-looking Rose for shrubberies and, in mild climates, should make an excellent everblooming hedge.

VANITY. H.Musk. (1920.) Large, rose-pink flowers of charming form, almost single, fragrant, and produced in clusters. Plant is everblooming and vigorous up to 7 to 8 feet.

An unusual type in this group, producing larger and much brighter flowers than ordinary.

CLIMBING HYBRID TEA AND SIMILAR ROSES

THESE Roses are mostly climbing forms of various Hybrid Tea and Tea Roses, but a few of them have no dwarf counterparts. They bloom more often than the Hardy Climbers but not ins uch great quantity at one time. Their hardiness is about equal to the Hybrid Teas and Teas, although they are more trouble to protect because of their larger growth. They are especially recommended for the South and regions with temperate winters. A few of them are much hardier than the type.

These Climbers are $1 each, except where otherwise noted

ARDS ROVER. Cl.HP. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1898.) Large, double flowers of dark, shining crimson with stiff petals, produced profusely on a vigorous climbing plant.

Highly regarded abroad as a cut-flower and claimed to be one of the best crimson Climbers. The habit is straggly and it is inclined to become leggy, but it is extremely handsome when in flower.

BILLARD ET BARRÉ. Cl.T. (Pernet-Ducher, 1899.) Rich yellow blooms, paling toward the edges not fully double; very sweet. Growth moderate and almost hardy.

Free flowering, and very effective as a low climber or pillar.

CARMINE PILLAR Cl. HT. (Paul & Sons, 1885). Large single flowers of glossy carmine with lighter center. Strong plants of moderate height; very hardy.

Early. Once flowering only. Extremely beautiful and hardy enough to stand zero weather without protection. It really ought not be planted close to Paul's Scarlet Climber because the colors clash.

CHEROKEE. See **Rosa lævigata.**

CLIMBING CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT. Cl.HT. (Morse, 1920.) Dark velvety red, very double and fragrant. Growth moderate (3 to 4 feet) and blooms with considerable freedom.

Preferred to the dwarf form by many experienced rose-growers because of its superior vigor and habit. $1.50 each.

CLIMBING ETOILE DE FRANCE. Cl.HT. (Howard Rose Co., 1915.) Flowers vivid crimson with fine cerise centers, double and fragrant. Growth vigorously climbing; quite floriferous.

Practically identical in flower with Etoile de France, but of climbing habit.

CLIMBING GENERAL MACARTHUR. Cl.HT. Crimson-red blooms, rather lacking in petals at times, but very handsome; fragrant. Strong climber with excellent blooming qualities.

A very bright and attractive climber with the flowers of General MacArthur.

CLIMBING H. V. MACHIN. Cl.HT. (Howard & Smith, 1922.) Very bright, glowing red, extremely double, fragrant flowers. Vigorous climbing habit and fairly floriferous.

Identical in flower with the original variety with all its excellencies.

CLIMBING KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA. Cl. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1897.) Pure white, very double, perfectly formed flowers with a faint lemon center. Moderately strong climbing habit.

Preferred by many to the dwarf form because of its excellent growth. Reliable and quite hardy, doing well in northern gardens.

CLIMBING KILLARNEY. Cl.HT. (Reinberg, 1908.) Sparkling buds of delightful form and large, attractive, widespread flowers of clear, light pink. Strong growing and floriferous.

A vigorous-climbing counterpart of Killarney in bloom and foliage, requiring the same care.

CLIMBING LA FRANCE. Cl.HT. (Peter Henderson, 1893.) Loosely formed, globular flowers with exquisitely recurved petals of rose and silver-pink; highly perfumed. Continuous flowering and a climber of moderate vigor.

A climbing form of one of the most famous Roses in the world which overcomes the rather weak growth of the original La France. Requires careful winter protection in the North. It needs to become well established before it blooms with any freedom.

CLIMBING LADY ASHTOWN. Cl.HT. (Bradley, 1909.) Sparkling pink flowers lit with a sunny yellow suffusion; fine pointed blooms with exquisitely recurved petals. Plant is very vigorous, unusually free flowering, and hardy.

A shade lighter than Lady Ashtown, but equally attractive. It is a very vigorous climbing Hybrid Tea and much hardier than most of them. One of the most satisfactory for northern gardens, blooming profusely early in the season and quite freely thereafter.

CLIMBING LADY HILLINGDON. Cl.T. (E. J. Hicks, 1917.) Charming, long buds and well-shaped flowers of soft apricot, deepening to golden yellow; fragrant and lasting. Plant is strong, with excellent foliage; hardy for its class.

Identical with Lady Hillingdon in flower and hardiness, although more difficult to protect than the dwarf form because of its greater size. This is one of the most charming Roses and especially appealing in its climbing form.

CLIMBING LOS ANGELES. Cl.HT. (Howard & Smith, 1925.) Salmon-pink blooms of fine, pointed form, with good substance and delicious fragrance. The plant is a moderately vigorous climber.

Perhaps this climbing sport of Los Angeles may provide a way in which flowers of this extraordinarily beautiful but capricious Rose may be had where the bush form is too uncertain in growth and bloom.

CLIMBING MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. Cl.HT. (Chauvry, 1910.) Large globular blooms of bright satiny rose, shaded somewhat lighter. A vigorous and quite free-flowering climber.

Has all the virtues and faults of the well-known Mme. Caroline Testout. One of the best climbers of this class.

CLIMBING MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. Cl.HT. (Ketten Bros., 1921.) Brilliant coral-red buds and flaming flowers of orange-red and salmon. Moderate, climbing growth, and a continuous and liberal bloomer.

Resembles the dwarf in flowers and foliage, but is preferred by some because of its tall growth and very free-flowering habit. $2 each.

CLIMBING MRS. AARON WARD. Cl.HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1922.) Golden buff buds and tawny flowers paling to cream and faint pink. Excellent growth and foliage.

A climbing form of one of the daintiest and most charming of all Roses.

CLIMBING MRS. W. J. GRANT (Climbing Belle Siebrecht). Cl.HT. (Wm. Paul & Son, 1899.) Shining pink, a little darker than Lady Ashtown, which it resembles in form. Excellent growth and bloom.

A splendid climber for mild regions and hardy farther north than most. Well recommended.

CLIMBING PAUL LÉDÉ. Cl.HT. (Stuart Low & Co., 1913.) Flowers of carmine-rose, shaded yellow, large and moderately full, fine cupped form, and very fragrant. Vigorous climbing growth; blooms profusely at its season with scattering flowers thereafter.

We consider this one of the very finest climbing Hybrid Teas, with elegantly shaped blooms, produced in great abundance. Highly recommended. Foliage practically immune to black-spot. See illustration opposite page 65.

CLIMBING PERLE DES JARDINS. Cl.T. (J. Henderson, 1889.) Large, globular flowers of clear straw-yellow and canary, with deep cupped petals. Sweetly fragrant and strong climbing habit.

A climbing counterpart of the famous old Perle des Jardins and much too tender for culture outdoors in the cold parts of the country. Recommended for growing in greenhouses or in the South.

CLIMBING RICHMOND. Cl.HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1912.) Light crimson buds and flowers of clear scarlet-red, well formed, double, and very fragrant. Vigorous, true climbing character; very floriferous.

A climbing form of the well-known forcing Rose Richmond, which it equals in color and form, and surpasses in strength and in continuity of bloom. It is one of the finest and most reliable Climbing Hybrid Teas. We recommend it highly. See illustration opposite page 65.

CLIMBING STEVENS. Cl.T. (Pernet-Ducher, 1922.) Beautifully formed paper-white buds and flowers of delightful fragrance, freely borne on a strong climbing plant.

While this is a sport from Mrs. Herbert Stevens, it has been reported of very unusual hardiness for a Tea. Still we would not risk growing it outdoors in cold climates without very careful winter protection.

CLIMBING SUNBURST. Cl.HT. (Howard Rose Co., 1915.) Fine, yellow flowers, strongly suffused with orange. Strong climbing growth and a most excellent blooming habit.

A fine climber, with better flowers than the original Sunburst and many more of them.

FRANCOIS CROUSSE. Cl.T. (P. Guillot, 1900.) Cerise-crimson, globular flowers, shaded darker. Splendid growth and profuse bloom. Foliage of average Hybrid Tea quality.

A splendid climber in favorable locations, but needs care to prevent mildew in damp climates.

GLOIRE DE DIJON. Cl.T. (Jacotot, 1853.) Buff-pink blooms, with orange shadings toward the center, large, very full, irregularly formed, very fragrant. A strong, long-lived climber which blooms steadily.

The hardiest Climbing Tea Rose, succeeding in sheltered locations in New England. Long valued for its beauty and dependability. Highly recommended for regions of mild winters and to those who will protect it in severer climates.

PAUL'S LEMON PILLAR. Cl.HT. (Paul & Son, 1915.) Pale lemon buds and faint sulphur-yellow flowers, double, well formed, and fragrant. Strong growth .

Beautiful, smooth flowers, but foliage mildews in unfavorable locations. Worth extra care, and has become a favorite variety with all who have grown it well.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE. Cl.HT. (Levet, 1878.) Large, well-shaped flowers of rosy crimson, fragrant and freely produced by a rampantly vigorous climbing plant.

Endures zero weather without protection in sheltered locations. Profuse early bloom and flowers sparingly thereafter. A fine old Rose.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS DENOYEL. Cl.HT. (C. Chambard, 1920.) Flower glistening crimson-red, tinted vermilion, of enormous size and cupped, with large, thick petals; sweetly perfumed. Growth very vigorous, upright, branching.

A vigorous pillar Rose. The dark scarlet blooms fade very little and are good in the hottest weather, but the finest blooms are produced in early autumn. This is really one of the finest modern climbers, producing blooms of wonderful color and size. It is quite hardy but will repay protection in winter.

WALTHAM CLIMBER NO. 1. Cl.HT. (W. Paul & Son, 1885.) Bright rosy crimson flowers of large size and fine form, fragrant, and liberally produced.

A very vigorous climber which flowers more or less throughout the season.

WALTHAM CLIMBER NO. 3. Cl.HT. (W. Paul & Son, 1885.) Deep rosy crimson flowers.

A vigorous and attractive climber which flowers more or less all season.

The black bar shows how to cut a Rose. Let two leaves remain on the bush.

Jacotte

Unusual Climbers

Star of Persia

2 Gerbe Rose
4 Evangeline

1 Gruss an Freundorf

3 Leontine Gervais
5 Coralie

NOISETTE ROSES

THE Climbing Noisettes are generally quite tender, being a blend of the China, Musk, and Tea Rose races. They succeed only in regions of mild winters, but are very fine where they are good. Some of the most famous Roses belong to this group, and we have made an earnest effort to collect the best of them that are still in cultivation.

We offer here a selection of this old and very beautiful class of Roses, mostly of climbing habit, although a few of the older bedding type are included. The flowers are usually of the much-desired yellow and coppery shades and are uniformly fragrant. Recommended to our southern friends.

Following varieties $1 each

BELLE VICHYSOISE. (Léveque, 1897.) Small white or pinkish flowers in clusters of 20 to 50. Plant vigorous, up to 8 feet; bushy and healthy; recurrent blooming.

A low climbing or pillar Rose; also good for hedges, making a wonderful display over a long season with its pretty and profuse bloom.

BOUQUET D'OR. (Ducher, 1872.) Pale yellow flowers of large size and full globular form, heavily shaded with coppery salmon in the center. Vigorous.

Another fragrant Noisette of good quality for greenhouses or southern gardens. This is a glorious Rose of lovely form and inexpressible softness of color, worthy of any under-glass garden, and ought to be in every southern collection.

CAROLINE MARNIESSE. (Roeser, 1848.) Small double flowers of creamy white, produced in large clusters. Vigorous growth.

A charming old sort long disappeared from cultivation. It is a representative of the true early Noisettes.

CHROMATELLA. (Coquereau, 1843.) Creamy white flowers with yellow centers; varies considerably, but usually large and full, of fine globular form. Vigorous climbing growth.

A difficult Rose to succeed with but extremely beautiful when well grown. Plants must acquire age to do their best. It seems to want a congenial situation and to be left alone.

FELLEMBERG. (Fellemberg, 1857.) Double, medium-sized, cupped flowers of bright crimson. Growth dwarf and spreading. Blooms continuously.

A Noisette of China habit. Fine for bedding and especially good late in the fall. An old Rose with an honorable history. One of the original Noisette type and hardy enough to be tried in the North.

L'IDEAL. (C. Nabonnand, 1887.) Splendid buds and medium-sized flowers of fairly full, but often loose and irregular form. Salmon-yellow intensified with fiery copper orange. Half-climbing habit.

A very beautiful pillar Rose but both plants and flowers are unusually sensitive to cold and wet. We doubt its hardiness.

MARÉCHAL NIEL. (Pradel, 1864.) Lovely buds and flowers of deep golden yellow; double and extremely fragrant. Strong growth and abundant bloom, but not freely recurrent.

Long known as the finest yellow Rose in the world; a model of beauty and fragrance. Does well in greenhouses in the North. Succeeds with ordinary care in climates to which it is adapted.

MME. CARNOT. (Moreau-Robert, 1889.) Medium-sized flowers of full, globular shape, richly tinted orange and golden yellow. Very vigorous.

A sweetly fragrant Rose which opens unusually well but suited only to mild climates.

MME. EUGENE MALLET. (Nabonnand, 1875.) Pink and yellow blooms of appealing form, fully double and cupped; sweetly fragrant. The plant is of moderate climbing habit and blooms abundantly when established.

We have had difficulty in finding a reputable description of this old Rose. It has not yet bloomed for us, and we recommend it as an adventure and an experiment.

MME. JULES GRAVEREAUX. (Soupert & Notting, 1901.) Flesh-pink flowers with yellow center; well formed and fragrant. A vigorous climbing plant of free-flowering habit.

A difficult but exceedingly handsome Rose, ranking high in perfection and beauty of flower.

MME. PIERRE COCHET. (Cochet, 1891.) Saffron-yellow, double flowers with apricot centers; rather large and very sweet. A very strong, free-blooming climbing Rose.

First rate of its class, of good form and delicate color; scarce, and quite worth while.

MME. PLANTIER. H.Nois. (Plantier, 1835.) Smallish, pure white flowers without much form, but so abundantly produced as to cover the gigantic bush. A very hardy sort.

A Hybrid Noisette making a splendid specimen or shrub; hardy as a Moss Rose which is exceptional for this class. Once blooming only.

WILLIAM ALLEN RICHARDSON. (Mme. Ducher, 1878.) Smallish, double, irregular flowers of buff and intense orange. Plant vigorous and unusually hardy in protected situations.

A very brilliant but variable color, sometimes coming almost white. Invaluable for temperate climates where it makes rampant growth and covers itself with its utterly unique flowers of burning orange. We have found that it needs most careful protection and all possible shelter if it is to be grown successfully north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers.

The result of cutting a Rose properly—two new flowers.

Hardy Climbing Roses

HARDY Climbing Roses are undoubtedly the easiest Roses to grow and yield the most spectacular returns for the time and effort spent upon them. The older, small-flowered kinds which produce such a mass of colorful bloom in early summer are known as Ramblers, and it is to be regretted that the popularity of one or two varieties of that class has caused them to be vastly overplanted to the neglect of the many unusual and more beautiful varieties.

For the most part, the Hardy Climbing Roses in the following list are hardy throughout the United States, although in regions where severe below-zero temperatures occur they should be protected by laying them down and covering them with burlap, leaves, boards, or earth.

Hardy climbers bloom on shoots which arise during the spring from wood which grew the summer before. To have fine bloom it is necessary in all cases to preserve the wood of the previous year and refrain from pruning them in the spring. The proper time to prune Hardy Climbers is in the summer, after they have finished blooming. The marginal sketches on pages 51, 52, and 54 show clearly how this should be done.

Most of the Hardy Climbers are descended from *Rosa Wichuraiana*, a trailing wild Rose of Japan. In our list such descendants are indicated by the letters HW. These Roses have long, pliable shoots which are easily trained. The varieties which are followed by the letters HM have been derived from *R. multiflora*, another native of China and Japan which is distinguished by the vigor of its stiff, arching canes and large, rather coarse foliage. A few other types are indicated: H.Mac., meaning a hybrid of *R. macrophylla;* H.Set., a descendant of *R. setigera*, and a form or two of *R. sempervirens*. Various other Climbing Roses which are not so hardy will be found in subsequent lists.

We believe so thoroughly in Hardy Climbing Roses that we have assembled what is undoubtedly the most inclusive collection of them on the continent. We continually urge that they be planted freely and widely, not only as climbers but also as pillars, as trained specimen plants on the lawn, for fences, hedges, shrubbery purposes, walls, sloping banks, and the other uses to which they are particularly adapted by their rapid, flexible growth, their generally excellent foliage and their superb display of bloom.

On page 69 is a complete reference list of Hardy Climbers with a key number indicating the relative time of flowering. This will assist in selecting varieties for a long period of bloom.

All these Hardy Climbing Roses are $1 each, $9 for 10, except where otherwise noted

ADÉLAIDE MOULLÉ. HW. (Barbier & Cie., 1902.) Moderately large flowers of lilac-pink with carmine centers, delicately suffused yellow; slightly fragrant. Cluster flowering; very vigorous.

Midseason. Profuse and very attractive.

ALBÉRIC BARBIER. HW. (Barbier & Cie., 1900.) Creamy white, charming flowers with pale yellow centers; fragrant. Blooms in small sprays; extremely vigorous with waxy, holly-like foliage.

Early and often blooms in fall. Delicately beautiful but needs protection in severe climates.

ALBERTINE. HW. (Barbier & Cie., 1921.) Vermilion buds and coppery chamois-yellow flowers, passing to coppery rose; large, rather loosely formed; somewhat fragrant. Blooms in loose clusters; vigorous plants with leathery, shining foliage and reddish tips. Seems to be reliably hardy.

Midseason. A glorious new color in climbing Roses, and distinctly good. New to this country and not tested everywhere but seems uniformly successful.

ALEXANDRE GIRAULT. HW. (Barbier & Cie., 1909.) Deep carmine, double flowers of medium to large size, shaded with orange-salmon at base of petals, produced in trusses of moderate size by vigorous, profusely blooming plants.

Midseason. A good climber which is little known in this country. Deserves a trial because of its clear and attractive color.

ALIDA LOVETT. HW. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1905.) Bright shell-pink flowers of Hybrid Tea size and quality, lightly shaded with sulphur-yellow at base of the petals; faintly perfumed. Plant extra strong.

Midseason. A sparkling pink variety, with many traits of the popular Dr. W. Van Fleet, but darker in color and of more cupped form.

AMERICAN PILLAR. HW. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1902.) Fairly large, single flowers of brilliant crimson-pink, with large white centers and golden yellow stamens. Blooms profusely in tremendous clusters on plants of astonishing vigor.

Late. Beautiful beyond words when conditions are right, but fades badly in hot sunshine. 75 cts. each.

AMETHYSTE. HM. (A. Nonin, 1912.) Half double, peculiar, steel-blue flowers with violet-crimson shading, produced in very large clusters by very vigorous plants.

Early. Not so coarse or quite so blue as Veilchenblau.

ANDRÉ LOUIS. HW. (R. Tanne, 1920.) Large, nicely formed flowers of bright, flesh-pink, borne in long-stemmed trusses of four or five. Plant is very vigorous, with clean, waxy foliage, profusely flowering at its season, and quite hardy.

Midseason. Particularly attractive in the bud stage when it is excellent for cutting. New to this country and ought to become popular.

AUGUSTE ROUSSEL. H.Mac. (Barbier & Co., 1913.) Rather large, half-double flowers of clear salmon-pink, with undulated petals. Vigorous, climbing growth.

Midseason. A *Rosa macrophylla* hybrid, and quite distinct. Old plants are gigantic shrubs 12 to 15 feet. It is not a Rose to plant with other climbers or in a bed, but in the shrubbery or in the background of the garden it is very useful.

AUNT HARRIET. HW. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1918.) Smallish, bright red flowers in little clusters, semi-double, and sometimes flecked with white. Moderately vigorous; distinct, gray foliage.

Early. A brightly colored pillar Rose.

AVIATEUR BLÉRIOT. HW. (Fauque & Sons, 1910.) Saffron buds and flowers, streaked with crimson; open flowers informal, in small clusters, light yellow fading lighter; faintly fragrant. Plant moderately vigorous for a climber; foliage excellent. Needs protection in severe climates.

Midseason. One of the yellowest climbers. While good as a pillar or climbing Rose, it may also be used to border a pool or fountain with splendid effect. 75 cts. each.

BALTIMORE BELLE. H.Set. (Feast & Sons, 1843.) Light, creamy blush flowers in small clusters on strong rambling plants which need protection in severe northern winters.

Midseason. A descendant of the wild Prairie Rose; pretty, but of chiefly botanical value.

BARONESSE VAN ITTERSUM. HM. (M. Leenders & Co., 1910.) Flowers light crimson, shaded with orange-red, semi-double, rather large; faint perfume. Strong growth, up to 15 feet; hardy and very floriferous.

Very early flowering, continuing about five weeks. Highly regarded by fanciers of hardy climbing Roses.

BEN STAD. HW. See page 12.

BESS LOVETT. HW. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1905.) Large, fairly full flowers of light crimson-red, cup-shaped, and borne in long-stemmed clusters suitable for cutting; sweetly fragrant. Plant very strong, exceedingly free flowering, with fine, glossy foliage almost immune to diseases.

Midseason. Probably the best of the red climbers, with flowers of Hybrid Tea size. Better habits than Climbing American Beauty but totally unlike it in color and form. 75 cts. each.

BIRDIE BLYE. HM. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1904.) Pink, fragrant flowers of fair form, produced in diffuse clusters. A fairly large bush, quite hardy, and everblooming.

A Climber after blooming. Note new growth at base

With this Rose the late Dr. Van Fleet almost succeeded in producing an everblooming Hardy Climbing Rose. It grows 4 to 5 feet high and is really not a climber but a large-flowering pink Rose of the Gruss an Teplitz type.

BLOOMFIELD COURAGE. HW. See page 11. For other Bloomfield Roses, see pages 44 and 45.

BLUSH RAMBLER. HM. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1903.) Light blush, semi-double flowers of medium size, profusely borne on vigorous plants 10 to 12 feet high.

Early; hardy; makes a good pillar.

BLUE RAMBLER. There is no Rose by this name. Amethyst, Veilchenblau, and Violette form an interesting group of Blue Roses. They are much more strange than beautiful.

BONNIE PRINCE. HM. (T. N. Cook, 1918.) Medium-sized, white flowers of open, frilled form; mildly fragrant. Large, graceful clusters, abundantly produced by strong arching canes up to 20 feet long; light green foliage.

Early, and lasts well. Virtually a white Tausendschön, but not without thorns.

BRAISWICK CHARM. HW. (F. Cant & Co., 1914.) Deep orange-yellow buds; flowers white, shading to orange in center, borne in airy clusters by a very free-blooming, vigorous plant with excellent foliage.

Early. Charming flowers lightly perfumed with Tea Rose scent. Extra valuable and distinct.

BREEZE HILL. HW. See page 10.

CAROUBIER. HW. (A. Nonin, 1912.) Single, very brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers of medium size, profusely borne in fine, massy clusters by strong growing, hardy plants.

Midseason, blooming about ten days in advance of Hiawatha, which it resembles somewhat.

CASCADIA. See page 11.

CASIMIR MOULLÉ. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1910.) Bright purple-rose flowers, shaded with silvery pink on outside, borne in immense corymbs of 20 to 50 flowers by exceedingly vigorous and very hardy plants.

Midseason. A splendid climber, showing a particularly attractive color contrast in its sprays of bloom.

CHRISTIAN CURLE. HW. (J. Cocker & Sons, 1909.) Light flesh-pink flowers of small size and fine, delicate form, borne in tremendous clusters on very vigorous climbing plants.

Late. A sport from Dorothy Perkins and indistinguishable from Lady Godiva.

CHRISTINE WRIGHT. HW. (Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas Co., 1909.) Very large, cupped but informal flowers of exquisite, wild-rose pink, borne in enormous, long-stemmed sprays on a moderately strong climbing plant which produces occasional flowers in summer and fall.

Very early, and a fine pillar Rose. Similar to Alida Lovett and Mary Wallace, but prolongs the season by beginning early. We consider it one of the best climbers for general use, and recommend it if only a few climbers can be planted. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS. HW. See page 11.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. HW. (Hoopes Bro. & Thomas Co., 1909.) Brilliant carmine flowers of especially fine form and rich perfume, borne singly or in threes, on a moderately growing, fairly healthy plant.

Early, and very beautiful, but its faded flowers are very unsightly when a few days old especially in hot weather. In a cool season it is splendid. There has been a lot of criticism of this Rose but in spite of the unpleasant things said about it, it has unquestionably the most beautifully shaped flowers of any climber and it is absolutely unique in color. 75 cts. each.

CLIMBING CÉCILE BRUNNER. Cl.Poly. (Riverside, Calif., 1901.) Small, fragrant flowers of rosy pink and yellow, borne in sprays on recurrent blooming sturdy plants.

Steady bloom, but not hardy North.

CLIMBING CLOTILDE SOUPERT. Cl.Poly. (Dingee & Conard Co., 1902.) Pearly white, very double flowers with pink centers, produced in masses by a fairly strong climbing plant. Practically everblooming.

A climbing sport of Clotilde Soupert. Needs heavy protection in severe climates.

CLIMBING ORLÉANS. Cl.Poly. (Levavasseur & Sons, 1913.) Bright, light red with light center; blooms in gigantic clusters on vigorous climbing canes. Practically everblooming.

Early. Hardier than most, but may freeze. The most satisfactory climber which is both reasonably hardy and everblooming.

CLIMBING TRIOMPHE ORLÉANAIS. Cl.Poly. (E. Turbat & Co., 1922.) A sport of Triomphe Orléanais, with all the qualities of that variety but the bright cherry-red flowers are somewhat larger. Vigorous and truly perpetual flowering.

A very promising climbing Polyantha which is very highly thought of abroad and offers much in the way of the everblooming hardy climber which has been so long wanted, although it should not be grown in cold climates without protection until its hardiness is proved.

CORALIE. HW. (W. Paul & Son, 1919.) Bright coral buds and large, double, orange-salmon flowers, paling to soft pink, borne singly or few together on stiff-caned plants with splendid glossy foliage.

Midseason. Especially welcome for its new and lovely color which is nearly the same shade as Los Angeles. Fairly profuse bloomer superb in size and brilliance. We consider this better than any other climbing Rose of salmon color. See illustration opposite page 49.

CORONATION. HW. (C. Turner, 1912.) Bright crimson blooms, shaded scarlet, with small white markings, semi-double, and produced in large bunches. Plants are extremely vigorous and have dark, glossy foliage. Notably dependable.

Valuable for extending the season in combination with Excelsa, coming into flower some days later than that variety, which it closely resembles. We prefer it to Excelsa for its more even color.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. HM. (C. Turner, 1893.) Small, ruffled flowers of dazzling scarlet-red, borne in giant sprays on a rampant husky plant with coarse foliage.

Early. Intensely red. Somewhat subject to mildew in certain sections, and we recommend Excelsa instead. 75 cts. each.

DAME BLANCHE. HW. (E. Turbat & Co., 1923.) Smallish, single flowers of greenish, water-white, with prominent yellow stamens. Vigorous.

Very early flowering and the lasting blooms are in bouquets of about ten. Not very thrilling.

DEBUTANTE. HW. (M. H. Walsh, 1901.) Soft pink, double flowers in dainty clusters, freely produced on a moderately growing healthy plant through a period of four to five weeks.

Midseason. Has faint Sweetbrier scent.

DELIGHT. HW. (M. H. Walsh, 1901.) Flowers semi-double, bright carmine-red, with white center, borne in elongated clusters on strong climbing plants 15 to 20 feet high.

Late. Of the Hiawatha type, but another shade of red, and the style of the flower-cluster is longer and airier.

DÉSIRÉ BERGERA. HW. (Barbier & Cie., 1909.) Rather small coppery rose flowers, well filled, and glowing in center with copper-red. Strong growing, very floriferous, and has a long blooming period.

Midseason. Distinct in tint from other pink sorts and a good pillar Rose. Recommended highly.

DOROTHY DENNISON. HW. (Dennison, 1909.) Pale pink flowers in large clusters. Strong growth—15 to 20 feet.

Late. A light-colored Dorothy Perkins, indistinguishable from Christian Curle and Lady Godiva.

DOROTHY PERKINS. HW. (Jackson & Perkins Co., 1902.) Beautiful miniature flowers of brilliant shell-pink in splendid pendulous sprays. Very long, slender canes and pretty foliage, rather subject to mildew in the fall.

Late. One of the best, and much too popular to need recommendation. 75 cts. each.

DOUÉ RAMBLER. HW. (A. Begault-Pigné, 1921.) Bright pink, fairly large flowers in well-filled trusses, profusely produced at its season. Very vigorous climber with clean, bright foliage very resistant to disease.

Similar to Dorothy Perkins but has larger flowers. Good pillar Rose.

DR. HENRI NEUPREZ. HW. (R. Tanne, 1913.) Elegant buds and well-formed large flowers of pale canary-yellow, paling to sulphur-white. Strong-growing plants with splendid foliage and notably hardy.

Very much like the favorite Albéric Barbier, but more reliable in severe climates where that variety is likely to freeze back badly in winter.

Old wood cut out entirely. Leave only new growth

DR. HUEY. HW. (Capt. Thomas, 1914.) Semi-double, rather large flowers of deepest crimson-maroon, shaded black, borne in profuse clusters on a lusty plant, with foliage not entirely immune to mildew.

Midseason, flowering three weeks or more. Its unique color is brightened by yellow anthers and it never turns blue. Very distinct and valuable especially when established. Praised, recommended, and endorsed by discerning Rose people as utterly unapproached by any other climber in richness of color and profuse flowering. It is too good to miss. 75 cts. each.

DR. REYMOND. HM. (Mermet, 1908.) Large, double, pure white flowers, on a pale green base, produced in pyramidal corymbs on a hardy plant of vigorous Multiflora habit.

Early to midseason. A pillar Rose.

DR. W. VAN FLEET. HW. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1910.) Pale pink buds and flowers equal in form and size to the finest Hybrid Teas, borne on long, individual stems. The plant makes enormous thorny canes and produces thousands of flowers. Perfect foliage.

Midseason, flowering through three weeks or more. Undoubtedly the best of all climbers, supreme in vigor, adaptability, and sheer beauty of foliage and flowers. Its long stems and blooms are almost ideal for cutting. 75 cts. each.

ELECTRA. HM. (J. Veitch & Sons, 1900.) Small, double flowers, yellow in bud, pale cream when open, and slightly fragrant, profusely produced by a very strong climbing plant which is both healthy and hardy.

Midseason, lasting about four weeks. An old sort but still very good.

EMILE FORTÉPAULE. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1902.) Rather large, double flowers of pale straw-color, deeply tinged with sulphur-yellow at center. A vigorous, climbing plant.

Midseason. One of the older series of climbers which tended to be yellow, but which are much less disappointing if considered white.

EMILY GRAY. HW. (A. H. Williams, 1918.) Large, semi-double, deep golden buff flowers, practically unfading and slightly fragrant, produced singly or in small clusters by a strong-growing plant bearing wonderfully pointed and polished foliage like holly, but tender without protection in severe climates.

Midseason. The ideal, true, yellow climbing Rose which does not fade white. There is no yellow climbing Rose which is perfectly hardy without protection throughout the colder sections of the country, but Emily Gray is yellow, and almost hardy. Should be grown as a pillar for easy protection, or on a hinged trellis which can be laid down in the fall and covered with leaves. It is worth all the attention it may need because of its wonderful golden color.

ERNST GRANDPIERRE. HW. (L. Weigand, 1900.) Salmon-yellow buds and fairly large, very double creamy blooms in small clusters; fragrant. Growth 8 to 10 feet; moderately hardy.

Midseason to late, blooming about four weeks.

ETHEL. HW. (C. Turner, 1912.) Semi-double, flesh-pink flowers, profusely borne in very large trusses by a very vigorously growing plant.

Midseason. Especially pretty for cutting and indoor decoration.

EUGENE JACQUET. HW. (E. Turbat & Co., 1916.) Scented flowers of bright carmine, in large clusters. Vigorous; good foliage; hardy.

Early, remaining in flower a long time. A popular forcing Rose, not so good outdoors.

EVANGELINE. HW. (M. H. Walsh, 1906.) Rather large, single flowers with dainty reflexed petals of rosy white, tipped with pink; very fragrant. Clusters very large and abundantly produced by a strong plant, 12 to 15 feet high. Foliage sometimes mildews in unfavorable seasons.

Late-flowering. One of the most charming and airily graceful of climbing Roses. Particularly suited for rustic situations and natural planting. With Hiawatha, Milky Way, and Paradise forms a group of similar Roses of four distinct colors. See illustration opposite page 49.

EVERGREEN GEM. HW. (W. A. Manda, 1899.) Yellow buds and rather small, double white flowers, slightly yellowish, very fragrant, borne singly or in small clusters on very vigorous trailing plants with shining, hardy foliage retained throughout most of the winter.

Midseason to late-flowering. Best used as a trailing Rose for embankments, walls, or fences, but can be trained to an arch or pillar.

EXCELSA. HW. (M. H. Walsh, 1910.) Double, scarlet-crimson blooms with light streaks and shades. Clusters very large and produced with utmost profusion. Plant is extraordinarily vigorous, but not immune to mildew.

Late. Has displaced the old Crimson Rambler, being similar in color and better in all other respects. 75 cts. each.

FÉLICITÉ ET PERPÉTUE. Sempervirens. (Jacques, 1827.) Fairly large, very double Roses, flesh-white in bud but pale cream when open; cluster flowering. Very vigorous, hardy, with beautiful, almost evergreen, foliage.

Early to midseason. A genuine old-fashioned Rose, adapted either to trailing or climbing. Graceful and ornamental when out of flower. A hybrid of the Evergreen Rose, *R. sempervirens* which is a native of Italy, and rare in cultivation.

FERNAND TANNÉ. HW. (R. Tanné, 1920.) Deep yellow buds and half-open flowers, paling to creamy yellow, double, rather large, very fragrant, small clusters. Plant vigorous, with glossy leaves and stems.

Midseason. A new sort in this country and exceedingly pretty. Notable for its fragrance.

FLAME. HW. (C. Turner, 1912.) Flowers bright salmon-pink of a very vivid shade, semi-double, and freely produced in large trusses. Plant very vigorous and exceedingly free flowering.

Late. Flowering through several weeks. A brilliant and most unusual color in climbing Roses. Most attractive.

FRAICHEUR. HW. (E. Turbat & Co., 1923.) Flowers delicate rose-pink of an exquisitely fresh shade, coming in pyramidal clusters of 20 to 30. Strong, floriferous plants with glistening green foliage and canes.

Late. A new sort of superb keeping qualities; promises to be most excellent.

FRANCOIS FOUCARD. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1900.) Lemon-yellow, semi-double flowers of medium size, borne in clusters on plants of notable vigor and beauty of foliage.

Early-flowering. An excellent sort of distinctly graceful habit.

FRANCOIS GUILLOT. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1907.) Small, faintly yellow, solid buds and crimped, very double, snow-white flowers in small clusters; slightly fragrant. Plant 15 to 18 feet high, with glossy, healthy foliage.

Early midseason, blooming through four weeks. A splendid white, but tips freeze in severe winters.

FRANCOIS JURANVILLE. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1906.) Clusters of small, double, cupped flowers of bright salmon-pink, toned yellow at the base. The plant is extremely vigorous and blooms profusely.

Late. A favorite variety which is similar to Dorothy Perkins but the flowers are held erect instead of drooping.

FRANCOIS POISSON. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1902.) Large, full flowers of pale, sulphur-yellow, shaded orange in center, becoming white as they expand. Vigorous.

Late. Distinct among Multifloras and very pretty.

FRAU BERTA GURTLER. HM. (Gurtler, 1914.) Clear, smooth pink, medium-sized, double flowers, very freely produced in clusters covering the long, flexible canes.

Late. Unusually bright color and especially good as a pillar.

FRAU LINA STRASSHEIM. HM. (Strassheim, 1907.) Flowers of reddish salmon-pink, in strong, well-filled clusters which last well. Upright growth with stiff, vigorous canes.

Early-flowering. Unusually bright color and especially good as a pillar.

FRAULEIN OCTAVIA HESSE. HW. (Hesse, 1910.) Creamy white flowers with yellowish center, fairly large, and very well formed, fragrant, borne singly or in sparse clusters on long stems. Plant very strong; foliage good, and notably liberal in bloom.

Midseason, continuing in flower a month or more. Extremely beautiful and most desirable. Has not been tested everywhere, but considered reliably hardy.

FREIFRAU VON MARSCHALL. HW. (P. Lambert, 1913.) Small, double flowers of fresh clean pink in immense loose clusters, which last a long time, both cut and on the plant. Growth vigorous—8 to 12 feet.

Midseason. Very pretty and decorative when cut in long sprays. A good pillar Rose.

FREEDOM. HW. See page 12.

GARDENIA. HW. (W. A. Manda, 1899.) Yellow buds and creamy flowers with rich yellow centers, moderately large, well formed, and borne in small sprays. Plant extremely vigorous, hardy in all but the severest climates.

Early-flowering. Until the advent of Emily Gray, it was the best yellow climber because of its delicately beautiful and well-shaped flowers. It is still the hardiest and most dependable of its type. 75 cts. each.

GARDENIÆFLORA. HM. (Benari, 1901.) Large flowers of pure white, semi-double, slightly perfumed, borne in trusses on a strong plant of Multiflora type.

Early-flowering. Suitable for a pillar or may be trained as a shrub.

GARISENDA. HW. (Bonfiglioli, 1911.) Clear rose-pink, tinted with silvery flesh, medium sized, very double flowers, blooming in large corymbs. Plant very strong and quite healthy.

Early. A climbing form of the beautiful old Souvenir de la Malmaison, from which it is descended. Its flowers are a trifle smaller.

GENERAL JOHN PERSHING. HW. See page 12.

GERBE ROSE. HW. (Fauque & Sons, 1904.) Large, double flowers of clear, delicate pink, borne singly on stiff stems by a strong, upright plant in great profusion. Reported very hardy in all districts where tried and untroubled by disease.

Early, blooming four weeks or more, continuing to produce a few scattered flowers the whole summer, often showing 6 to 8 blooms on large plants late in the season. Quite distinct and lovely. We like it and recommend it highly. See illustration opposite page 49.

GHISLAINE DE FELIGONDE. HM. (E. Turbat & Co., 1916.) Apricot-yellow buds and clusters of pale buff flowers with coppery tints when expanded. Moderately strong plant with smooth, almost thornless, canes and fine, bold foliage. Needs shelter in very severe climates.

Early to midseason, flowering profusely at first and continuing with scattered clusters over a period of three months. One of the prettiest and daintiest of Roses with an almost everblooming habit. Entirely desirable, and a favorite of even the most critical Rose growers.

GLENN DALE. See page 10.

GOLDFINCH. HM. (Paul & Sons, 1907.) Slender, deep yellow buds, opening to clusters of fairly large creamy flowers with bright yellow centers; well shaped and fragrant; abundantly produced. Very strong growth, with few thorns and small foliage.

Early, flowering through four weeks. The hardiest near-yellow climber; and better for the North than Emily Gray which is truly yellow, although not so resistant to cold.

GRUSS AN FREUNDORF. HW. (F. Praskac, 1913.) Dark, velvety crimson flowers in immense clusters, rather large, semi-double, with whitish center and bright yellow stamens. Splendid, vigorous growth.

Midseason to late. Color very close to the

New growth tied up to bloom next year

unique Dr. Huey—richer and darker than other small-flowering climbers. Strongly recommended. See illustration opposite page 49.

HACKEBURG. HM. (H. Kiese & Co., 1912.) Delicate lilac-pink flowers with white centers, borne in large clusters by a hardy, thornless, climbing plant.

An old variety of very dainty color and graceful style which we think is very pleasing.

HAVERING RAMBLER. HM. (J. H. Pemberton, 1920.) Very large, erect sprays of light pink flowers resembling the double-flowering almond in color and their rosette form. Hardy and profuse.

Midseason. Quite distinct color and unusual form. Attractive.

HEART OF GOLD. HW. See page 10.

HÉLÈNE GRANGER. HM. (Granger, 1910.) Immense clusters of 20 to 30 well-formed, double, copper-yellow flowers with pink edges. Very strong growth.

Midseason to late. Novel color in a climber. Worth trying.

HIAWATHA. HW. (M. H. Walsh, 1904.) Small, single flowers of brilliant carmine, with white eye and shining yellow stamens. Clusters very large, borne in tremendous profusion on plants of extraordinary vigor and hardiness.

Late. The most dazzling red of all climbers, surpassing Paul's Scarlet Climber in brilliance. Foliage is shining green but ripens early so that plants are often bare at the base in late summer. Most successful for a smashing color effect. 75 cts.

HUGUETTE DESPINEY. HW. (G. Girin, 1911.) Greenish white buds, tipped with red and rose, opening to very double, smallish flowers of light buff-yellow, tipped and edged with red; somewhat fragrant. Clusters large; plant strong, free flowering.

Late. Quite different in its distinct red and yellow effect; odd and somewhat bizarre in the mass.

IDA KLEMM. HM. (Walter, 1907.) Buds and flowers of snowy whiteness, borne most profusely in gigantic trusses; medium size and very long lasting. Plant of strong, healthy habit and entirely hardy.

Early to midseason. One of the hardiest Roses with a good, clean color.

ILE DE FRANCE. HW. See page 11.

JACOTTE. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1920.) Large, semi-double flowers of orange-yellow, tinted copper-red, borne in clusters. Strong, profusely blooming plant. The blooms measure 3 inches and over in diameter.

Early to midseason. One of the sensational new Roses carrying the brilliant orange color into the hardy climbers. Holly-like foliage. Needs protection in extremely cold climate but is worth it. See illustration in color facing page 48.

JEAN GIRIN. HW. (G. Girin, 1910.) Sprightly salmon-pink flowers of faultless form, borne freely in impressive clusters. Plant is strong-growing, resembling Dorothy Perkins in growth and bloom, but not so hardy.

Late. Splendid in June and in some places blooms with some freedom in autumn.

JEAN GUICHARD. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1905.) Bronzy crimson buds and large, double, copper-pink flowers, in small clusters. Vigorous, well-branched plant.

Late. Very unusual color, and a rare Rose seldom seen in this country.

JOSEPH LIGER. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1909.) Dainty, canary-yellow flowers, tipped rose, inside creamy white, borne freely in clusters by an excellent plant.

Midseason. Flowers very pretty and sweet. Growth robust and healthy.

KATHLEEN HARROP. See page 37.

KLONDYKE. HW. (Paul & Sons, 1911.) Rather large, double flowers of soft yellow with deeper center, becoming ivory-white with age, borne in numerous clusters on trailing or climbing plants.

Late. Close to the original Wichuraiana in habit, and may be similarly used as a trailer. We consider it as the best of the various yellow Climbers of this class, both in flower and foliage.

LADY BLANCHE. HW. (M. H. Walsh, 1913.) Snow-white, double flowers in large clusters; very fragrant. Vigorous plants with dark, glossy foliage.

Midseason to late. Early bloom profuse and often blooms sparsely in autumn.

LADY GAY. HW. (M. H. Walsh, 1905.) We consider this variety the same as Dorothy Perkins. 75 cts. each. See page 52.

LADY GODIVA. HW. (Paul & Son, 1908.) Charming, delicate pink flowers of many mingled shades, in trusses. Plant is extremely strong, hardy, and healthy.

Late. A most delightful and less hackneyed form of Dorothy Perkins. Christian Curle and Dorothy Dennison are identical with it. Lady Godiva is the most desirable of the whole Dorothy Perkins group.

LE MEXIQUE. HW. (A. Schwartz, 1912.) Silvery pink buds and rather large flowers in well-formed, long-lasting clusters. Vigorous and free flowering.

Early. Large flowers for the type, and occasionally reported to be recurrent blooming, but it is not a vigorous climber.

LE RIGIDE. HM. (E. Turbat & Co., 1920.) Rather large, semi-double flowers of bright rosy pink, very freely produced in pyramidal clusters of 25 to 30 by a very strong-growing plant with light green wood and shining foliage.

Midseason. Quite a new Rose of typical Multiflora habit. Flowers of same rosy color as the Hybrid Perpetual Paul Neyron; long-lasting.

LEONTINE GERVAIS. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1903.) Brilliant coppery red buds, opening to double salmon-orange and yellow flowers of fair size, borne in loose corymbs of 3 to 10; fragrant. Vigorous plant, over 10 feet high, blooming profusely over a long period.

Midseason. Very attractive color when first open, and fades agreeably. A favorite variety abroad, and we recommend it for planting freely in this country. See illustration opposite page 49.

LE RÊVE. Per. See page 11.

LONGWORTH RAMBLER. Cl.HT. (Liabaud, 1880.) Light crimson, semi-double flowers which are freely produced throughout the season by a vigorous bush.

An old-time rambler which, in England, is said to be a really good, perpetually blooming climber for pillar or arch. Not tested here.

LUCILE. HW. (M. H. Walsh, 1911.) Pretty, double flowers of delicate flesh-pink tinged with rosy salmon; produced in large clusters on a hardy, vigorous plant.

Midseason to late. Looks especially well combined with white varieties.

LYON RAMBLER. HM. (Dubreuil, 1909.) Double, rose-colored flowers, flushed carmine, with silvery touches, borne freely in large trusses on strong-growing, hardy plants.

Late. Lasts a long time; desirable.

MARIE-JEANNE. Cl.Poly. (E. Turbat & Co., 1913.) Creamy blush flowers in corymbs of 40 to 60. Dwarf for a climber; profuse, almost continuous, bloomer.

Early. A low pillar or vigorous bush Rose. Hardy even in very cold region.

MARY LOVETT. HW. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1915.) Large, handsome flowers of pure, waxy white, sweetly scented, broad petaled, and of open form, borne singly and in sprays upon a strong-growing plant well furnished with heavy glossy foliage.

Midseason. Occasionally flowers sparsely in the fall. A pure white Rose of the climbing type exemplified by the well-known Dr. W. Van Fleet.

MARY WALLACE. See page 10.

MAX GRAF. Cl.Rug. (Bowditch, 1919.) Large, single flowers of shining pink, freely produced at its season, but seldom afterward. Plant is prostrate, and trailing with glossy, wrinkled foliage.

Midseason. An excellent ground-cover, remaining dark green and beautiful until very late fall. Fine for covering rocks, rock-gardens, etc.

MAXIME CORBON. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1918.) Copper-red buds and fairly large flowers of apricot-yellow, with reddish markings, fading lighter, borne in clusters of 6 to 20 on an excellent plant.

Midseason. Flowers resemble Leonie Lamesch, which is one of its parents. Very distinct color but not widely tested here. Deserves trial.

MERMAID. H.Brac. (W. Paul & Son, 1918.) Unspeakably beautiful single flowers of great size, pure ivory-white, with cream and lemon center and an immense cluster of stamens. Blooms steadily throughout the season, producing clusters of buds on the tips of the new growth. Foliage glistening and large. Needs winter protection in the North.

Do not prune this Rose—let it grow. It is worth while even in cold situations, because one year's blooming is worth ten years of waiting. Under favorable conditions it climbs, but it is best as a scrambling shrub. $1.50 each.

MILKY WAY. HW. (M. H. Walsh, 1900.) Pure, waxy white, single flowers, clustered in overwhelming abundance upon a very vigorous plant.

Late. One of the very best of the cluster-blooming, single, small-flowering type.

MISS FLORA MITTEN. HW. (Lawrenson, 1913.) Single flowers, 3 inches across, of soft delightful pink, with yellow stamens. Plant is healthy and a vigorous, branching grower.

Midseason. Distinct and beautiful. Evidently descendant of *Rosa canina.*

MISS HELYETT. HW. (Fauque & Sons, 1909.) Very large, double flowers of blush-pink, with faint creamy center; fragrant; blooms in clusters. Plant very strong, quite healthy and hardy.

Early. One of the finest climbers and may also be used as a trailer. Weak color, but desirable for its other virtues.

MME. AUGUSTE NONIN. HW. (A. Nonin, 1912.) Small, well-shaped flowers of deep shell-pink, with white center, borne in clusters on a vigorous plant.

Midseason. A very pretty and hardy Rose of the Dorothy Perkins type.

MME. GHYS. HM. (Ghys, 1912.) Double flowers of light mauve, flushed with lilac-rose, borne in clusters by a hardy plant 6 to 10 feet high.

Midseason. Interesting color, and the plant makes a fine, bushy pillar.

MME. VICTOR LOTTIN. HW. (V. Lottin, 1921.) Lovely dark red flowers with crimson shadings. A good grower and very floriferous.

Midseason. Flowers are like Excelsa but darker and closer together. Blooms a month earlier.

MRS. F. W. FLIGHT. HM. (Wm. Cutbush & Son, Ltd., 1906.) Clusters of medium-sized, semi-double flowers of clear rose-pink, profusely borne.

Not a vigorous climber, but a good pillar Rose which remains in attractive condition for a long time. Liked by discriminating Rose-growers.

MRS. GEORGE C. THOMAS. See page 45.

MRS. M. H. WALSH. HW. (M. H. Walsh, 1911.) Small, very double, pure white flowers in immense clusters, freely produced by a vigorous, creeping plant with very fine foliage.

Midseason to late. It makes a good climber but its peculiar excellence is its adaptability to trailing or ground-cover purposes.

NEIGE D'AVRIL. HM. (Robichon, 1908.) Rather large, pure white blooms with prominent yellow stamens, nearly double, freely produced in pyramidal clusters. Plant very vigorous.

Early flowering and quite profuse. One of the loveliest white climbers.

NEWPORT FAIRY. HM. (Gardner, 1908.) Small, single flowers of deep rosy pink, with white eye and golden stamens; pales with age. Plant vigorous; profuse bloomer.

Late. Blooms in clusters; pretty and long lasting in the garden or when cut.

NON PLUS ULTRA. HM. (L. Weigand, 1904.) Small, dark crimson flowers in clusters. Strong grower and hardy.

Midseason. Often called Weigand's Crimson Rambler. Earlier and more free flowering than the original Crimson Rambler, with darker color and more vigorous plant.

ORIOLE. HM. (P. Lambert, 1912.) Medium-large, double, golden yellow flowers in giant bunches which last well, although color fades lighter. Strong-growing plant; extremely free flowering and hardy.

Early. An attractive and very hardy yellow climber; scarcely known in this country. Deserves thorough trial.

PAPA GOUCHALT. HM. (E. Turbat & Co., 1922.) Double, pure crimson-red flowers of moderate size, well-shaped, long-lasting, borne in strong sprays of 10 to 20; slightly fragrant. Vigorous, with excellent foliage and abundant and attractive bloom.

Early. A splendid pillar Rose of the Excelsa type, fully three weeks earlier.

PAPA ROUILLARD. HW. See page 11.

PARADISE. HW. (M. H. Walsh, 1907.) Rather large, single flowers, having notched white petals with rosy tips, borne in graceful sprays by a plant 10 to 12 feet high.

Late. The effect is rich, vinous pink, a shade darker than Evangeline. One of the very finest.

PAUL NOËL. HW. (R. Tanne, 1913.) Medium to large double flowers of old-rose blended with salmon-yellow, borne in trusses of 4 to 6. Rather variable in color. Plant vigorous and free flowering.

Early, with a tendency to bloom in the fall. Very brilliantly colored at times, but often much paler, although still attractive; and the large flowers are suitable for cutting.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. HW. (W. Paul & Son, 1916.) Intense scarlet flowers of excellent shape and moderate size, borne in small trusses. Plant of moderate growth; foliage good; bloom very liberal at its season.

Early. The flowers are purest scarlet of any climber and last a long time, clothing the plant with a blazing mantle which neither blues nor blackens, and fades very little, making a brilliant display for several weeks. Best used as a pillar because of its restricted height. One of the most popular climbers. 75 cts. each.

PAUL TRANSON. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1900.) Large, double flowers, apricot-salmon in bud, bright pink when open, slightly fragrant, in clusters of 3 to 5. Healthy; grows 10 feet high.

Midseason to late, continuing long. Buds very attractive but flowers rather fleeting.

PEMBERTON'S WHITE RAMBLER. HM. (J. H. Pemberton, 1914.) Small, double flowers of pure white in large trusses which last a long time on plant or cut. Growth very vigorous and free from disease.

Early. Comparatively new in this country and promises to be a fine companion for other popular white climbers. $1.50 each.

PERLE VOM WIENERWALD. HM. (Praskac, 1914.) Semi-double flowers of carmine-pink, light rose within, borne in clusters of 50 or more on strong, healthy plants.

Late. One of the best keeping Roses when cut, lasting ten days to a fortnight. $1.50 each.

PETIT LOUIS. HW. (A. Nonin, 1912.) Fairly large, very double flowers of salmon-rose, with silvery tints, in enormous clusters. Plant is a vigorous climber.

Midseason to late. About two weeks earlier than Dorothy Perkins, which it closely resembles.

PETITE JEANNE. HW. (A. Nonin, 1912.) Small, double flowers of currant-red, liberally borne in large clusters by a strong climber of excellent habit.

Late. A long-lasting, distinctly tinted Rose of the Dorothy Perkins type.

PHILADELPHIA. HM. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1904.) Rather large, scarlet-crimson flowers with a lighter center, double and much ruffled, borne in gigantic trusses on a rampantly growing plant.

Midseason. Flowers a trifle larger and more freely produced than Crimson Rambler. The light eye gives them added brilliance.

PHYLLIS BIDE. HM. See page 11.

PINSON. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1909.) Large, semi-double, chamois-yellow flowers, tinted rosy white, in clusters of 7 to 10. Plant vigorous and quite hardy.

Late. An attractive, rather rare climber which is worth knowing better.

PRINCESS LOUISE. HM See page 11.

PROF. C. S. SARGENT. HW. (Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas Co., 1903.) Yellow buds and large, double flowers with deeper center. Vigorous plant of curious horizontal growth and small, ornamental foliage.

Early. One of the hardiest yellow climbers, but needs protection in zero weather. Color fades to cream. Can be used as a trailing plant.

PURITY. HW. (Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas Co., 1917.) Pure white, cupped flowers of splendid size, borne profusely in long sprays. A strong climbing plant with excellent foliage.

Midseason to late. Flowers not as beautiful as Silver Moon, but hardier and blooms longer.

PURPLE EAST. HM. (Paul & Sons, 1901.) Large, semi-double flowers of bright crimson-purple, borne in loose bunches on a vigorous, healthy plant.

Very early. Coming so early, its beautiful shining color is most welcome.

RÉNÉ ANDRÉ. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1900.) Semi-double, saffron-yellow flowers, tinted orange-red, changing to pale pink and carmine; fragrant; cluster flowering. Growth strong.

Late. One of the prettiest in its mixture of soft pink flowers and coppery buds.

RÉNÉE DANIELLE. HW. (P. Guillot, 1914.) Deep, conical buds of rich yellow; flowers large, double, yellow at center and lighter at edges. Excellent plant.

Midseason. An attractive, almost deep yellow climber which occasionally blooms a little in fall.

ROMEO. HW. (W. Easlea, 1919.) Fine, perfect buds and flowers of light, sparkling crimson; produced singly, on short, straight stems, from every joint on the long, sturdy canes. Plant very strong.

Early to midseason. A decidedly different climbing Rose, producing myriads of exquisite buds on good cutting stems.

ROSERIE. HM. (R. Witterstaetter, 1917.) Rather large, frilled flowers of deep even pink, borne in loose clusters with the utmost profusion. The plant is strong, with long, green, thornless canes and clean, broad foliage.

Early. A darker, more evenly colored form of Tausendschön, making an excellent companion for that beautiful sort. Hot weather will fade its blooms, but they will not lose all color as Tausendschön does at times. 75 cts. each.

ROWENA. HW. (W. Paul & Son, 1912.) Small, mauve-pink flowers in mammoth clusters, borne profusely on very vigorous climbing plants resistant to disease.

Midseason. An attractive and very hardy climber of the small-flowered type.

RUBIN. HW. (J. C. Schmidt, 1899.) Rich red, half-double flowers of moderate size, borne in very splendid sprays. The plant is strong, 10 to 12 feet high, and quite hardy.

Midseason. Beautiful climber with attractive bronzy foliage, even when out of flower.

RUDELSBURG. HM. (H. Kiese & Co., 1919.) Medium-sized, shining carmine-rose flowers, borne freely in gigantic clusters on a strong-climbing plant with thornless canes and dark green, handsome foliage.

Midseason. A new, brightly colored rambler from Germany which has shown up well in the nursery and appears to be a valuable acquisition. Not widely tested, but is recommended for trial.

SANDER'S WHITE. HW. (Sander & Sons, 1912.) Glistening white blooms of double, rosette form, sweetly and heavily perfumed, borne in clusters on a strong, free-blooming plant which is both healthy and hardy.

Midseason to late. Considered the best, small-flowered, white climber in England. It sometimes blooms twice in the season.

SEAGULL. HW. (Pritchard, 1907.) Single, wide-expanded, pure white flowers, produced in immense quantities in very large clusters. The plant is of excellent habit, very vigorous, and quite hardy.

Early flowering. One of the most useful white climbers. Particularly attractive because of the glint of golden stamens among the snowy clusters.

SHALIMAR. HW. (J. Burrell & Co., 1914.) Creamy blush flowers, developing a picotee edge of bright rose, in immense, pyramidal trusses. Plant strong and vigorously climbing.

Late. A most attractive flaked effect of pink and cream. Unusual and very pretty.

SHOWER OF GOLD. HW. (Paul & Sons, 1910.) Large, lovely buds of golden yellow, opening orange-yellow and paling to creamy white flowers with golden centers, or produced singly in small trusses by a rampantly growing plant with marvelously beautiful foliage.

Midseason. Exquisitely beautiful flowers and leaves, but it is none too free flowering, and requires careful protection in regions of zero winters. Highly desirable where reliably hardy.

SILVER MOON. HW. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1910.) Long, creamy buds, showing the golden anthers through transparent petals and nearly single, saucer-shaped, gigantic flowers, produced in small sprays. Plant of extraordinary vigor, growing 15 to 20 feet in a season. Foliage perfect.

Midseason. A remarkably beautiful Rose of purest color, largest size, and attractive shape. Its magnificent growth is sometimes embarrassing in its vigor, and it is slightly tender in severe climates, but richly repays the little protection necessary. 75 cts. each.

SNOWDRIFT. HW. (W. R. Smith, 1914.) Smallish, double flowers of clean, creamy white, produced in moderate clusters by a healthy, well-set-up plant, 8 to 12 feet high.

Midseason to late, continuing in flower four weeks or more. Attractive white pillar Rose.

SNOWFLAKE. HW. See page 11.

SODENIA. HW. (L. Weigand, 1911.) Rather large, double flowers of bright carmine, varying to deep pink, freely produced in clusters by a plant 8 to 12 feet high.

Midseason to late. Very attractive because of its prettily reflexed petals and charming color.

SOURCE D'OR. HW. (E. Turbat & Co., 1913.) Golden yellow buds, fading to amber in the large, fragrant flowers, which are produced in clusters of 3 to 5 by a moderately strong plant 6 to 8 feet high.

Late. Glorious in bud. Blooms long and keeps well. Quite hardy, but not immune to mildew.

SOUVENIR D'ERNEST THÉBAULT. HW. (Thébault Lebreton, 1921.) Double, dark red flowers, freely produced in big, well-built trusses of 10 to 20, borne on a vigorous climbing plant.

Midseason. A new sort in this country, whose deep red color is reported not to fade or blue.

SOUVENIR DE L'AVIATEUR METIVIER. HW. (R. Tanne, 1913.) Fully double flowers, clear yellow in the bud, passing to almost pure white when fully expanded. Plant is very vigorous and hardy.

Early. One of the newer yellow climbers, and seems to be an improvement on older types. It is very charming and beautiful.

SOUVENIR DE L'AVIATEUR OLIVIER DE MONTALENT. HW. (R. Tanne, 1913.) Double, well-shaped flowers of dull rose-color upon a salmon base, borne in clusters of 2 to 5 by a vigorous and most floriferous plant, with dark glossy foliage.

Midseason. Another rare sort with a lovely pastel color. It has a slight tendency to bloom a second time in the fall.

STAR OF PERSIA. Fœtida Hybrid. (J. H. Pemberton, 1919.) Semi-double, bright yellow flowers about 3 inches across, borne in big, loose sprays. Growth vigorous (about 8 to 10 feet), with dark, characteristic foliage. No disease has been seen upon it.

Very early. A very splendid novelty, tending to be a hardy yellow climber. The color does not fade and the flower-trusses last several weeks. A pillar of it is a marvelously beautiful shower of brilliant yellow bloom in its season. $1.50 each. See illustration in color opposite page 48.

TAUSENDSCHÖN. HM. (J. C. Schmidt, 1906.) Large flowers, charmingly ruffled, varying from the bud to the open flower through many shades of faint yellow, creamy white, and bright rose-pink; slightly fragrant; enormous trusses. Plant strong, up to 15 feet high; thornless; hardy and healthy.

Early. Well-known, and a prime favorite with all Rose-growers. Its only fault is the common one of bleaching somewhat in strong, hot sunlight. 75 cts. each.

TEA RAMBLER. HM. (Paul & Sons, 1904.) Pretty pink, fragrant flowers and coppery buds in numerous bunches, covering a rampant healthy plant.

Early flowering and considered a most charming variety by all who have grown it.

THE BEACON. HW. (W. Paul & Son, 1922.) Bright, fiery red with white eye, single and semi-double flowers produced in large clusters. Handsome foliage.

Midseason. Attractive flowers after the fashion of American Pillar, but the color is close to Paul's Scarlet Climber. Very promising Pillar Rose.

THE GARLAND. H.Mos. (Wells, 1835.) Fawn buds and medium-sized, semi-double flowers of faint yellow, pink, and white; fragrant and produced in very large clusters. Growth moderate, averaging 8 feet or more.

Midseason. A very delightful old-time rambler of somewhat different type from modern sorts.

THE WALLFLOWER. HM. (Paul & Sons, 1904.) Large, scarlet-red flowers blooming in dense masses to the tips of the erect, strong-growing shoots.

Early. A brilliantly effective shrub, tall hedge, or pillar Rose. Worthy and different.

VEILCHENBLAU. HM. (J. C. Schmidt, 1908.) Semi-double, purple-rose flowers, turning to steel-blue upon opening, with white and dark rose shading. Large, bold trusses on a strong, coarse plant; hardy and most profuse.

Midseason. This is the famous Blue Rose. Flowers are not ugly individually but they are rather trying in the mass. Looks best with pale yellow or white varieties beside it.

VICOMTESSE DE CHABANNES. HW. (E. Buatois, 1921.) Large, purple-crimson flowers, with distinct white centers, in big clusters. Vigorously hardy.

Midseason. A new climber of distinct and beautiful color which is worth serious trial.

VICTORY. HW. See page 12.

VIOLETTE. HM. (E. Turbat & Co., 1921.) Rather large flowers of deep, reddish violet, borne in big trusses on a strong, slender-caned plant.

Early to midseason. A little better color than Veilchenblau, and of more graceful habit, but not blue.

VON SCHARNHORST. Cl.Per. (P. Lambert, 1921.) Buds light yellow, opening to cream-white flowers shaded light yellow toward center, from 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, borne along the entire branch. Strong-growing and exceedingly floriferous.

Early. A wonderful new Pillar Rose which sometimes blooms in the fall when conditions are favorable. Very effective. $2 each.

WALTHAM BRIDE. HM. (W. Paul & Son, 1903.) Fragrant, snow-white, double flowers of medium size, produced in great abundance. Plant hardy and vigorous.

One of the earliest climbers to bloom. Extremely free flowering and very pretty.

WALTHAM RAMBLER. HM. (W. Paul & Son, 1903.) Single pink flowers with lighter centers and golden stamens, freely produced in clusters by strong climbing plants.

Midseason to late. A charming and unusually good Multiflora climber. Not well known in this country and quite different from the more common type of climber.

WARTBURG. HM. (H. Kiese & Co., 1910.) Medium to large, rose-pink flowers in clusters, double, fragrant and lasting. Very hardy and vigorous; grows 15 to 20 feet.

Midseason. Pretty flowers with curled and twisted petals, which do not fall for several weeks. A favorite with connoisseurs.

WEDDING BELLS. HM. (M. H. Walsh, 1907.) Deep rose-pink, semi-double flowers, borne in large, drooping clusters on a very energetic plant, with strong, downy foliage, growing 12 to 15 feet in a season.

Early. An attractive climber which carries its great burden of bloom in an unusual and charming manner.

WHITE DOROTHY. HW. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1908.) Small, very double flowers of pure, creamy white, borne in great clusters on a rampant healthy plant.

Late. A pure white form of Dorothy Perkins and of stronger growth. Most excellent, and an invaluable Rose for masses of white bloom. Long tested and found trustworthy over almost the whole country. 75 cts. each.

WHITE TAUSENDSCHÖN. HM. (W. Paul & Son, 1913.) Blush-white buds and snowy flowers with large ruffled petals, often flecked with pink. Vigorous and hardy.

Early to midseason. A typical Tausendschön in all but color. Equally desirable.

WICHMOSS. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1911.) Clusters of beautiful pink buds, daintily decked with mossy sepals and pretty, bright pink flowers. Strong Wichuraiana growth.

Midseason. Almost unique with lovely mossy buds, inherited from its Moss Rose parent. It is the only Climbing Moss Rose we know of in commerce. The old variety, Cumberland Belle, which was a pure Moss, has disappeared.

YVONNE. HW. (F. Cant & Co., 1921.) Small, double, shell-pink flowers, with a soft yellow base and somewhat fragrant, borne freely in large, loose clusters by a moderately growing plant.

Resembles Lady Godiva in flower, but not as vigorous in growth. It is reported to bloom more or less intermittently through summer and fall in favored localities.

ZEPHIRINE DROUHIN. See page 37.

RUGOSA ROSES AND THEIR HYBRIDS

RUGOSA Roses are particularly valuable for their hardiness, healthiness, and their ability to thrive under most adverse conditions of soil and climate, withstanding almost anything except continued great heat and excessive moisture.

The original species, which produce their large single flowers throughout the season, are the only absolutely hardy everblooming Roses in existence. Their hybrids are usually equally hardy but they are not always so continuous in bloom. They are distinguished by erect, very spiny stems growing from 5 to 15 feet, and by their tough, curiously wrinkled or *rugose* foliage. Particularly valuable for hedges or shrubberies in seashore gardens or regions where the winters are very severe.

All Rugosa Roses are $1 each, $9 for 10, except where otherwise noted

AGNES. (Saunders, 1922.) Coppery yellow buds and flowers which become pale amber-gold upon opening. They are well shaped for the Rugosa type, sweetly fragrant, and freely produced in early summer. Foliage grayish, much pitted and wrinkled. Growth moderate but hardy.

A new Rugosa from Canada, said to be a hybrid of Persian Yellow and *R. rugosa alba*. It is the first, and so far the only Rugosa which is really yellow and is therefore unique in its class. Recently it has been awarded a Gold Medal for the most distinct Rose of a new type originated in America. It is certainly worth serious trial. $2.50 each. See illustration facing page 64.

AMÉLIE GRAVEREAUX. (Gravereaux, 1904.) Medium-sized flowers of dark purplish red, double and very fragrant, borne several together throughout the summer on sturdy, spiny plants with rough, leathery foliage.

A strong shrub, noted for its fine foliage. Hardy to the tips of the canes in severe climates.

ARNOLD. (Dawson, 1893.) Medium-sized single blooms of glowing scarlet-red. The plant is very strong, with foliage less wrinkled than the type.

A profusely flowering, very valuable shrub. Scant or no bloom late in the season.

BELLE POITEVINE. (Bruant, 1895.) Very large, loosely formed flowers of bright magenta-pink, borne in large clusters continuously. Very vigorous and entirely hardy with tough, wrinkled foliage.

A giant, double-flowering hedge Rose of wonderful decorative value. Forms a dense bush quickly from its strong basal growths.

BLANC DOUBLE DE COUBERT. (Cochet-Cochet, 1892.) Snowy white, double flowers produced freely through summer and fall, by a very strong plant with the foliage and habit of the type.

The best double, pure white Rugosa; especially pretty in half-open bud. 75 cts. each.

CONRAD FERDINAND MEYER. (Müller, 1900.) Very large, well-built flowers of light silvery pink, profusely produced on strong stems from the enormous thorny canes which the plant throws up with the greatest vigor, fully 12 to 15 feet high.

The handsomest Rugosa. Hardy enough to withstand all but the severest winters without protection. A well-grown plant is a miraculous sight when in full flower, but it must have plenty of room in which to grow and display its splendor to best advantage. 75 cts. each.

The wrong way to prune. Cut too far above the "eye"

F. J. GROOTENDORST. (DeGoey, 1918.) Small fringed flowers of bright red, produced in large clusters freely throughout the whole growing season. The plant is vigorous, up to 6 feet or more, with large, coarse foliage of superb quality.

An utterly unique Rose combining the flowers and everblooming habit of the Polyanthas with the Rugosa vigor. A most desirable shrub for specimens, or, kept about 4 feet high, it makes a fine everblooming hedge.

HANSA. (Schaum, 1905.) Double, reddish violet flowers of large size, freely produced by a strong, typically Rugosa plant. Hardy and dependable.

Except in its distinct color, it is quite similar to a number of other sorts close to the Rugosa type. Valuable for its great hardiness and vigor, making a splendid hedge or mass planting. 75 cts.

HILDENBRANDSECK. (P. Lambert, 1909.) Semi-double, shining carmine flowers of medium size, borne in clusters on the tip of every shoot during the season.

Very vigorous and very hardy. A splendid specimen or everblooming hedge Rose. Needs plenty of room as it produces strong canes 5 to 6 feet high.

MAX GRAF. See Hardy Climbing Roses, page 56.

MME. CHARLES FREDERICK WORTH. (Mme. Schwartz, 1889.) Flowers are rosy carmine, of large size and rich fragrance, produced freely in clusters. Plant is very vigorous and floriferous, flowering sparsely through summer and fall.

Close to Belle Poitevine in general aspect, but distinct. Very valuable in severe climates.

MME. GEORGES BRUANT. (Bruant, 1887.) Large, loosely formed flowers of waxy white, fragrant, and produced in bunches. Plant moderately strong and blooms continuously.

Very fragile and delicate flowers of the thin, creamy texture peculiar to Tea Roses. A good Rose for massing in the shrubbery and in the border around the Rose-garden.

MME. JULIEN POTIN. (Gravereaux, 1913.) Large, fully double flowers of pure flesh-pink, borne singly or in small clusters by a strong plant, with smooth, but very leathery foliage; hardy, and a continuous bloomer.

A comparatively unknown Rugosa of the Conrad F. Meyer type, whose merits have never been recognized. Its clear flesh color is distinct among Rugosas and it blooms with some freedom through summer and fall.

NEW CENTURY. (Dr. Van Fleet, 1900.) Splendid, very large, fully double flowers of clear, flesh-pink with light red center and creamy edges; fragrant. Erect, strong-growing plant with tough foliage, highly resistant to attacks of insects or diseases.

Considered by rosarians to be one of the finest of Rugosas. It is one of Dr. Van Fleet's most successful originations. Descended from *R. rugosa alba* and the Polyantha, Clotilde Soupert.

NOVA ZEMBLA. (Mees, 1907.) Large, beautifully shaped flowers of snowy whiteness, sometimes tinged with faintest pink. Flowers freely on long stems borne laterally on its gigantic thorny canes. Extremely strong-growing—12 to 15 feet high. Foliage smoother than the original type.

A light form of Conrad Ferdinand Meyer, equally fine and beautiful. Perhaps growth is not quite as rampant, but it is a degree or two hardier in severe climates. Highly recommended. 75 cts. each.

PINK GROOTENDORST. (F. J. Grootendorst & Sons, 1923.) Clusters of small, fringed, clear light shell-pink blooms during the whole flowering season. A vigorous, bushy shrub, absolutely hardy, and constantly in flower.

A pink sport of the red F. J. Grootendorst and like it in all respects except the size and color of its flower, this variety having larger blooms. This is a splendid novelty bound to be admired and become as popular as its red parent. Excellent for mass planting or between shrubbery in borders.

ROSE À PARFUM DE L'HAY. (Gravereaux, 1903.) Double, dark crimson flowers, shaded carmine, intensely fragrant. Very vigorous; continuous blooming habit.

One of the most fragrant of Roses, and very highly prized. Hardy in severest climates.

ROSERAIE DE L'HAY. (Cochet-Cochet, 1901.) Dark red, double flowers with a strong, most pleasing perfume. Blooms very early in spring and continues through the summer. Vigorous and extremely hardy.

Prized for its perfume, which is unusually sweet and lasting. A very reliable sort.

RUGOSA. (Thunberg, 1784.) Large, single flowers of soft crepe-like texture, fragrant, and rather fleeting. Color varies through shades of pink, magenta, and rosy crimson. Blooms very early, continuing until autumn. Plant strong, erect, with rough, wrinkled leaves, seldom bothered by any of the troubles which affect other Roses.

This is the original species from Kamchatka and northern Japan. It is most valuable for hedges, shrubberies, and specimen plants, and is considered by some more beautiful and graceful than the double, cultivated sorts. The bright red and orange fruits are very large and ornamental. 75 cts. each.

RUGOSA ALBA. Large, clear, shining white flowers with yellow stamens; sweetly fragrant. Very vigorous spiny growth, with shining bright green foliage.

The white-flowered form of Rugosa, which it resembles in other respects, although it is sometimes not quite so free flowering, particularly late in the season. It is especially desirable for interplanting with the red kind to give light and contrast in the border or shrubbery. 75 cts. each.

RUGOSA ALBO-PLENA. A well-shaped, double form of Rugosa alba.

Exceedingly handsome in bud and flower, and one of the finest varieties for hedges or massing in shrubberies. Highly recommended.

RUGOSA REPENS ALBA. Very large, single flowers, similar to Rugosa alba, but produced on a prostrate, trailing plant, with all Rugosa characteristics except erect growth.

A splendid cover for low walls and rockeries where it may be left to trail at will.

RUGOSA RUBRO-PLENA. Double crimson-pink flowers similar to Rugosa in color and habit.

Very valuable for hedges, copses, and borders where bright, everblooming shrubs are needed. Entirely hardy and absolutely unaffected by Rose pests.

SARAH VAN FLEET. See page 10.

SCHNEELICHT. (Geschwindt, 1896.) Dazzling white, fairly large flowers, produced in clusters on a strong, climbing plant with all the other desirable Rugosa characteristics. Very hardy and free flowering.

A Climbing Rugosa which is better used as a fence-covering than as a climber. It makes a thick, impenetrable hedge.

SCHNEEZWERG. (P. Lambert, 1912.) Half-double, snow-white flowers, with a center of golden stamens, are produced in clusters steadily from spring to frost. A dwarf, spiny plant with splendid green foliage; entirely hardy and resistant to Rose pests.

A splendid dwarf hedge plant as beautiful when not in flower as an elegant shrub and very pretty in autumn with its abundance of small red fruits.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON. (Dr. Van Fleet, 1900.) Snowy white flowers of good size and unusual quality, borne in utmost profusion in spring, and sparingly through summer and fall. The plant is enormous, of the Conrad Ferdinand Meyer type. Very hardy and entirely healthy.

A fine Rose for a big specimen plant, and equally good in the background of the garden.

TÜRKES RUGOSA SÄMLING. (Türke, 1923.) Orange-yellow in bud, opening to medium-sized flowers of salmon-pink color and appealing fragrance, borne singly on a very vigorous and extremely hardy plant.

A novelty, not yet extensively tried. Introduced as a Yellow Rugosa, but its orange buds open salmon-pink although an occasional yellowish flower is found. Needs plenty of room. $1.50 each.

The wrong way to prune. Cut too close to the "eye"

HYBRID SWEETBRIERS

A CLASS of Roses known as the Penzance Briers, developed by Lord Penzance from the common Sweetbrier, *Rosa rubiginosa*. They have deliciously scented foliage, and bear charming single or half-double flowers along their arching canes, which look best rising from a lower undergrowth. Useful in parks, along driveways, and in shrubberies. When well established, they are very hardy.

These Roses are $1 each for strong, field-grown plants

AMY ROBSART. (Penzance, 1894.) Bright rose flowers of medium size, with two rows of petals. Fragrant in flower and foliage. Plant very vigorous.

ANNE OF GEIERSTEIN. (Penzance, 1894.) Rich, dark crimson flowers, rather larger than most; single and very fragrant. Strong growing and most prolific.

BRENDA. (Penzance, 1894.) Light peachy pink, fairly large flowers, borne in long, graceful garlands; fragrant flowers and foliage. Very vigorous growth.

CATHERINE SEYTON. (Penzance, 1895.) Dainty, fragrant flowers of delicate rose, with a center of bright yellow stamens, lightly poised on the long canes.

EDITH BELLENDEN. (Penzance, 1895.) Pale rosy flowers of distinct form, borne in delicate clusters on an upright plant with fragrant buds and foliage.

FLORA McIVOR. (Penzance, 1894.) Small, white flowers with a slight rosy flush, very fragrant and freely produced. Plant very strong, with long, arching canes.

GREEN MANTLE. (Penzance, 1895.) Bright rosy red, with a white eye beneath the golden stamens. Foliage richly fragrant. The plant is tall and of unusual vigor.

JEANNIE DEANS. (Penzance, 1895.) Scarlet-crimson, semi-double flowers, somewhat larger than ordinary. Very free flowering and showy when in bloom. Vigorous.

JULIA MANNERING. (Penzance, 1895.) Gleaming, pearly pink flowers, fragrant, and abundantly produced. Growth strong.

LADY PENZANCE. (Penzance, 1894.) Bright copper-colored flowers of most brilliant sheen. Buds and the dark, shining foliage very fragrant. Growth moderate up to 5 feet. With Lord Penzance it is the most distinct of this class, and exquisitely beautiful.

LORD PENZANCE. (Penzance, 1894.) Flowers fawn, delicately tinted with ecru. Handsome foliage bearing the true delicious Sweetbrier fragrance. Growth similar to and a proper companion for Lady Penzance. Quite different from all others of the class in color and habit.

LUCY ASHTON. (Penzance, 1894.) Pure white, with a sharp pink edge. Plant strong growing and erect.

LUCY BERTRAM. (Penzance, 1895.) Dark, shining crimson flowers with a contrasting white center, freely produced by a very strong-growing plant with sweet foliage.

REFULGENS. (W. Paul & Son, 1908.) Bright scarlet, semi-double flowers. Foliage very fragrant. Plant vigorous.

ROSE BRADWARDINE. (Penzance, 1895.) Clear rose-pink flowers, borne in large, graceful clusters by a very vigorous plant with fine, deliciously scented foliage.

AUSTRIAN BRIER ROSES

AUSTRIAN BRIERS are descendants of *Rosa fœtida*, a yellow-flowered species which has been in cultivation more than three centuries. They have developed the few very valuable shrub Roses mentioned below, and through the efforts of M. Pernet-Ducher, of Lyons, France, have been induced to bestow a share of their marvelous yellow color with the more recent Hybrid Teas.

AUSTRIAN COPPER. (Gerarde, 1596.) *Rosa fœtida bicolor.* Single flowers of intense copper-red, reverse of petals bright golden yellow, produced singly on short stems along the branches. Hardy, and very vigorous when thoroughly established.

Blooms very early, and is one of the most amazing Roses in cultivation. It requires a dry, rather sheltered situation, and a patient gardener who will keep his pruning shears in his pocket when near it. 75 cts. each.

HARISON'S YELLOW. (Harison, 1830.) Semi-double bright yellow flowers covering the big bushes early in the season. Very vigorous and hardy, with perfect, healthy foliage.

The very best yellow Rose for cold climates, and a splendid shrub or hedge plant. Its cloud of blossoms is a miracle of soft yellow in the spring and the foliage keeps in good condition until late in autumn. The flowers are sweetly fragrant. 75 cts. each.

The wrong way to prune. End split and "eye" damaged

PERSIAN YELLOW. (Willock, 1837.) Double, rather small, deep golden yellow flowers, produced along the canes in the manner characteristic of this class. Blooms late in spring or early summer. Growth is moderate and the foliage is not very good.

An intensely yellow Rose, entirely unique in color. It is erratic in blooming, seldom flowering well in two successive years. One of the parents of the new yellow Hybrid Teas to which it bequeaths its foliage weakness. Has been very popular but Harison's Yellow is much more satisfactory for general use. 75 cts. each.

SONNENLICHT. (Dr. Krüger, 1913.) Canary-yellow, semi-double, fragrant flowers, abundantly produced early in the season and sometimes in autumn. Vigorous and extremely hardy.

Rather new, but promises to be a good Rose of the Harison's Yellow type. We recommend it for trial as a good new variety in this class would be welcome. $1 each.

DAMASK, AND GALLICA OR FRENCH ROSES

A HUNDRED years ago, these types were the most highly prized of all Roses. Their hardiness and fragrance have been handed down to the modern Hybrid Perpetuals and Hybrid Teas, but they are still most attractive in their genuine old-fashioned way. We are glad we can offer a good selection of these very scarce old sorts.

These Roses are $1 each for strong, field-grown plants

BELLE DES JARDINS. Gal. (Guillot fils, 1872.) Bright purple-crimson flowers, striped with white, double, well-shaped, and of medium size; fragrant. Plant vigorously erect.

COMMANDANT BEAUREPAIRE. Gal. (Moreau-Robert, 1874.) Large, double flowers of bright rose-pink, striped with purple-violet and marbled with white. Free flowering and strong.

GEORGES VIBERT. Gal. (Robert, 1851.) Large, crimson, double flowers of flat form, suffused with purple and broken by white stripes; fragrant. Rather moderate growth.

GLOIRE DES ROSOMANES. H.China. (Vibert, 1825.) Brilliant red flowers with shaggy centers; fragrant and free flowering. Strong, shrubby growth and continuous bloom. Fairly hardy. The ancestor of almost all good red Roses. Widely known as Ragged Robin. Excellent for hedges in mild climates where it will grow 5 feet or over; in this section it seldom exceeds 3 to 4 feet in height.

HENRI FOUQUIER. Gal. Pure rose-pink, double flowers, well formed and fragrant. Plant of excellent habit and growth.

LADY CURZON. Gal. (Turner, 1901.) Large, almost single flowers of shining rose-pink; plant of extreme vigor, making heavy, thorny canes almost climbing.

MME. D'HEBRAY (Unique Panachée). Gal. or Prov. (Pradel, 1820.) Double, white flowers of excellent size and fine, globular shape, faintly striped with rose and lilac. Very beautiful, but if too well fed, becomes pure white. Moderate growth.

ŒILLET PARFAIT. Gal. (Foulard, 1841.) Pale blush flowers of medium size, striped with red and crimson. Very beautiful.

ŒILLET FLAMAND. Gal. (Vibert, 1845.) Moderately large, very double flowers of pale pink, striped and variegated white and brighter pink, opening flat; very fragrant. Plant grows most vigorously, making a large bush.

PANACHÉE DOUBLE (Village Maid). Gal. (Vibert, 1839.) Rose and white striped flowers of large size, double and fragrant. Pendulous and rather small growth.

PERLE DES PANACHÉES. Gal. (Vibert, 1845.) Pure white flowers, marked with rose and crimson, of full, open form. Moderate, erect growth.

PRESIDENT DUTAILLY. Gal. (Dubreuil, 1888.) Carmine-purple flowers of large size, heavily shaded with magenta, of full cupped form and very fragrant. Vigorous and erect in habit, with excellent foliage.

ROSA DAMASCENA. The original Damask Rose. See Rose Species, page 65.

ROSA GALLICA. The French or Provins Rose. See Rose Species, page 65.

ROSA MUNDI. Gal. (L'Obel, 1581.) Large, half-double flowers, flaked and striped white, pink, and red. Low branching growth. Very beautiful.

TRICOLORE DE FLANDRE. Gal. (Van Houtte, 1846.) Double, compact flowers of lilac-white, striped with light red and crimson. Fragrant and very distinct. Highly regarded.

YORK AND LANCASTER. Dam. (Monardes, 1551.) Semi-double, irregular flowers of pale red and white, sometimes striped with pink; fragrant. Rather long, pale green branches, of diffuse habit. A famous old Rose about which much romancing has been done, connecting it with the War of the Roses. The true variety which we have is very scarce.

PROVENCE OR CABBAGE ROSES (*Rosa centifolia*)

All Provence or Cabbage Roses are $1 each

ALMOST as ancient as human history, these Roses are still treasured for their hardiness and fragrance. With the Damask, French and Moss Roses they deserve to be cherished in every garden, where a little space can be given them. They bloom only once a year. They should be given good care, but endure even the most unfavorable conditions.

CABBAGE (*Rosa centifolia*). (Ancient.) Large, double, nodding flowers of rosy pink, paling at the edges soon after opening; incurved, globular form, and intensely fragrant. Plant branching and vigorous. The ancestor of many handsome Roses and prized for its history and unsurpassed fragrance.

KÖNIGIN VON DÄNEMARK. (Booth Bros., 1898.) Delicate flesh-pink, moderately large, double flowers, with a deep pink center; fragrant. Strong growing and hardy.

LA NOBLESSE. (Soupert & Notting, 1856.) Double, light rose-colored flowers of excellent size, with a bright carmine center; very fragrant. Growth and foliage very vigorous. Charming and distinct old Rose.

PETITE DE HOLLANDE. (Unknown.) Small, double, rose-colored flowers, fragrant and freely produced. Growth moderate. Excellent for a bed in a quiet corner of the garden where it will be inconspicuous when out of flower. An old sort of much delicacy and charm.

ŒILLET. (Dupont, 1800.) Bright pink, double flowers of moderate size, fragrant. Plant vigorous, hardy, and free blooming. A rare and attractive sort.

POMPON DE BOURGOGNE. (Unknown.) Small, very double flowers of pale pink, varying to white tinted pink in the center; fragrant and free flowering. Moderate growth.

RED PROVENCE. (Old.) Clear, crimson-red flowers of large size, cupped and very fragrant. A dwarf spreading sort whose flowers are somewhat fleeting but very freely produced.

UNIQUE BLANCHE. (Grimwood, 1778.) Pure, paper-white flowers of similar form, size, and carriage to the Cabbage Rose, of which it is presumed to be a sport. Plant erect in habit and of moderate growth. Rare and highly prized.

VIERGE DE CLERY. (Baron Veillard, 1888.) Snowy white blooms of larger size and a little more modern aspect than Unique Blanche; fragrant and handsome. Plants vigorous and hardy.

Just right. Cut clean, slightly sloped above the "eye"

MOSS ROSES (*Rosa centifolia muscosa*)

All Moss Roses are 75 cts. each, $6.50 for 10, for strong, field-grown plants

MOSS ROSES are forms of the Cabbage Roses which bear a crown of lacy moss upon the stems and sepals. They are exquisitely lovely in bud. Absolutely hardy. They should be given good soil and careful attention to bring out their best qualities, but they live and produce fair blooms when completely neglected.

BARON DE WASSENAËR. (V. Verdier, 1854.) Light crimson, globular flowers, not fully double, and of more than average size, blooms in clusters. Vigorous growth.

BLANCHE MOREAU. (Moreau-Robert, 1880.) Heavily mossed buds and white, double flowers, borne in clusters. Very vigorous and free flowering. With proper care and in favorable seasons it blooms again in the autumn.

CRESTED MOSS (Chapeau de Napoleon; Cristata). (Found in Friburg, Switzerland, 1827.) Triangular buds, enclosed by smooth sepals, crested with a deep frill or fringe which sometimes extends to the leaves. The flowers are large and full, bright rose-pink, paling toward the edges. Branching, moderate growth. Feed heavily to produce the finest crests. Unique and handsome.

CRISTATA. See Crested Moss.

COMMUNIS. See Old Pink Moss.

HENRI MARTIN. (Laffay, 1863.) Sparsely mossed buds and fairly large, shining crimson, semi-double flowers. Plant grows moderately.

LA NEIGE. (Moranville, 1805.) Pure white flowers of medium size, double and sweet. A free-flowering vigorous plant with foliage that turns purple.

OLD PINK MOSS (Common or Old Moss; Communis). (Appeared in Holland about 1596.) Splendidly mossed buds, and globular pale rose flowers. Vigorous growth. One of the most beautiful and most highly prized of all.

RED MOSS. Both buds and flowers heavily shadowed by rich, green moss. Flowers large and red, of more than ordinary beauty. Grows well.

SALET. (Robert, 1854.) Rosy pink flowers with blush edges. Free flowering and vigorous. Like Blanche Moreau, it is a perpetual flowering Moss but requires good care and favorable weather to bloom in autumn.

ROSE SPECIES

WILD ROSES of this and other countries have a wide appeal to all people interested in Roses. Not only are they beautiful in themselves, but in their myriad variations they also offer amazing opportunities for plant-breeding toward improvement of existing forms and the origination of new types.

We believe we have the most complete commercial collection of Rose species in America, and we are continually adding to it, both from native and from foreign sources, providing material for amateur and scientific work in adapting wild Roses to garden uses and for the creation of new kinds.

The Rose species are very variable, and while they reproduce themselves in a general way from seed, they do not always come exactly true. For that reason, many variants of authentic species are known, and the nomenclature is much confused. We have extensively investigated the subject and feel sure that our descriptions of the species are exact, describing the Roses as we know them and as recorded by authorities.

Most of the wild Roses have attributes which make them worth while in broad garden treatment, or for park and landscape work. They range from trailing forms and dwarf types a foot or less high to enormous bushes and scrambling shrubs 15 feet tall or more. Almost all of them are ruggedly hardy, useful for permanent plantings such as hedges, shrubbery work, or naturalizing on banks, in thickets and waste land generally. They are too vigorous ordinarily for use in small gardens in connection with Hybrid Teas and similar Roses, except as backgrounds, screens, or in the border around the garden.

They need little pruning or care if the soil is well prepared for them, but the old wood should be thinned out every three or four years, and branches which exceed reasonable bounds may be lopped. It is best to refrain as much as possible from shortening the long shoots of the climbing types because they bloom on the older wood.

All varieties not otherwise priced are $1 each, $9 for 10. The varieties priced at 60 cts. each we grow in large quantities, and special prices by the 100 or 1,000 will be given on request

ROSA ACICULARIS, Lindley. (Northwestern North America.) Dark rose-pink, single flowers, 1½ to 2 inches across, fragrant, borne singly on a low, densely prickly bush. Blooms in May and June, followed by waxy, pear-shaped fruits nearly an inch long. Extremely hardy.

R. ALBA, Linnæus. Introduced into gardens about 1597. Large, single, pure white flowers with yellow centers. Tall, whitish green stems and grayish foliage.

ROSA ALBERTA, Regel. (Turkestan.) Single white flowers 1½ inches across; slender, recurving branches with small, finely divided foliage. Closely allied to *R. Willmottiæ.*

R. ALTAICA. See **R. spinosissima altaica.**

R. ARVENSIS, Hudson. (Europe.) White, scentless flowers 1½ to 2 inches across, borne singly in great profusion in June and July. A trailing shrub with rather large, bluish brown foliage, hardy, and a dependable ground-cover.

Agnes

The new yellow Hybrid
Rugosa from Canada

Rosa xanthina

A *different* yellow-flowered
Shrub Rose

Climbing Richmond

One of the finest red Climbing Roses. It is much better than the original Richmond

Climbing Paul Ledé

A splendid climbing variation which surpasses the dwarf form in beauty and productiveness.

Climbing Hybrid Tea Roses

These are variations from the usual Hybrid Tea Roses, bearing flowers similar to the dwarf type but differing in their strong, climbing habit. In some cases the climbing varieties are more prolific and produce better flowers than their progenitors. This is the case with the two lovely Roses pictured above.

ROSA BELLA, Rehder & Wilson. (Northwest China.) Bright pink, solitary flowers, 1¾ to 2 inches broad. A large shrub up to 8 feet, beautiful foliage. Closely allied to *R. Moyesi.*

R. BLANDA, Aiton. (Northeastern North America.) Soft pink flowers 2 inches across, borne in clusters and followed by round red hips. Strong-growing, thornless canes from 3 to 5 feet high, spreading freely by underground root-stocks. Hardy, and desirable for planting as a border to drives, in waste ground, or in thickets. 60 cts. each.

R. BRACTEATA, Wendland. (South China and Formosa.) White flowers 2¾ inches across, on short stems, continuously produced along the branches; round leathery foliage; half climbing; hardy in southern Pennsylvania.

R. CANINA, Linnæus. (Europe, northern Africa, and western Asia.) Very vigorous thorny canes, producing profuse sprays of bright to light pink single flowers up to 2 inches across, followed by large red fruits, which persist into the winter. This is the ancient Dog Rose of England which grows in the hedges and along walls. It is the favorite understock for budding Hybrid Teas in that country.

R. CAROLINA, Linnæus. (Eastern United States.) Bright rose-pink flowers about 2 inches across, borne singly and in clusters on a vigorous shrub with thin, rather pointed leaves and prickly stems 3 to 6 feet high. Spreads vigorously by underground root-stocks. Very close to *R. humilis, R. lucida,* and *R. palustris.* 60 cts. each.

R. CAUDATA, Baker. (Western China.) A branchy, prickly shrub bearing bright red flowers in small clusters.

R. CENTIFOLIA. See Cabbage Rose, page 63.

R. CORIIFOLIA, Fries. (Europe and Western Asia.) Light pink flowers about 2 inches in diameter, with short stems and large bracts. A tall-growing, very thorny shrub which is closely allied to *R. canina,* resembling it considerably in habit.

R. DAMASCENA, Miller. Double, rose-pink blooms in small corymbs intensely fragrant. Green, very thorny canes, growing up to 5 feet. Occasionally blooms in autumn. The famous Damask Rose, brought from the Orient by the Crusaders, and one of the ancestors of the Hybrid Perpetual and Hybrid Tea Roses.

R. DAMASCENA TRIGINTIPETALA, Dieck. A semi-double form of the Damask Rose, grown largely for the production of Attar of Roses.

R. DAVIDI, Crépin. (Western China.) Flowers pink, 1½ to 2 inches across, borne in clusters by a strong-growing shrub 10 feet high, armed with strong, straight thorns.

R. DAVURICA, Pallas. (Manchuria.) A small, spiny shrub with light green leaves and purplish pink flowers. Spreads rapidly and should naturalize readily.

R. ECAE, Aitchison. (Turkestan.) Pale, yellowish white flowers, 1 to 1½ inches across, borne freely along the erect leafy branches very early in the season. Prickly stems 4 to 5 feet tall, with finely divided foliage which, when wet, emits a strong odor of formic acid. Its dark green shiny leaves and red thorns on the branches make it very attractive the whole year round.

R. FENDLERI. See **R. Woodsi Fendleri.**

R. FERRUGINEA. See **R. rubrifolia.**

R. FŒTIDA BICOLOR. See **Austrian Copper,** page 62.

ROSA GALLICA, Linnæus. (Europe and western Asia.) Single, deep pink to crimson flowers, 2 to 3 inches across. Dwarf, erect bush. One ancestor of the Hybrid Perpetuals.

R. GALLICA CONDITORUM, Dieck. (Western Asia.) Rather large, tawny pink flowers of utmost fragrance. Hardy and very free flowering. The petals of this variety are used for condiments in the Orient.

R. GALLICA SPLENDENS. A horticultural variation of *R. gallica,* similar to the type in habit but somewhat taller, reaching 4½ to 5 feet. Flowers are much the same size but more brilliant and shining carmine, very freely produced. Attractive and desirable for old-fashioned gardens and collections.

R. GENTILLIANA, Leveille. (Central China.) A semi-climbing shrub with clusters of small, white, fragrant flowers. Questionably hardy.

R. GYMNOCARPA, Nuttall. (British Columbia to California.) Pale pink flowers 1 inch across on short, branchlets; small scarlet hips. Growth slender but tall, 10 feet or more. One of the most distinct native Roses.

R. HELENÆ, Rehder & Wilson. (Central China.) Handsome, fragrant white flowers 1½ inches across, borne in clusters during early summer, followed by red fruits. Almost climbing habit, with slender arching canes 15 feet or more long, armed with stout, hooked prickles.

R. HIBERNICA (*R. spinosissima hibernica*), Creavell. Thought to be a hybrid between *R. spinosissima* and *R. canina,* with small pink flowers; growth dwarf, spiny stems, and bluish green foliage. A good, low shrub.

R. HIBERNICA GRAVESI (*R. spinosissima hibernica.*) A species intermediate between *R. spinosissima* and *R. canina* which is extraordinarily variable. This is one of the most desirable forms.

R. HUGONIS, Hemsley. (Western China.) Light yellow flowers 1½ to 2½ inches across, borne profusely along the slender branches, making a striking display very early in the season. Erect, branching growth, reaching 6 to 8 feet; foliage small and persistent. Dependably hardy and a first-class yellow flowering shrub.

R. HUGONIS, Dr. E. M. Mills. See page 10.

R. HUMILIS, Marsh. (Eastern United States.) Clear pink flowers 2 to 2½ inches across, borne singly or in diffuse clusters on a spiny plant 3 to 6 feet high. Close to *R. carolina;* in fact, *R. carolina* is thought to be only a variety of *R. humilis.* 60 cts. each.

R. LÆVIGATA, Michaux. (China and Formosa.) **Cherokee Rose.** Fragrant, pure white flowers 2½ to 3½ inches across, borne singly in early summer. Strong, climbing growth, with shining foliage usually composed of three large leaflets. Naturalized in the South; not hardy in the North.

R. L'HERITIERANA, Thory. Supposed to be a hybrid of *R. pendulina* and *R. chinensis.* Semi-double, dark purple-crimson flowers, borne profusely along the arching branches very early in the season. Very vigorous, almost thornless growth, with a waxy bloom on stems and foliage. Very hardy.

Mildew. A disease of Roses which must be prevented

ROSA LUCIDA, Ehrhart. (Northeastern North America.) Bright pink flowers 2 inches in diameter, rather sparsely borne in early summer, and followed by shining red fruits. A handsome shrub growing about 6 feet high under good conditions. Attractive in winter because of its reddish stems and scarlet fruits. 60 cts. each.

R. MACRANTHA, Desportes. (Southern France.) Light pink flowers 3 inches across, fragrant and produced in early summer; heavy, vigorous growth. A hybrid of *R. canina* and *R. gallica.*

R. MOLLIS, Smith. (Europe and Western Asia.) A purple-branched shrub with deep pink flowers 2 to 3 inches across.

R. MORICA. A hybrid of *R. canina;* possibly, with *R. spinosissima.* Light pink flowers, freely produced in early summer, followed by very large, ornamental fruits; hardy.

R. MOSCHATA ALBA. Probably the same as *R. Freundiana,* Graebner. A garden hybrid of *R. moschata* × *R. canina,* growing 6 feet high, bearing large white flowers in clusters.

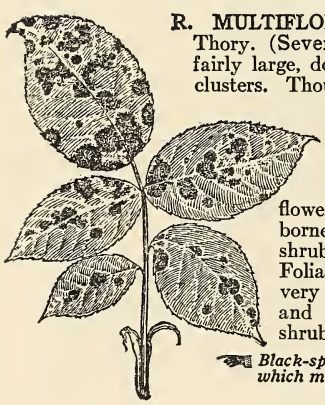
R. MOSCHATA FLORIBUNDA. A semi-climbing shrub with big clusters of white flowers and large foliage. Probably the same as *R. gentiliana.*

R. MOYESI, Hemsley & Wilson. (Western China.) Deep blood-red flowers about 2 to 2¾ inches across, with gray anthers and brownish filaments. Beautiful foliage and strong growth, but difficult to establish.

R. MULTIBRACTEATA, Hemsley & Wilson. (Western China.) Soft pink flowers 1¼ inches across, borne on short stems covered with curious bracts. Growth strong but slender, forming a much-branched bush 6 feet high or more. Attractive foliage.

R. MULTIFLORA, Thunberg. (Japan and Korea.) Small white flowers, like blackberry blossoms, in large trusses, borne profusely along the stout, arching canes, followed by bunches of handsome red fruits. Growth tall, reaching 8 feet or more; thorns stout, and often black. A hardy and very beautiful Rose for shrubberies and bordering woodlands or drives. It is the understock upon which most Hybrid Tea Roses are worked. 60 cts. each.

R. MULTIFLORA CATHAYENSIS, Rehder & Wilson. (China.) Small, single bright pink flowers with lighter centers, produced profusely in clusters early in the season. Growth more slender than *R. multiflora* but equally tall, forming a large and very attractive shrub. It is thought to be the original wild form of *R. multiflora platyphylla.*



Black-spot. A disease which must be prevented

R. MULTIFLORA PLATYPHYLLA, Thory. (Seven Sisters Rose.) Flowers fairly large, double, and borne in large clusters. Thought to be the parent of Crimson Rambler.

R. NITIDA, Willdenow. (Newfoundland to Massachusetts.) Deep pink flowers 1 to 2 inches across, borne rather sparsely on a low shrub about 18 inches high. Foliage sharply pointed and very glossy. Extremely hardy and a most excellent dwarf shrub in front of taller plants.

ROSA OMEIENSIS, Rolfe. (Western China.) Charming white flowers 1 inch or more across, usually with only four petals, followed by reddish fruits on bright yellow stalks. Growth vigorous up to 10 feet and most attractive by reason of its fern-like foliage borne in horizontal layers like a conifer.

R. OMEIENSIS (Yellow Fruit). A variant of the preceding species which it resembles in all respects except that both fruit and stalk are bright yellow. Very attractive and desirable.

R. OMEIENSIS PTERACANTHA, Rehder & Wilson. (Western China.) Like *R. Omeiensis,* from which it differs by its immense thorns whose broad, winglike bases almost join along the branches, making a striking and unique effect.

R. PALUSTRIS, Marsh. (Eastern and southern United States.) Bright rose-pink flowers in corymbs, sparingly produced over a period of several months. Growth upright and strong, attaining 8 feet or more. A native of swampy or wet ground.

R. PENDULINA PUBESCENS (Central and southern Europe.) An alpine species with usually thornless canes bearing bright red, solitary flowers. One of the best of the many variable forms.

R. PISOCARPA, Gray. (British Columbia to Oregon.) Pink flowers 1 inch across in corymbs, blooming through several months. Slender, upright growth with few and sometimes no prickles. Very hardy.

R. POMIFERA, Herrmann. (Europe and Western Asia.) Flowers pink, 1½ to 2 inches across, borne in small clusters on an upright, densely branched shrub 6 feet high, followed by large fruits like small apples. Hardy and very ornamental.

R. RUBIGINOSA, Linnæus. (Europe.) **Eglantine; Sweetbrier.** Bright pink flowers in small clusters along the slender branches. Dense shrub up to 6 feet, with long, arching canes. Particularly desirable for the sweet fragrance of the young foliage when wet with dew or rain.

R. RUBRIFOLIA, Villars. (*R. ferruginea*). (Central and southern Europe.) Intensely pink, starry flowers, borne freely on an erect, 6-foot shrub with bluish foliage darkly tinged with crimson. A splendid hardy shrub where colored foliage is desired.

R. RUGOSA and **R. RUGOSA ALBA.** See page 61.

R. SATURATA, Baker. (Central China.) Dark red flowers 2 inches across, with purple anthers, borne singly on a shrub 8 feet high with few or no prickles.

R. SERICEA, Lindley. (Himalaya Mountains.) White flowers, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, freely borne by a graceful shrub reaching 12 feet in height. Resembles *R. omeiensis* in habit and its four-petaled flowers.

R. SETIGERA, Michaux. (Inland North America.) **Prairie Rose.** Rather large, bright pink flowers in big clusters, produced late in the season. Growth arching or climbing, 6 to 8 feet; foliage grayish, usually composed of three leaflets. Very hardy and desirable 60 cts. each.

R. SETIGERA TOMENTOSA, Gray. (North America.) A variation of *R. setigera,* with larger clusters of smaller flowers than the type.

R. SETIPODA, Hemsley & Wilson. (Central China.) Clusters of large pink flowers profusely borne by a robust shrub 10 feet high, followed by drooping clusters of large red fruits.

ROSA SOULIEANA, Crépin. (Western China.) White flowers, with prominent yellow stamens, borne in clusters by a spreading shrub 12 feet high. Grayish foliage. Hardiness in question.

R. SPINOSISSIMA, Linnæus. (Europe and Asia.) **Scotch Rose.** Flowers usually white, but sometimes pink or yellowish, profusely borne very early in the season, followed by shining black fruits. Attractive, finely divided foliage, clothing a dense shrubby plant 3 to 4 feet high. A most excellent shrub Rose.

R. SPINOSISSIMA ALTAICA, Rehder. (Siberia.) Similar to *R. spinosissima,* but of somewhat stronger growth, bearing larger and more highly finished flowers. Very attractive and most desirable in the shrubbery border or along woodlands and driveways. Sometimes called the Northern Cherokee Rose because of its similar flowers, but it is not at all similar in habit,

R. SPINOSISSIMA FULGENS. A horticultural variety of *R. spinosissima* with small, semi-double flowers of lilac-pink. Plant dwarf, with particularly fine, fern-like foliage.

R. SPINOSSISSIMA, STANWELL PERPETUAL. A dwarf, double-flowering variety with flesh-pink blooms borne more or less freely throughout the season into autumn.

R. SWEGINZOWI, Koehne. (Western China.) Pink flowers in small clusters followed by attractive fruits. A slender, small-leaved shrub.

R. WICHURAIANA, Crépin. (Japan.) Pure white flowers in large clusters, profusely produced rather late in the season. Plant is trailing and forms a dense mat of shining, almost evergreen foliage. It is the parent of most of the desirable climbing Roses, and is extremely attractive itself, especially as a ground-cover. 60 cts. each.

ROSA WEBBIANA, Wallich (Himalayas to Afghanistan and Turkestan.) Large, pink flowers and ovoid fruits. Erect prickly shrub. Foliage distinct, with round or oblong leaflets.

R. WILLMOTTIÆ, Hemsley. (Western China.) Small purple-rose flowers, borne on short branchlets followed by bright red fruits. Bush is dense and tall, reaching to 10 feet. Foliage finely divided and very handsome.

R. WOODSI FENDLERI, Rydberg. (British Columbia to West Texas and New Mexico.) Pink, rarely white, flowers 1½ inches across, borne in clusters during June and July. Plant slender and prickly, about 4 feet high.

R. XANTHINA, Lindley. (North China and Korea.) Bright yellow double flowers about 2 inches across. *Rosa xanthina* is really a double Hugonis with better foliage and longer lasting quality of the flowers. We have observed plants which bloom over a period of almost a month. As the buds develop gradually, the flowering period is prolonged. More vigorous than Hugonis.

A very fine shrub, which we recommend particularly because of the lasting qualities of its flowers and its handsome, disease-free foliage. See illustration facing page 64.

R. XANTHINA, ALLARD. Similar to *R. xanthina,* with very pretty, pure double yellow flowers and extremely free flowering. Growth medium with fern-like foliage. It is one of the finest yellow garden or shrub Roses for decorative purposes.

R. XANTHINA NORMALIS, Rehder & Wilson. The true wild or single form of *R. xanthina.* Flowers bright yellow, small, and borne profusely along the branches early in the season. Very attractive habit and foliage.

Rose Varieties by Color

It frequently becomes quite desirable to select or plant Roses according to color. To aid in conveniently considering the main classifications in this fashion, we have separated the Hybrid Teas, Pernetianas, Polyanthas, and Hybrid Perpetuals in color designations as given below.

White or Nearly White

Admiration, HT.
Adonis, HT.
Antoine Rivoire, HT.
Argentine Cramon, HT.
Augustine Guinoisseau, HT.
Avalanche, HT.
Bessie Brown, HT.
Bloomfield Perpetual, HT.
British Queen, HT.
Candeur Lyonnaise, HP.
Clarice Goodacre, HT.
Clio, HP.
Clotilde Soupert, Poly.
Comtesse de Cassagne, HT.
Ducher, C.
Edel, HT.
Ellen Willmott, HT.
Emmeline, HT.
Frau Karl Druschki, HP.
Gloire Lyonnaise, HP.
Grange Colombe, HT.
Innocence, HT.
Irish Beauty, HT.
Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria, HT.
Katharina Zeimet, Poly.
Killarney, Double White, HT.
Killarney, White, HT.
Kootenay, HT.
Lady Florence Stronge, HT.
Lady Greenall, HT.
Lady Plymouth, T.
Mabel Drew, HT.
Maman Cochet, White, T.
Margaret Dickson, HP.
Marguerite Guillard, HP.
Marie Pavic, Poly.
Martha Drew, HT.
Miss Willmott, HT.
Mlle. Simone Beaumez, HT.
Mme. C. Chambard, HT.
Mme. Jules Bouché, HT.
Molly Sharman-Crawford, T.
Mrs. Amy Hammond, HT.
Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, HT.
Mrs. Archie Gray, HT.
Mrs. Charles Lamplough, HT.
Mrs. Dudley Cross, T.
Mrs. Franklin Dennison, HT.
Mrs. George Marriott, HT.
Mrs. Herbert Stevens, T.
Mrs. H. R. Darlington, HT.
Mrs. J. Heath, HT.
Mrs. MacKellar, HT.
Mrs. T. J. English, HT.
Mrs. Wm. G. Koning, Poly.
Natalie Böttner, HT.
Nerissa, HT.
Noblesse, HT.
Ophelia, HT.
Pharisaer, HT.
Prince de Bulgarie, HT.
Simone Labbe, HT.
Simplicity, HT.
Souvenir de F. Bohe, HT.
W. Freeland Kendrick, HT.
William R. Smith, T.
Yvonne Rabier, Poly.

Light Pink and Light Rose

Alice Amos, Poly.
America (Hill's America), HT.
Baronne Charles d'Huart, HT.
Baroness Rothschild, HP.
Bessie Chaplin, HT.
Bianca, HT.
Bloomfield Abundance, HT.
Burgemeester Sandberg, HT.
Captain Christy, HP.
Cécile Brunner, Poly.
Clare d'Escofet, HT.
Cornelis Timmermans, HT.
Dame Edith Helen, HT.
Dean Hole, HT.
Dernburg, HT.
Diana, HT.
Dorothy Howarth, Poly.
Duchess of Sutherland, HT.
Duchesse de Brabant, T.
Echo, Poly.
Evelyn Thornton, Poly.
Felicity, HT.
Florence Pemberton, HT.
Frau Felix Tonnar, HT.
Georg Arends, HP.
Grüss an Aachen, Poly.
Heinrich Münch, HP.
Her Majesty, HP.
Hermosa, C.
Honorable Ina Bingham, HT.
Irish Glory, HT.
Ivy May, HT.
Killarney, HT.
Königin Carola, HT.
La France, HT.
La Tosca, HT.
Lady Alice Stanley, HT.
Lady Ursula, HT.
Leonie Lambert, HP.
Louise Walter, Poly.
Mable Turner, HT.
Manifesto, HT.
Mama Lamesch, HT.
Maman Levavasseur (Baby Dorothy), Poly.
Maman Turbat, Poly.
Margaret M. Wylie, HT.
Marquise de Ganay, HT.
Mme. Andre Charmet, HT.
Mme. Antoine Mari, T.
Mme. Caroline Testout, HT.
Mme. Gabriel Luizet, HP.
Mme. Marcel Delanney, HT.
Mrs. Charles Bell, HT.
Mrs. C. W. Edwards, HT.
Mrs. Henry Bowles, HT.
Mrs. James Williamson, HT.
Mrs. J. C. Ainsworth, HT.
Mrs. Curnock Sawday, HT.
Mrs. J. F. Redley, HT.
Mrs. John Laing, HP.
Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford, HP.
Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller, HT.
Mrs. W. H. Cutbush, Poly.
Mrs. William C. Egan, HT.
Mrs. Wm. Sargent, HT.
My Maryland, HT.
Old Blush, C.
Pilgrim, HT.
Pink Beauty, HT.
Pink Bedder, HT.
President Wilson, HT.

Queen of Fragrance, HT.
Radiance, HT.
Rosette Delizy, T.
Secretaris Zwart, HT.
Souv. de la Malmaison, Bour.
Souv. du President Carnot, HT.
Substitut Jacques Chapel, HT.
Sybil, HT.
Venus, HT.
Victor Waddilove, HT.
William Shean, HT.
Winnie Davis, HT.

Dark Pink and Dark Rose

Ænnchen Müller, Poly.
Amalie de Greiff, HT.
Anna de Diesbach, HP.
Andrée Lenoble, Poly.
Bon Silene, T.
Cleveland, HT.
Columbia, HT.
Duchess of Westminster, HT.
Edgar M. Burnett, HT.
Ellen Poulsen, Poly.
Elsie Beckwith, HT.
Ethel Somerset, HT.
Frank W. Dunlop, HT.
Hofgärtner Kalb, C.
Imperial Potentate, HT.
Indiana, HT.
John Hopper, HP.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock, HT.
Killarney Brilliant, HT.
Killarney Queen, HT.
Lady Ashtown, HT.
Lady Verey, HT.
Magna Charta, HP.
Maman Cochet, T.
Matchless, HT.
Miss Cynthia Forde, HT.
Mme. Edmée Metz, HT.
Mme. Jules Grolez, HT.
Mme. Segond Weber, HT.
Mrs. Arthur E. Coxhead, HT.
Mrs. Charles E. Russell, HT.
Mrs. C. W. Dunbar-Buller, HT.
Mrs. George Shawyer, HT.
Mrs. Henry Morse, HT.
Mrs. Joseph H. Welch, HT.
Mrs. Prentiss Nichols, HT.
Paul Neyron, HP.
Philemon Pollaert, HT.
Premier, HT.
Rose Marie, HT.
Suzanne-Marie Rodocanachi, HP.
Therese Zeimet Lambert, HT.
Una Wallace, HT.
Vick's Caprice, HP.

Salmon and Buff-Pink

Amalie de Greiff, HT.
Betty, HT.
Captain F. S. Harvey Cant, HT.
Charming, HT.
Chatillon Rose, Poly.
Cheerful, HT.
Comtesse de Cassagne, HT.
Coral Cluster, Poly.
Donald McDonald, HT.
Dainty, HT.
Domkapitular, Dr. Lager, HT.
Dr. Joseph Drew, HT.
Eleanor Henning, HT.
Ethel Dickson, HT.
Ethel James, HT.
Etienne Rebeillard, HT.
Gladys Holland, HT.
Grace Molyneux, HT.
Helene Leenders, Poly.
Irish Fireflame, HT.
James Willey, HT.
Janet, HT.
Joseph Hill, HT.
La Champagne, HT.
Lady Anderson, HT.
Lady Dixon Hartland, HT.
Lady Inchiquin, HT.
Lady Pirrie, HT.
Los Angeles, HT.
Mabel Prentice, HT.
Martha, Poly.
Maud Cuming, HT.
Mevrouw L. C. Van Gendt, HT.
Mme. Abel Chatenay, HT.
Mme. Albert Barbier, HP.
Mme. Butterfly, HT.
Mme. Jules Gouchault, Poly.
Mme. Léon Pain, HT.
Mme. Melanie Soupert, HT.
Mme. Poincaré, HT.
Molly Bligh, HT.
Mrs. Alfred Tate, HT.
Mrs. A. R. Barraclough, HT.
Mrs. Ambrose Ricardo, HT.
President Cherioux, HT.
President F. A. des Tombe, HT.
Queen of the Belgians, HT.
Reims, HT.
Renée Wilmart-Urban, HT.
Salmon Queen, Poly.
Shot Silk, HT.
Souv. de F. Mercier, HT.
Souv. de Mme. Augustine Gillot, Per.
Souv. de Mme. H. Thuret, HT.
Souv. de Sergent Crette, HT.
Tip-Top, Poly.
Totote Gelos, HT.
Vicomte Maurice de Mellon, HT.
Viscountess Folkestone, HT.
Waltham Flame, HT.
Willowmere, HT.

Copper and Apricot Shades

Amelie de Bethune, HT.
Angele Pernet, HT.
Ariel, HT.
Arthur R. Goodwin, HT.
Aspirant Marcel Rouyer, HT.
Beauté de Lyon, Per.
Benedict Seguin, HT.
Betty Uprichard, HT.
Capt. Ronald Clerk, HT.
Chrissie MacKellar, HT.
Comtesse du Cayla, C.
Cuba, HT.
Diadem, HT.
Dorothy Page-Roberts, HT.
Elvira Aramayo, HT.
Emile Charles, HT.
Emma Wright, HT.
E. P. H. Kingma, HT.
Ethel James, HT.
Etoile de Feu, HT.
Eugénie Lamesch, Poly.
Evening Star, HT.
Flame of Fire, HT.
Flammenrose, HT.
Frances Gaunt, HT.
Gooiland Beauty, HT.
Geisha, HT.
Gorgeous, HT.
Henrietta, HT.
Independence Day, HT.
Irish Elegance, HT.
Isobel, HT.
Jean C. N. Forestier, HT.
Juliet, Per.
Lady Dixon, HT.
Laurette Messimy, C.
Leonie Lamesch, Poly.
Leslie Pidgeon, HT.
Louise Catherine Breslau, HT.
Louise Joly, HT.
Lulu, HT.
Miss Lolita Armour, HT.
Mme. Edmond Gillet, HT.
Mme. Edouard Herriot, HT.
Mme. Eugene Resal, C.
Morgenglans, HT.
Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell, HT.
Nathalie Nypels, Poly.
Padre, HT.
Rev. Williamson, HT.
Souv. de George Beckwith, HT.
Souv. de Georges Pernet, HT.
Souv. de Pierre Notting, T.
Sunny Jersey, HT.
The Queen Alexandra Rose, HT.
Toison d'Or, HT.
Wilhelm Kordes, HT.
William F. Dreer, HT.

Shades of Cream and Golden Yellow

Adolf Koshel, HT.
Aladdin, HT.
Alexander Hill Gray, T.
Chin Chin, C.
Clara Curtis, HT.
Elegante, HT.
Elli Hartmann, HT.
Etoile de Lyon, T.
Florence L. Izzard, HT.
Frank Reader, HT.
Frau Dr. Erreth, Poly.
G. Amédée Hammond, HT.
George Elger, Poly.
Golden Ophelia, HT.
Golden Spray, HT.
Harry Kirk, T.
Hortulanus Fiet, HT.
Hugo Roller, T.
Jacques Porcher, HT.
J. F. Barry, HT.
Lady Craig, HT.
Lady Hillingdon, T.
Lady Mary Ward, HT.
Ludwig Möller, HP.
Margaret D. Hamill, HT.
Marie Van Houtte, T.
Marquise de Sinéty, HT.
Martha Drew, HT.
Mary Merryweather, HT.
Miss Alice de Rothschild, T.
Mme. Bardou Job, HT.
Mme. Caristie Martel, HT.
Mme. Charles Lutaud, HT.
Mme. Colette Martinet, HT.
Mme. Jenny Gillemot, HT.
Mme. Ravary, HT.
Mrs. Aaron Ward, HT.
Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, HT.
Mrs. Hugh Dickson, GT.
Mrs. Mona Hunting, HT.
Mrs. Oakley Fisher, HT.
Mrs. S. T. Wright, T.
Mrs. T. Hillas, HT.
Nelly Verschuren, HT.
Old Gold, HT.
Perle d'Or, Poly.
Queen Mary, HT.
Richard E. West, HT.
Roselandia, HT.
Senateur Mascuraud, HT.
Souv. de Gabriel Luizet, HT.
Souv. de Gustave Prat, HT.
Souv. de H. A. Verschuren, HT.
Souv. de Mme. Boullet, HT.
Sunburst, HT.
Sunstar, HT.
T. F. Crozier, HT.
Tipperary, HT.
Ulster Gem, HT.
Walter Speed, HT.
W. E. Wallace, HT.
Westfield Star, HT.

Shades of Pure Yellow and Orange

Christine, HT.
Constance, HT.
Constance Casson, HT.
Duchess of Wellington, HT.
Eldorado, HT.
Feu Jos. Looymans, HT.
Geisha, HT.
Golden Emblem, HT.
Grande Duchesse Marie-Adelaide, HT.
Iona Herdman, HT.
Lady Margaret Stewart, HT.
Lord Lambourne, HT.
Mabel Morse, HT.
Mme. Alexandre Dreux, HT.
Mrs. Beckwith, HT.
Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom, HT.
Mrs. S. K. Rindge, HT.
Mrs. Wemyss Quin, HT.
Orange King, Poly.
Pax Labor, HT.
Rev. F. Page-Roberts, HT.
Soleil d'Or, Per.
Souv. de Claudius Pernet, HT.
Souv. de Pierre Notting, T.
Tim Page, HT.
Titania, C.
Ville de Paris, HT.

Red, including shades of Scarlet and Crimson, light and dark

Adam Messerich, Bour.
Admiral Ward, HT.
Alexander Emslie, HT.
Alfred Colomb, HP.
Alfred K. Williams, HP.
American Beauty, HP.
Ariadne, C.
Augustus Hartmann, HT.
Baron de Bonstetten, HP.
Bedford Crimson, HT.
Bloomfield Progress, HT.
Capitaine Georges Dessirier, HT.
Captain F. Bald, HT.
Captain Hayward, HP.
Captain Kilbee-Stuart, HT.
Charles K. Douglas, HT.
Chateau de Clos Vougeot, HT.
Colonel Leclerc, HT.
Colonel Oswald Fitzgerald, HT.
Commandant L. Bartre, HT.
Commandeur Jules Graveraeaux, HP.
Comte G. de Rochemur, HT.
Courage, HT.
Courtney Page, HT.
Cramoisi Superieur, C.
Crimson Champion, HT.
Crimson Chatenay, HT.
Crimson Emblem, HT.
Crimson Queen, HT.
Crusader, HT.
C. V. Haworth, HT.
Donald MacDonald, HT.
Earl Haig, HT.
Earl of Dufferin, HP.
Ebloussant, Poly.
Ecarlate, HT.
Edith Part, HT.
Edward Mawley, HT.
Erna Teschendorff, Poly.
Etoile de France, HT.
Etoile de Hollande, HT.
Eugène Fürst, HP.
Fabvier, C.
Fisher Holmes, HP.
Florence Haswell Veitch, HT.
Francis Scott Key, HT.
Friedrichsruh, HT.
General Jacqueminot, HP.
General MacArthur, HT.
General-Superior Arnold Janssen, HT.
George C. Waud, HT.
George Dickson, HP.
Gloire de Chedane-Guinoisseau, HP.
Gloire des Belges, HT.
Glory of Hurst, Poly.
Greta Kluis, Poly.
Grüss an Teplitz, HT.
Hadley, HT.
Hawlmark Crimson, HT.
H. D. M. Barton, HT.
Henry Nevard, HP.
Hera, HT.
Herfsttooi, HT.
H. F. Eilers, HT.
Holt Hewitt, HT.
Hoosier Beauty, HT.
Hortulanus Budde, HT.
H. P. Pinkerton, HT.
Hugh Dickson, HP.
Huguette Vincent, HT.
H. V. Machin, HT.
Ideal, Poly.
Irish Engineer, HT.
J. B. Clark, HP.
Jessie, Poly.
J. G. Glassford, HT.
John Russell, HT.
Jubilee, HP.
Jules Margottin, HP.
K. of K., HT.
Lady Reading, Poly.
Lafayette, Poly.
Laurent Carle, HT.
Leonie Lamesch, Poly.
Lieutenant Chauré, HT.
Lord Allenby, HT.
Lord Charlemont, HT.
Maréchal Foch, Poly.
Marshall P. Wilder, HP.

Mary, Countess of Ilchester, HT.
Merveille des Rouges, Poly.
Midnight Sun, HT.
Minnie Saunders, HT.
Miss C. E. Van Rossem, HT.
Miss Edith Cavell, Poly.
Mme. Meha Sabatier, HT.
Mme. N. Levavasseur, Poly.
Mme. Victor Verdier, HP.
Mrs. Herbert Nash, HT.
Mrs. Ramon de Escofet, HT.
National Emblem, HT.
Nederland, HT.
Niles Cochet, T.
Orléans, Poly.
Parkzierde, Bour.
Prince Camille de Rohan, HP.
Prince E. C. d'Arenberg, HT.
Princess Ghika, T.
Red Cross, HT.
Red-Letter Day, HT.
Red Radiance, HT.
Red Star, HT.
Richmond, HT.
Robert Huey, HT.
Robin Hood, HT.
Rödhätte, Poly.
Roger Lambelin, HP.
Rosabel Walker, HT.
Rudolf Kluis, Poly.
Ruhm von Steinfurth, HP.
Sensation, HT.
Serge Basset, HT.
Souv. de Marques Loureiro, HT.
Soyecourt, HT.
Templar, HT.
Triomphe Orleanais, Poly.
Ulrich Brunner, HP.
Vesuvius, HT.
Victory, HT.
Waltham Scarlet, HT.
W. C. Gaunt, HT.

Climbing Roses for Color and Season

For convenience of our friends who desire to make collections of Climbing Roses, following are the names of those in our assortment under color. After each name will be found a number signifying the flowering period which extends over a long time if selections are made according to these numbers. No. 1 is earliest, followed by No. 2, 3, etc., while No. 12 is the latest variety to bloom.

White or Nearly White

Albéric Barbier, HW..... 3
Baltimore Belle, Set..... 4
Cascadia, HW..... 6
Cl. Clot. Soupert, Cl.Poly. 4
Dame Blanche, HW..... 3
Dr. Reymond, HM..... 4
Emile Fortépaule, HW.... 7
Evergreen Gem, HW..... 9
Félicité et Perpétue, Semp.. 4
Francois Guillot, HW..... 3
Francois Poisson, HW..... 4
Frau. Octavia Hesse, HW. 4
Freedom, HW..... 5
Gardeniæflora, HM..... 2
Glenn Dale..... 3
Ida Klemm, HM..... 4
Lady Blanche, HW..... 9
Marie Jeanne, Cl.Poly.... 3
Mary Lovett, HW..... 4
Mermaid, H.Brac..... 7
Milky Way, HW.....12
Mrs. M. H. Walsh, HW...12
Neige d'Avril, HM..... 3
Pemberton's White Rambler, HM..... 4
Purity, HW.....11
Sander's White, HW.....12
Seagull, HW..... 4
Silver Moon, HW..... 5
Snowdrift, HW.....10
Snowflake, HW..... 7
Waltham Bride, HM..... 2
White Dorothy, HW...12
White Tausendschön, HM. 2

Shades of Pink

Adélaide Moullé, HW.....10
Alida Lovett, HW..... 6
American Pillar, HW..... 8
André Louis, HW.....10
Auguste Roussel, H.Mac.. 5
Ben Stad, HW..... 5
Blush Rambler, HM..... 9
Casimir Moullé, HW..... 9
Christian Curle, HW.....12
Christine Wright, HW.... 2
Cl. Cécile Brunner, Cl.Poly 4
Coralie, HW..... 3
Debutante, HW..... 9
Désiré Bergera, HW.....10
Dorothy Dennison, HW...12
Dorothy Perkins, HW....12
Doué Rambler, HW.....12
Dr. W. Van Fleet, HW.... 8
Ethel, HW.....11
Evangeline, HW.....12
Flame, HW.....12
Fraicheur, HW..... 9
Francois Juranville, HM..12
Frau Berta Gurtler, HM..10
Frau Lina Strassheim, HM 9
Freifrau von Marschall, HW..... 7
Garisenda, HW..... 4
Gen. John Pershing, HW.. 5
Gerbe Rose, HW..... 3
Havering Rambler, HM... 4
Hackeburg, HM..... 3
Ile de France, HM..... 8
Jean Girin, HW.....11
Kathleen Harrop, Bour... 2
Lady Gay, HW.....12
Lady Godiva, HW.....12
Le Mexique, HW..... 4
Le Rigide, HM..... 7
Longworth Rambler, HM. 5
Lucile, HW..... 4
Lyon Rambler, HM..... 9
Mary Wallace, HW..... 8
Max Graf, Cl.Rug..... 6
Miss Flora Mitten, HW... 6
Miss Helyett, HW..... 3
Mme. Auguste Nonin, HW. 7
Mme. Ghys, HM..... 7
Mrs. F. W. Flight, HW... 7
Mrs. Geo. C. Thomas, HW 2
Newport Fairy, HM.....11
Paradise, HW.....12
Paul Noël, HW..... 3
Paul Transon, HW..... 9
Perle vom Wienerwald, HM.....10
Petit Louis, HW.....11
Roserie, HM..... 2
Rowena, HW..... 9
Rudelsburg, HM..... 8
Shalimar, HW.....12
Souv. de l'Aviateur Olivier de Montalent, HW..... 5
Tausendschön, HM..... 2
Tea Rambler, HM..... 5
Victory, HW..... 5
Waltham Rambler, HM...10
Wedding Bells, HW..... 4
Wichmoss, HW..... 9
Yvonne, HW..... 8
Zephyrine Drouhin, Bour.. 2

Shades of Yellow and Copper

Albertine, HW..... 6
Aviateur Blériot, HW..... 5
Braiswick Charm, HW.... 9
Dr. Henri Neuprèz, HW.. 2
Electra, HM..... 5
Emily Gray, HW..... 6
Ernst Grandpierre, HW... 8
Fernand Tanné, HW..... 5
Francois Foucard, HW.... 4
Gardenia, HW..... 2
Ghislaine de Feligonde, HM..... 3
Goldfinch, HM..... 4
Hélène Granger, HM.....10
Huguette Despiney, HW.. 9
Jacotte, HW..... 7
Joseph Liger, HW..... 7
Klondyke, HW.....10
Leontine Gervais, HW.... 6
Le Reve, Cl.Fœt..... 1
Maxime Corbon, HW..... 7
Oriole, HM..... 4
Phyllis Bide, HM..... 4
Pinson, HW..... 9
Prof. C. S. Sargent, HW.. 4
Réné André, HW..... 9
Renée Danielle, HW..... 7
Shower of Gold, HW..... 4
Source d'Or, HW..... 9
Souv. de l'Aviateur Metivier, HW..... 4
Star of Persia, Cl.Fœt..... 1
The Garland, H.Mosc..... 9
Von Scharnhorst, Cl.Per.. 2

Red, including Scarlet and Crimson

Alexandre Girault, HW... 9
Aunt Harriet, HW..... 2
Baronesse van Ittersum, HM..... 2
Bess Lovett, HW..... 8
Bloomfield Courage, HW.. 2
Caroubier, HW..... 7
Clematis, HW..... 3
Cl. American Beauty, HW. 2
Cl. Orléans, Cl.Poly..... 8
Cl. Triomphe Orleanais, Cl.Poly..... 6
Coronation, HW.....11
Crimson Rambler, HM...11
Delight, HW.....12
Dr. Huey, HW..... 3
Eugène Jacquet, HW..... 8
Excelsa, HW.....12
Gruss an Freundorf, HW..11
Heart of Gold, HW..... 2
Hiawatha, HW.....12
Jean Guichard, HW.....12
Non Plus Ultra, HM..... 7
Mme. Victor Lottin, HW.. 8
Papa Gouchault, HM..... 2
Papa Rouillard, HW..... 7
Paul's Scarlet, Cl.HW.... 2
Petite Jeanne, HW..... 9
Philadelphia, HM..... 5
Princess Louise, HM..... 5
Purple East, HM..... 1
Romeo, HW..... 3
Rubin, HM..... 5
Sodenia, HW.....11
Souvenir d'Ernest Thébault, HW..... 6
The Beacon, HW..... 8
The Wallflower, HM..... 4
Viscomtesse de Chabannes, HW..... 8
Wartburg, HM..... 7

Shades of Blue

Amethyst, HW..... 8
Veilchenblau, HM..... 8
Violette, HM..... 5

INDEX TO ROSE VARIETIES

AB., Austrian Brier
Bour., Bourbon
C., China
Cent., Centifolia
Cl., Climbing
Cl.Nois., Climbing Noisette
Dam., Damask
Gal., Gallica
H.Fœt., Hybrid Fœtida
H.Hug., Hybrid Hugonis
HM., Hybrid Multiflora
H.Mac., Hybrid Macrophylla
H.Musk., Hybrid Musk
HP., Hybrid Perpetual
H.Rug., Hybrid Rugosa
H.Sb., Hybrid Sweetbrier
H.Set., Hybrid Setigera
HT., Hybrid Tea
HW., Hybrid Wichuraiana
Lam., Lambertiana
M., Moss
Per., Pernetiana
Poly., Polyantha
Semp., Sempervirens
T., Tea

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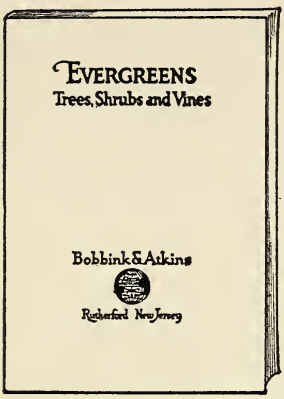

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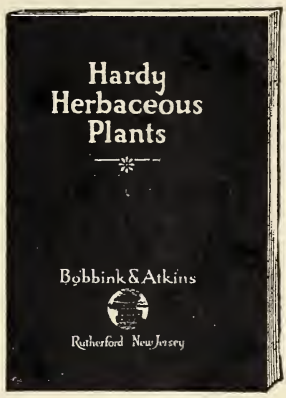

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