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ROSES

By
Bobbink & Atkins

Franklin

Bobbink & Atkins

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Rutherford, N. J.
Clifton, N. J.

OUR PUBLICATIONS

Evergreens, Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Trees and Shrubs Catalogue

We grow a very complete collection of these attractive garden decorative plants, and particularly call attention to Magnolias, Japanese Maples, Hybrid Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and also Blue Spruce.

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Containing a complete list of Old-fashioned Flowers and Rock-Garden Plants. Beautifully illustrated in color and black. It contains an alphabetical table indicating flowering period, approximate height, and color.

Booklets and Pamphlets

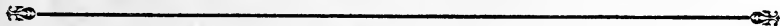
- Berried Shrubs for Bird-Gardens
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A NEW POLICY!

WE NOW PAY EXPRESS
AND PARCEL POST CHARGES ON ALL ROSES
SOLD AT CATALOGUE PRICES

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. This edition of our Rose-book cancels all sales conditions and prices previously quoted. Novelties are sold at the each rate in any quantity.



BOBBINK & ATKINS, Rutherford, N.J.



ROSES

by
Bobbink & Atkins

NOVELTIES AND SCARCE ROSES
EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEAS
TEAS · CHINAS · HYBRID PERPETUALS
POLYANTHA AND BOURBON ROSES
HARDY CLIMBERS · TENDER CLIMBERS
RUGOSAS · SWEETBRIERS · MOSS ROSES
NOISETTES & EVERBLOOMING CLIMBERS
MISCELLANEOUS VARIETIES & SPECIES



©CIA 33998

GRUSS AN COBURG FEB 26 1931

A sensational new Rose from Germany, with blooms of exceeding grace and charming and changeable color. The plants are very strong and floriferous. Price \$1.50.

Novelties and Scarce Roses



MOST of the Roses described in this section are either new or rare. In some cases, the dates of introduction indicate that they are old Roses whose true worth was not discovered until recently. We do not wish to imply that all of them are perfect Roses. In the comments which follow the descriptions of the introducers we have tried to be fair and entirely frank. If we seem to disparage any of these new Roses, it is no indication that the faults we find with them will appear in all gardens—they may be the consequence of local conditions.

When one has ceased to be a raw beginner, he has little interest in growing Roses that everybody else has. He wants to pit his skill against more difficult things: to grow Roses of supreme beauty regardless of defects, to peer into the future and guess what marvels are hidden in the years to come—marvels foreshadowed by the latest introductions of the great hybridizers—and to study the tendencies that lie in them.

We have little faith in "standard lists" and "best dozens," and do not intend ever to concentrate on any such wearisome stereotypes. Rose-growing would lose its interest for us if we did. But to help those who are just beginning, and to assist others who desire to have good Roses without experimenting themselves, we have prepared a list of approximately fifty varieties which do well under ordinary circumstances. This list will be found on page 30.

All prices include delivery by Parcel Post or Express

ADELE CROFTON. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1928.)

Extremely long, tapering buds of deep brownish yellow overlaid with scarlet. Flowers medium size, coppery yellow, slightly fragrant, semi-double. Plant is vigorous, branching, moderately floriferous.

Remarkable for the great beauty of its buds and a richness of color approaching the unique shade of Angèle Pernet. The stems are wiry but not weak-necked. A charming Rose, possibly a little shy in blooming. \$2.50 each.

ALBAST. HT. (G. A. Van Rossem, 1928.) Ovoid

salmon buds, opening to large, double, slightly fragrant flowers of pale salmon-pink. Vigorous growth and moderate blooming tendency.

The flowers tend to resemble the old favorite, Mme. Léon Pain, but are rather more double and more richly tinted with buff and fawn. Most attractive. \$2.50 each.

ALEXANDER MARGHILOMAN. HT. (A. Mühle,

1928.) Cream-colored buds opening to large, very double, ivory-tinted flowers touched with delicate salmon in the center. Plants very vigorous and upright, and bloom profusely throughout the season.

We find it a beautiful but not particularly striking variety. The flowers are larger than Mrs. Aaron Ward, which it resembles, and almost pure white. It is one of the first varieties to come to us from Roumania. 70 petals. \$2.50 each.

ALICE STERN. HT. (F. Gillot, 1926.) Exquisite,

pointed buds, white daintily tinted with creamy salmon, opening to moderately large flowers of satisfactory petalage, sweetly scented and long lasting. Thrifty and especially free flowering in autumn.

With us it is creamy white with faint fawn-pink center, opening to show a cluster of yellow anthers and dark red filaments. Very striking and

floriferous. 30 petals. See illustration facing page 8. \$2.50 each.

AMAMI. HT. (W. Easlea & Sons, 1927.) Extremely

large, semi-double flowers of very beautiful soft peach-pink. Plants are very floriferous and vigorous, reaching 4 feet, with every growth producing bloom.

This is one of the most exquisitely beautiful Roses we have ever seen. The petals are large, soft pink at the edges, shading to cream and gold at the base, and of firm, wax-like texture. Flowers are cupped and astonishingly large. In some ways it resembles the very attractive W. A. Bilney. 12 to 15 petals. \$2.50 each.

ARRILLAGA. HP. (Father Schoener, introduced by

Bobbink & Atkins, 1929.) Large, glowing pink buds and gigantic flowers of vivid pink with a light golden glow at the base of the petals; very fragrant and lasting. Stems are long, stout, and the plant blooms with great abundance.

The color is unique in Hybrid Perpetuals, having something of the gold undertone seen in the Hybrid Tea, Willowmere. The only other Hybrid Perpetual which approaches it in this respect is the rather new Souvenir de Mme. H. Theuret. 35 petals. See illustration in color facing page 41. \$1.50 each.

CALEDONIA. HT. (Dobbie & Co., Ltd., 1928.) Bud

large, long-pointed; flower large, extremely double, high-centered, very lasting, slightly fragrant, white, borne singly on long, strong stem. Foliage sufficient, large, dark green, leathery, disease-resistant. Few thorns. Vigorous, upright grower; abundant, continuous bloomer.

A fine new variety with a splendid white bud, lightly tinted with lemon, slightly fragrant, and a free bloomer. 25 petals. \$1.50 each.

NOVELTIES AND SCARCE ROSES *Roses by Bobbink & Atkins*

CECIL. HT. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1926.) Large, single flowers of glorious buttercup-yellow, produced both early and late. Plant bushy and mildew-proof.

For those who like single Roses, this is a genuine treat. The five-petaled flowers are large, richly yellow, and a lovely starry shape. See illustration in color facing page 37. \$2.50 each.

CONSPICUOUS. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons 1930.) Very large, double flower of glowing scarlet. A good grower in bloom all the time.

A brilliant variety which holds its color nicely when fully open. Very favorable reports from all who have grown it. \$2.50 each.

FLAMINGO. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1929.) Bud large, long-pointed; flower medium size, spiral shape, double, high-centered, intensely fragrant, bright geranium-red passing to glowing cerise. Growth vigorous; free bloomer. Hardy.

A pretty Rose of pale warm pink, but rather loose when fully open. Growth fair. Something like Lady Inchiquin, but seems to have more substance and better form. \$1.50 each.

GOLDEN DAWN. HT. (P. Grant, 1929.) Large, pointed buds of bright yellow, sometimes tinged with red. Flower large, well shaped, very full, clear lemon-yellow which does not fade. Splendid bushy growth. Clean glossy foliage.

This Australian variety has proved ideal, both for cutting and garden use. The gorgeous big flowers are steadily produced throughout the season on plants that are literally superb in vigor and luxuriance of foliage. We consider it, beyond question, one of the most remarkable Roses now in commerce. 45 petals. \$1.50 each.

GRUSS AN COBURG. HT. (Felberg-Leclerc, 1927.) Medium-sized buds and flowers of globular form, rich-yellowish brown, shading to pale coppery flesh-color. Very vigorous, branching growth; continuously in bloom.

With us the flowers are strong apricot-yellow and gold, shading to flesh-pink with a yellow undertone. The plants make magnificent growth and bloom most profusely. We like it very much.

50 petals. See illustration in color facing page 1. \$1.50 each.

HILDA. HT. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1928.) Large, ovoid buds, opening to very large, extremely double flowers with overlapping petals, salmon-pink on the inner surface, and deep orange-carmine on the outside. Plants are tall, vigorous, and most floriferous.

For those who like full, rich pink flowers which do not fade disagreeably, this is one of the most satisfactory varieties. The color resembles that of Betty Uprichard, but the large flower has many more petals,

symmetrically arranged to form a very deep cylindrical bloom resembling, in some respects, the "plug-hat" peonies or gigantic zinnias. In the hottest weather the flowers have maintained their form, and the color remains clear and fresh. We think it is an extremely satisfactory pink Rose. 60 petals. See illustration in color facing page 4. \$1.50 each.

IMPRESS. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1929.) Large, ovoid buds of deep coral-red, opening to very large, extremely double, cup-shaped flowers of rich salmon-cerise, suffused with a luminous golden sheen. Plant vigorous, free flowering, with glossy foliage.

This is a Rose of the Etoile de Feu type, with a little less yellow in the color, leaving it a fine terra-cotta-pink mixed with gold and salmon. The flowers are perfectly enormous, beautifully shaped, and last for days when cut. While plants are not especially vigorous, they make a short, robust, stubby growth. 45 petals. \$1.50 each.

I ZINGARI. HT. (J. H. Pemberton, 1925.) Vivid orange-scarlet buds, opening to almost single, blazing, orange-yellow flowers, in clusters. Plant strong and bushy, free blooming throughout the season.

A tall-growing, decorative plant reaching 3 to 4 feet. The color is especially vivid mixture of scarlet, yellow and orange, even brighter than that of Angèle Pernet. Except for its color and growth, it has little to commend it in the garden, but the flowers are very decorative when cut and used indoors. 12 petals. \$1.50 each.

J. C. THORNTON. HT. (Bees, Ltd., 1926.) Pointed, glowing crimson-scarlet buds, opening to rich red flowers of heavy substance. Erect, vigorous growth; free flowering and healthy.

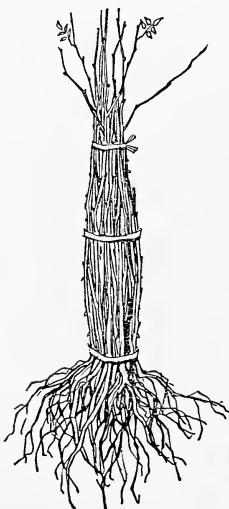
The superb, dark scarlet buds are of shell-like form, and the very double, open flowers are shaped like Chateau de Clos Vougeot, but more loosely formed. Rather fragrant and of especially brilliant color. Plants strong. 25 petals. \$1.50 each.

JOAN CANT. HT. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1929.) Large, pointed buds and very large, extremely double, intensely fragrant flowers, salmon-pink in the center, shaded lighter on the outside. Strong, bushy plants of profuse blooming habit.

We find the flowers well formed, with enormous petals of thick texture. The strong salmon-red of the center contrasts vividly with the creamy pink reverse, making handsome blooms of much character. Deliciously fragrant. \$2.50 each.

JOANNA HILL. HT. (J. H. Hill Co., 1928.) Large, long buds and deep, full flowers of fine creamy yellow, flushed with orange at the base. Tall, strong grower, producing blooms on long, strong stems.

This is a very fine yellow Rose, resembling the general run of Ophelia seedlings and sports. The stems are very long, and when the flowers are



Bundle of Roses as usually received from the nursery

cut, quickly renew themselves to produce new blooms. It is not of much use for bedding. A fine variety for producing long-stemmed cut-flowers. \$1.50 each.

KÖNIGIN LUISE. HT. (Christoph Weigand, 1927.) Very large, ovoid buds and double, high-centered, snow-white flowers, only faintly tinted with lemon in the center. Bushy and extremely free flowering.

We consider this variety remarkably fine among the new white Roses. The flowers are very large, double, and of exquisite form. Like all full white Roses, it is inclined to ball in wet weather, but we consider it one of the finest of its color. 50 petals. Illustration facing page 21. \$1.50 each.

LA MARÉCHALE PÉTAÏN. HT. (Joseph Sauvageot, 1927.) Large, globular buds, and full, loosely incurved flowers of brilliant scarlet-rose, borne freely on strong stems by vigorous, branching bushes.

A very showy, free-flowering, brilliant red variety which has attracted most favorable attention in our fields on account of its intense color. We believe that it will be most useful for mass planting and general garden decoration. \$1.50 each.

LADY BARNBY. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1930.) Large, egg-shaped buds and high-centered, fragrant flowers of rich, solid pink. Compact, vigorous grower.

Of the same general type as Mrs. Henry Bowles, with the color of Lady Ashtown. A remarkably fine Rose which will doubtless take its place among the favorite varieties. \$1.50 each.

LADY LESLIE. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1929.) Long, ovoid buds and double, high-centered, rosy scarlet flowers changing to scarlet-carmine suffused with yellow. Leathery foliage. Vigorous growth; profuse bloomer.

A large, loosely double flower with quilled petals. The color is rather a hard brilliant pink overlying a yellow undertone. Moderately fragrant. \$1.50 each.

LADY MARY ELIZABETH. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1927.) Slender, pointed buds of brilliant carmine-pink, opening to large, semi-double, cup-shaped flowers of especially vivid color. A vigorous, upright plant of profuse blooming habit.

The color is variable but always astonishingly bright. With us it is almost orange-red when first open, quickly changing to a very vivid pink. A very graceful and attractive flower. \$1.50 each.

LADYLOVE. HT. (G. Beckwith & Son, 1926.) Neat, pointed buds and large, double, light rose-pink, fragrant flowers, flushed apricot in the center, freely produced on strong, upright stems.

The introducer calls it an improved Mme. Butterfly. With us it is much like Rapture, and worthy of the excellent family of Roses to which it belongs. \$2.50 each.

MARGARET SPAULL. HT. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1928.) Long, pointed buds, opening to medium-sized, double, high-centered flowers of rich orange tinged with lilac. Profuse, continuous bloomer.

With us, the flowers were pink and cream, shaped somewhat like the old-fashioned Gloire de Dijon. It bloomed freely and was quite resistant to disease. \$2.50 each.

MCGREDY'S SCARLET. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1930.) Medium-sized buds and flowers of brilliant velvety scarlet, overlying an orange base. Flowers are perfect in shape, with a delicate tea perfume. Very free flowering and the plant is vigorous and apparently little attacked by disease.

The rather small flowers are intensely vivid—one of the most striking colors we have ever seen in Roses. But it must be regretfully admitted that the scarlet quickly turns to crimson, and that the midsummer flowers seldom approach the brilliancy of those produced in spring and autumn. \$1.50 each.

MME. EMILE MAYEN. HT. (C. Chambard, 1924.) Ovoid buds of creamy yellow, slightly tinted with carmine; very large, cup-shaped, pale sulphur-yellow flowers, shading to cream. Vigorous, upright growth; continuously in bloom.

An interesting yellow variety with particularly beautiful buds, although the open flower is lighter and looser than we would like in midsummer, but very good in fall. \$2.50 each.

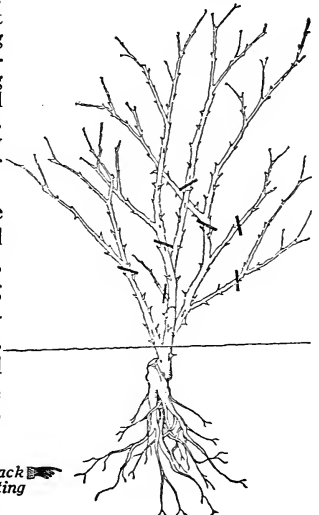
MME. HENRI QUEUILLE. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1928.) Buds large, long, apricot-yellow, tinged copper, opening to semi-double, shell-pink flowers with curled, shell-like petals of good substance, richly suffused with orange, borne on long graceful stems. Plant wiry and vigorous.

This is a very beautiful Rose of especially attractive form in all stages from bud to open flower. The color is a little weak in hot sunshine, but we think that most people will like it for its shape and its wonderful, long, clean stems for cutting. \$1.50 each.

MRS. S. PATON. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1928.) Moderately large, long, tapering buds of brilliant orange-scarlet, opening to double, slightly fragrant flowers of glowing salmon-scarlet suffused with orange. Vigorous, bushy growth, with few thorns; profuse bloomer all season.

When first open, the color approaches the vivid orange-scarlet of Cuba, but softens to something near the brilliant salmon-pink of the old Rose, Cheerful. Stands up well in heat, and the foliage seems healthy. 15 to 20 petals. \$2.50 each.

A good Rose as received. The small black lines show where to prune before planting



NOVELTIES AND SCARCE ROSES *Roses by Bobbink & Atkins*

OUR BOB. HT. (A. G. Dawes, 1928.) Medium-sized, semi-double flowers of rich velvety red, that, when fully expanded, show a pretty golden heart. Foliage mildew-resistant. Growth vigorous (2 to 2½ feet).

An interesting novelty in color and floriferousness, but not tested long enough for us to be definitely assured of special merit. An interesting gamble. \$2.50 each.

POLLY. HT. (G. Beckwith & Son, 1927.) Fine pointed bud and large, high-centered flowers of soft, dainty pink, developing deep, glowing gold tones toward autumn. Plant erect, branching, and free flowering.

Very much like a richly colored Golden Ophelia at times; at others, much more like Mme. Butterfly. \$1.50 each.

PRESIDENT JAC. SMITS. HT. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1928.) Large, pointed buds and semi-double flowers of brilliant dark red, borne singly on long, wiry stems. Very strong, rather tall growth. Foliage healthy, bronzy green.

Of the same type as Hawlmark Crimson with smaller and better shaped flowers. A fine variety for mass planting and especially good among red Roses for its fadeless color. The long stems are strong and wiry and if disbudded the flowers are excellent for cutting. \$1 each.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. HT. (L. B. Coddington, 1930.) Large flowers of a very charming combination of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet, and yellow, with broad, thick petals; very fragrant. The clean, handsome foliage is an added attraction.

A remarkable novelty with which we have been much impressed. It has been a great success as a florists' Rose and the outdoor growth has been remarkably vigorous and abundant in bloom. The brilliancy of the color is somewhat dimmed by hot weather, but the cool autumn nights develop tones and tints of almost unbelievable richness and depth. Perhaps it will do best in partial shade. We believe it is really going to be a fine thing. See illustration in color facing page 12. \$1.50 each.

NEW CLIMBING ROSES

CHAPLIN'S PINK CLIMBER. HW. (Chaplin Bros., 1928.) Substantial, broad trusses of wide, flat flowers in a brilliant shade of clean, pure pink which is retained from bud to full-blown flower. The plant is vigorous, and extremely free flowering, covering itself completely with sheets of bloom.

A cross between Paul's Scarlet Climber and American Pillar which has won prizes everywhere it has been shown. It makes a glorious color effect for a number of weeks. See illustration in color facing page 53. \$1.50 each.

MME. GRÉGOIRE STAEHELIN. Cl.HP. (P. Dot, 1927.) Very large, moderately fragrant flowers of delicate pink, with big, frilled petals stained crimson outside, borne on long, strong stem. Foliage dark green, disease-resistant. Growth vigorous (13 to 14-foot stems in a season); abundant bloomer.

A remarkable climbing variety from Spain. It is a cross of Frau Karl Druschki and Chateau

PRINCE HENRY. HT. (W. Easlea & Sons, 1926.) Long-pointed buds of dark vivid pink, opening to large, full flowers of glowing vermilion-pink, aging to rose-pink. Growth very sturdy, throwing up shoots bearing 15 to 20 flowers in one enormous spray.

The color of the flowers resembles that of Souv. de Georges Pernet at its best, but it is frequently much lighter, approaching the light salmony pink tint of Willowmere especially in hot weather. But the flowers have remarkably good shape at all times and are frequently borne singly instead of in clusters. \$2.50 each.

RUPERT BROOKE. HT. (W. Easlea & Sons, 1928.) Large, ovoid buds and full, long-lasting flowers of pale fawn-pink, shading to cream. A vigorous, bushy plant, producing well-shaped flowers continuously in large sprays.

With us it makes a good bud of the Ophelia type, opening to a beautiful starry shape and fading nearly white. An excellent grower and very floriferous, reminding us of Lady Ursula in this respect. 35 petals. \$2.50 each.

SALLY TITE. HT. (S. Dickson, 1930.) Very large and full flower of glowing crimson suitable for garden or exhibition. Plant notably strong and is especially floriferous.

A novelty which comes to us highly recommended from a grower who has admired it several years. \$2.50 each.

WILLIAM E. NICKERSON. HT. (W. Easlea & Sons, 1928.) Large, ovoid buds and full, moderately fragrant flowers of glowing orange-cerise. Plant erect, very vigorous and floriferous.

We like its large flowers of deep, even pink, almost the same shade as Premier or Mrs. Charles E. Russell, with petals of strong, leathery substance, which do not fade in hot weather. In this respect it resembles the other new pink Rose, Hilda. The plants are of excellent habit and very free flowering. 25 petals. See illustration in color facing page 13. \$2.50 each.

de Clos Vougeot. The large, ruffled flowers are like no other variety on earth, and are produced with a lavishness which is astounding. It is the most beautiful pink climbing Rose in existence, and promises to become the most popular. Its hardiness in the North has still to be tested. \$1.50 each.

PRIMROSE. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1929.) Large, double flowers of soft, rich primrose-yellow, borne in clusters of 4 to 5 on an extremely vigorous plant, with marvelously beautiful foliage.

This promises to be the first really satisfactory pure yellow, hardy climbing Rose. Its parents are *Rosa wichuraiana* and Constance, and it carries the glossy foliage characteristic of Albéric Barbier. The flowers fade to a very agreeable primrose but never lose their definitely yellow hue. See color illustration facing page 57. \$1 each.



HILDA

Glorious glowing pink flowers which look like blooms of a very double Betty Uprichard, having the same two-colored effect when they are partially open.

Price \$1.50.



MEVROUW G. A. VAN ROSSEM

A changeable Rose of kaleidoscopic charm—red and gold, gold and red, with tints of lemon, sparkles of orange fire, veined and lined with richest copper. No two flowers are ever alike but always showy and always exciting. The plants grow well and the flowers are well shaped, except in the hottest weather. Very floriferous.

Price \$1.50.

ROYAL SCARLET HYBRID. HW. (Chaplin Bros., 1926.) A seedling of Paul's Scarlet Climber, with flowers of similar shape but slightly smaller, and a shade richer in color.

Very handsome. The flowers we have seen of it are equally bright but not so *raw* a red as Paul's Scarlet Climber. They are also less incurved and show a bright yellow mass of stamens. It blooms a week or more earlier than Paul's Scarlet Climber and thus prolongs the season for enjoyment of the wonderful color of both varieties. See illustration in color facing page 49. \$1.50 each.

THELMA. HW. (W. Easlea & Sons, 1927.) Clusters of 3 to 18 flowers 3 inches across, produced in great abundance. The blooms are delicate coral-pink and last for ten days. Sturdy, healthy growth.

With us the flowers have the charming rare pale flesh-pink tint hitherto seen only in the Hybrid Tea, Mrs. Charles Bell, brilliantly illuminated with yellow stamens, and remarkable for keeping their color unspoiled nearly two weeks. Thelma is a splendid new sort which has won awards and commendation everywhere. See illustration in color facing page 56. \$1.50 each.

TWO NEW POLYANTHAS

GLORIA MUNDL. Poly. (G. de Ruiter, 1929.) Rather large, fully double, lasting flowers of glowing orange-scarlet, borne in clusters. Foliage abundant, light green, and glossy. Vigorous, bushy plant and abundant bloomer.

This is a sensational color in the Polyantha class, even more brilliant than the famous Golden Salmon. The orange tone lasts well, even in hot weather, thus overcoming the objectionable fading common to other orange varieties. While Gloria Mundi has not been widely tested outdoors, its habit and ancestry indicate that it will

make a useful and spectacular edging and bedding Rose for showy display. \$1 each.

MAGNIFIQUE. Poly. (G. de Ruiter, 1928.) Large, semi-double flowers of clear shell-pink, borne in clusters. Dwarf, vigorous plants, with broad, glossy foliage, blooming continuously.

A charming, cluster-flowered Polyantha about the same color as the climbing Rose, Dorothy Perkins. It promises to make a fine bedding and edging variety because of its compact habit, abundant blooming, and clear color. \$1 each.

RECENT INTRODUCTIONS AND RARE VARIETIES

All prices include delivery by Parcel Post or Express.

ABOL. HT. (Frederick Evans, 1927.) Bud large, sometimes tinged pale blush; flower large, full, very fragrant, ivory-white, with faint blush tints on edges of center petals, borne on long, strong stem. Very free, continuous bloomer. Hardy.

Remarkable because of its excellent form and the delicious fragrance, which is rare in white Roses. It has grown well and bloomed most abundantly with us, and reports from American sources indicate success wherever it has been tried. \$1.50 each.

ADVOCATE. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1928.) Large, long-pointed bud, and full, high-centered, intensely fragrant, crimson-scarlet flowers, borne singly on medium-length stems. Foliage leathery. Growth vigorous and bushy. A continuous bloomer from June to October. Very hardy.

Reports are very favorable from those who have tried it, and we hope it will be as good as it promises to be. \$1.50 each.

BARBARA. HT. (W. Paul & Son, 1923.) Buds and flowers very bright red, pale yellow on the backs of the petals, semi-double, freely produced in June. Plant tall, robust, and bushy.

The flowers are extremely vivid in color, somewhere between Padre and Gwyneth Jones, and practically unfading. They are not very large or double enough for exhibition but extremely attractive in an informal way. The plant behaves like a Hybrid Perpetual of the Juliet type. We like it. 14 petals. \$1.50 each.

BENEDIKT ROEZL. H.Rug. (V. Berger; intro. by A. Faist, 1925.) Flower delicate carmine-pink, large, very full, and strongly perfumed. Growth vigorous. Large, dense foliage of true Rugosa type. Very hardy.

Offspring of a seedling Rugosa by Dr. Krüger's La France. Recommended as a hardy garden and cutting Rose. Blooms intermittently all season. This looks like an excellent garden variety, of a new race, especially notable for its excellent perfume. 45 petals. \$1.50 each.

BISCHOF DR. KORUM. HP. (P. Lambert, 1921.) Brilliant red, ovoid buds, opening to very large, double, cup-shaped flowers of yellowish rose-pink shaded with silver. Dwarf, compact growth; blooms freely all season.

A fine representative of the modern Hybrid Perpetual in its dwarf growth and everblooming qualities. It was as free blooming as a Hybrid Tea with us this fall. \$1.50 each.

CHARLES P. KILHAM. HT. (Beckwith & Sons, 1926.) Large, beautifully shaped blooms of brilliant orange, suffused with glowing scarlet; slightly fragrant. Foliage resistant to mildew; vigorous, bushy, upright.

A remarkably fine flower of the Mme. Edouard Herriot type, with many more petals and more brilliant color which fades much less. It is a strong grower with a prolific blooming habit. We are very fond of it, and hear good reports from all who have grown it. 32 petals. See illustration in color facing page 28. \$1.50 each.

COVENT GARDEN. HT. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1919.) Medium-sized, well-formed flowers of deep, rich crimson, shaded black on the reverse of the petals. Vigorous, upright; continuous bloomer.

An attractive, dark red Rose of fine shape, with scarcely enough petals and no fragrance. Rather tall growth. 18 petals. \$1.50 each.

DAINTY BESS. HT. (W. E. B. Archer & Daughter, 1925.) Large, single flowers, 2½ to 3 inches across, with broad, fimbriated petals of pure, soft rose-pink. The large, flat cluster of stamens, held above vinous-red filaments, has a remarkable color effect.

This delightful little Rose has attracted more favorable attention than any other single variety we recall. The broad, flat flowers bear a striking resemblance to a clematis, and the color is remarkably different from any other variety. 6 petals. \$1.50 each.

DORINA NEAVE. HT. (J. H. Pemberton, 1926.) Large, full, pointed-globular, very fragrant flowers of silvery pink, borne upright on stiff stems. Growth compact.

With us the flowers are pale flesh-pink, of flat, circular form, and are produced in great abundance, especially in midsummer. 35 petals. \$1.50 each.

DR. A. I. PETYT. HT. (J. Burrell & Co., 1923.) Large, rich dark maroon-crimson flowers shaded scarlet, with petals of fine quality. The plant is very active and always in flower.

A Rose of wonderful color and perfume and most attractive shape, equaling the famous George Dickson in quality. A variety for connoisseurs and exhibitors. 34 petals. \$1.50 each.

DR. EDWARD DEACON. HT. (H. Morse & Sons, 1926.) Very large buds and blooms of deep salmon-orange, paling to shrimp-pink at the edges of the petals; very double and beautifully shaped, with moderate fragrance. Plant is bushy and remarkably free flowering for such a massive bloom.

Here the color is somewhat similar to Mme. Edouard Herriot. The plant is stronger, and we believe will make a splendid bedding variety. \$1.50 each.

DUCHESS OF ATHOLL. HT. (Dobbie & Co., Ltd., 1928.) Large, globular buds and flowers of deep bronzy yellow, tinged with orange and old-rose. The plant is very vigorous and bushy, and a profuse bloomer.

This Rose has the most striking color of any recent variety, and is of especially handsome shape when half open. The plants are extremely vigorous, but seem to require a little extra winter protection. Remarkably stiff, erect stems. \$1.50 ea.

DUCHESS OF YORK. HT. (Sandy Dickson, 1925.) Pointed buds and semi-double flowers of fine form, deep yellow, with tangerine-orange in the center. The bush is a moderate grower, free branching, and very floriferous.

Somewhat between Mme. Edouard Herriot and Independence Day in color, but fades less, with very pretty, reflexed, pointed petals. A most vividly colored Rose. 20 petals. \$1 each.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1928.) Large, double flower with fine pointed center, inside of petals salmon-pink, outside dark coppery red and orange. A good grower and bloomer with few thorns and splendid foliage.

A very handsome and important Rose of two-color effect. It lacks fragrance. \$1.50 each.

E. G. HILL. HT. (E. G. Hill Co., 1929.) Large, ovoid buds and immense, dazzling red flowers, shading to darker crimson without turning purple, on long stems. Plant vigorous and free flowering.

Originally introduced as a greenhouse forcing variety, it has proved better outdoors than inside. It has plenty of petals, well placed to make a flower of finest form. \$1.50 each.

ELIZABETH OF YORK. HT. (Dobbie & Co., 1928.) Pointed buds and medium-sized, semi-double flowers of bright cerise-pink, borne singly on long stems. Moderate, upright grower, and a profuse bloomer.

The flower is not large but very beautiful when half open, and its glowing, cerise-red tints, suffused with yellow, are striking. \$1.50 each.

EVEREST. HT. (W. Easlea & Sons, 1927.) Enormous flowers of crystalline white, delicately tinted with primrose. Of absolutely perfect form, with a high, conical center. Very vigorous; free flowering in June.

One of the handsomest Roses we have ever seen. Larger and fuller than Frau Karl Druschki; slightly scented. Here its growth seems to proclaim it a Hybrid Perpetual. 40 petals. \$1 each.

FONTANELLE. HT. (E. G. Hill Co., 1927.) Large buds and immense, double flowers of lemon-yellow, deepening to gold at the center. A vigorous grower, with healthy foliage, and very free flowering.

Has not been as distinct as we hoped for, but is nevertheless a desirable addition to our yellow Roses. 29 petals. \$1.50 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. 57 petals. \$1.50 each.

GAIETY. HT. (E. G. Hill Co., 1926.) Camellia-shaped flowers of coppery fawn and pale pink. Large and fragrant. Plant dwarf, spreading and moderately floriferous.

The color is highly variable, but always lovely and the blooms are astonishingly perfect and exquisitely formed. It is not especially free flowering but worth having nevertheless. \$1.50 each.

GELA GNAU. HT. (M. Leenders & Co., 1926.) Large, ovoid buds and double, moderately fragrant flowers of large size, amber in the center, and apricot on the backs of the petals. Foliage soft, rich green. A bushy plant and an abundant bloomer.

Of the Los Angeles type, and considered a good garden Rose abroad. It seems to have attracted lots of attention in Germany particularly. 32 petals. \$1.50 each.

HERMANN NEUHOFF. HT. (H. Neuhoff, 1923.)

Large, well-formed flowers of velvety dark red, shaded with black, produced on long, stiff stems; strongly and deliciously perfumed. Vigorous and free flowering.

A fine dark-colored sport of the well-known General-Superior Arnold Janssen which it resembles in habit and form, and much better than its parent in color. 32 petals. \$1.50 each.

JULES GAUJARD. HT. (Pernet-Ducher; intro. by J. Gaujard, 1928.) Very large, cupped, extremely lasting and intensely fragrant flowers of bright orange-red, flushed with carmine, of uniform shade, borne singly on strong stem. Foliage bright green, disease-resistant. Growth very vigorous.

One of the most handsome Roses we have seen. Its many petals are very beautifully arranged about a well-shaped center, and keep their elegant form from the bud stage until ready to fall. We like it better than Souvenir de Georges Pernet, and some enthusiastic amateurs like it best of all the new Roses of the past few years. \$1.50 each.

JULIEN POTIN. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1927.) Pointed buds of deep yellow, and cupped flowers of primrose, shaded darker, borne on strong stems. Vigorous, upright plant; profuse bloomer and appears to be very resistant to disease.

Of the same type as Ville de Paris, but more vigorous. The flowers do not always develop perfectly because of weather or local conditions, but where the plants are happy, the blooms are superb. 48 petals. \$1 each.

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.

We think it is one of the best recent introductions, with splendid color, well-shaped buds, and large flowers freely produced. 54 petals. See illustration in color facing page 24. \$1 each.

MARGARET MCGREDY. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1927.) Large, ovoid buds and double, cupped flowers of solid orange-vermilion. Foliage light green, resistant to black-spot and mildew; very prolific and hardy wherever tried.

This extraordinary Rose has been widely discussed and tested in this country and found good. The color is marvelous, although it fades a little the second day, and the plant is continually in bloom. The bushes are extremely vigorous and the stems are strong, especially in the neck, where so many of these orange-red and orange-pink varieties are weak. One of the finest recent Roses. We like it. 30 petals. \$1 each.

MARION CRAN. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1927.) Large, fully double flowers of deep buttercup-yellow, flushed with cerise and scarlet; slight fragrance. Plant very vigorous and free flowering.

The flowers are large, of fine substance, and have a lovely blend of color. It seems to have

captured everybody's fancy by its variable color and good behavior. \$1.50 each.

MAY WETTERN. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1928.)

Fine, shapely flowers of deep rosy pink, with recurved petals showing a paler tint; mild Tea fragrance. Excellent stems and foliage; free growth and blooming.

A very pretty garden Rose resembling Mme. Abel Chatenay but a better bloomer. 20 petals. \$1.50 each.

MEVROUW G. A. VAN ROSSEM. HT. (G. A. van Rossem, 1926.) Buds dark orange or apricot, with background of golden yellow, and retain a most marvelous hue of golden salmon and light orange upon opening; reverse of petals generally deep bronze. Foliage large, glossy, leathery, and disease-resistant.

An outstanding new Rose which has astonished us by vivid color, strong growth, and fine long stems. It has better form than most highly colored varieties, and we believe it will make a wonderful bedding and cutting variety. It has done extremely well with us. See illustration in color facing page 5. \$1.50 each.

MISS ROWENA THOM. HT. (Howard & Smith, 1928.) Enormous buds and blooms of fiery rose and mauve, shaded with old-gold at the center, borne on long, strong stems. A profuse, continuous bloomer and a very vigorous plant.

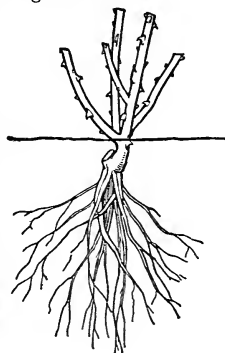
Certainly gigantic and very impressive flowers. The color is considered a little dull by some, and during midsummer the enormous flowers may be a little too heavy for the stems, although the plants are most vigorous and healthy. \$1 each.

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.

Especially noteworthy for large size, good color and shape, very vigorous growth, and splendid blooming qualities. Everyone is enthusiastic over it. Easily one of the very best new Roses, and destined to be a favorite for a long time to come. 40 petals. \$1 each.

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.

After five years of critical comparison, this Rose must be conceded the palm as the most useful yellow variety for America. In growth, blooming, form of flower, and permanence of color, it is superior to Souv. de Claudius Pernet, and is approached by no other variety with so many good qualities. 43 petals. \$1 each.



A Rose properly pruned and planted

MRS. W. E. NICKERSON. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1927.) Long, slender buds and deep, half double, high-centered flowers with enormous petals of soft silvery pink, deeply shaded with old-gold and salmon. Plant is tall, wiry, and very profuse.

An astonishingly lovely Rose which produces a perfectly amazing quantity of bloom in a season, particularly in autumn. The necks of the flowers are sometimes weak in hot weather, but most of them are good. Do not confuse this variety with the Rose Wm. E. Nickerson. 24 petals. \$1 each.

NORMAN LAMBERT. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1926.) Large, handsome, copper-orange buds and very large, semi-double flowers of exquisite form, rich golden yellow at first, splashed and edged with coppery crimson. Plants tall, free flowering, and healthy.

It seems to be the best of its type and is both showy and beautiful. We find it a little shy of flowers in midsummer, but that is small loss, because they open too quickly in hot weather anyhow, and the color is blurred. The early blooms and the late ones are best. An improvement on Sunstar and Lord Lambourne. 20 petals. \$1 ea.

PATIENCE. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1927.) Long, pointed, scarlet buds and large, double, high-centered flowers of scarlet-carmine, shaded with orange and orange-scarlet; moderately fragrant. Bushy growth; profuse, continuous bloomer.

Variable color—some call it pink and some call it orange. A beautiful Rose which has been very good in some gardens. Worth trying again. \$1 each.

PITTSBURGH. HP. (Father Schoener; introduced by Bobbink & Atkins, 1929.) Very large buds and blooms of light flesh-pink, with a yellow base, globular form, and slightly fragrant. The plant grows 5 to 6 feet tall, blooms freely in June and sparingly thereafter. Large, healthy foliage.

Another of the seedlings of the Reverend Father Schoener, whose Arrillaga we also introduced in 1929. We have grown this Rose many years and have been steadily impressed with its value. It is reported to be a seedling of *Rosa gigantea* × Frau Karl Druschki × Mrs. John Laing, and in general type of plant resembles Druschki. \$1.50 ea.

PIUS XI. HT. (M. Leenders & Co., 1925.) Long, pointed buds, and full, lasting, fragrant, cream-white flowers with yellow centers. Upright growth and abundant bloom.

Creamy white buds of superb shape and full, firm flowers which do not wither in great heat. A fine bloomer. 33 petals. \$1.50 each.

PRINCESSE MARIE-JOSÉ. HT. (Klettenberg-Londes, 1925.) Flower orange-vermilion on dark yellow base, center velvety orange-red, large, full, high-centered, of good lasting qualities, with fruity perfume.

Reminded us somewhat of a darker Padre or Cuba, with a

stronger neck. Promises well as a brightly colored bedding variety. 24 petals. \$1.50 each.

QUEENIE ROBINSON. C. (W. Easlea & Sons, 1924.) Flower orange-cerise to rosy pink, semi-double, produced in large clusters. Growth vigorous; very perpetual.

A bedding Rose of the China type, with flower larger and more beautiful than that of Comtesse du Cayla. Best in the early part of the season. 10 petals. \$1.50 each.

RAPTURE. HT. (Traendly & Schenck, 1926.) Fine, pointed buds and blooms of glowing pink. Plants strong and free flowering.

Very similar to Mme. Butterfly, Polly, Ophelia, and many others of that class but has an indefinable elegance of form and a firm delicacy of coloring which gives it greater refinement and beauty. \$1.50 each.

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 very fine garden variety with flowers of an exquisitely delicate shade of yellow and beautifully rounded form. It is always in bloom from early summer until frost and makes excellent solid beds for massing. Visitors to our fields have been attracted to it at all times and we have heard only good reports from those who have grown it. 20 petals. Illustrated in color facing page 9. \$1.50 each.

ROSE HILL. HT. (J. H. Hill Co., 1928.) A sport from Columbia, with better substance and texture, and stronger, more robust growth. The foliage is particularly large and handsome.

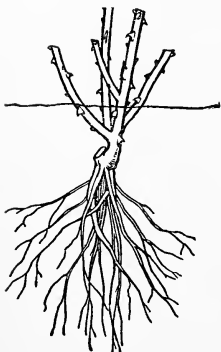
We have found it good, but no better than Pink Pearl or Briarcliff outdoors. Doubtless, all three should be tried to determine which is best for special locations. Someone could have a good time growing a collection of all the Columbia sports. \$1.50 each.

ROYAL SCOT. HT. (Dobbie & Co., Ltd., 1928.) Medium-sized, semi-double flowers of deep golden yellow, edged with crimson, borne in clusters. Very vigorous, free flowering, and disease-resistant.

Very brilliant color, but the petals are short and there are not many of them. At times, it looks like a brilliant yellow Polyantha with numerous small flowers in clusters. \$1.50 each.

TALISMAN. HT. (Montgomery Co., 1929.) Brilliant red and gold buds, opening to well-shaped blooms of scarlet-orange and rich yellow. Tall, vigorous growth. Constantly in bloom.

A seedling of Ophelia and Souvenir de Claudius Pernet, with the most vivid color yet produced in Roses. While the flowers are not so bright, and are sometimes misshapen in hot weather, they make up for this deficiency when the season is favorable. 25 petals. \$1.50 each.



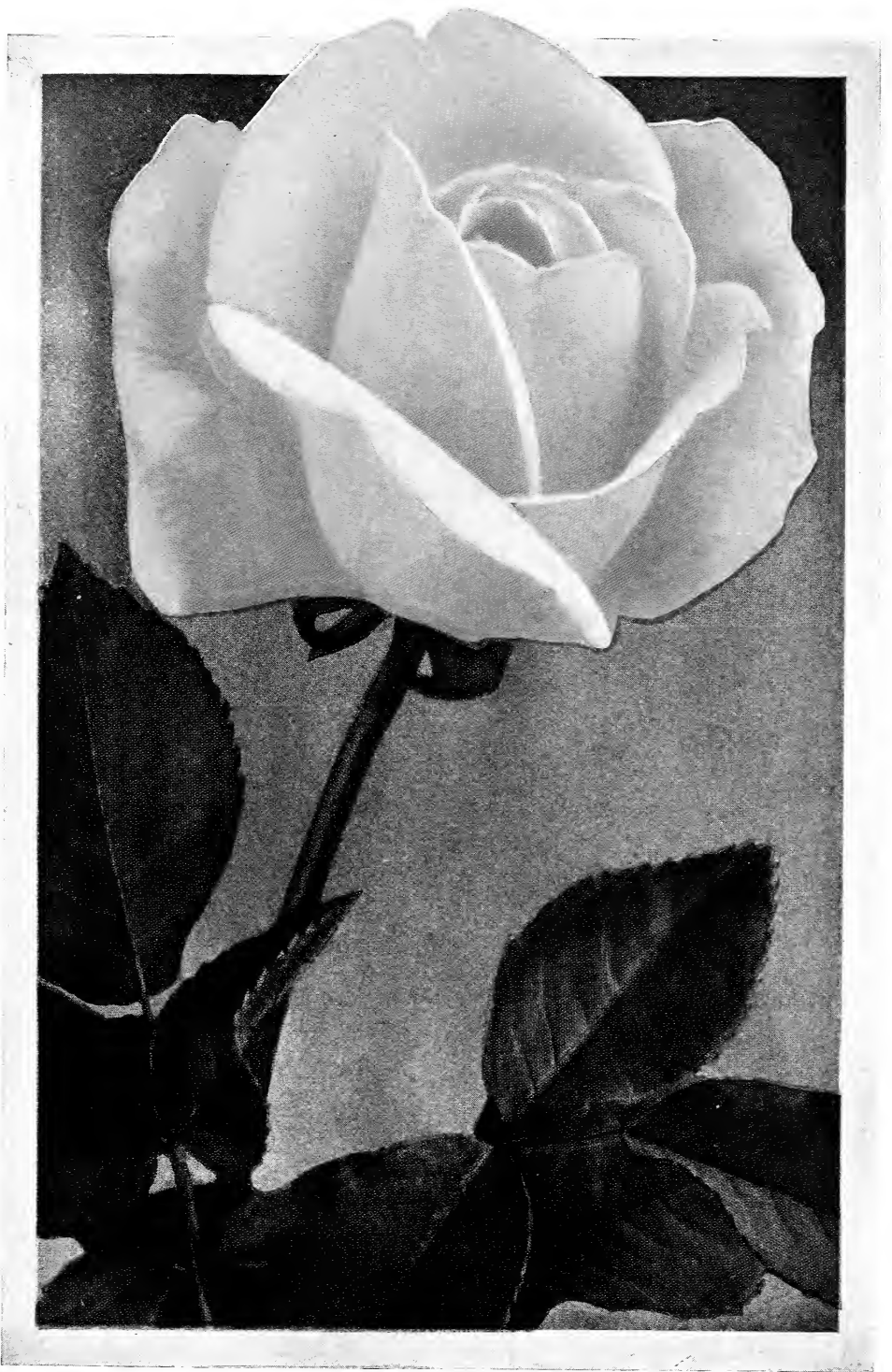
Planted wrong.
Too deep



ALICE STERN

The flower is pale ivory-white, flushed with daybreak pink, shapely in bud and open bloom. A new light Rose which we greatly admire and recommend.

Price \$2.50.

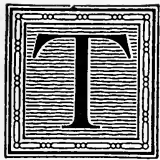


RICHARD E. WEST

A Rose of the sweetest, softest shade of primrose-yellow, deepening to cream. Daintily formed and irresistible when planted closely in solid beds.

Price \$1.50.

Everblooming Roses



THE so-called Everblooming Roses include the Hybrid Tea and Pernetiana groups. 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. A pamphlet of directions for planting in spring and autumn, and information concerning winter protection, pruning, and fertilization will be included free with any order on request.

All the Hybrid Teas which we offer this season are listed here, in order to make it easy to find any variety sought. Cross references lead directly to the section in which the novelties and special types are described. The brief comments following the descriptions reflect our experience with the varieties and our own observations, combined with reports from informed growers elsewhere.

At the end of this section is appended a list of Hybrid Teas which are generally easy to succeed with.

All these Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10, \$85 per 100, except where otherwise noted. 25 or more of one variety at the 100 rate. Prices include delivery by Parcel Post or Express

ABOL. HT. See page 5.

ADELE CROFTON. HT. See page 1.

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 is not a very strong grower. 19 petals.

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.

Similar in color but larger and more impressive than the famous old Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Likely to ball in damp weather but all very full white Roses do that. 33 petals.

ADVOCATE. HT. See page 5.

ALADDIN. HT. See page 30.

ALBAST. HT. See page 1.

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.

When disbudded will produce large and perfect blooms. 46 petals.

ALEXANDER MARGHILOMAN. HT. See page 1.

ALICE STERN. HT. See page 1.

AMAMI. HT. See page 1.

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.

Close to its parent Columbia, and has been a disappointment to us. There are many of these

Columbia sports, all of which were introduced for florists' use. See Briarcliff, Pink Pearl, and Rose Hill. 36 petals.

ANGÈLE 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.

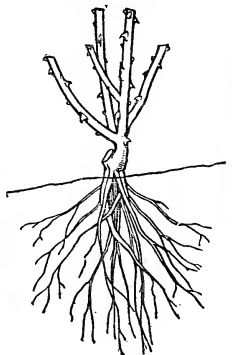
A most attractive color. Try growing it in half shade. There is none other that approaches it in color, and when well grown it is one of the loveliest things in the garden. 18 petals.

ANNE. HT. (J. H. Pemberton, 1925.) Pointed buds and globular flowers of rich, distinct cherry-red, filled with delicious, old-fashioned Rose perfume. Blooms are held erect; plant vigorous, compact, and free flowering.

A very desirable Rose which we think ought to be better known. Its handsome flowers are deliciously fragrant and the plant has proved healthy here. 64 petals.

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.

A favorite Rose for many years, equally attractive in bud and open flower, and almost a perfect example of the imbricated form. Midsummer bloom shy. Valuable for cool regions and gardens where mildew is prevalent because of its great resistance to disease. 60 petals.



Planted wrong. Not deep enough

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.

The sturdy plant blooms in great bursts of color, making a splendid decorative sort. Very similar to Independence Day, also fading to a pleasing light pink. 20 petals.

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

Very beautiful buds and flowers but surpassed in growth and bloom by later varieties of the same color. Still cherished in certain sections. 70 petals.

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

Extremely beautiful for massing, and genuinely liked by everyone who has tested it. The buds, of Tea-like quality, are especially fine and the open flowers good, although the color is lighter. Has been overlooked and is really deserving a high place in the favor of gardeners. 25 petals.

AVALANCHE. HT. (W. E. 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. The plants are so vigorous, it may turn out to be a Hybrid Perpetual after all. \$1.50 each.

BARBARA ROBINSON. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1925.) Long-pointed bud; flower large, double, high-centered, very lasting, slightly fragrant, creamy white, borne several together on normal stem. Hybrid Tea foliage and growth. Profuse, continuous bloomer.

No description can do full justice to the exquisite charm of this Rose. It has captivated us by its beauty and performance. 36 petals.

BEAUTÉ DE LYON. HT. A Hybrid Perpetual in all characteristics and offered in that section, page 35.

BESSIE CHAPLIN. HT. (Chaplin Bros., 1921.) Large, globular buds and flowers of clear, bright pink, shaded darker at the base of the petals.

The flowers are of remarkable size, and the color is clear and handsome. A giant exhibition variety of great freedom of growth. 70 petals.

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. 15 petals.

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.

One of the indispensable bedding varieties. Flowers are a little thin but they are very pretty, and last well when cut. 17 petals. See illustration in color facing page 20.

BISCHOF DR. KORUM. HP. See page 5.

BLANCHE MESSIGNY. HT. (F. Gillot, 1923.) Large, full flowers of pale nankeen yellow, passing to cream-yellow; strongly perfumed. Growth vigorous and branching.

Same habit as Betty, with a similar flower, although its center is better and the color is like that of Mme. Ravary. 25 petals.

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. Resistant to disease.

BLOOMFIELD PERPETUAL. HT. See page 30.

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.

Both brighter and darker than General MacArthur, with fuller flowers. Many amateurs consider this is Captain Thomas's finest introduction in the Hybrid Tea class. 60 petals.

BRIARCLIFF. HT. (Briarcliff Greenhouses, 1926.) Large, pointed buds, and double, high-centered blooms of brilliant rose-pink, fragrant, and long lasting. Stems stiff and long.

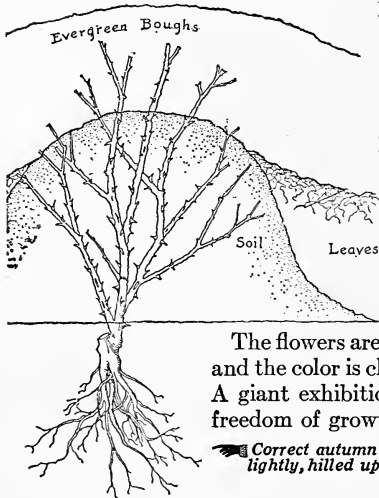
Probably the best of the many descendants of Columbia. See our comments on America, Pink Pearl, and Rose Hill. 36 petals.

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

Extremely beautiful. A connoisseur's Rose. 52 petals.

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.

Somewhat like Lady Alice Stanley and preferred to it by some growers. 56 petals.



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

CALEDONIA. HT. See page 1.

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 an improvement on Chateau de Clos Vougeot in its upright growth. Not quite so dark but very lovely. 41 petals.

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.

We have always thought highly of it, but it has failed to "catch on." It is an excellent red sort, and should be given a trial. 28 petals.

CAPTAIN F. S. HARVEY CANT. HT. (F. 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, gorgeous for cutting and exhibition use. We would call it pale flesh-pink rather than salmon. 77 petals.

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. 66 petals.

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.

An astonishingly strong color which is very distinct, combining hues of The Queen Alexandra Rose and Padre. Its petals curl back sharply throughout their length, in the manner of cactus dahlias. 6 petals.

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. We note with pleasure increasing demand for this Rose and frequent mention of it among favored varieties in magazines and correspondence. We have no doubt about it at all; it is one of the finest red garden Roses. 24 petals.

CHARLES P. KILHAM. HT. See page 5.

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.

A promising decorative Rose for bedding. The color of the flowers truly represents its name. 28 petals.

CHÂTEAU 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 for 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. 75 petals.

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. 16 petals.

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

One of the very few unfading yellow Roses, resembling the flower of the shrub Rose, Harrison's Yellow. Should not be compared in growth with a Rose like Souvenir de Claudius Pernet, but invaluable as a low, bedding yellow Rose. 38 petals. \$1.50 each.

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.

A Rose of exquisitely perfect form, with stiff petals, unique color, and rigid stems. This is another of those very beautiful Roses which justify any care and trouble. 23 petals.

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.

When weather conditions are just right, it is extremely good, but often the buds and blooms are malformed and blotchy during hot weather. Good in late summer. Shade, water, and heavy feeding help it. See America, Briarcliff, Pink Pearl, and Rose Hill. 62 petals.

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. It has many characteristics of the China or Bourbon class. 48 petals.

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.

Rather light in hot weather and does not have enough petals, but blooms freely and continuously.

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

An attractive Rose of variable color, often clear white. Petals wide and well shaped. Reminds us very much of the splendid Miss Willmott but has more color at times. 47 petals.

CONSPICUOUS. HT. See page 2.

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

Splendid yellow—once the best Rose of its color, and has few superior now in rich yellowness. Good in favorable locations. Needs protection from black-spot. 56 petals.

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.

A very poor grower but the flowers repay extra care and make up in beauty for their lack of numbers. 47 petals.

COVENT GARDEN. HT. See page 6.

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 much larger, but have fewer petals. The growth is also similar but possibly more bushy, and the neck seems a little stronger. One of the showiest Roses grown, and makes a marvelous display. 16 petals.

DAINTY BESS. HT. See page 6.

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 shy in bloom in midsummer but most distinct and really magnificent in spring and autumn. This is truly an exhibitor's or fancier's Rose. 60 petals.

DAVID GILMORE. HT. (H. Dickson, 1923.) Flower large, of perfect shape, full, brilliant scarlet of an even shade throughout. Foliage mildew-resistant; vigorous, upright, 2 to 5 feet.

A good exhibition and garden variety, but blues somewhat. 65 petals.

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 where individual blooms of fine quality count. 54 petals.

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

Splendid for cutting if taken in bud, although color is better outdoors. 48 petals.

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. A grower of the Radiance type. We recommend it to those who like dainty colors. 49 petals. \$1.50 each.

DOCTEUR LOUIS ESCARRAS. HT. (Clement Nabonnand, 1922.) Cup-shaped, dark salmon-red flower, shading to carmine-pink. Very vigorous shrub.

Bloom has the superb form of the old Lyon Rose, with large, perfect guard petals and a cupped, full center. Color a trifle lighter than Etoile de Feu, and at times much like that of Miss Lolita Armour. Flowers well in hot weather.

DORINA NEAVE. HT. See page 6.

DORIS DICKSON. HT. (Sandy Dickson, 1924.) Medium-sized buds and extremely fragrant, double flowers of orange-cream, heavily veined with bright cherry-red. Stems stiff and wiry. Vigorous and prolific.

A small flower of the Gorgeous type, but much more vividly colored, the veins standing out like an X-ray photograph. It has bloomed prolifically for us, is deliciously scented and promises to be a delightful garden Rose. 29 petals.

DORIS TRAYLER. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1924.) Long, golden buds, stained deep orange-red, and full, well-shaped flowers of deep amber-yellow. Free flowering and bushy, vigorous plant.

A very attractive Rose resembling Feu Joseph Looymans and Lady Margaret Stewart. Excellent, unfading color and delicate scent. One of the best varieties in this group. Notably vigorous.

DOROTHY PAGE-ROBERTS. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1907.) Glistening, coppery pink, semi-double blooms suffused apricot; not very fragrant. Tall and fairly free flowering.

Flowers are too fleeting, but large size, variable color, and free bloom commend it for garden use. 17 petals.

DR. A. I. PETYT. HT. See page 6.



PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER

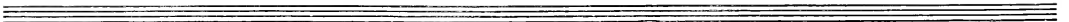
*A giant flower of wonderful color and shape.
Superb garden and cutting Rose.* Price \$1.50.



WILLIAM E. NICKERSON

A splendid new Rose of English origin which has attracted much favorable attention in our nursery fields during the past two seasons. Its massive, dark rose-pink flowers are richly fragrant, and freely produced by splendid, healthy bushes. Promises to be one of the outstanding Roses of the next few years, excelling in size, substance, and abundance of bloom. We like it very much.

Price \$2.50.



DR. EDWARD DEACON. HT. See page 6.

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

In hot weather it is pure white with a superb golden center. We like it. 35 petals.

DUCHESS OF ATHOLL. HT. See page 6.

DUCHESS OF NORMANDY. HT. (P. Le Cornu, 1912.) Flower soft salmon-flesh, overlaid with yellow, large, full, finely formed, high-centered. Growth vigorous; very free flowering.

A flower of fine form. Excellent for exhibition use. Growth strong. Foliage very beautiful.

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 and liberal with its flowers.

For many years considered the best of all yellow Roses but a little lacking in petals and strength of stem; color becomes lighter with age. There are newer Roses of clearer yellow and more pretentious form, but none more satisfactory. No Rose-garden is complete without a bed of the Duchess, and it should be included in anybody's "first twelve" sorts. 17 petals.

DUCHESS OF YORK. HT. See page 6.

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 for individual beauty, it is a very satisfactory and long-lived plant, increasing in beauty each year. 15 petals.

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. 89 petals.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS. HT. See page 6.

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 the flowers are cut. 49 petals.

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.

Needs protection against black-spot, and should be heavily fed to produce the good flowers of which it is capable. An exhibition variety only. 18 petals.

E. G. HILL. HT. See page 6.

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.

Well at the top of the yellow Rose list, with more petals and better color than most. It produces its strong canes rather springily, and is shy of bloom in midsummer but by mid-September it gives a splendid crop of flowers. It should be well fed and given high culture for best results. 67 petals.

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

In fall produces flowers of better form and color than in spring. It is a gem for any garden where fine blooms are treasured. 25 petals.

ELIZABETH OF YORK. HT. See page 6.

ELLEN TERRY. HT. (Chaplin Bros., 1925.) Flower soft sulphury cream, shaded yellow toward center, outer petals tinted soft peach, borne on long, stiff stems; sweetly scented. Free flowering; bush of moderate vigor.


We are full of admiration for the beauty of this charming Rose. It is one of the most elegant varieties introduced. The plant is strong, and a free producer of some of the loveliest white Roses we have ever seen. An outstanding variety which merits wide planting and popularity. 43 petals.

ELLEN WILLMOTT. HT. (Bernaix, 1898.) Silvery flesh, with shell-pink center; not especially fragrant. Plant grows with great vigor, blooms freely, and has foliage of unusual quality.

This is not a variety for cutting but one of the most satisfactory for massing in solid beds. It is always in bloom. Not the same as the variety Miss Willmott which we greatly prefer for garden use. 45 petals.

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. It is handsome but not very free flowering.

An established Hybrid Tea Rose  pruned high in spring



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

An unusual variety. It is especially fine in masses because of its brilliant color and great profusion of bloom. 20 petals.

EMILE CHARLES. HT. (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.

Very showy when at its best but a good deal like a number of similar varieties. 20 petals.

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.

In spite of opening too quickly, and fading, it is still utterly charming and delightful. 12 petals.

ETHEL JAMES. HT. See page 30.

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. Many growers prefer it to the better-known Dame Edith Helen. 34 petals.

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. The best in form of the new fire-colored Roses. 100 petals.

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.

Fair for cutting. Buds likely to ball in heat and wet. 48 petals.

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 into glorious flowers of great size with incomparable fragrance. Known everywhere as the leading red Rose of the world. Popular in all gardens and widely

planted. It thrives in the open and in half shade, and never shows the objectionable bluish tints which disfigure so many otherwise fine red Roses. 31 petals. See color illustration facing page 20.

EVEREST. HT. See page 6.

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

A handsome and useful variety which should do well in almost every garden. It is well liked by all who have grown it and much better than the general run of pink Roses. 50 petals.

FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS. HT. (P. J. Looymans & Co., 1922.) Long, pointed buds of brilliant orange-buff, and large, fairly full flowers of vivid yellow and bright apricot, fragrant and freely produced. Growth strong, straight and bushy.

Remarkable for its splendid foliage and tall, bushy habit. The flowers are much like Lady Margaret Stewart but not so double, and are more freely produced. This is a superb Rose at times and is worth a little extra attention. 41 petals.

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 not a great deal better than Mme. Edouard Herriot, Flammenrose, and others of that group. 12 petals.

FLAMINGO. HT. See page 2.

FLAMMENROSE. HT. (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, recommended for bedding and mass effect. See Emile Charles, Henrietta, Louise Joly, Padre, etc. 18 petals.

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 but, fortunately, we have more stock at present. It is undeniably one of the handsomest yellow Roses we have ever seen. The foliage is an ornament in itself, and the flowers perfect at all stages. Entirely different from any other variety. 30 petals.

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

Color is near Antoine Rivoire, but the bloom is larger, looser, and more globular. One of the best very light-colored Roses. 24 petals.

FONTANELLE. HT. See page 6.



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

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 good Rose, although surpassed in some respects by newer varieties. 25 petals.

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. Wonderful in South. 95 petals.

FRANK READER. HT. See page 6.**FRAU DR. KRÜGER. HT.** (H. Kiese & Co., 1919.)

Large, double flowers of creamy salmon on a rich yellow ground. A vigorous grower with large, healthy foliage.

A handsome variety of German origin which has given some very fine flowers. 75 petals.

FRIEDRICHSRUH. HT. (Türke, 1907.)

Dark 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.

Of the Château de Clos Vougeot type with a more vinous color and of freer growth. No Rose in commerce has more petals and no Rose is more fragrant. Has a peculiar low, bushy habit adaptable to massed planting in front of taller Roses. One of the most distinct varieties. 75 petals.

GELA GNAU. HT. See page 6.**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.

The best red bedding Rose in many districts. A most eager and obliging grower, with wonderfully clear, bright color. Surpassed in hot weather by only a few more double varieties. Blues in heat but excellent in cool seasons. 20 petals.

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. A favorite with many growers. 57 petals.

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.

One of the few very good red Roses, with flowers of heavy substance and good form,

combined with both vigor and prolific production. The color is extremely good, except in very hot weather. A splendid bedding and cutting Rose both in spring and autumn. 75 petals.

GEORGE H. MACKERETH. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1924.)

Deep crimson, sweetly scented flowers shaded velvety maroon, very large, full, and imbricated, on stiff stems. Vigorous and continuous.

A beautiful flower with rich plum-colored bloom on the outer petals. It keeps well when cut, and the color is better than in the garden. 37 petals.

GERALDINE. HT. (Chaplin Bros., 1924.)

Large, cactus-shaped, salmon-apricot flowers shaded with pink. Strong growth; free flowering.

A very pleasing and effective blend of the popular modern colors. Grows well with us. 40 petals.

GOLDEN DAWN. HT. See page 2.**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 and supreme in certain sections. The plant is likely to die back badly where the winters are cold, but it is worth replacing for the loveliness of its golden flowers. 35 petals.

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 yellow form of lovely old Ophelia. The color is richest and purest in the fall. Roselandia is similar. 23 petals.

GOLDEN PIRRIE. HT. (Dobbie & Co., Ltd., 1921.)

A yellowish white sport of Lady Pirrie, like the parent in all particulars except color.

A very charming, lighter Lady Pirrie, with all the good points of that variety. A happy find for all admirers of the original Lady Pirrie which many consider the best of all Roses for decorative garden use. 24 petals.

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 but not a great deal different from Arthur R. Goodwin. Etoile de Feu is the best of this type. 72 petals.

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 excellent habit and quantity of bloom. One of the finest light-colored Roses for general garden use. 32 petals.

GRUSS AN COBURG. HT. See page 2.

GWYNETH JONES. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1925.)
Glowing orange, pointed buds, and semi-double, cup-shaped flowers of brilliant orange-scarlet. Strong, bushy growth; profuse bloomer.

In cool weather, flowers have a marvelous depth and brilliance of color. At other times, they are rather washy and flimsy. A good deal like Capt. Ronald Clerk, or a second- or third-rate Margaret McGredy. 7 or 8 petals.

GWYNNE CARR. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1924.)
Flowers shell-pink to pale lilac-rose, deepening in the center, yellow at base of petals, full, perfectly formed, and delightfully fragrant. Very vigorous and erect, with free-branching habit.

With us, the flowers are pale shell-pink, becoming lighter as the blooms age. It has splendid, smooth, heavy petals which give it great lasting quality, and rich, old-fashioned fragrance.

HADLEY. HT. (Montgomery Co., 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. 25 petals.

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 tall and branching, blooming quite freely.

The gorgeous, cupped flowers are large and the brilliant dark color is very enduring. We consider it one of the most effective dark bedding Roses. 12 petals.

HENRIETTA. HT. (H. Merryweather & Sons, 1915.)
Long buds and semi-double blooms of fiery orange and coral-red, almost perfect when half-open; quite fragrant. Growth tall; foliage good. Spasmodic bloomer.

Taller, more erect, and brighter than Mme. Edouard Herriot, to which it is often compared. 19 petals.

HERA. HT. (G. A. van Rossem, 1924.) Crimson flowers, shaded with blood-red. 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. 41 petals.

HERMANN NEUHOFF. HT. See page 7.

HILDA. HT. See page 2.

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; sweetly scented.

Supreme in beauty, and just a little lacking in vigor. Reported by a few enthusiasts as one of the finest shaped Roses and a fine variety for exhibition. 38 petals.

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 after the early weeks of summer.

The most popular red Rose in some parts of the country and does surprisingly well at times in places where it failed before. 26 petals.

HORTULANUS BUDDÉ. 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.

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. Very effective for garden decoration if massed. 24 petals. See color illustration facing page 28.

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

Our admiration for this Rose has steadily increased. The flower is like an improved Sunburst, fragrant, fades little, and the plant and foliage are notably good. 40 petals.

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; not so good in autumn.

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." 45 petals.

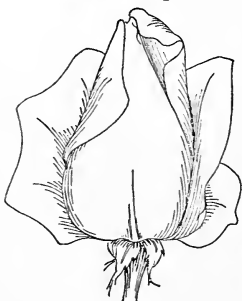
IMPERIAL POTENTATE. HT. (Clarke Bros., 1923.)
A firm-petaled bloom of dark, shining rose-pink, shaded lighter on reverse of petals; fragrant. Erect, branching plant with very good healthy foliage.

Grows well, blooms with remarkable freedom, and the flowers have plenty of substance for cutting. Without liking it particularly at first, we have been compelled to admit its good qualities and to concede it a high place in our regard. 55 petals.

IMPRESS. HT. See page 2.

INDEPENDENCE DAY. HT. (Bees, Ltd., 1919.)
Flaming yellow buds, heavily shaded with copper and brown, opening quickly to moderately large flowers which rapidly fade to light orange-pink. Strong, upright, branching habit.

Flowers of 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, including Ariel, Flame of Fire, Gooiland Beauty, Sunny Jersey, Toison d'Or, *et al.*, which see. 22 petals.



▲ A pointed bud



MRS. HENRY BOWLES

One of those sturdy, dependable varieties with bold, handsome flowers of good color and shape which can be relied on to brighten the garden throughout the whole season. A superb variety.

Price \$1.00.



REV. F. PAGE-ROBERTS

This has become almost a classic, but it will never be a common Rose. After many years it is still the loveliest thing of its color and worth planting in abundance. Price \$1.

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

An excellent garden Rose which could be described as a gigantic *Hermosa*. 62 petals.

INNOCENCE. HT. See page 30.

IRISH BEAUTY. HT. See page 30.

IRISH ELEGANCE. HT. See page 30.

IRISH FIREFLAME. HT. See page 30.

IRISH GLORY. HT. See page 30.

ISOBEL. HT. See page 31.

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. 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. There are many of these *Ophelia*-like Roses, and it is difficult to choose the best for different locations. 30 petals.

I ZINGARI. HT. See page 2.

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. 76 petals.

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 superb, dependable Rose is not better known. 31 petals.

J. C. THORNTON. HT. See page 2.

JOAN CANT. HT. See page 2.

JOANNA HILL. HT. See page 2.

JOHN COOK. HT. (Dr. Krüger, 1917.) Bud very dark pink or cherry-red; flower much like *La France* but backs of petals are very dark pink; moderately fragrant. Prolific bloomer and bushy. Foliage healthy.

A low, compact, extremely free-flowering plant of great beauty. One of the finest bedding Roses we have seen. The autumn crop is fully equal to the first bloom. A first-class garden Rose. It is a seedling of *La France*. 35 petals.

JOHN RUSSELL. HT. (Dobbie & Co., Ltd., 1924.) Large, ovoid buds and immense black and crimson flowers, 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. Very close to the *Hybrid Perpetuals*. 34 petals.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. HT. (M. Leenders & Co., 1908.) Crimson buds of gigantic size, opening very slowly to enormous blooms of deep vinous-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. Nevertheless it is a marvelous Rose in some gardens. 75 petals.

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

One of the most beautiful Roses, but the plant is erratic and needs attention. 46 petals.

J. OTTO THILLOW. HT. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1927.) Bud long and pointed; flower large, double, high-centered, glowing rose-pink throughout. Vigorous growth and healthy foliage.

A good garden Rose but not very distinct. It blooms particularly well in autumn. 33 petals.

JULES GAUJARD. HT. See page 7.

JULES TABART. HT. (Barbier & Co., 1920.) Flower silvery salmon-rose, center coppery coral-red, very large, full. Growth vigorous and horizontal, making a low bush.

Fine large flowers of the Los Angeles type but richer color. Buds especially good.

JULIEN POTIN. HT. See page 7.

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 and hardy.

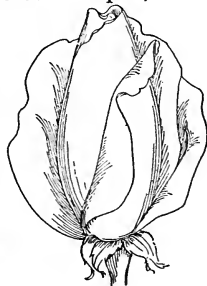
A standard old variety, indispensable among white garden Roses. It is not notably strong in habit, but that is a small defect when compared to its extreme loveliness. 99 petals.

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. 10 petals.

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. 10 petals.



A tapering bud 

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.

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. 23 petals.

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.

The best Rose of 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 than either Killarney or Killarney Brilliant. 17 petals.

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

Chiefly valuable for greenhouse or pots, but worth trying as a white garden Rose. 10 petals.

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. 10 petals.

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.

This is one of the easiest grown and most free-flowering varieties. Resembles Mme. Caroline Testout but softer pink and usually of better shape. It is good for all purposes. 30 petals.

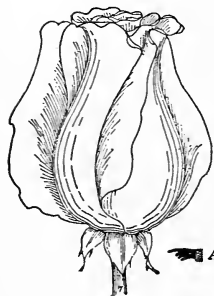
KONIGIN LUISE. HT. See page 3.

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.

Somewhat larger than Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria, which it resembles. An exhibition variety.

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

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 and by those who enjoy the true, delicious Rose fragrance. 60 petals.



— An urn-shaped bud

LA MARÉCHALE PÉTAÏN. HT. See page 3.

LA SOMME. HT. (Barbier & Co., 1919.) Copper-red buds and semi-double, cup-shaped flowers of deep coral-red, tinted with copper and changing to bright salmon; slightly fragrant.

Flower of superb warm coloring, but not very double. 20 petals.

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 healthy.

Flowers are a little loose and apt to ball in great heat but a fine decorative Rose. The vigorous canes should be cut back in late summer, to induce fall bloom. Thornless. 30 petals.

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. Although more than twenty years old, it is still high in its class, and by many experts considered the finest of them all. 75 petals.

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.

A good old standard sort so favorably known that it needs no recommendation. 51 petals.

LADY BARNBY. HT. See page 3.

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 both in bud and flower which is winning friends among the most discriminating growers. 59 petals.

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.

Not so double as we would like it and grows indifferently, but the flowers are delightfully shaped and colored. 25 petals.

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. 35 petals.

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

We find the color less vivid than we expected. A decorative garden variety. 17 petals.

LADY LESLIE. HT. See page 3.

LADY MARGARET STEWART. HT. See page 7.

LADY MARY ELIZABETH. HT. See page 3.

LADY MARY WARD. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1913.) Pointed buds and double blooms of orange and apricot, paling as they open to light 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. 63 petals.

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. Easily one of the finest garden Roses and shows no signs of declining popularity although over twenty years old. 24 petals.

LADY ROUNDWAY. HT. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1923.) Medium-sized buds and semi-double flowers of deep coppery orange. A vigorous, disease-resistant plant.

Notable for its extraordinarily effective color when grown in large beds for mass effect.

LADY SYDNEY EARDLEY-WILMOT. HT. (Chaplin Bros., 1925.) Flower deep coppery reddish salmon, shaded deep fawn and apricot, long and pointed; sweetly scented.

Color somewhat like Shot Silk. A fair grower with us and a free bloomer. 22 petals.

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. 58 petals.

LADY VENABLES VERNON. HT. (Jersey Nurseries, 1922.) Pointed buds and fragrant, high-centered flowers of blended cream and saffron, deepening to strong yellow at the base. Plant is vigorous, healthy, and floriferous.

A very handsome Rose of true conical form suitable for exhibition and garden use.

LADY VEREY. HT. (E. J. Hicks, 1922.) Buds long and pointed, opening to well-shaped flowers of a rich rose-pink with yellow base. A bushy plant and a constant bloomer.

We have liked this variety for a number of years. The plants are not overly strong but very free flowering, and bloom well. Exquisite shape.

LADYLOVE. HT. See page 3.

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. 50 petals.

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. Rosarians have been strangely slow to recognize the merits of this Rose, but it has steadily won their favor and can now be considered one of the standard, well-liked red Roses, of which there are very few. 22 petals.

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. Not a strong grower. In hot weather many flowers have frilled and silvery edges which give it a most distinct appearance. 55 petals.

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

A handsome red Rose which has been very much talked about but has behaved very differently for different people. Everyone agrees that the flower is magnificent. 53 petals.

LORD LAMBOURNE. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1925.) Very large, semi-double flowers of deep buttercup-yellow, with petals edged carmine-scarlet. Free growth and profuse bloom.

Here the colors are lighter, a sort of lemon-buff, edged with deep pink. Very attractive in the bud and half-open bloom.

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. 27 petals.

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.

A very attractive Rose but *Etoile de Feu* is a better Rose of the same type. 95 petals.

LUCIE FERNAND-DAVID. HT. (C. Chambard, 1924.) Large, pure white flowers with a full, cupped center, lightly tinted with cream; strongly perfumed; borne on rigid stems. Vigorous growth and continuous flowering.

Very elegant shape and heavy substance, and deliciously fragrant for a white Rose. 35 petals.

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 and table decoration, and also highly decorative in the garden. 8 petals.

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.

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 garden use. 85 petals.

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. If it had the habit of growth of *Souvenir de Claudius Pernet*, it would be perfect. 24 petals.

MADELEINE PACAUD. HT. (C. Chambard, 1922.) Very large, cupped, sweet-scented flowers of bright coppery rose and silvery pink, shaded with salmon and coppery yellow. Stiff stems; vigorous.

A very fine flower of a beautiful, warm color, excellent for cutting and massing. 36 petals.

MADETTE. HT. (P. Guillot, 1922.) Medium-sized buds and flowers of deep orange-copper, opening rich nasturtium-red. Excellent for bedding and massing. Continuously in bloom.

A pretty and profuse-blooming variety with extremely brilliant but somewhat thin flowers resembling *Lulu* but the plant is taller. 19 petals.

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. It resembles the exquisite *Mme. Segond Weber* rather closely, but is a much better grower and bloomer. 79 petals.

MARCIA STANHOPE. HT. (George Lilley, 1922.) Globular, white buds, striped crimson; full, double, globular flowers of snowy white; intensely fragrant. Upright grower, profuse bloomer, and reported to be free from disease.

A marvelous white Rose of most beautiful form and intense fragrance, but the plant is not any too vigorous. *Abol* may prove better in this respect. 93 petals.

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. 35 petals.

MARGARET MCGREDY. HT. See page 7.

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

The bud is of great depth and beauty, holding its perfect form a long time before opening, which makes it splendid for cutting. 13 petals.

MARGARET SPAULL. HT. See page 3.

MARION CRAN. HT. See page 7.

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

A truly striking, distinct Rose but none too vigorous or free flowering. 56 petals.

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. Its only serious fault is its awkward name. 52 petals.

MATCHLESS. HT. (Duckham-Pierson Co.; intro. by The Hill Floral Products Co., 1926.) Long buds and handsome, fragrant flowers of brilliant cerise. Excellent, long-stemmed, vigorous plants.

A sport of *Premier* which it resembles in habit, but with much better shape and color.

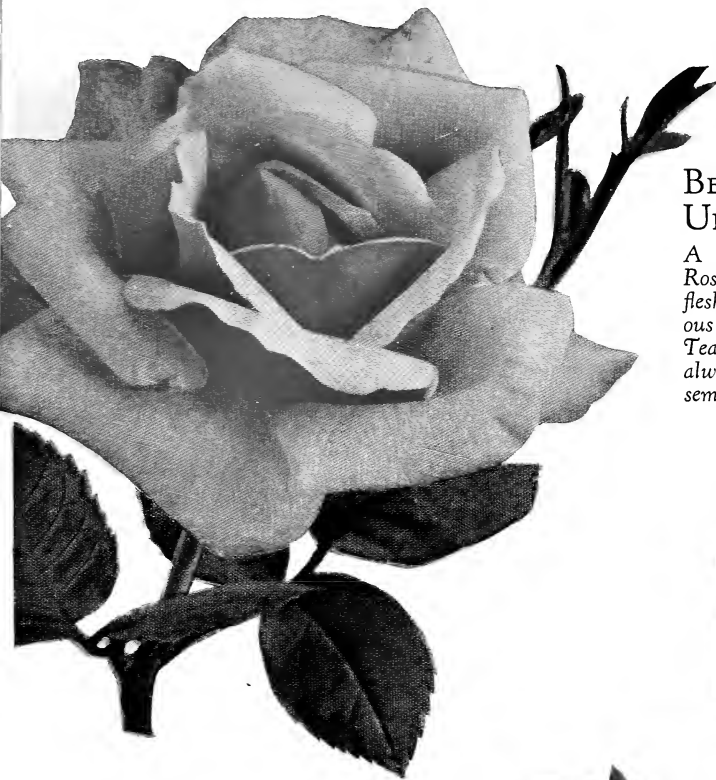
MAUD CUMING. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1923.) Long, tapering buds and double, globular flowers of peach-pink with coral shadings and strong orange veins; only slightly fragrant. An abundant bloomer of vigorous, bushy growth, with healthy foliage.

So far, it has made a good impression here. Its unusual and variable color and fine form promise much for the future. 51 petals.

MAY WETTERN. HT. See page 7.

MAYWOOD RED. HT. (E. G. Hill Co., 1923.) Bud and flower large, lasting, fragrant, medium shade of red.

Seedling of *Premier*, of similar habit and darker color which does not fade. 43 petals.



**BETTY
UPRICHARD**

A spectacular, double-colored Rose of vivid coral and silky flesh-pink. One of the most vigorous growers among the Hybrid Teas. It makes superb, big beds, always ablaze with its delightful semi-double flowers.

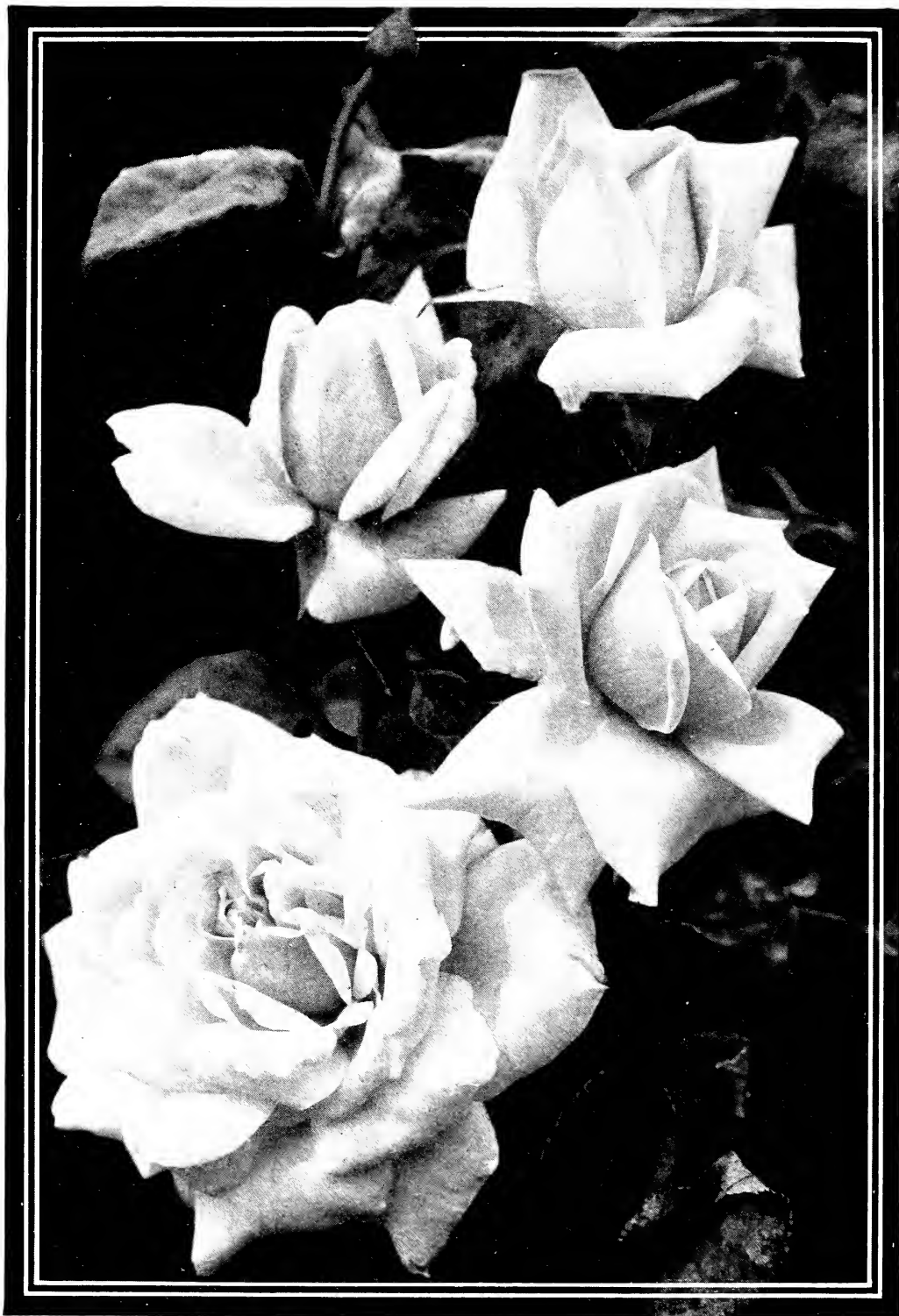
Price \$1.00



**ÉTOILE DE
HOLLANDE**

After many years' trial and experience, we have found it is still the best red Rose. At times the flowers are gigantic, and they are always pure in color, lovely in shape, and richly fragrant.

Price \$1.00.



KÖNIGIN LUISE

Sweetly formed as the famous old Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria, and of the same appealing lemon-white tint, but the plant is vigorous and much more floriferous.

Price \$1.50.

MAZZINI. HT. (W. Easlea & Sons, 1925.) Immense, long pointed buds and full, high-centered flowers of pale blush-white, flushed pink; intensely fragrant. Vigorous, upright grower and a free bloomer.

In tint and shape recalls the old *Souvenir du President Carnot*. Very free flowering, but likely to ball in damp weather. 45 petals.

McGREY'S SCARLET. HT. See page 3.

MEVROUW G. A. VAN ROSSEM. HT. See page 7.

MEVROUW L. C. VAN GENDT. HT. (G. A. van Rossem, 1925.) Pointed buds. Salmon to apricot flowers, somewhat cupped. Growth strong.

When open, light flesh-pink with long quilled petals. Plants tall, branching, and bear many flowers. 25 petals.

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 strong, bushy, and very free flowering.

A good bedding and buttonhole Rose, the blooms being very freely produced. Regardless of hot dry weather, this Rose has stood out as one of the best red varieties for bedding when planted in masses. 28 petals.

MISS CYNTHIA FORDE. HT. (H. Dickson, 1909.) Sparkling pink, very double, perfectly formed flowers, each petal sharply outlined and pointed with a thin, light edge; very fragrant. Plant strong, erect, liberal bloomer, 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 flower. Excellent in fall. 48 petals.

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.

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. 43 petals.

MISS ROWENA THOM. HT. See page 7.

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 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 easily overlook that for its excellent color, form, and blooming qualities. 40 petals.

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. 65 petals.

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. Its flowers are exquisite in color and shape, beautiful but rather small. 40 petals.

MME. ALEXANDRE DREUX. HT. (Souper & 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. Fine Rose for the experienced rosarian. 43 petals.

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. 16 petals.

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.

One of the top-notch Roses which should form the nucleus of every well-considered Rose-garden. It is doubtful whether any of the newer sports and seedlings of *Ophelia* and *Mme. Butterfly* are any better. 30 petals.

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. 18 petals.

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 where it is greatly admired. 28 petals.

MME. C. CHAMBARD. HT. (C. 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. 72 petals.



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.

One of the most brilliantly colored Roses known, although rather lacking in petals. Its stems are not always strong, and its color fades but it is still one of the best of its color. 15 petals.

MME. EMILE MAYEN. HT. See page 3.

MME. EMILE VANDER GOES. HT. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1925.) Buds orange-yellow and open slowly to an exceedingly beautiful flesh-colored flower with many petals and sweet fragrance. The heavy bushes throw up strong stems continuously.

A seedling of Columbia and Irish Fireflame which appears to be very attractive, free flowering, and vigorous. 69 petals.

MME. HENRI LUSTRE. HT. (E. Buatois, 1924.) Very large, extremely double, high-centered blooms of velvety purple-garnet, brightened with shining currant-red; slight fragrance.

A delightful variety with marvelously rich color and handsome form. We would not recommend it to the beginner who is looking for a quick and easy splash of color, but the real Rose-lover will get more joy from one of its marvelous flowers than from an acre of thin-petaled, easily grown varieties. 68 petals.

MME. HENRI QUEUILLE. HT. See page 3.

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 but rather thin and not very free flowering. 15 petals.

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. With all these virtues it easily assumes an important place in the garden and may be considered the best white Rose of its type. Splendid buds for cutting. This is the variety to plant if a lot of white Roses are desired. 34 petals.

MME. JULES GROLEZ. HT. (P. Guillot, 1897.) Bright rose-pink blooms of pointed, pyramidal shape with waxy petals of the heaviest substance. A tall, free-flowering plant, not always resistant to disease.

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, but it is a fine bedding Rose for all that. 60 petals.



■ Globular bud

MME. LÉON 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. We recommend it strongly. 43 petals.

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. 21 petals.

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 on the inner petals at times adds much to its brilliance. 29 petals.

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 open, but it often fails to produce flowers freely in the fall. It needs careful protection in a severe climate. 12 petals.

MME. PAUL OLLIVARY. HT. (A. Schwartz, 1924.) Fine, long buds and flowers of coppery salmon, tinted rich yellow. Vigorous growth and shining foliage.

A good bit like Independence Day but a little more firm in texture. 15 petals.

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, but foliage could be better.

A Rose of charming color, but not free flowering and a reluctant grower. 12 petals.

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. 92 petals.

MME. VICTOR RAULT. HT. (Croibier & Son, 1920.) Very large, cupped flowers of pinkish white, tinged with salmon, and a bright orange-yellow center. Long, stiff stems, vigorous growth, and handsome foliage.

Exceptionally well-shaped flowers but a little parsimonious and a reluctant grower with us, yet we like it. 42 petals.

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. Rather fleeting. 8 petals.

MRS. AARON WARD. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1907.) Delightful little buds of golden buff, unfurling to double, attractively shaped flowers of tawny gold and pink, with an agreeable fragrance. Neat little plants with holly-pointed foliage and a generous succession of bloom.

A favorite Rose for garden, cutting, and buttonhole. Flowers are small in heat and the color fades, otherwise it is almost perfect. 50 petals.

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.

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. 25 petals.

MRS. A. R. BARRACLOUGH. HT. See page 7.

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.

Occasionally purplish, a fault outweighed by the excellent form and fragrance. 19 petals.

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 broad, flat blooms are produced profusely throughout the season. They improve in substance and deepen in color in cool weather. 18 petals.

MRS. BEATTY. HT. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1926.) Well-shaped buds and globular flowers of pure, soft yellow. Plants moderately vigorous and floriferous.

A most attractive variety with the soft yellow tone of the Cottage tulip, Moonlight. Has proved very useful in the Pacific Northwest and deserves a fair trial.

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. 43 petals.

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 sport from Radiance, and exactly like it in all respects except its finer, softer color. Discriminating growers prefer it to its parent, and it is widely planted. Throughout some sections of the country Mrs. Charles Bell, with Radiance and Red Radiance, are almost the only Roses which are grown to any extent in gardens. 27 petals.

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. 45 petals.

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

Has not proved very prolific in the garden, but the flowers are truly magnificent specimens for cutting and exhibition. 45 petals.

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 very attractive flower when first open, with brilliant orange-flame tints at the base of the light crimson petals. Plants are strong and prolific. Produces an unusual quantity of first-class flowers. We like it.

MRS. DUNLOP BEST. HT. (E. J. Hicks, 1924.) Pointed, saffron-yellow buds, with dull apricot shadings, opening to rich, reddish apricot flowers of great sweetness and beauty. Very vigorous, low, spreading growth and is healthy and free flowering.

In appearance, this is a low, glossy-leaved Tea, but the flowers are firm-textured and held erect. Unquestionably the best apricot-colored Rose in commerce and is now becoming widely popular, both for bedding and cutting. We can recommend it without reserve, and advise planting it liberally for both garden decoration and cutting. 28 petals.



MRS. ERSKINE PEMBROKE THOM. HT. See page 7.

MRS. F. R. PIERSON. HT. (F. R. Pierson, 1926.) Long, slender, bright crimson buds, and deep, long-petaled, light crimson, very fragrant flowers.

A sport of Premier and shares its characteristics. A splendid flower for the florist but not so good outdoors. 50 petals.

MRS. FRANKLIN DENNISON. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1915.) White blooms of unusual substance, sometimes lightly shaded pink and yellow at the base. 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. 30 petals.

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 extremely subject to mildew. 38 petals.

MRS. H. D. GREENE. HT. (W. Easlea, 1918.) Reddish bronze buds opening to lovely, fragrant flowers of flaming coppery pink.

An old variety which we believe will make a good bedding Rose because of its bushy growth, bronzy foliage, and freedom of bloom. 40 petals.

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. 52 petals. We like it so much that we have pictured it in color facing page 16 and recommend it highly.

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 dwarf, 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. 56 petals.

MRS. HENRY WINNETT. HT. (John H. Dunlap 1917.) Pointed buds and double, high-centered, fragrant flowers of rich, dark red, on strong stems.

We feel certain that it deserves careful trial in the gardens of this country where it may be moresuccessful than it was as a greenhouse variety. 65 petals.



A globular bloom

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 of very lovely shape, but seems to do best in the southern states. 99 petals.

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. 44 petals.

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.

Much like Ophelia, and usually much the same color. When the weather is favorable, orange tints develop which are very attractive and which have made this variety very acceptable to some growers. 27 petals.

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. 10 petals.

MRS. LOVELL SWISHER. HT. (Howard & Smith, 1926.) Large, beautifully pointed buds and gorgeous flowers of salmon-pink and gold, passing to flesh-pink at the edges. Strong grower and a free bloomer.

Very impressive in its magnificent size and beauty of form, but the color is not particularly startling. The plant grows thriftily and blooms much better than most of its type. 42 petals.

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 a little thin. 12 petals.

MRS. MONA HUNTING. HT. (H. 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. 60 petals.

MRS. OAKLEY FISHER. HT. See page 31.

MRS. REDFORD. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1919.) Perfectly shaped buds and blooms of bright orange and apricot, not fully double, but lasting and very fragrant. Plant is strong, upright grower, blooming abundantly throughout the season.

A splendid bright-colored decorative variety with very beautiful shining foliage. Redder than the originator's description indicates. Thrives under ordinary conditions but is much better when heavily fed and well cared for. 38 petals.

MRS. S. PATON. HT. See page 3.



LADY MARGARET STEWART

Flowers of delicious gold and apricot tones opening almost pure sunny yellow, with a charm possessed by few of its type. A modern Rose of sturdy habit and excellent foliage. Valuable for garden display and cutting in the bud.

Price \$1.00.



VILLE DE PARIS

Descendant of a long line of illustrious yellow Roses, beginning with the famous Soleil d'Or which first broke the monotony of the red and pink and white Roses of the past century when it burst upon an astonished world in 1900, Ville de Paris carries the golden strain of Rayon d'Or, Constance, Souvenir de Claudius Pernet, and continues the line of improvement begun by the illustrious Pernet-Ducher and followed by him until his death a few years ago. Ville de Paris was one of his latest productions. It was awarded the Gold Medal at Bagatelle in 1925 and was so well liked that the name of the City of Paris was bestowed upon it.

Price \$1.

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. 46 petals.

MRS. TOM SMITH. HT. (T. Smith & Sons, 1924.)

Buds and flowers distinct glowing cerise, perfectly shaped, and fragrant. Vigorous, erect plant; bronzy green foliage.

Brightly colored flowers of fine shape resembling General-Superior Arnold Janssen and do not fade. Blooms abundantly and plant is generally good.

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, informal, extremely double flowers erect on stiff stems. The experienced grower likes it more and more each season because of its cheerful and dependable disposition. Splendid for mass planting for it is always in bloom. 50 petals.

MRS. W. E. NICKERSON. HT. See page 8.

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.

Superb low, wide-branching plants, floriferous in early summer and autumn. The flowers are gloriously shaped, like great starry water-lilies, and have a delicate pearly beauty of color like Mme. Butterfly.

MRS. WILLIAM SERGENT. HT. (H. Dickson, 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.

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.

MY MARYLAND. HT. (J. Cook, 1908.)

Full, well-shaped 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. 44 petals.

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. 43 petals.

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. 60 petals.

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 interesting color, but not an easy Rose for the inexperienced grower to keep. 70 petals.

NORMAN LAMBERT. HT. See page 8.

ODETTE FOUSSIER. HT. (C. Chambard, 1924.)

Coppery buds and large, cupped flowers of rich salmon-pink, tinted yellow inside and copper on the outside of its heavy petals. Plants very vigorous and free flowering.

A remarkably handsome Rose that was admired by observers abroad. It has done well in our fields and looks most promising. \$1.50 each.

OLD GOLD. HT. See page 31.

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 but largely superseded by Mme. Butterfly and its sports which have a slightly more lively color. 28 petals.

PADRE. HT. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1921.)

Copper-scarlet, with bright yellow at base of petals. Flowers semi-double, with 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. It is especially showy and effective when massed in quantity, close together in a large bed. 17 petals.

PATIENCE. HT. See page 8.

PAX LABOR. HT. (C. Chambard, 1918.)

Very double, 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. Ten years and more of testing this Rose convince us of its general merit. There are richer yellow varieties, but none is better in beauty of form and cleanness of habit. 50 petals.



PHARISÆER. HT. (Hinner, 1903.) Graceful buds and very well-shaped double blooms of white and rose-pink, shaded with salmon; mildly fragrant.

One of the very good, reliable Roses with an especially attractive color. Its excellent growth and free-flowering habit have made it popular for many years. 20 petals.

PINK BEAUTY. HT. (J. Cook, 1919.) The long-pointed flowers are large, clear pink, fragrant, and very lasting.

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. 34 petals.

PINK PEARL. HT. (M. Leenders & Co., 1924.) Massive buds and double flowers of deep rose-pink, fragrant and freely produced.

A fine Rose of the Columbia type, and it is a toss-up whether this or Briarcliff is the better. Pink Pearl has more petals and is generally better liked. See also Rose Hill. 72 petals.

PIUS XI. HT. See page 8.

POLLY. HT. See page 4.

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.

Common color and shape and generally surpassed by its many sports and seedlings. See Maywood Red, Matchless, Mrs. F. R. Pierson, etc. 39 petals.

PRÉSIDENT CHÉRIOUX. 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.

Its enormous, double blooms and very excellent habit place it among the choicest. 32 petals.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. HT. See page 4.

PRESIDENT JAC. SMITS. HT. See page 4.

PRINCE DE BULGARIE. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1902.) Large, well-pointed flowers of silvery flesh, shaded deeper in the center and tinted salmon-saffron.

A well-known Rose of the Ophelia type but a larger flower, distinct in its longer bud, bronzy red foliage, and the deep yellow hue which suffuses it in autumn. Erroneously confused by some growers with Antoine Rivoire. 4 petals.

PRINCE HENRY. HT. See page 4.

PRINCESSE MARIE-JOSÉ. HT. See page 8.

PRINZESSIN HILDEGARD. HT. (P. Lambert, 1917.) Bright yellow, fading to cream-yellow. Strong, upright-growing plant with heavy canes.

It flowers mostly on two-year-old wood and probably should be classed as a Hybrid Perpetual. Too big to plant with other Hybrid Teas.

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 for its intense fragrance. 47 petals.

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 grown and most reliable pink Hybrid Tea Rose over most of the United States. It is splendid for bedding and lasts a long time when cut. It has no serious faults as a garden variety, and is by all comparisons the most popular Rose in America. 23 petals.

RAPTURE. HT. See page 8.

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; certainly red, not crimson. 11 petals.

RED RADIANCE. HT. (Gude Bros., 1916.) Big, globular flowers of deep rose-red on strong, individual canes which are freely produced all summer until frost. Foliage excellent.

Color is more nearly light crimson than red, otherwise exactly like Radiance, and justly rated one of the most popular Roses for its free-blooming qualities and excellent habit. 23 petals.

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 bigger petals and somewhat softer color and texture. 18 petals.

REIMS. HT. (Barbier & Co., 1924.) Broad, semi-double flowers of soft creamy yellow shaded apricot. Plants erect, fairly free flowering.

Although somewhat erratic, it is one of the finest Roses in cool weather, with especially handsome flowers. 35 petals.

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, and very large; fragrant. Strong, branching plant with healthy foliage.

A glorified Duchess of Wellington, with more petals, better shape, and deeper, richer color. It is not always at its best in hot weather but its superb flowers in autumn more than compensate. It has become one of the real favorites of all good Rose-growers, particularly because of its superb form. 50 petals. See illustration in color facing page 17.



 Cupped bloom

RICHARD E. WEST. HT. See page 8.

RICHMOND. HT. (E. G. Hill Co., 1905.) Crimson-scarlet buds and flowers of good size and form, bearing the real Damask perfume.

Color varies, and it must be disbudded to produce fine flowers. A good decorative under ordinary treatment. 26 petals.

ROBERT HUEY. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1911.)

Pointed buds and full, very sweet flowers of carmine-red, with a whitish edge, borne freely and constantly.

Remarkable for its free-flowering qualities, especially in hot weather. The color blues but is not unattractive. 25 petals.

ROBIN HOOD. HT. (E. G. Hill Co., 1912.) Medium-sized, full blooms of rosy scarlet, becoming crimson toward autumn; very fragrant.

Does well as a decorative under ordinary care. 48 petals.

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.

ROSE HILL. HT. See page 8.

ROSELANDIA. HT. (W. Stevens, Ltd., 1924.)

Typical Ophelia buds and blooms of rich golden yellow, fragrant and free flowering. Excellent foliage.

A fine yellow Rose and a vast improvement on the original yellow Ophelias, larger in flower and deeper in color. This seems to be the best of a long series of more or less yellow descendants of the famous Ophelia. 28 petals.

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. 36 petals.

ROYAL SCOT. HT. See page 8.

RUPERT BROOKE. HT. See page 4.

SALLY TITE. HT. See page 4.

SHOT SILK. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1924.)

Medium-sized buds and flowers of coppery rose flushed and overshot with apricot and yellow; richly perfumed. Growth moderate; a fair bloomer.

Extremely beautiful and intensely fragrant, but not a Rose for general use, although it will repay special attention and care. In certain sections it is unsurpassed in vigor of plant and foliage. 27 petals.

SIMONE LABBÉ. HT. (Ketten Bros., 1922.) Very large, fairly full, beautifully formed flowers of apricot-yellow, changing to saffron; richly fragrant. Vigorous grower; free flowering; bronzy foliage.

A charming Rose of most attractive color which fades quickly when open. 30 petals.

SIMPLICITY. HT. See page 31.

SIR DAVID DAVIS. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1926.)

Pointed buds and high-centered flowers of glowing crimson, fragrant and long lasting. Plants tall and free flowering. Foliage healthy.

The flowers are not quite so double as we would like, but they do not blue badly, and are steadily produced on a good garden plant. 20 petals.

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.

This was really one of the first clear yellow Roses with vigorous growth suitable for average garden use. It seems to do best in dry, warm weather. 28 petals.

SOUVENIR DE F. BOHÉ. 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. 35 petals.

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 resembles the Lyon Rose very much, but the flower is doubler and the foliage and habit of the plant are immeasurably superior. 55 petals.

SOUVENIR DE GEORGES PERNET. HT. (Pernet-

Ducher, 1919.) Brick-red buds, opening to orange-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. The flowers are big and a jolly color, but they come all at once, and there are many weeks during the summer when the plants are out of bloom. 31 petals.

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.

Likely to be very pale when the weather gets warm. A good orange-buff-yellow Rose in cool weather. Roselandia is better early in season. The long stems are good for cutting. 38 petals.



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 cutting. 40 petals.

SOUVENIR DE MME. AUGUSTINE GILLOT. HT. (F. Gillot, 1920.) Salmon-flesh and yellow flowers of large size and fragrant. Very vigorous growth and liberal bloom.

From a cross of Frau Karl Druschki and the Lyon Rose which indicates that it is really a Hybrid Perpetual.

SOUVENIR DE MME. BOULLET. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1921.) Flower large, full, dark yellow. A vigorous grower of high, spreading habit.

Color darker buff than Lady Hillingdon and has most remarkable, long slender buds which are so fine every lover of really beautiful Roses ought to have it in his garden. Growth is very sturdy and vigorous but slanting, and not very tall. We strongly recommend it. 25 petals. \$1.50 each.

SOUVENIR DU PRÉSIDENT 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, ancestor of the hardy climber Dr. W. Van Fleet. It needs plenty of feeding. 32 petals.

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. We find it in bloom when other red varieties are out of flower. 24 petals.

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. 56 petals.

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. Not dependably hardy for the North nor a strong grower. 20 petals.

SUNNY JERSEY. HT. (P. Le Cornu, 1913.) 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. 30 petals.

SUNSTAR. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1921.) The flowers are deep orange and yellow, edged, veined, and splashed crimson and vermilion.

Rosarians of long experience, appreciative of the odd and different, will enjoy this dainty little flower. It is very frail and fleeting. 7 petals.

TALISMAN. HT. See page 8.

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. 48 petals.

THE QUEEN ALEXANDRA ROSE. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1918.) Fairly full blooms of medium size, scarlet on inside, and yellow on outside of petals; somewhat fragrant. Growth, foliage and blooming qualities fair.

In hot weather the colors are dulled. Subject to black-spot. 40 petals.

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. It is unfortunate that this Rose is not more grown. 80 petals.

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

The early flowers are invariably superb and arouse tremendous enthusiasm, but it is a reluctant, stubby grower, and scarcely to be recommended except to connoisseurs. 65 petals.

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.

Unusually attractive, but the flower has too few petals to be good for anything except a splash of color in the garden. 49 petals.

TOTOTE GELOS. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1915.) Pointed buds and flesh-white, medium-sized flowers shaded chrome-yellow in the center. Very pleasing.

A Rose with one of the queerest names extant. Color is quite good in autumn. 43 petals.

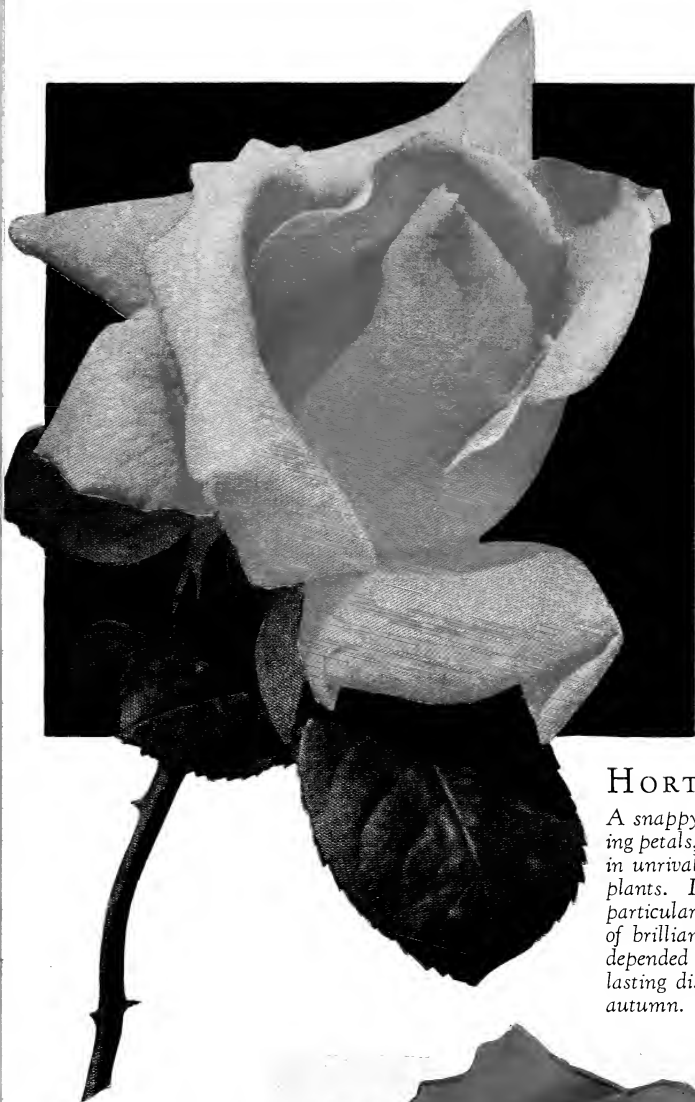
ULSTER GEM. HT. See page 31.

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.

Those who have grown it are enthusiastic over its clear color, excellent form, and the superb vigor of the plant. 50 petals.



Single bloom



CHARLES P. KILHAM

Equal to Mme. Edouard Herriot in color, and surpassing that famous variety in beauty of form, size, and floriferousness, this new Rose has sprung to the front in the past few years and is featured in the Rose-gardens of those who appreciate the best varieties. Equally valuable for garden display or cut-flowers, it cannot fail to satisfy the most critical gardener and arouse the enthusiasm of all amateurs.

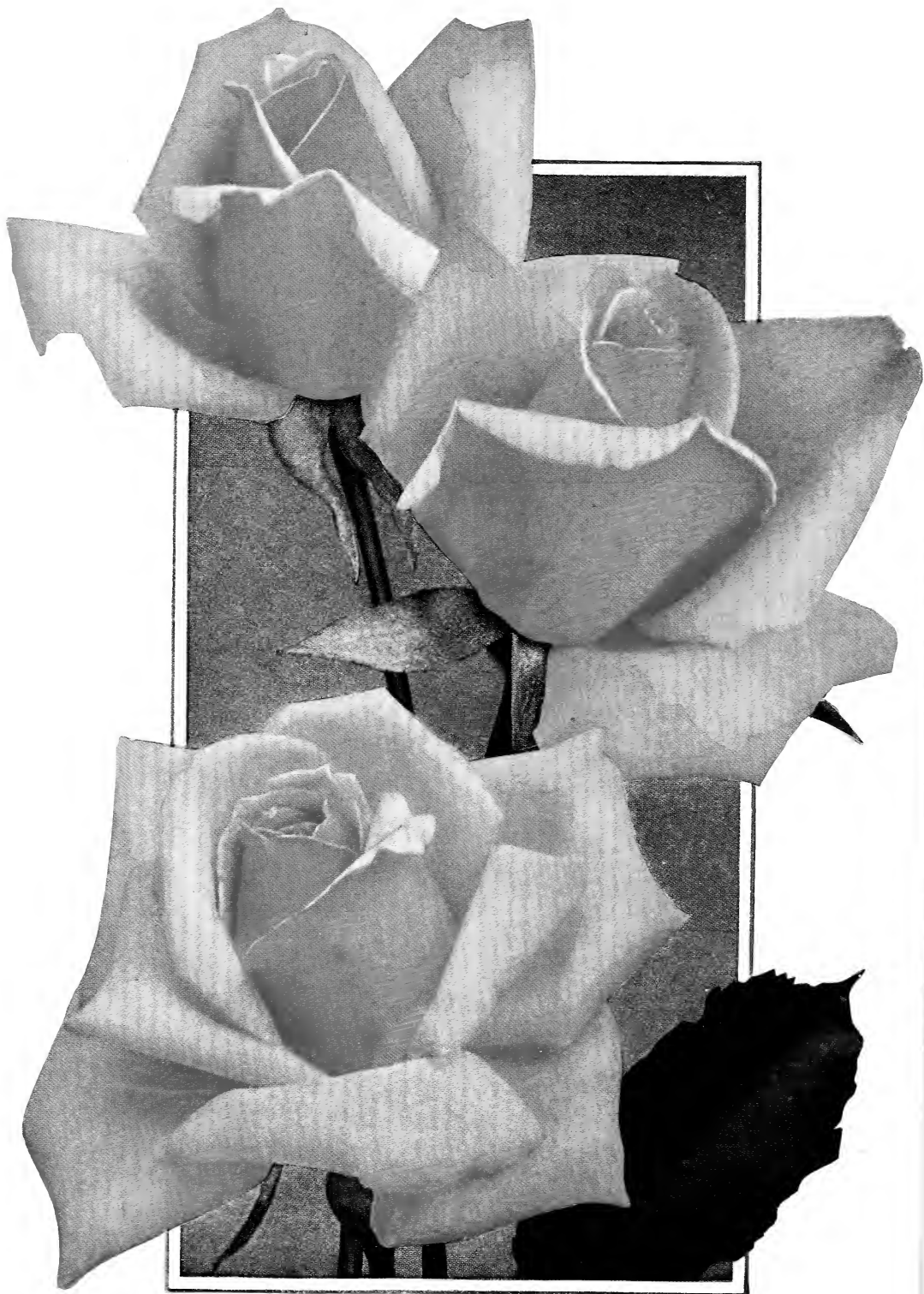
Price \$1.50

HORTULANUS BUDDE

A snappy, bright red flower with big, shining petals, rather loosely arranged, and borne in unrivaled profusion on bushy, spreading plants. It is the kind of Rose which is particularly favored for making big sweeps of brilliant color in solid beds, and can be depended on to make a brilliant and long-lasting display throughout the summer and autumn.

Price \$1.00.





WILHELM KORDES

A Rose of mingled sunset-gold and sunrise-pink, lovely beyond words, and the prime favorite of many discriminating Rose-lovers.

Price \$1.

VENUS. HT. (Bees, Ltd., 1921.) Full, pointed blooms of soft, light pink, toning to pale flesh; fragrant. A fine grower and blooms liberally. Foliage quite resistant to disease.

A charming 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. 55 petals.

VESUVIUS. HT. See page 31.

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. 42 petals.

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.

A good bit on the type of Mrs. J. Heath, Mme. Butterfly, and others of the Ophelia race, and very lovely when full-blown.

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. 27 petals. See illustration in color facing page 25.

VIOLONCELLISTE ALBERT FOURÈS. HT. (Croibier & Sons, 1920.) Ovoid buds; large, full, lasting flowers of orange-yellow, tinted and shaded buff, borne on good stems. Foliage leathery. Plant is vigorous and blooms abundantly at intervals.

A fine yellow variety resembling La France in form, opening flat, with bright orange center. Petals quilled and cactus-like. One of the fine garden Roses, particularly in autumn. 41 petals.

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. 39 petals.

WALTHAM FLAME. HT. See page 31.

WALTHAM SCARLET. HT. See page 31.

W. C. GAUNT. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1916.) Smalish 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 but showy for decorative garden effect. 43 petals.

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.

A different quality of yellow than in Roses of the Pernetiana group, and although it fades a good deal, it is always attractive. 84 petals.

WESTFIELD STAR. HT. (H. Morse & Sons, 1920.) A distinct, white sport from Ophelia, possessing all its excellent characteristics.

We have found it equal to its parent in most respects and think it a fine white Rose of pointed form and good substance. 30 petals.

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. The flowers are very full. 82 petals.

WHITE ENSIGN. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1925.) Medium-sized, full, well-shaped flowers of pure white, flushed delicate cream at the base of the petals; strong Tea perfume. Spreading stems; sturdy growth; free flowering.

One of the loveliest white Roses we know, and the plants have developed amazing vigor, making broad, bushy growth ideal for bedding. It is a most desirable white Rose because of its beauty, fragrance, and great floriferousness.

WILHELM KORDES. HT. (W. Kordes Sons, 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. 50 petals. Illustration in color facing page 29.

WILLIAM E. NICKERSON. HT. See page 4.

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, the foliage needs protection, and the flower-stems wilt in hot weather. Try in half shade, giving plenty of water and fertilizer. 20 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. It is a good substitute for Los Angeles which is not always easy to grow. 40 petals.



A SELECT LIST OF HYBRID TEAS

HERE we have assembled the names of those Hybrid Teas which our experience has shown to be most generally successful or, in other words, the easiest to grow. We do not claim this to be a sure-fire list of "best Roses" but merely an aid to those who wish to have many Roses in their gardens with the least trouble. Not all of them are equally successful, and all of them require the best possible treatment if they are to do their best, but none of them is finicky or treacherous as some of the most desirable varieties are, and with good care the veriest novice is most likely to achieve glorious results from any of them.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Alice Stern | H. V. Machin | Mme. Léon Pain |
| Betty | Independence Day | Mme. Segond Weber |
| Betty Uprichard | Innocence | Mrs. Aaron Ward |
| Charles K. Douglas | Joanna Hill | Mrs. Charles Bell |
| Charles P. Kilham | Killarney Queen | Mrs. Henry Bowles |
| Dame Edith Helen | Königin Carola | Mrs. Henry Morse |
| Diana | Königin Luise | Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller |
| Dorothy Page-Roberts | La Maréchale Pétain | Mrs. William C. Egan |
| Duchess of Wellington | La Tosca | Ophelia |
| Duchess of York | Lady Alice Stanley | President Herbert Hoover |
| Edith Nellie Perkins | Lady Ashtown | Radiance |
| Eldorado | Lady Ursula | Rapture |
| Ellen Willmott | Mevrouw G. A. van Rossem | Red Radiance |
| Etoile de Hollande | Miss Cynthia Forde | Richard E. West |
| General-Superior Arnold Janssen | Miss Rowena Thom | Roselandia |
| George C. Waud | Miss Willmott | Souvenir de H. A. Verschuren |
| Golden Ophelia | Mme. Butterfly | Ville de Paris |
| Gruss an Coburg | Mme. Caroline Testout | W. Freeland Kendrick |
| Gruss an Teplitz | Mme. Jules Bouché | William E. Nickerson |
| Hilda | | |

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. Magnificent for table decorations. Solid beds of one color create a wonderful effect in the garden.

All these Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10, for strong field-grown plants, except where otherwise noted
 Prices include delivery by Parcel Post or Express

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

Reminiscent of Harry Kirk, but smaller and more intensely yellow. 7 petals.

BLOOMFIELD PERPETUAL. HT. (Capt. Thomas, 1920.) White, with golden stamens, mildly fragrant, and lasts well. Vigorous, bushy growth up to 5 feet.

Resembles the Cherokee in appearance of the flower. 5 petals.

CECIL. HT. See page 2.

DAINTY BESS. HT. See page 6.

ETHEL JAMES. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1921.) Large flowers, 4 inches across, of soft orange-pink, borne in artistic bouquets on a sturdy plant.

Good for table decoration. More delicately tinted than Isobel but not as large. 5 petals. \$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. 12 petals. Illustrated in color facing page 40. \$1.50 each.

IRISH BEAUTY. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1900.) Creamy white with yellow stamens; very fragrant and free flowering. Excellent growth.

Dwarfer than Bloomfield Perpetual. 5 petals.

IRISH ELEGANCE. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1905.) Bronzy pink buds, opening with shades of apricot and yellow. Continually in flower.

Perhaps the best liked single Rose. 5 petals.

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.

Five petals. See color illustration facing page 37.

IRISH GLORY. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1900.) Very large blooms, silvery pink on inside of petals, reverse crimson; deliciously perfumed. Very vigorous.

Wonderfully bright. 10 petals.



Old-fashioned bloom

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 mind the finest of this group. 5 petals. See color illustration facing page 37.

MRS. OAKLEY FISHER. HT. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1921.) Apricot-yellow which is well retained; same graceful form as Irish Elegance; some fragrance.

Practically fadeless yellow. 5 petals.

OLD GOLD. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1913.) Orange buds and buff flowers tinted pink, not quite single, mildly fragrant. Plant of moderate growth. Best in the bud before the color fades.

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. 16 petals.

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 beautiful. 5 petals.

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

Remarkable for the rich, dark color so rare in this type. The buds open slowly into smooth flowers which look more like dark red California poppies than Roses. 6 petals. See illustration in color facing page 37.

WALTHAM FLAME. HT. (W. Paul & Son, 1921.) Rich terra-cotta flowers, shaded with bronzy orange. A Rose for bedding and edging. 7 petals.

WALTHAM SCARLET. HT. (W. Paul & Son, 1914.) Crimson-scarlet flowers of medium size and fair lasting quality. Plant very vigorous and profuse.

Seventy blooms a season reported. Fine in autumn. 6 petals.

TEA ROSES

THESE are the original Everblooming Roses, from which the Hybrid Teas described in the previous section have descended. They are less hardy and need careful protection in severe climates, but they bloom more freely. These Roses are suited best to the warmer parts of the country, and southern planters should rely upon them to a large extent because of their continuous bloom, resistance to disease, and their great beauty of flower. In the North they make fine pot plants.

All these Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10, \$85 per 100

25 or more of one variety at the 100 rate. Prices include delivery by Parcel Post or Express

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, but likely to ball in unfavorable weather; best in autumn. 57 petals.

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.

DUCHESS DE BRABANT. T. (Bernède, 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 of very vigorous, shrubby habit. Growth small in North but splendid where it does not freeze. 48 petals.

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 with distinctly Hybrid Tea character, especially in hardiness, shape, and carriage of bloom. An excellent bedding variety, and delightful if cut when half-open. 13 petals.

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.

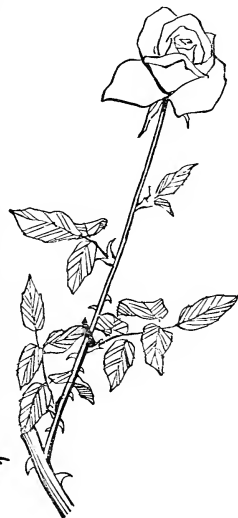
Hardier than most Teas, but requires careful protection. Flower-stems are weak in hot weather, but sufficiently strong in fall. Very free flowering and lovely. It requires and repays good feeding and attention. 21 petals.

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 Rose of almost perfect form and habit. It is without fault except that it needs careful protection at zero. 64 petals.

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 is never troubled by disease and it is a splendid fall bloomer. 80 petals.



The black bar shows how to cut a Rose. Let two leaves remain on the bush

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. 80 petals.

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 Rose which makes huge bushes where it does not kill back. Recommended for mild climates. 44 petals.

MISS ALICE DE ROTHSCHILD. T. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1910.)

Light canary, double, well-formed flowers, deepening to yellow at the center. Fragrant.

A beautiful Rose with the color and fragrance of Maréchal Niel, suitable for general planting where the climate is not too cold. 86 petals.

MME. ANTOINE MARI. T. (Mari, 1901.)

Flesh-colored blooms, opening with lilac and rose shadings; very well formed; somewhat fragrant. Plant strong.

Flowers are small and discolor badly in the fall but are rather pleasing at times. Recommended for mild, dry regions. 40 petals.

MOLLY SHARMAN-CRAWFORD. T. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1908.)

Greenish white buds of charming shape, opening to full snowy fragrant flowers.

Very lovely flowers of fine shape, large size, and pure color, but the plant is not always strong, especially in the North. 87 petals.

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.

Flowers last a long time when cut. Especially recommended for dry climates. 68 petals.

MRS. HERBERT STEVENS. T. (S. McGredy & Son, 1910.)

Fine shaped, double white flowers tinted with pale lemon at center and sweetly perfumed. Growth moderate and blooms well.

Very beautiful and extremely free flowering. The plant is sometimes astonishingly strong. 37 petals.

MRS. MYLES KENNEDY. T. (A. Dickson & Sons

1906.) Flower large, full, perfectly finished, delicate silvery white, tinted buff, with darker pink center, and shaded pink on reverse of petals. Vigorous, long canes.

An old Tea Rose which we are very fond of and recommend to all of our friends in mild climates, and to those in less favorable regions who are willing to give it slight protection in winter. 23 petals.

PRINCESS GHIKA. T. (P. Nabonnand, 1921.)

Large, full flowers of elegant form, brilliant red with dark reflexes.

This Rose is attractive for its graceful form, although its flowers have not been of more than ordinary size. Probably the reddest Tea Rose we have ever seen. 21 petals.

ROSETTE DELIZY. T. (P. Nabonnand, 1921.)

Small, slender buds and firm, high-centered flowers of heavy texture, deep yellow, with dark rose-pink outer petals. Free flowering and vigorous.

Of excellent habit and most attractive variegated color. One of the latest introductions in this class and has attracted much attention because of its odd coloring which is especially striking in the autumn; beautiful shape and liberal blooming. 55 petals.

SOUVENIR DE PIERRE NOTTING. T. (Souper & 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 autumns and a superb variety for indoor growing. Really good only in the South. 74 petals.

WILLIAM R. SMITH. T. (Bagg, 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.

A useful, all-round variety which grows very large in warm climates. Flowers seldom scorch as many Teas do, and its foliage is immune to mildew under almost all conditions of weather and exposure. 34 petals.



The result of cutting a Rose properly—two new flowers

CULTURAL INSTRUCTIONS

Because of the steadily increasing number of new varieties, and our desire to print adequate descriptions of all the Roses we offer, the Cultural Directions usually carried in the back pages have been crowded out of this catalogue. We have printed them in a separate pamphlet which we will include free with any order on request.

CHINA OR BENGAL ROSES

THESE are everblooming Roses of most profuse habit, although their flowers are not so large or of such shape and substance as the Hybrid Teas. They are excellent sorts for massing or edging, for which purpose they are rivaled only by the Polyanthas. Their wood is slender, their foliage small, and they are continually in bloom.

The China or Bengal Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10, except where otherwise noted

Prices include delivery by Parcel Post or Express

ARIADNE. (W. Paul & Son, 1913.) Flowers bright crimson shaded yellow at center, semi-double, large petals. Vigorous growth and very floriferous.

Bright and effective for massing or bedding, having very large, ruffled flowers of charming informal shape, and most cheerful ruddy color. 15 petals.

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.

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 makes a vigorous bush of the Gruss an Teplitz type.

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, with dark and glossy foliage.

Especially adapted to border planting and 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. 10 petals. \$1.50 each.

CRAMOISI SUPÉRIEUR. (Coquereau, 1832.) Exquisite shaped buds, and small, very double cupped flowers of velvety crimson, freely produced from spring until autumn. Moderate, wiry growth. Tiny, bronzy foliage.

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 our grandmothers' gardens. 65 petals.

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. Very pretty when planted in connection with Old Blush. 55 petals.

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. A twiggy little bush with wiry stems and ruddy foliage. It makes a brighter bed than any Polyantha. It does not "blue" and the petals fall off when the flower is past. 22 petals.

FELLEMBERG. (Fellemborg, 1857.) Double, medium-sized, cupped flowers of bright crimson. Growth dwarf and spreading, giving it excellent bedding habit. Blooms continuously.

A Noisette of China habit. Fine for bedding and especially good late in the fall. 36 petals.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. (Geschwindt, 1897.) Medium-sized double blooms of brilliant crimson with velvety 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 red Roses for garden decoration. Too big to plant with Hybrid Teas and should be massed alone. Do not prune except to remove dead flowers, seed-hips, and worn-out wood. 33 petals.

HERMOSA. (Bengal-Bourbon.) (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. The bushy little plants have distinct green wood and grayish foliage. At best they get 2½ to 3 feet high and are completely covered with their pretty little very double flowers borne both in clusters and on single stems. Still a healthy rival of the Polyanthas and a good edging Rose. 35 petals. 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.

Makes fine bushy plants 2 to 2½ feet high, covered with an abundance of lively pink flowers of charming shape and delicious fragrance. Excellent even in hot weather. 35 petals.

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. 43 petals. \$1.50 each.

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 when planted in masses. \$1.50 each.

OLD BLUSH. (Parsons, 1796.) Bright pink flowers, darkening with age; sparkling, informal, and very pretty. Plant strong and flowers profusely.

The Bengal Rose, origin of all pink Chinas, and still one of the best of them. 33 petals.

QUEENIE ROBINSON. See page 8.

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 perpetually in flower, but do produce, in one great burst of bloom, a lavish display which cannot be surpassed by continuously blooming sorts. The blooms are large, full, and generally much more fragrant than the everblooming 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 varieties bloom 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 should be either massed together or kept in the background where they will not be conspicuous when out of bloom. Some people plant low annuals in front of them.

Do not be disappointed at the performance of these Roses the first season. While most of them will bloom moderately the summer after planting, they will not produce nearly the quantity of bloom that will be forthcoming in subsequent years. Plant them in richly prepared soil, prune rigorously, and there is no other class of Roses that can surpass them in sheer quality of bloom. This is particularly true of the red varieties. There is no red Hybrid Tea that is at all comparable with the best red Hybrid Perpetuals in substance, perfection of form, and fragrance.

They do best in the cooler regions of the country, but if they can be given partial shade in warmer sections they will respond nobly. This is too valuable a class of Roses to be neglected, and we have assembled what we believe is the most comprehensive collection of them in America, because we like them and have faith in them.

A list of those varieties which we have found to bloom freely in the autumn is appended at the end of this section.

All these Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10, \$85 per 100, except where otherwise noted
25 or more of one variety supplied at the 100 rate. Prices include delivery by Parcel Post or Express

ABEL CARRIÈRE. (E. Verdier, 1875.) Large, globular flowers of deep velvety crimson, with fiery red center. Dwarf, vigorous growth.

A fine, old exhibition variety of particularly attractive color when the flowers are fresh. Short, stocky growth which responds quickly to extra care.

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. Habit is somewhat similar to that of Général Jacqueminot but has fewer thorns and the flowers which are fuller and more globular, are produced much more freely.

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. The bloom is of the Alfred Colomb type and the

plant much like General Jacqueminot. This and Alfred Colomb are almost the only survivors of a good old family of exhibition Roses of the highest class. Both of them require skilled care and cultivation to enjoy them at their best.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. (Bancroft, 1886.) Dark pink, shaded with smoky carmine, full, globular form and most deliciously fragrant. Growth quite vigorous; blooms with unusual freedom; foliage bad.

Requires a dry, cool situation, heavy fertilization and protection from mildew. Under such conditions it does well.

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.

A Rose for the North. Heat badly spoils the buds and opening flowers. Profusely flowering, often giving some bloom in autumn. When well grown, it has the old-fashioned imbricated shape, and is powerfully and deliciously scented.

ARRILLAGA. See page 1.

BARBAROSSA. (N. Welter, 1906.) Flower carmine-purple, large, full, and sweet. Very vigorous growth. Described by the introducer as a red Frau Karl Druschki.



A Hybrid Perpetual Rose pruned high in spring

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. (Pernet-Ducher, 1910.) Copper-red buds and fragrant flowers of strong orange-red. Erect habit; black-spots; early bloom liberal, with a few flowers thereafter.

A most handsome Rose. Makes stiff, erect stems 4 to 5 feet high, bearing flowers on short laterals. Prune it most sparingly and protect its foliage. Unique color in this class and frequently called a Pernetiana.

CANDEUR LYONNAISE. (Croibier & Son, 1914.) Pure white, tinted pale yellow, very large and full flowers, produced singly on stiff stems. Very vigorous and hardy.

A seedling of Frau Karl Druschki which it probably surpasses in substance and perfection 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 early summer and 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 ample fertilization to support its prolonged blooming. When properly cared for, one of the most satisfactory of all Hybrid Perpetuals. 25 petals.

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 & Son, 1908.) Pointed buds and peony-like flowers of velvety red, shaded maroon; very fragrant. Strong growth and liberal bloom.

Remarkable for its great size and delicious fragrance. Plant is dwarf but very strong.

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 erroneously classed as a Hybrid Tea. Flowers of massive form and size but not of best color.

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 right it is superlatively good.

EUGÈNE FÜRST. (Souper & 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 velvety black 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. Close to Général Jacqueminot in general appearance but richer and more velvety in color and texture.

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 faults are scentlessness and over-exuberant growth for a small space. For best flowers, the clusters should be disbudded when quite small. It requires hard-hearted pruning to keep it a manageable size.

GÉNÉRAL 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.

GENERAL WASHINGTON. (Granger, 1860.) Deep red flowers with crimson-purple shading, very large and full. Moderate growth; floriferous. Very good.

A genuine treasure out of the past, typical of the old-fashioned Hybrid Perpetuals at their prime.



The result of high pruning. Note lanky growth and bare base

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.

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 autumn.

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 to obtain perfect blooms is one of the greatest triumphs a gardener can strive for.

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 of highest quality, and in favorable seasons are produced lavishly over a very long period. Ranks with the very best Roses for the garden.

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, which induces it to produce flowers of greatest purity and grace.

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. We do not know a handsomer Rose than this. It is like a gigantic Georg Arends, with three times as many petals. A very beautiful member of this group of Roses.

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.

A decided improvement over the old type of red Hybrid Perpetual in the symmetrical arrangement of its fine, pointed center and the lasting quality of its color.

HONORABLE INA BINGHAM. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1905.) Large, semi-double flowers with 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, though when it comes good it is worth waiting for.



A Hybrid Perpetual Rose pruned close in spring

HORACE VERNET. (Guillot fils, 1866.) Large double, high-centered blooms of glowing crimson, illuminated with scarlet. Plant moderately vigorous.

One of the most famous old exhibition-type Hybrid Perpetuals, treasured for many years because of its superb shape and the fleeting, longed-for orange tone which sometimes appeared at the base of the petals. This was one of the favorite exhibition Roses written about by Dean Hole, the Rev. Joseph Pemberton, and other great rose exhibitors of the nineteenth century. It deserves an honorable place in all collections of Roses for the glories which it won in the past. \$1.50 each.

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 the plant 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. If left unpruned it makes a tremendous growth with decidedly inferior flowers. Pruned back to 18 inches every spring and disbudded, it is literally magnificent.

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.

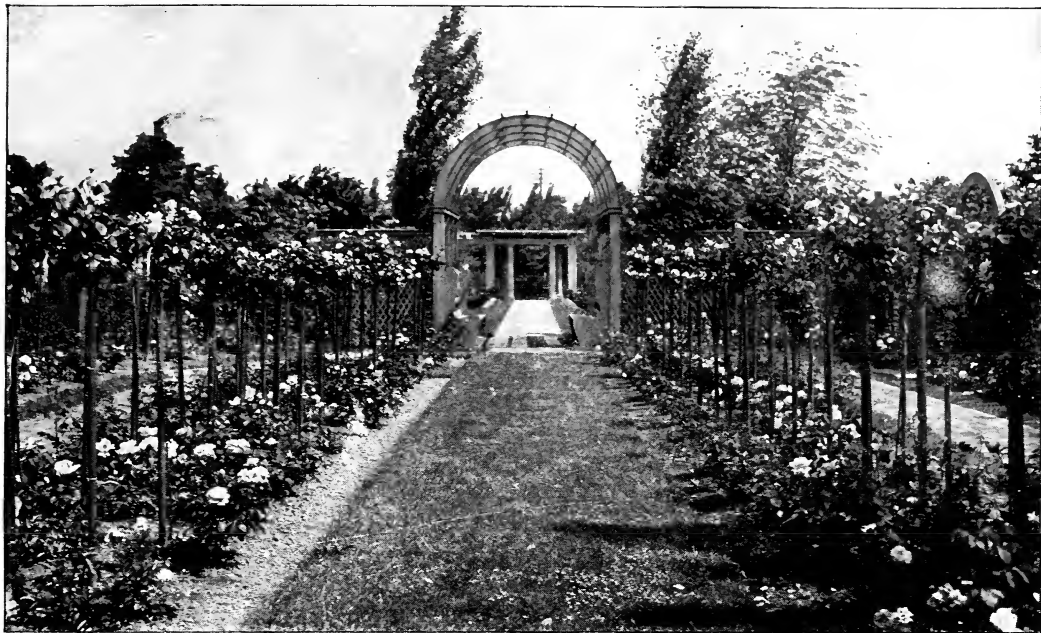
JUBILEE. (M. H. Walsh, 1897.) Dark, velvety purple flowers with maroon shadings, very large, full and sweetly fragrant. Plant of moderate vigor and liberal in bloom.

Very dark Roses of the Prince Camille de Rohan type. Even in hot weather the color is rich and velvety with a superb luster and sheen.

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. HT. (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



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 3 to 3½ feet. We advise planting Tree Roses in spring unless provisions can be made for storing them in coldframes over winter.

Many of the following varieties are grown in limited quantities and for this reason should be ordered early. Ask for directions for winter protection of Standard Roses.

\$3.50 each, \$30 for 10

We can supply a few plants each of the varieties marked with an asterisk (*) with extra-heavy crowns (3-yr. heads) at \$5 each

*Angèle Pernet	*Golden Emblem	*Mabel Morse	*Patience
Betty	Gruss an Teplitz	*Margaret McGredy	*Radiance
Charles K. Douglas	*Hadley	*Miss Cynthia Forde	*Red Radiance
*Cuba	*Hortulanus Budde	*Miss Rowena Thom	*Rev. F. Page-Roberts
*Dame Edith Helen	*Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria	*Mme. Butterfly	*Richard E. West
*Doris Dickson	Killarney Queen	*Mme. Edouard Herriot	*Rose Marie
Edel	Lady Alice Staniey	Mme. Jules Bouché	*Sensation
Eldorado	*Lady Hillingdon	*Mme. Léon Pain	*Souvenir de Claudius Pernet
*Etoile de Feu	*Lady Margaret Stewart	*Modesty	Souvenir de Georges Pernet
*Etoile de Hollande	Lady Ursula	*Mrs. Aaron Ward	*Souvenir de H. A. Verschuren
*Feu Joseph Looymans	*Los Angeles	*Mrs. Henry Morse	*The Queen Alexandra Rose
Frau Karl Druschki	*Louise Catherine Breslau	Ophelia	*Ville de Paris
*General MacArthur	*Lulu	*Padre	

HALF-STANDARD ROSES

We have a limited quantity of these in following varieties and sizes, at **\$2.50 each**

Gruss an Aachen. 2½-ft. stems.

Miss Edith Cavell. 2-ft. stems.

TALL STANDARD ROSES

On 6-ft. stems

The heavily drooping branches of these climbing Roses create the effect of a large umbrella and are therefore budded on tall stems. **\$5 each.**

Excelsa
Dr. W. Van Fleet
Dorothy Perkins

Jacotte
Paul's Scarlet Climber
Roserie



A GROUP OF FINE MODERN SINGLE HYBRID TEAS

1. Cecil, \$2.50 2. Dainty Bess, \$1.50 3. Irish Fireflame, \$1 4. Isobel, \$1 5. Vesuvius, \$1

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. We do not believe anyone who has ever grown Juliet would ever willingly discard it. It has a charm possessed by no other Rose.

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 in Hybrid Perpetuals but not a very good grower.

MABEL MORRISON. (Broughton, 1878.) Semi-double, cup-shaped flowers of flesh-white, becoming pure white, sometimes tinged with pink in autumn. Vigorous, erect growth; free blooming.

Very much like Baroness Rothschild, except lighter color and heavier substance. It is slightly lacking in petals at times, but a splendid Rose that at one time was exceedingly popular.

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. An excellent, free-flowering Rose for growing in pots. Plants potted in autumn, kept in a coldframe, and brought into the house in late January or early February, will be in full bloom in April.

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. One of the very few Hybrid Perpetuals of American origin. It has been popular many years.

MERVELLE DE LYON. (Pernet père, 1882.) Large, cup-shaped flowers of pure white, marked with satiny rose. Stiff, erect habit with healthy foliage.

For a good many years the finest white Rose in existence. It is a sport of Baroness Rothschild, and like it in most respects, except color and its greater size. In turn it was one of the parents of the famous Frau Karl Druschki. A rare old-timer worthy to be added to any collection.

MME. ALBERT BARBIER. (Barbier & Co., 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 shades, are rare. This Rose has showed up unusually well in color, shape of flower, and its habit of constant blooming. We like it although it is not overly vigorous.

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. One of the parents of Dorothy Perkins.

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 and, therefore, a direct ancestor of all the modern Roses.

MONS. LOUIS RICARD. (Boutigny, 1901.) Large, full, blackish purple flowers with vermilion lights. Plant vigorous.

Really an innovation in color, and a new Rose in this country. The purple is very dark crimson, in the manner of Prince Camille de Rohan. This is practically a novelty and is still to be tested here.

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 finest Hybrid Perpetuals; blooms profusely early, and gives scattering flowers in summer and a fair display in the autumn. It must not be omitted from any collection of Hybrid Perpetuals.

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.

We like it more and more each year for its cheerful reliability. It has the surprising habit of blooming at odd times so that wholly unexpected flowers appear on the tips of shoots that have been overlooked. The flowers have a crisp texture that is very refreshing.



OSKAR CORDEL. (P. Lambert, 1898.) Very large buds and double, cup-shaped flowers of bright carmine, deliciously fragrant. A compact plant and practically a continuous bloomer.

A cross of *Merveille de Lyon* × *André Schwartz*, an old-fashioned Tea Rose, so that, like *Frau Karl Druschki* it has Hybrid Tea ancestry. A fine Rose, little known here.

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. One of the best in this class.

PITTSBURGH. See page 8.

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 needs a little special care to develop properly.

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.

More petals than *Ulrich Brunner* and a good autumn bloomer.

SOLEIL D'OR. (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 black-spots badly and although its growth is far from perfect, it is the most marvelously colored Rose in all creation.

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

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 regard its color especially beautiful and unusual in this class.

SUZANNE-MARIE RODOCANACHI. (Lévêque, 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 and extraordinary keeping qualities, although the color is somewhat commonplace. We consider it one of the foremost varieties in this class and give it our unreserved endorsement.

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.

Fine bush or pillar Rose if allowed to grow erect and without pruning until it has reached the desired height. For finest flowers, it needs to be pruned closely. Under such treatment it will astonish many growers who have hitherto thought it overrated.

ULSTER. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1899.) Very large, full, fragrant flowers of brilliant salmon-pink. Plants vigorous and free-flowering.

A Hybrid Perpetual of the later type, with unusual color and richness of fragrance.

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. Valued as an oddity.

RELIABLE FALL-BLOOMING HYBRID PERPETUALS

WE BELIEVE that almost any Hybrid Perpetual, if given the proper treatment, will bloom freely in autumn. But not all of them respond equally well to the same methods, so the manner of inducing them to put forth summer and autumn bloom must be worked out for each variety in each garden.

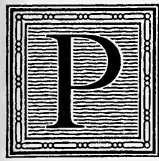
Nevertheless, we have found the following varieties to bloom frequently in summer and autumn without special pruning, watering, or feeding. If the summer buds are removed or reduced, and they are not permitted to throw up long, leafy rods, one can almost certainly rely upon them for a second crop of superb flowers.

American Beauty
Arrillaga
Baroness Rothschild
Beauté de Lyon
Candeur Lyonnaise
Captain Christy
Captain Hayward

Frau Karl Druschki
Georg Arends
Gloire Lyonnaise
Henry Nevard
Ludwig Möller
Mabel Morrison

Magna Charta
Mme. Albert Barbier
Mrs. John Laing
Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford
Pittsburgh
Souvenir de Mme. H. Thuret

Polyantha Roses



POLYANTHAS are truly everblooming Roses, scarcely ever out of flower during the whole growing season. 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, \$60 per 100, except where otherwise noted 25 or more of one variety supplied at the 100 rate. Prices include delivery by Parcel Post or Express

ANNCHEN 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 which we consider one of the finest of the type. This and Chatillon Rose are the most brilliant pure pink Polyantas, and undoubtedly the most prolific bloomers.

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.

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.

BÉBÉ BLANC. (E. Turbat & Co., 1922.) Round, egg-shaped buds and fairly large, round flowers of pure white. Very dwarf and blooms in compact clusters.

A pretty little thing much like Mrs. William G. Koning. It is extremely likely to discolor in hot weather and is better for a little shade. A good pot Rose.

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." With Perle d'Or, George Elger, and Tip-Top, it makes a distinct group of Polyantas with miniature, perfectly formed buds. This is the most beautiful variety of the whole race in respect to individual flowers.

CHATILLON ROSE. (A. Nonin, 1923.) Bright pink, semi-double blooms with an illuminating touch of orange. The color lasts well and 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. There is little

doubt that this is really the most floriferous and the showiest of the lot for bedding uses. Steadily increasing in popularity.

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 in great favor for many years.

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 Rose with the habit of Mrs. W. H. Cutbush and Mme. Norbert Levavasseur. Charming color. \$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.

A bushy, floriferous variety which we have consistently admired. Flowers drop off instead of withering on the bush. \$1 each.

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 Polyantas, and with flowers that resemble the old China, Cramoisi Supérieur. \$1 each.

ECHO. (P. Lambert, 1914.) Rather large, open, frilled flowers, soft pink becoming both lighter and darker when fully open. Bushy and thornless.

Virtually a dwarf, everblooming *Tausendschön*, to which it sometimes reverts. Charming.



ELLEN POULSEN. (D. T. Poulsen, 1912.) Rather large, fairly full flowers of bright rose-pink. Large, compact clusters, borne profusely by a dwarf, bushy plant 15 to 18 inches high.

Next to Lady Reading we consider it the best of the true "Baby Rambler" type.

ELSE POULSEN. (D. T. Poulsen, 1924.) Single, bright rose-pink flowers of good size, produced in very large, branching clusters by erect, very thrifty, healthy plants.

Practically a pink Kirsten Poulsen and similar in habit. A fine thing for everblooming hedges. It will reach 4 to 4½ feet if well cared for. Do not confuse it with the small-flowered Ellen Poulsen. See illustration in color facing page 44.

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.

EUGÉNIE 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.

EVA TESCHENDORFF. (V. Teschendorff, 1923.) Charming, clustered and frilled white flowers with greenish centers. Plant floriferous and healthy.

This is a sport from Echo, similar in shape of flower, with a color like Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. We are sorry it is not more vigorous.

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 with much better growth, although its foliage is not perfect.

FRAU DR. ERRETH. (Geduldig, 1915.) Flowers deep golden yellow, becoming white with age, very double, well shaped, and borne in sparse clusters. Moderate, branching growth; healthy and hardy.

Resembles a small Mrs. Aaron Ward. A most promising bedding and buttonhole variety. We are still waiting for a good golden yellow Polyantha.

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 if left outdoors. This makes a charming pot Rose for flowering indoors during the winter.

GLORY OF HURST. (E. J. 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 Orléans and Jessie, which insures its merit. Of the low, bushy Orléans type. \$1 each.

GOLDEN SALMON. (W. Cutbush & Son, 1926.) Bright orange-scarlet buds and newly opened flowers which quickly turn to bright, blazing orange. Growth is vigorous and bushy.

The first really good Polyantha with a distinctly orange color. Makes a splendid display when planted in masses and the faded trusses kept cut. Some bushes have a tendency to revert to Orléans, and branches showing such flowers should be rigorously cut out. See illustration in color facing page 44.

GRETA KLUIS. (Kluis & Koning, 1915.) Medium-sized, double flowers of deep pink, produced abundantly in small bunches on dwarf, bushy plants. Hardy and dependable.

A deep-colored sport of Louise Walter. Free flowering and easy to have.

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.

Entirely different from the Polyantha type and exceptionally good. It is a large-flowered massing Rose, making a splendid showy bed, and it also has value as a cut-flower. Very richly colored in autumn, showing coppery red lines which are lacking in the summer flowers. This variety has all the merits of the Hybrid Tea class and a few extra of its own. We have seen splendid Rose-gardens that relied largely upon this Rose and Lafayette for continuous bloom. Truly one of the best Roses grown. 84 petals. See illustration in color facing 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.

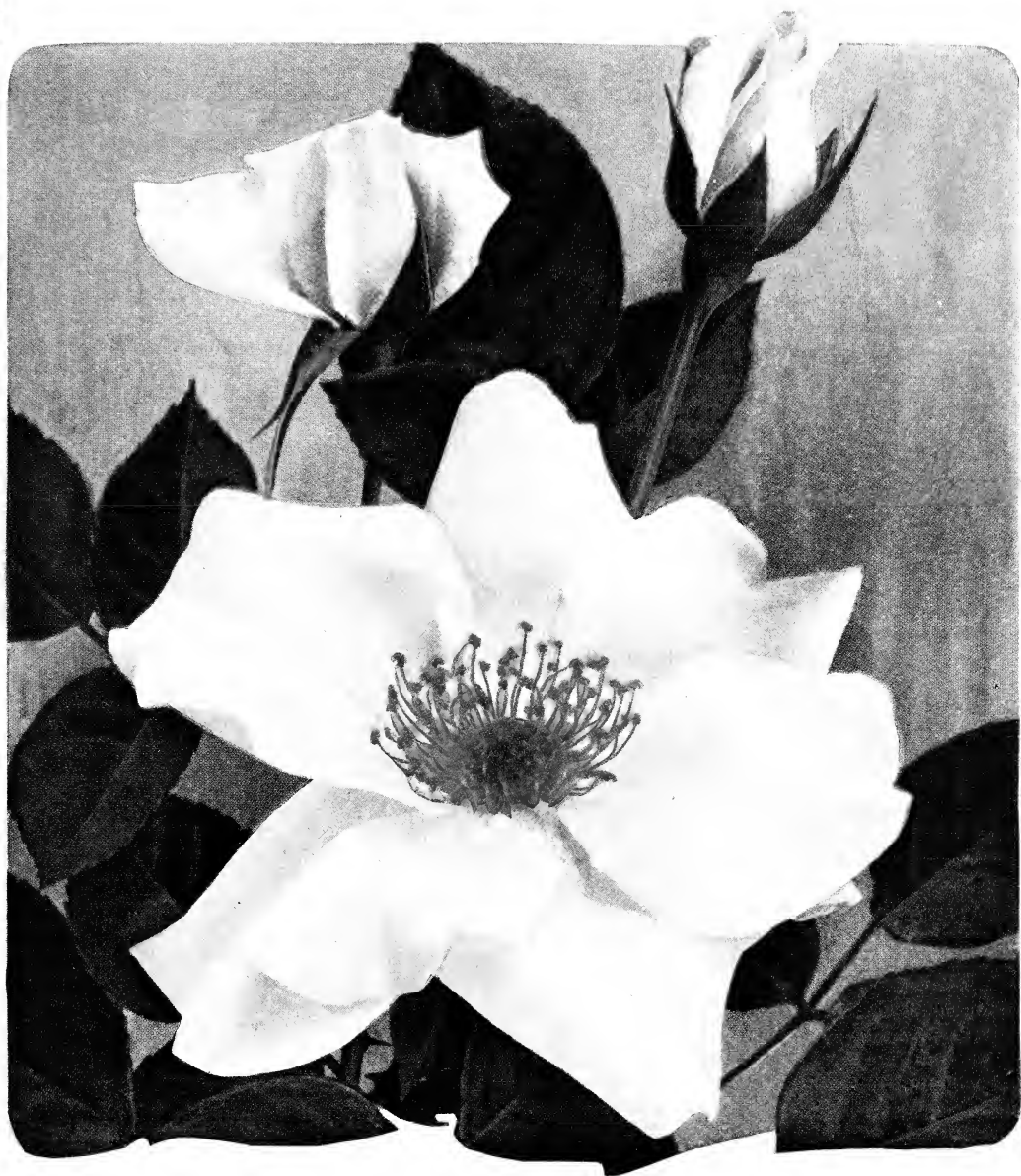
A descendant of Austrian Copper of peculiarly fascinating color and said to be good for specimen planting, hedges, or large masses. Color is none too stable and liable to fade.

IDEAL. (Jan 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 but not seriously enough to constitute a major fault.



➤ *Mildew—a disease which must be prevented*



INNOCENCE

Purest white with a crimson and gold center, Innocence has long held the chief place among the single Hybrid Tea Roses. Its petals are clear, crystalline white, as if made of new-fallen snow, entirely without any dingy suggestion of cream or pink. Blooms of enormous size come freely on its strong, thorny canes and are always prized among the chief treasures of the garden.

Price \$1.50.



ARRILLAGA

A brilliant new Hybrid Perpetual of American origin, with stately, handsome flowers of dainty pink on stout, unbending stems.

Price \$1.50.

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. It produces enormous heads of tiny double white flowers like feverfew or button chrysanthemums. We regard it as one of the finest white varieties in spite of the fact that the flowers are very small.

KIRSTEN POULSEN. (D. T. Poulsen, 1924.) Very large, single light red flowers in great sprays. Tall, vigorous bushes.

A Rose of the Rödhätte-Lafayette type which grows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet or more. Color very vivid rose-scarlet. A splendid companion for Else Poulsen and one of the best of the new type of Polyanthas. Very useful for massed planting and low hedges, and highly recommended. See illustration in color facing page 44.

LA MARNE. (Barbier & Co., 1915.) Single flowers of blush-white, edged with vivid pink, borne in loose, gigantic clusters almost continuously. Plants very vigorous.

A favorite variety with many growers, suitable for low hedges in some sections. We do not like the way the old flowers hang on after fading, but that fault is common to almost all of the tribe.

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 true red and does not blue badly as so many varieties do.

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.

Unique, and invaluable for bedding and decorative schemes in the garden. Can be counted upon to provide bright color from early spring until frost. Lafayette is so different from the usual type of Polyantha that it seems to mark the beginning of a brand-new, large-flowered strain, consisting at present of Rödhätte, Else Poulsen, and Kirsten Poulsen, all characterized by splendid growth, and large, very showy flowers, produced with the utmost freedom.

LÉONIE LAMESCH. (P. Lambert, 1899.) Bright coppery buds and flowers, shaded yellow, medium size, double, in small clusters. Plant rather tall ($1\frac{1}{2}$ 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. Its fault is lack of

vigor at times, and at others it sports back to Tausendschön, the same as Echo. When it behaves it is a very lovely and desirable thing with flowers in the Lafayette class.

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.

MARÉCHAL FOCH (Red Orléans). (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 Orléans, 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.

MERVELLE 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 which makes a very showy display when it is grown in broad 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.

Lighter than Ideal but not so likely to blacken in heat. We are not sure if it came to a show-down that we would not prefer it to Ideal. We believe it blooms more and does not discolor quite as much. Recommended.

MME. ANTH. KLUIS. (Anth. Kluis; intro. by Kluis & Koning, 1924.) Fine clusters of semi-double, long-lasting flowers of deep salmon-pink with orange glow. A fine, healthy bush, always in flower.

Very bright color, and a profuse bloomer all season. Same general type as Orléans Rose.

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.

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.

ORANGE KING. (W. Cutbush & Son, 1923.) Clusters of very small, brilliant orange flowers, shaded salmon. Dwarf, bushy growth.

Decidedly a most unusual color-break in the Polyantha group, but the color is fleeting and the flowers fade green. Golden Salmon is better.

ORANGE PERFECTION. (Jan Spek, 1927.) Flowers of bright orange-red in large clusters. Dwarf, compact plant.

A fiery sport from Ideal, with the habit of Orléans. Very showy.

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. Orléans is one of the most important members of the family. It is the ancestor of practically all the new orange-tinted and salmon varieties, many of which revert to it.

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 best yellow.

RÖDHÄTTE. (D. T. 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 fore-

runner of the large-flowered sorts, such as Kirsten Poulsen and Lafayette.

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.

SALMON QUEEN. (W. 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 plants.

Much on the Orléans type but the salmon tint is distinct and very beautiful. Branches which revert to Orléans should be rigorously cut out.

SALMON SPRAY. (P. Grant, 1925.) Rich salmon-pink flowers, reverse of petals carmine, borne in sprays of from 5 to 20 or more. Constant-blooming plant with healthy foliage.

The flowers are large and flat, nearly single and very showy. Plant is bushy and very vigorous, reaching 3 to 4 feet. The color is very beautiful, a shade or two richer than that of Else Poulsen. See illustration in color facing page 44.

SUPERBA. (W. Cutbush & Son, 1924.) Flowers brilliant crimson, borne in large, branching clusters. Vigorous; very free flowering.

A good bright red of the Orléans Rose type with extra-large sprays of bloom.

TIP-TOP. (P. Lambert, 1909.) Well-shaped buds and reflexed flowers of pink and coppery yellow, tipped with rose. Small growth and continuous bloom.

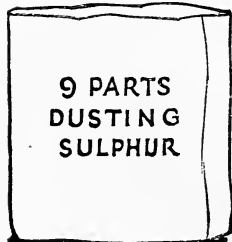
Very different from all others; desirable, although the growth is generally weak. A charming sort when the flowers are good.

TRIOMPHE ORLEANAIS. (Peauger, 1912.) Bright cherry-red, well-filled flowers, large for the class, produced freely in 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 improvement upon Orléans.

YVONNE RABIER. (E. Turbat & Co., 1910.) Small, pure white flowers with creamy base, produced in bunches with the utmost freedom.

Very close to the ideal white Polyantha because of excellent bushy habit and bright green, glossy foliage, which is less affected by disease than any other variety of the class.



POTTED ROSES FOR LATE PLANTING

When the season gets too late to ship dormant Roses for successful planting, we supply strong, field-grown plants of Hybrid Teas and Roses of other bush types which have been established in 6-inch pots over winter. These may be safely planted until the middle of the summer, and will afford much pleasure almost immediately.

Dormant Roses *planted early* are best, but these *potted plants* will save going without Roses in the garden for a whole year, if circumstances prevent early planting.

Materials to prevent black-spot and mildew

Hardy Climbing Roses



WE believe so thoroughly in Hardy Climbing Roses that we have assembled the most inclusive commercial 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.

The small-flowered types, or Ramblers, bloom on shoots which arise during the spring from wood which grew the summer before. To have fine bloom it is necessary to save the new canes of the previous year and refrain from pruning them in the spring. Remove only that wood which has already flowered. The proper time to prune such varieties is in the summer after they have finished blooming. The marginal sketches on pages 45 to 47 show clearly how this should be done.

Practically all the large-flowering Climbers bloom more freely and have better flowers on the older stems. Consequently they should not be treated like the Ramblers. Do not prune them at all except to shorten the side-shoots which have bloomed, and to remove worn out, dead or diseased canes. If the plant becomes too large or threatens to become unmanageable, remove a few canes of the new wood instead of the old.

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*. Climbing Roses which are not so hardy will be found in subsequent lists.

All these Hardy Climbing Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10, except where otherwise noted. Those priced at 75 cts. each are \$6.50 for 10

Prices include delivery by Parcel Post or Express

ADELAIDE MOUILLÉ. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1902.)

Moderately large flowers of lilac-pink with carmine centers, delicately suffused yellow; slightly fragrant. Cluster flowering; very vigorous.

Midseason. Profuse and very attractive, but not of any great distinction.

ALBÉRIC BARBIER. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1900.)

Creamy white, charming flowers with pale yellow centers; fragrant. Blooms in small sprays; extremely vigorous with waxy, holly-like foliage.

Early. Delicately beautiful but needs protection in severe climates. Its buds are perfection.

ALBERTINE. HW. (Barbier & Co., 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.

Midseason. The large flowers are much like those of the Hybrid Tea, Mrs. A. R. Waddell, both in color and shape. With Coralie and Jacotte, the most notable introductions of new color into the Climbing Roses for many years. It has become very popular.

ALEXANDRE GIRAULT. HW. (Barbier & Co., 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.

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. 75 cts. each.

AMERICAN PILLAR. HW. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1902.)

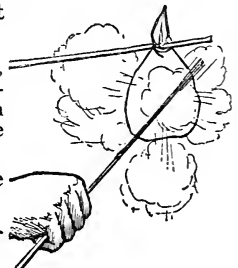
Fairly large, single flowers of brilliant crimson-pink, with large white centers and golden yellow stamens. Blooms profusely in tremendous clusters on plants of astonishing vigor.

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, white flowers with pink centers, 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. One of the most distinct and desirable climbers.

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 white; faintly fragrant. Plant moderately vigorous for a climber; foliage excellent. Needs protection in severe climates.

Midseason. 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.

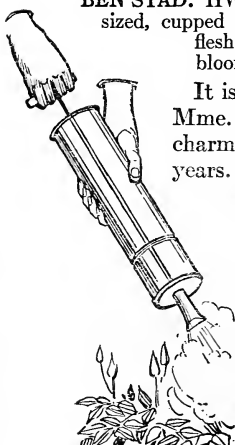
BARONESSE VAN ITTERSUM. HM. (M. Leenders & Co., 1910.) Flowers light crimson, semi-double, rather large; faint perfume. Strong growth, up to 15 feet; hardy and floriferous.

Very early flowering, continuing about five weeks. Highly regarded by fanciers because of its profusion of bloom and vivid color.

BEN STAD. HW. (F. R. M. Undritz, 1926.) Medium-sized, cupped flowers of creamy white, flushed with flesh-pink. Plant is very vigorous, and blooms profusely for three to four weeks.

It is a cross between Silver Moon and Mme. Jules Grolez, and one of the most charming climbers introduced in recent years. \$1.50 each.

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. Reliably hardy throughout the northern states.

Dusting with Dust Gun

Midseason. Very floriferous and a cheerful, easy-growing climber. Looks well on large summer-house or trellis. It is almost too vigorous for a pillar. 75 cts. each.

BIRDIE BLYE. HM. See page 33.

BLACK BOY. Cl.HT. See page 55.

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. In certain sections this Rose has developed a practically everblooming habit. We like it. \$1.50 each.

BLUE RAMBLER. There is no Rose by this name. Amethyste, Veilchenblau, and Violette form an interesting group of Blue Roses. They are much more strange than beautiful.

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. Flowers single, in great clusters. Pretty color, but fades quickly.

BONFIRE. Mult. (E. Turbat & Co., 1928.) Flowers double, dazzling scarlet, borne in large, elongated clusters of 20 to 25 blooms. Growth very vigorous, climbing; very early bloomer.

Practically identical with Excelsa but several weeks earlier. Very bright and showy.

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. Somewhat like a white Tausendschön, but the flowers are smaller and very fleeting in hot years. In cool seasons it is delightful for several weeks.

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.

Early. Charming flowers lightly perfumed with Tea Rose scent. Extra valuable and distinct.

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.

One of the strongest-growing varieties we know. Wood heavy and thorny. The flowers are superb in size, color, and shape. Be patient with it as it takes a year or two to establish itself.



GOLDEN SALMON



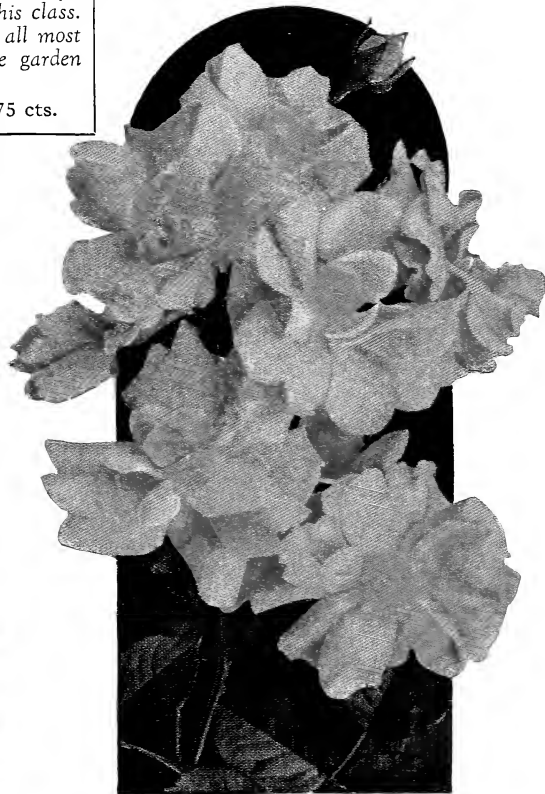
ELSE POULSEN

A group of newer Polyanthas, showing the surprising developments in color, form, and size which have taken place in this class. These are all most desirable garden Roses.

Each, 75 cts.



KIRSTEN POULSEN

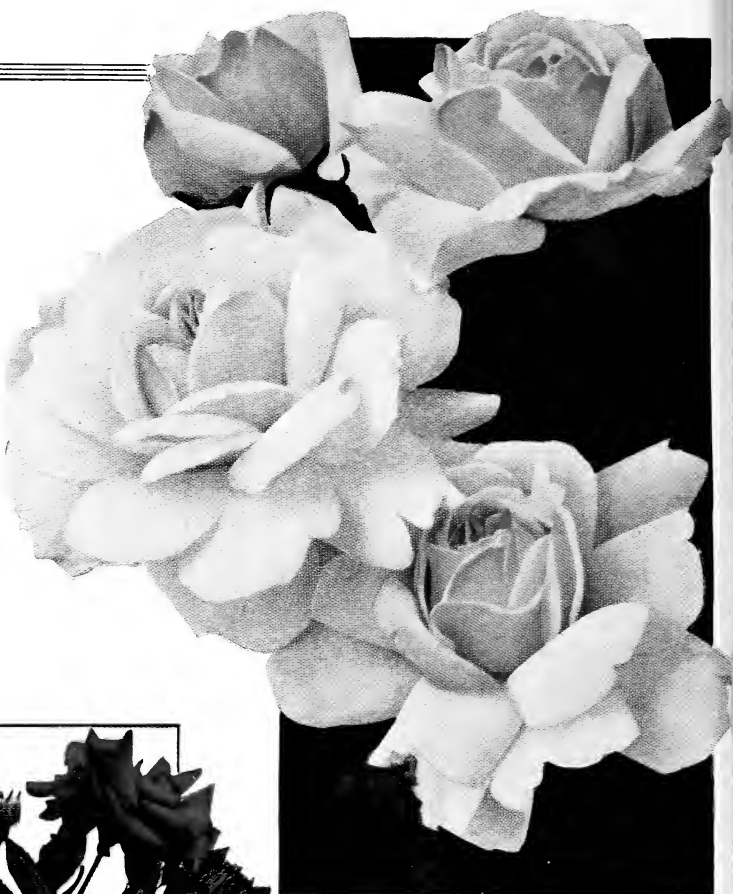


SALMON SPRAY

GRUSS AN AACHEN

Orange, white, and pale pink, extremely variable, but always pretty flowers produced by busy little bushes all season long. Fine for garden display, and late in the season it rises to the dignity of a cutting Rose. Unique among Polyanthas in all respects.

Price 75 cts.



EBLOUISSANT

Fiery crimson flowers with long quilled petals, produced in abundant clusters by dwarf, continuously blooming bushes. The blooms last a long time without fading or bluing, and make a dazzling show when planted in lines or masses. Easily one of the best two or three red Polyanthas, with flowers slightly larger than the average, and distinctly different in color and shape.

Price \$1.00.

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 in general effect.

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.

Very late. A splendid climber, showing a particularly attractive color contrast in its sprays of bloom.

CHAPLIN'S PINK CLIMBER. HW. See page 4.

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, especially if only a few climbers can be planted. This Rose was one of the very first large-flowered hardy climbers and popularized the class. Very often it produces a fair quantity of bloom in late summer and autumn. 75 cts. each.

CLEMATIS. HW. (E. Turbat & Co., 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.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. HW. (Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas Co., 1909.) Brilliant carmine flowers of especially fine form and rich perfume, borne in clusters on a moderately strong, fairly healthy plant.

Early and very beautiful, but its flowers fade badly, especially in hot weather. In a cool season it is splendid. In spite of the unpleasant things which have been said about this Rose, unquestionably it has the most beautifully shaped flowers of any climber and it is unique in color. Avoid planting it near clear red or scarlet varieties which bloom at the same time. 75 cts. each.

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 Orléanaise, 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 offers much in the way of the long-wanted, everblooming hardy climber, although it should not be grown in cold climates without protection.

COMTESE PROZOR. H.G. See page 57.

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.

Early 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 similar color, and it creates a sensation when covered with its large, loose, glorious orange-pink blooms.

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 plant with coarse foliage.

Early. Intensely red. Somewhat subject to mildew in certain sections but it is reported that if it is planted on a trellis or treated as a bush in the open, where it has free circulation of air, there is no trouble with mildew. 75 cts. each.

DEBUTANTE. HW. (M. H. Walsh, 1901.) Soft pink double flowers in dainty clusters, freely produced on a healthy plant through a period of four to five weeks.

Midseason. Faint sweetbrier scent. An excellent cluster-flowering rambler lighter than Dorothy Perkins.

DELIGHT. HW. (M. H. Walsh, 1901.) Flowers semi-double, bright carmine-red, with white center, borne in elongated clusters on plants 15 to 20 feet high.

Late. Of the Hiawatha type, but another shade of red, and flower-cluster is longer and airier.

DÉSIRÉ BERGERA. HW. (Barbier & Co., 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 tint from other pink sorts and a good pillar Rose. Recommended highly.

DORCAS. HW. (English & Son, 1922.) Flower full, perfectly shaped, very lasting, deep rose-pink at edges, shading to coral-pink, with palest yellow at base; large, well-formed clusters. Foliage practically evergreen. Vigorous, profuse bloomer.

An attractive variety of Dorothy Perkins type which has been greatly admired because of its delightful color.

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.

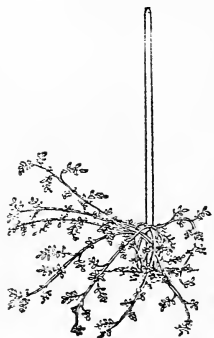
DR. HUEY. HW. (Capt. Thomas, 1914.) Semi-double, rather large flowers of deepest crimson-maroon, shaded black, borne in profuse clusters on a lusty plant, with foliage not immune to mildew.

Midseason, flowering three weeks or more. Its unique color is brightened by yellow anthers and it never turns blue. This is the darkest and best red hardy climber of the cluster type. 15 petals. 75 cts. each.

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 hardy climber, supreme in vigor, adaptability, and sheer beauty of foliage and flowers. 20 petals. 75 cts. each.

Old wood cut from small-flowered climber. Leave only new growth



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, 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. Emily Gray is truly yellow, and almost hardy. In severe climates it should be grown on a pillar for easy protection, or on a hinged trellis which can be laid down in the fall and covered with leaves. 75 cts. each.

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. An attractive but little-known variety.

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.

EUGÈNE 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.

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.

EVERGREEN GEM. HW. (W. A. Manda, 1899.) Yellow buds and rather small, double white flowers, in clusters on very vigorous trailing plants.

Midseason to late flowering. Best used as a trailing Rose for embankments, walls, or fences.

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.

Late. Has largely displaced the old Crimson Rambler; but itself is liable to mildew and its color is often wishy-washy. 75 cts. each.

FÉLICITÉ ET PERPÉTUE. Sempervirens. (Jacques, 1827.) Fairly small, very double, beautifully imbricated Roses, flesh-white in bud but pale cream when open, borne in fine clusters. Very vigorous, hardy, with 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 TANNE. HW. (R. Tanne, 1920.) Deep yellow buds and half-open flowers, paling to creamy yellow, double, rather large, very fragrant, small clusters. Plant vigorous, with glossy leaves.

Midseason. A rare 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 unusual color in climbing Roses.

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.

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.

Early midseason, blooming through four weeks. A splendid white, but tips freeze in severe winters.

FRANCOIS JURANVILLE. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1906.) Very large, double, cupped flowers of bright salmon-pink, toned yellow at the base, borne in clusters. The plant is extremely vigorous, with healthy foliage, and blooms profusely.

Late. A favorite variety, on the style of Souvenir de l'Aviateur Olivier de Montalent and Paul Noel. Beyond doubt, one of the finest climbers, but rarely seen in this country.

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 varieties of its type, and very pretty. Highly regarded by amateurs who have made a point of collecting the older yellow climbers.

FRAU BERTA GÜRTLER. HM. (Gürtler, 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, 1906.) 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 large bush or 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; notably liberal in bloom.

Midseason, continuing in flower a month or more. Extremely beautiful and most desirable. Some consider it the best white climber.

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 handsome white climber of great refinement. Flowers are lasting and the blooming season endures for several weeks in early summer. \$1.50.

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.

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. Can be used as a trailer. 75 cts. each.

GARDENLÆFLORA. HM. (Benary, 1901.) Small pure white, semi-double flowers, slightly perfumed, borne in large trusses on a strong plant of Multiflora type.

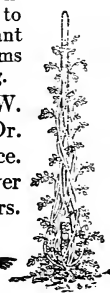
Early flowering. Suitable for a pillar or may be trained as a shrub.

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. Flowers have the form of the beautiful old Souvenir de la Malmaison, from which it is descended, but are a trifle smaller.

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.

A cross between Dr. W. Van Fleet and Mrs. W. J. Grant. The flowers are more double 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. \$1.50 each.



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 a fair number of blooms on large plants late in the season. Quite distinct and lovely. We like it and recommend it highly.

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. It has more richly tinted flowers than most of the so-called "yellow ramblers," although they bleach very light in strong sunshine. 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. HW. (Dr. W. Van Fleet; introduced by the American Rose Society, 1927.) Lemon-colored buds and very pretty double flowers of pale yellow which quickly turns white. Blooms in clusters. Plant notably vigorous and sound in foliage.

Three years' test have proved its merit as a white climber. As a yellow it has no claim to fame. Much on the style of Gardenia, but tidier in flower and less aggressive in growth.

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 hardest of the older "yellow ramblers," 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 unique Dr. Huey—richer and darker than other small-flowering climbers and comes into bloom just in time to reinforce the weakening battalions of June and early July bloom. Strongly recommended.

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.

HAVINGER 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. (Dr. W. Van Fleet; introduced by the American Rose Society, 1925.) Single flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across in sprays. Dark purplish crimson, with a white center and showy golden stamens. Very vigorous and healthy.

Blooms early. Very showy but a little fleeting. The name refers to its yellow stamens, which are a conspicuous beauty of the flower.

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 hardness.

Late. Most successful for a smashing color effect. For three other climbers of similar habit see Milky Way, Paradise, and Evangeline. These are four of the finest small-flowered climbers in commerce and deserve wide use. 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.

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 hardest Roses with a good, clean color.

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 of a somewhat darker shade. It does not discolor as much as American Pillar in hot weather. We believe it is good and recommend it. See color illustration facing page 60.

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.

Midseason. Holly-like foliage. Needs protection in extremely cold climate but is worth it. In effect the flowers are much like the Hybrid Tea, Independence Day, but a little smaller. A pillar



Wrong way to prune. Cut too far above the "eye"



MERMAID

One of the loveliest Roses grown. It is a very vigorous climber and blooms all summer and autumn. Give it a sheltered place and never prune it.

Price \$1.50.



ROYAL SCARLET HYBRID

Blazing red with a dazzling glitter, this new climber is attacking the position so long held by Paul's Scarlet Climber with every promise of success. It blooms two weeks earlier.

Price \$1.50.

or arch of Jacotte in full flower is worth traveling far to see. Albertine and Coralie are different colors and equally fine climbers. Illustrated in color facing page 52. \$1.50 each.

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 considerable 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. Bour. See page 60.

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 among the best of the many yellow climbers of this class, both in flower and foliage.

LADY GAY. HW. (M. H. Walsh, 1905.) We consider this variety the same as Dorothy Perkins. 75 cts. each.

LADY GODIVA. HW. (W. 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 REVE. HF. (Pernet-Ducher, 1923.) Golden yellow buds and big bright yellow, semi-double flowers profusely produced early in the season. The plant is a vigorous climber with unusually good foliage for this type of Rose.

In general much like Star of Persia, but blooms regularly with exceptional freedom. Both have a strong saffras-like fragrance. There has been much discussion as to which is the better; Star of Persia is more generally grown but Le Reve

has powerful friends. We suggest that both should be tried and the inferior variety discarded. One of them is essential in every garden.

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 clusters 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.

LONGWORTH RAMBLER. See Deschamps, page 58.

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 GOUCHAULT. HW. (E. Turbat & Co., 1927.) Very lasting, double flowers of clear light red passing to brilliant salmon-rose, borne in large clusters of 30 to 40. Foliage abundant, shining green, disease-resistant. Few thorns, very vigorous.

Of Dorothy Perkins type but blooms three weeks earlier.

MARIE-JEANNE. HM. (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 regions.

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. 75 cts. 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 shade of pink hitherto nonexistent in climbers. Reports indicate that it is popular in very cold regions.

The wrong way to prune. Cut too close to the "eye" 

MAX GRAF. HR. (Bowditch, 1919.) Large, single flowers of shining pink, freely produced in season. 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 Léonie Lamesch, which is one of its parents. Very distinct color but not widely tested here. Deserves trial.

MERMAID. H.Brac. (W. Paul & Son, 1918.) Un-speakably 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 having even in cold situations, because one year's blooming is worth years of waiting. Under favorable conditions it climbs, but it is best as a scrambling shrub. We receive continual praise for its extreme beauty of flower and foliage. It has proved that it can stand temperatures as low as 4 degrees above zero without protection, and certainly will endure much more severe cold if provided with some sort of covering. \$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. One of a group of four lovely single-flowering climbers originated by M. H. Walsh. The others are Hiawatha, Evangeline, and Paradise, all very different in color, exceedingly graceful, late flowering, and very floriferous. As the tendency is moving away from the small-flowered ramblers toward the large-flowered hardy climbers, these four very choice things are particularly to be cherished.

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. Rather large flowers of interesting color, and the plant makes a fine, bushy pillar.

MME. GRÉGOIRE STAEHELIN. Cl.HP. See page 4.

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 much earlier.

MRS. F. W. FLIGHT. HM. (W. Cutbush & Son, 1906.) Clusters of medium-sized, semi-double flowers of clear rose-pink, profusely borne on a stiff, arching, shrub-like plant.

Not a vigorous climber, but a pillar Rose which remains in attractive condition for a long time.

MRS. GEORGE C. THOMAS. H. Ev.-Bl. Cl. See page 60.

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 GOUCHAULT. 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 bloom.



☛ The wrong way to prune. End split and "eye" damaged

Early. A splendid pillar Rose of Crimson Rambler type. The flowers are produced in compact clusters with great abundance so that the plants are a solid mass of color from top to bottom.

PAPA ROUILLARD. HW. (E. Turbat & Co., 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. \$1.50 each.

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 for use in informal plantings.

PAUL NÖEL. 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. A great favorite with keen growers who seek Roses out of the ordinary style.

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 most vivid red 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 and is being planted in quantity everywhere. 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 and has splendid disease-resistant foliage.

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 rare 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 in style and color.

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 those of Crimson Rambler. The light eye gives them added brilliance. A very showy 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.

The blooms are especially charming in the morning, paling rapidly as the day advances. It makes a very pretty pillar and the flowers keep well when cut. Blooms almost all summer. Recommended as a pillar Rose for the garden and for cut-flowers.

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.

PRIMROSE. HW. See page 4.

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 depth and richness of its color tones. \$1.50 each.

PRINTEMPS FLEURI. HM. (E. Turbat & Co., 1922.) Semi-double flowers of brilliant purple, passing to carmine-rose, borne in clusters of 10 to 15. Foliage glossy dark green.

A pretty climber of unusual color which blooms profusely very early in the season.

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 hardest yellow climbers, but needs protection in zero weather. Color fades to cream. Can be used as a trailing plant.

Wrong way to prune. 
Cut too slanting



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. This variety and Mary Lovett are the hardiest pure white climbers with large flowers of Hybrid Tea form and substance. Mary Lovett has more petals and a rather flat camellia form, Purity is not so full and is deeply cup-shaped. Both are beautiful and desirable.

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. A Rose of striking and beautiful color—brilliant red-purple. Decidedly worth having.

RÉNÉ ANDRE. 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. Resembles Paul Transon.

RÉNÉE DANIELLE. HW. (P. Guillot, 1914.) Deep, conical buds of rich yellow; flowers large, double, yellow at center and lighter at edges. Excellent plant with healthy foliage.

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 with hard, shining foliage.

Early to midseason. A decidedly different climbing Rose, producing myriads of exquisite buds on good cutting stems. Our first impression of this Rose was highly favorable. Lately, we have not been so sure.

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.

ROYAL SCARLET HYBRID. HW. See page 5.

RUBIN. HM. (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 flowers larger than Crimson Rambler.

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 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 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. Flowers produced singly or in small trusses by a rampant plant with beautiful foliage.

Midseason. Exquisitely beautiful flowers and leaves. Not reliably hardy everywhere.

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. (M. H. Walsh, 1913.) 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. (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. A strong-growing climber with foliage resistant to disease.

Late flowering, giving the impression of snowflakes on a dark, shining background. \$1.50 each.



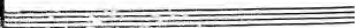
Correct way to prune. Cut clean, slightly sloped, just above the "eye"



JACOTTE

An almost exact counterpart in color of the charming Hybrid Tea, Independence Day, and a vigorous, glossy-leaved, hardy climber, Jacotte is one of the handsomest and most desirable garden Roses.

Price \$1.50





CHAPLIN'S PINK CLIMBER

Ideas of pink ramblers have been revolutionized by modern varieties like Ile de France and Thelma. Chaplin's Pink Climber also strikes a new note, bringing something of the brilliance of one of its parents, Paul's Scarlet Climber, and all the sturdiness of the other, American Pillar, into the new group. It is just as vivid pink as Paul's Scarlet Climber is red, and threatens to eclipse all older varieties with its fresh splendor.

Price \$1.50.

SODENIA. HW. (L. Weigand, 1911.) Rather large, double flowers of bright carmine, varying to deep pink, freely produced 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.

SOUVENIR DE L'AVIATEUR OLIVIER DE MONTALENT. HW. (R. Tanne, 1913.) Double, well-shaped flowers of dull rose-color upon a salmon base. Vigorous and floriferous; dark glossy foliage.

Midseason. Another rare sort with a lovely pastel color. Sometimes blooms in the fall.

STAR OF PERSIA. HF. (J. H. Pemberton, 1919.) Semi-double, bright yellow flowers about 3 inches across. Growth vigorous.

Very early. A remarkably handsome Rose, tending to be a hardy yellow climber. 75 cts.

TAUSENDSCHÖN. HM. (J. C. Schmidt, 1906.) Large flowers, charmingly ruffled, of many shades of 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. 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 vigorous and effective.

THE GARLAND. H. Musk. (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.

Midseason. A very delightful old-time Rambler of somewhat different type from modern sorts.

THELMA. HW. See page 5.

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. Large, bold trusses on a strong, coarse plant; hardy.

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. *Violette* is much better.

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. (F. R. M. Undritz, 1918.) Pointed buds and exquisite, medium-sized flowers of salmon-pink. Moderately fragrant. A fairly strong climber with glossy, healthy foliage.

A cross between Dr. W. Van Fleet and Mme. Jules Grolez which has shown genuine quality as a low climber or pillar Rose. \$1.50 each.

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 "Blue Rose" of distinctly good color and worthy to be grown in any garden. The color is rich violet, at times tinged with red, but very good in the main. This is not a curiosity, like *Veilchenblau*, but a genuinely attractive Rose of unique color.

VON SCHARNHORST. HF. (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. \$1.50 each.

WALTHAM BRIDE. HM. (W. Paul & Son, 1903.) Fragrant, snow-white, double flowers of medium size. 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 freely produced in clusters by strong climbing plants.

Midseason to late. A charming and unusually good Multiflora climber. Not well known.

WARTBURG. HM. (H. Kiese & Co., 1910.) Medium to large, rose-pink flowers in clusters, double, fragrant and lasting. Very hardy and vigorous.

Midseason. Pretty flowers with curled and twisted petals, which do not fall for several weeks.

WEDDING BELLS. HM. (M. H. Walsh, 1907.) Deep rose-pink, semi-double flowers, borne in large, drooping clusters on a very energetic plant.

Early. An attractive climber which carries its great burden of bloom in 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 bright pink flowers. Strong growth.

Midseason. Unique, with lovely mossy buds, inherited from its Moss Rose parent, but watch out for mildew.

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 so vigorous in growth.

ZEPHIRINE DROUHIN. Bour. See page 60.

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

Prices include delivery by Parcel Post or Express

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.

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 Héléne × 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, produced in clusters on tips of new growth, and also on side shoots. Ornamental, large shrub.

EXCELLENZ VON SCHUBERT. (P. Lambert, 1909.) Small, double flowers of dark carmine-rose, borne in dense clusters. Vigorous, 4 to 6 feet high.

A good pillar or hedge Rose. (Mme. Norbert Levasseur × Frau Karl Druschki.)

GEHEIMRAT DR. MITTWEG. (P. Lambert, 1909.) Rosy pink flowers with pale yellow centers, borne in large trusses. Growth strong; good foliage.

Good for hedges or specimen plants, and probably the most spectacular of this class in its profusion of bloom. (Mme. Norbert Levasseur × 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. (Geheimrat Dr. Mittweg × *Rosa fetida*.)

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.)

KÖRNER. (P. Lambert, 1914.) Large clusters of reddish buds and double, well-shaped flowers of orange-yellow with salmon tints. Plant vigorous.

Unusually brilliant color which shows up well at a distance. (Trier × Eugénie Lamesch.)

LESSING. (P. Lambert, 1914.) Small, double, dark pink flowers with white stripes in the petals and pale yellow centers, fragrant and in clusters. Strong.

A clear, fresh color, unusual in climbers of this class. (Trier × Entente Cordiale.)

PETER ROSEGGER. (P. Lambert, 1914.) 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 LILJENCRON. (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. Back of petals salmon-red.

Tender Climbing 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 in such great quantity at one time. Their hardiness is about equal to the Hybrid Teas and Teas, although they are more trouble to protect in regions of severe winters because of their larger growth. They are especially recommended for the South and districts with temperate winters. A few of them are much hardier than the type.

A little patience is required to establish them before any really good results can be expected. Unlike the Hardy Climbers, they bloom best on spurs from the old wood, so that they should not be pruned at all, except to cut back the flower-stems to one or two eyes when the bloom has fallen. If the plants become too big, some of the new growth may be removed, but old seasoned wood should be kept, because it is necessary to produce flowers.

These Climbers are \$1 each, except where otherwise noted
Prices include delivery by Parcel Post or Express

ARDS ROVER. Cl.HP. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1898.) Large, double flowers of dark, shining crimson with stiff petals, produced profusely on a vigorous plant.

The habit is straggly and it is inclined to become leggy, but it is extremely handsome when in flower. An ideal scrambling Rose for a rough wall.

BILLARD ET BARRÉ. Cl.T. (Pernet-Ducher, 1899.) Rich yellow blooms, paling toward the edges; not fully double; very sweet. Growth moderate.

Free flowering, and very effective as a low climber or pillar.

BLACK BOY. Cl.HT. (A. Clark, 1919.) Very large, exquisitely shaped buds and flowers of dark glowing crimson, shaded with velvety black and fiery scarlet. Moderate climbing growth and liberal, consecutive bloom for several months.

This gorgeous black-crimson climbing Rose was originated in Australia, and in spite of its rather slender growth and lack of free-flowering qualities, has won its way to a foremost place in the affections of many rosarians by the sheer beauty of its bloom in color and form. There is no other climber which remotely approaches it in this respect. It has withstood, undamaged, three winters in Toronto without protection.

CARMINE PILLAR. Cl.HT. (Paul & Sons, 1895.) 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.

CHASTITY. Cl.HT. (F. Cant & Co., 1924.) Medium-sized flowers of creamy white, with gorgeous orange stamens and rich fragrance. Plant moderately vigorous, once-blooming, and apparently healthy.

This is a marvelously beautiful climber with long-lasting flowers of exquisite shape. It is extremely robust and thorny, having little of the Hybrid Tea character in its growth, and has withstood zero weather without protection.

CLIMBING CÉCILE BRUNNER. Cl.Poly. (Hosp, 1894.) Small, fragrant flowers of rosy pink and yellow, borne in sprays on recurrent blooming sturdy plants.

Steady bloom, and one of the best-liked Roses where the winters are fairly mild.

CLIMBING CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT. Cl.HT. (H. Morse & Sons, 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 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 ever-blooming.

A climbing sport of Clotilde Soupert which produces a remarkable quantity of bloom. Needs heavy protection in severe climates.

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. (H. Dickson, 1923.) Crimson-red blooms, rather lacking in petals at times, but very handsome; fragrant. Strong climber with excellent blooming qualities.

A very bright and attractive low climber with the flowers of General MacArthur.

CLIMBING HADLEY. Cl.HT. (V. Teschendorff, 1927.) Beautifully shaped dark crimson flowers with scarlet highlights and velvet shadows.

A moderately vigorous climbing sport of the famous bedding Rose. In some gardens it is substituted for the dwarf by pegging down the long branches.

CLIMBING HOOSIER BEAUTY. Cl.H.T. (W. R. Gray, 1925.) Handsome dark velvety crimson flowers of fine form and fragrance. The plant is vigorous and very floriferous.

Sport of Hoosier Beauty, but has blooms of even better color. A good grower.

CLIMBING H. V. MACHIN. Cl.H.T. (Howard & Smith, 1922.) Very bright, glowing red, extremely double, fragrant flowers. Vigorous climbing habit.

Requires several years to become established, but is marvelously fine when it has reached a growth of 10 to 12 feet.

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, quite hardy, and a most lovely Rose.

CLIMBING KILLARNEY. Cl.H.T. (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 KILLARNEY DOUBLE WHITE. Cl.H.T. Pure white, beautifully pointed buds and semi-double, open flowers of great size and substance.

A very vigorous climbing sport of the dwarf variety, with flowers of even better quality, on a healthy plant.

CLIMBING LADY ASHTOWN. Cl.H.T. (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 very vigorous and much hardier than most of the climbing Hybrid Teas. 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. It is exceptionally vigorous, growing 20 feet high or more on sheltered walls.

CLIMBING LA FRANCE. Cl.H.T. (Peter Henderson, 1893.) Loosely formed, globular flowers of 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.

CLIMBING LAURENT CARLE. Cl.H.T. (L. Mermet, 1924.) Dark, glowing crimson blooms with deep purple shadows and a fine pointed center. Plant is exceptionally strong and free flowering.

When well grown, the blooms are even larger and of better color than the dwarf variety, but the plants are only moderately vigorous.

CLIMBING LOS ANGELES. Cl.H.T. (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 may provide flowers of this extraordinarily beautiful but capricious Rose where the bush form is too uncertain in growth and bloom. Has proved valuable in many places.

CLIMBING LOUISE CATHERINE BRESLAU. Cl.H.T. (W. Kordes Sons, 1915.) Large, cupped flowers of moderate fullness, brilliant orange-yellow in the bud, with fiery pink and orange shadings when open. A strong, thorny climber.

This climbing sport was remarkable for its bushy vigor, and in large gardens could replace the dwarf to advantage.

CLIMBING MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. Cl.H.T. (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.

CLIMBING MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. Cl.H.T. (Ketten Bros., 1921.) Brilliant coral-red buds and flaming flowers of orange-red and salmon. Moderate, climbing growth, and a continuous bloomer.

Resembles the dwarf in flowers and foliage, but is preferred by some because of its tall growth and very free-flowering habit. A most beautiful climber and has proved fairly hardy. Needs several seasons to establish itself. \$1.50 each.

CLIMBING MRS. AARON WARD. Cl.H.T. (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. Like a miniature Gloire de Dijon.

CLIMBING MRS. W. J. GRANT (Climbing Belle Siebrecht). Cl.H.T. (W. 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 OPHELIA. Cl.H.T. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1920.) A vigorous climbing form of the well-beloved Ophelia, which the flower resembles in all respects.

The wood needs to be well ripened to bear well, consequently, it should be grown on a trellis or wall so that the branches can be spread out to the sunlight. Very lovely and productive.



THELMA

It is hard to give a true idea of the soft pink beauty of this fresh and lovely climbing Rose. It is different in shape of flower and in the exquisite delicacy of color from any other variety grown.

Price \$1.50.



PRIMROSE

A hardy yellow Wichuraiana climber at last! It is a cross between Wichuraiana and Constance (Hybrid Tea), and hardier than any previous yellow climber of the Wichuraiana race, with large, deep primrose-yellow Roses which never fade white, as so many so-called yellow climbers do.

It will grow 15 feet or more high, has strong, glossy, disease-resistant foliage, and is unquestionably hardier and more truly yellow than the famous Emily Gray. We believe it has a great future. Price \$1.00.



CLIMBING PAUL LÉDÉ. Cl.HT. (Stuart Low & Co., 1913.) Flowers of rosy apricot, 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 of charming color.

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. Superb in the South and under glass.

CLIMBING PREMIER. Cl.HT. (Jos. W. Vestal & Son, 1927.) Like its famous dwarf prototype, with strong, everblooming and climbing habit.

Premier is one of the most popular Roses, and this climbing form will be welcomed.

CLIMBING RADIANCE. Cl.HT. (W. D. Griffing & Co., 1926.) Large flowers of the Radiance type on a vigorous climbing plant. Color exactly the same.

Tested in Pennsylvania three winters, it has withstood temperatures near zero without protection. It has bloomed profusely in June and scattering thereafter.

CLIMBING RED RADIANCE. Cl.HT. (Pacific Rose Co., 1927.) A strong climber with flowers like the original bush HT.

A very handsome and free-flowering new variety. Give it time to develop.

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 old forcing Rose, Richmond, which it equals in color and form, and surpasses in strength and blooming.

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 hardness 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.

COMTESSE PROZOR. H.G. (P. Nabonnand, 1921.) Very large-pointed buds and enormous saucer-like flowers of rich salmon and chrome-yellow shades, 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; Mons. Nabonnand says that young plants bloom only once a year but that when they are well established they bloom continuously. \$1.50 each.

DUCHESS D'AUERSTAEDT. Cl.T. (Bernaix, 1887.) A bloom of rich golden yellow shaded with buff and nankeen in the center. Fine grower and a good bloomer.

A fragrant old Rose of lovely color and form, but very tender and suitable only for southern climates. \$1.50 each.

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 hardest climbing Tea Rose, succeeding in sheltered locations in New England. One of the most famous Roses of the old days, long valued for its beauty and dependability. Highly recommended for regions of mild winters and to those who will protect it in severer climates.

LONGWORTH RAMBLER. See Deschamps, page 58.

MERMAID. H.Brac. See page 50.

PAUL'S LEMON PILLAR. Cl.HT. (W. Paul & Son, 1915.) Pale lemon buds and faint sulphur-yellow flowers, double, well formed, and fragrant. Strong growth.

Marvelously beautiful, surpassing all white climbers in quality of bloom. The plants are apparently very hardy for this type, having made good growth and survived winter temperatures down to zero without protection.

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.) Flowers glistening crimson-red, tinted vermilion, of enormous size and cupped, with large, thick petals; sweetly perfumed and steadily produced throughout the entire season. Growth vigorous, upright, branching.

A fair 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.

WALTHAM CLIMBER NO. 3. Cl.HT. (W. Paul & Son, 1885.) Deep rosy crimson flowers of large size and great attractiveness. Hardy for this class.

A vigorous and attractive climber which flowers more or less all season.

NOISETTE ROSES

THE Noisettes are generally quite tender, being a blend of the China, Musk, and Tea Rose races. They succeed only in regions of mild winters, and are very fine where the climate is suitable. 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 bushy 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

Prices include delivery by Parcel Post or Express

ALISTER STELLA GRAY. (Gray, 1894.) Pale yellow blooms, with orange center shading to white, are produced in clusters. Plant a vigorous and free-flowering climber.

A favorite old-time Noisette, now rather rare, greatly admired for its charming pale yellow flowers. Somewhat like William Allen Richardson, but smaller and lighter.

BELLE VICHY SOISE. (Lévêque, 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. (Roesser, 1848.) Small double flowers of creamy white tinged pink in center, produced in large clusters. Vigorous growth.

A charming old sort long disappeared from cultivation. One of the true early Noisettes and much hardier than the large-flowered yellow varieties.

CHROMATELLA. (Coquereau, 1843.) Creamy yellow flowers with darker 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. A fine thing for the South.

DESCHAMPS. (Deschamps, 1877.) Large, cupped flowers of rich cherry-red, very freely produced by a vigorous plant. Blooms well in autumn.

This is the correct name of the Rose heretofore listed as Longworth Rambler.

FELLEMBERG. See page 33.

L'IDÉAL. (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.

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 and is one of the standard fixtures of old-time southern gardens.

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. EUGÈNE MALLET. (Nabonnand, 1875.) Pink and yellow blooms of appealing form, fully double and cupped; sweetly fragrant. The plant is of moderate climbing habit.

We have had difficulty in finding a reputable description of this old Rose. 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.

A difficult but exceedingly handsome Rose, ranking high in perfection and beauty of flower, and well worth the extra care and attention necessary for it to do its best.

MME. PLANTIER. H.Nois. (Plantier, 1835.) Rather small 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 shrub; hardy as a Moss Rose. 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 almost white. Invaluable for temperate climates where it makes rampant growth and covers itself with unique flowers of burning orange. This is one of the historic Roses famed in the literature of the past century and still beautiful enough to hold its own with modern varieties in climates to which it is adapted.

PEMBERTON'S ROSES

A CLASS of Roses 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 in the next section are similar, partaking of elements from both classes, combined with original traits.

These Roses are \$1 each for strong, field-grown plants
Prices include delivery by Parcel Post or Express

CERES. HT. (1915.) The semi-double flowers are pale blush with much light yellow shading, showing bright golden centers, and of medium size.

Very similar to Danæe in general appearance, but is more nearly white than yellow. Makes a big, handsome bush.

CLYTEMNESTRA. H.Musk. (1916.) Coppery buds and small, ruffled flowers ranging from deep pink through shades of salmon and flesh to light yellow. Growth 3 to 4 feet. Continuous flowering. Makes a very decorative shrub.

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. N. (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. H.Musk. (1922.) Bright apricot flowers of more than average size, with very smooth, deep petals symmetrically arranged. Upright and bushy.

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.

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.

The flowers are small, exquisitely tinted and fleeting, although they are replaced 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.

The flowers open somewhat like anemones, but in large clustered heads. Especially fine in autumn.

PROSPERITY. H.Musk. (1919.) White, rosette-like flowers, tinted with pale pink, and borne in profuse, erect clusters. Vigorous, 3 to 4 feet.

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, almost thornless.

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 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.

CAPTAIN THOMAS' EVERBLOOMING SEMI-CLIMBING ROSES

WITH the Lambertianas of Peter Lambert and the Hybrid Musks of the Rev. Pemberton, this new race offers the nearest approach to Hardy Everblooming Climbers yet attained.

They are strong-growing shrubby plants which reach considerable height under favorable conditions. The flowers are mostly single, and 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 \$1.50 each
Prices include delivery by Parcel Post or Express

BLOOMFIELD COMET. (Capt. Thomas; introduced by Bobbink & Atkins, 1929.) Large, reddish buds and single coppery yellow flowers stained with red. Plant vigorous and very persistent in bloom.

One of the most distinctly colored of the set, and almost never out of flower. We believe it is the most desirable next to Bloomfield Dainty.

BLOOMFIELD CULMINATION. (Capt. Thomas, 1925.) Single flowers 4 inches across, of bright rose-pink with a light center and shining golden anthers. Plant is of vigorous, semi-climbing habit.

In favorable climates, the growth is much stronger. The blooms are very bright and showy, perhaps the largest of this group.

BLOOMFIELD DAINTY. (Capt. Thomas, 1925.) Orange-yellow buds, stained with crimson, and medium-sized single flowers of clear canary-yellow, borne in clusters on a plant 5 feet high or more.

We have found it attractive as a shrub, and especially enjoy the scattering flowers which it produces in summer and autumn.

BLOOMFIELD DECORATION. (Capt. Thomas, 1925; introduced by Bobbink & Atkins, 1927.) Small, vivid pink, single flowers. A very persistent bloomer. Canes 6 feet or more.

Flowers are small and persistently produced in compact clusters of the rambler type.

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. Plant grows 6 feet.

It makes 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 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches across, light chamois or canary-yellow, borne in loose clusters continuously from May to November. It is a half-climber, reaching 5 feet.

Much like the Pemberton Roses in general aspect. Very beautiful when first open, but the color fades to pale creamy white.

BLOOMFIELD MYSTERY. (Capt. Thomas, 1925.) Single, silvery pink flowers 2 inches across, with a slightly yellow tinge. Vigorous, healthy plant, 6 feet.

Extremely profuse in bloom, and the flowers are pretty. They are much like those of Discovery but smaller and there are more of them.

BLOOMFIELD PERFECTION. (Capt. Thomas, 1925; introduced by Bobbink & Atkins, 1927.) Clusters of medium-sized, very double flowers of cream-yellow flushed pink. The buds are small, orange and pink. Honeysuckle fragrance. Vigorous grower (8 feet).

Practically a Wichuraiana climber somewhat resembling André Louis. Blooms steadily.

BLOOMFIELD PERPETUAL. HT. See page 30.

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. Vigorous habit (8 feet or more).

Flowers are borne at the tips of stiff, erect shoots in a very characteristic manner.

CASCADIA. (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.

MRS. GEORGE C. THOMAS. (Capt. Thomas, 1921.) Orange buds, opening to light salmon-pink, semi-double flowers 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, lighter in the center, suffused with a yellow glow. 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. Except Fascination and Perfection, the only double one in the group. The color is very variable, sometimes pure salmon-orange, and at other times much of the Los Angeles tint. The autumn flowers are particularly attractive.

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 3 or 4 of the finest old sorts and interesting modern varieties.

These plants are \$1.50 each

Prices include delivery by Parcel Post or Express

ADAM MESSERICH. (P. Lambert, 1920.) Clear rosy red, well-filled, fragrant flowers. Bushy plant 3 to 6 feet high.

A good massing or shrub Rose for landscape use.

BARDOU JOB. (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 Boursault, as a Tea, and as a Bourbon. Under either name it is just as sweet.

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 when combined with it.

MME. ARTHUR OGER. (A. Oger, 1899.) Large brilliant pink flowers. A good grower.

Extremely interesting in that it seems to have the characteristics of Zephirine Drouhin.

PARKZIERDE. (P. Lambert, 1909.) Fiery crimson-scarlet flowers, double, rather small, and notably fragrant. Strong growing and very hardy plant.

Once-blooming only, but profuse at that time. Plant about like Gruss an Teplitz in habit.

SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON. (Beluze, 1843.) Pale flesh-colored flowers which are very full and flat, with a strange, haunting fragrance. It is a vigorous grower and free bloomer.

Long noted for its exquisite color and fine old-fashioned shape. Requires the same protection as Hybrid Teas and decidedly worth having.

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 recently become popular and greatly in demand. Hardy as Silver Moon. Rarely beautiful, blooms very early, is one of the most desirable of all climbing Roses.



ILE DE FRANCE

Imagine a glorious American Pillar two shades darker, with individual flowers doubled in petalage, and a picture may be approximated of what this handsome Rose looks like. It is supremely vigorous and most abundant in the production of its large, handsome clusters of vivid pink flowers.

Price \$1.00.



AGNES

A Rose of the imperishably hardy *Rugosa* type—creamy gold in the bud and exquisite ivory-yellow when open. Its foliage is hoary green and very rough, and the plant is extra strong. This is a Rose for difficult soils, for rough places and neglected corners which it will convert into spots of loveliness. Price \$1.50.

ROSA XANTHINA

This Rose comes from the rocky hills of northern China and the mountains of Korea. Its long, arching canes make a bushy, upright shrub, bedecked in early spring with golden rosettes studding the branches. A perfectly hardy and enduring shrub 7 feet or more high, ideally adapted to borders and rough corners. Makes a fine background shrub for a large rock-garden.

Price \$1.00.



Shrub Roses



SHRUB ROSES include many classes and forms mostly of erect, bushy type, which are adapted to almost all purposes for which any deciduous flowering shrub may be used. They may be used to border driveways and property lines, or to face down a planting of larger material, for groups in a wide sweep of lawn, or on a hillside. They are especially effective near stone walls or stonework of any kind.

Double-flowering Rose shrubs should not be used where naturalistic or rural effects are desired. Use the pure species types or single-flowering hybrids in such places. Keep the double-flowered varieties in city gardens and near the buildings where their sophistication is not out of place. A great many of the hardy climbers will be found useful for shrub purposes also.

RUGOSAS AND THEIR HYBRIDS

Rugosa Roses are particularly valuable for hardiness, healthiness, and 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 produces large single flowers throughout the season, is the only absolutely hardy everblooming Rose in existence. The hybrids are usually equally hardy but 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 and regions where the winters are very severe.

All Rugosa Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10, \$85 per 100, except where otherwise noted. 25 or more of one variety at the 100 rate. Those priced at 75 cts. each are \$6.50 for 10. Prices include delivery by Parcel Post or Express

AGNES. (Saunders, 1922.) Copper 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. It is certainly worth serious trial. See illustration in color opposite. \$1.50 each.

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. Occasional bloom throughout the season and very handsome in May and June.

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.

BENEDIKT ROEZL. H.Rug. See page 5.

BERGERS ERFOLG. (Berger; introduced by Wilhelm Pfitzer, 1925.) Single, glowing crimson flowers of fair size, lit by bright golden stamens and borne in great clusters. The plant is very vigorous and continuously in bloom.

A most attractive new hedge Rose, with very showy flowers of color similar to F. J. Grootendorst in large clusters but much more refined.

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 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.

DR. E. M. MILLS. Hybrid Hugonis. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1926.) Flowers small, semi-double, primrose, shaded pink, profusely produced along the branches. Shrubby, 3 to 4 feet high. Small, healthy foliage.

A bushy shrub bearing a general likeness to the Scotch Rose (*R. spinosissima*) group. Considered by some growers as part Rugosa.

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.

Combines 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. There is a companion variety with pink flowers. See Pink Grootendorst.

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. Splendid for hedge or mass planting. 75 cts.

HILDENBRANDSECK. (P. Lambert, 1909.) Single, shining, clear pink 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.

MAX GRAF. See page 50.

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.

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 and it blooms through summer and fall.

MRS. ANTHONY WATERER. Very bright semi-double crimson flowers. Fragrant and freely produced.

A useful massing Rose of vigorous shrubby habit and a long period of bloom throughout the summer and autumn.

NEW CENTURY. (Dr. W. 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. 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 so rampant, but it is a degree or two harder in severe climates. 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 color. This is a splendid novelty bound to be admired and become as popular as its red parent.

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 for continuous bloom. Hardy in severest climates and one of the best of the *Rugosa* race.

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 hardy.

Prized for its perfume, which is unusually sweet and lasting. A very reliable sort.

RUGOSA. (Thunberg, 1784.) Large, single flowers of various 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 fruits are 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*. It is especially desirable for interplanting with the red kind. 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.

A splendid cover for low walls and rockeries where it may be left to trail at will. Also a fine Rose for covering steep banks in the manner of Max Graf.

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 pests.

RUSKIN. (Dr. W. Van Fleet; introduced by the American Rose Society, 1928.) Buds and flowers like those of a deep crimson-red Hybrid Perpetual, with Rugosa fragrance and excellent lasting quality. Entirely hardy.

The most attractive red variety yet introduced in the Rugosa strain. Its flowers have good quality and delicious fragrance. It is rather shy of bloom in midsummer, but a fine addition to the family.

SARAH VAN FLEET. (Dr. W. Van Fleet; introduced by the American Rose Society, 1926.) Buds and flowers vivid rose-pink, fragrant, cupped, large. Plants very strong, with good foliage and bloom on and off all season.

Its claim to distinction lies in the clear pink color of its flowers which lacks the objectionable reddish purple shade so common in Rugosas and in its intense, delicious fragrance which is fully equal to that of the Moss Rose. The plants are very strong reaching ten feet in height and diameter with age. \$2 each.

SCHNEELICHT. (Geschwindt, 1896.) Dazzling white, fairly large flowers, produced in clusters on a strong, climbing plant with all the 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 spiny plant with splendid green foliage; entirely hardy and resistant to Rose pests.

A splendid hedge plant, beautiful when not in flower as an elegant shrub. Pretty red fruits in autumn.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON. (Dr. W. 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 very hardy.

A fine Rose for a big specimen plant, and equally good in the background of the garden.

TÜRKE'S 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 hardy plant.

Nothing orange or yellow about it. The flowers open pink although occasionally one is found with a slight salmon cast. \$1.50 each.

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, driveways, and shrubberies. When well established, they are hardy.

These Roses are \$1 each for strong, field-grown plants

Prices include delivery by Parcel Post or Express

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.

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.

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.

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.

ROSA RUBIGINOSA, Linnæus. (Europe.) Eglantine; Sweetbrier. Bright pink flowers in small clusters along the slender branches. Particularly desirable for the sweet fragrance of the young foliage when wet with dew or rain. The original Sweetbrier.

ROSE BRADWARDINE. (Penzance, 1895.) Clear rose-pink flowers, borne in large, graceful clusters by a very vigorous plant with fine, scented foliage.

AUSTRIAN BRIER ROSES

AUSTRIAN BRIERS are descendants of *Rosa fatida*, 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 the late M. Pernet-Ducher, of Lyons, France, have been induced to blend their marvelous yellow color with the more recent Hybrid Teas.

Prices include delivery by Parcel Post or Express

AUSTRIAN COPPER. (Gerarde, 1596.) *Rosa fatida 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. This is probably not an Austrian Brier at all, but a deep yellow form of the Scotch Rose, *R. spinosissima*. 75 cts. each.

LE REVE. See page 49.

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, but it is erratic and seldom flowers well two successive years. 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.

STAR OF PERSIA. See page 53.

VON SCHARNHORST. See page 53.

DAMASK, AND GALLICA OR FRENCH ROSES

AHUNDRED 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.

These Roses are \$1 each for strong, field-grown plants
Prices include delivery by Parcel Post or Express

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.

HENRI FOUQUIER. Gal. Delicate 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'HÉBRAY (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.

MME. HARDY. Dam. (Hardy, 1832.) A fine old variety with pure white flowers occasionally tinged with flesh-pink, large, full, and cupped form, borne in clusters. Erect, vigorous habit. Very beautiful.

CEILLET 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.

CEILLET PARFAIT. Gal. (Foulard, 1841.) Pale blush flowers of medium size, striped with red and crimson. Very beautiful.

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.

PRÉSIDENT 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 better foliage than most of this class.

ROSA 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.

MOSS ROSES

These can now be got again, after many years of neglect and indifference. We are glad to show on this page representations of three varieties which illustrate, in a general way, the characteristics of all of them.

Moss Roses are most attractive when cut in the bud before the fragrant, velvety calyx is obscured by the open flower. The plants are as strong and hardy as any apple tree.



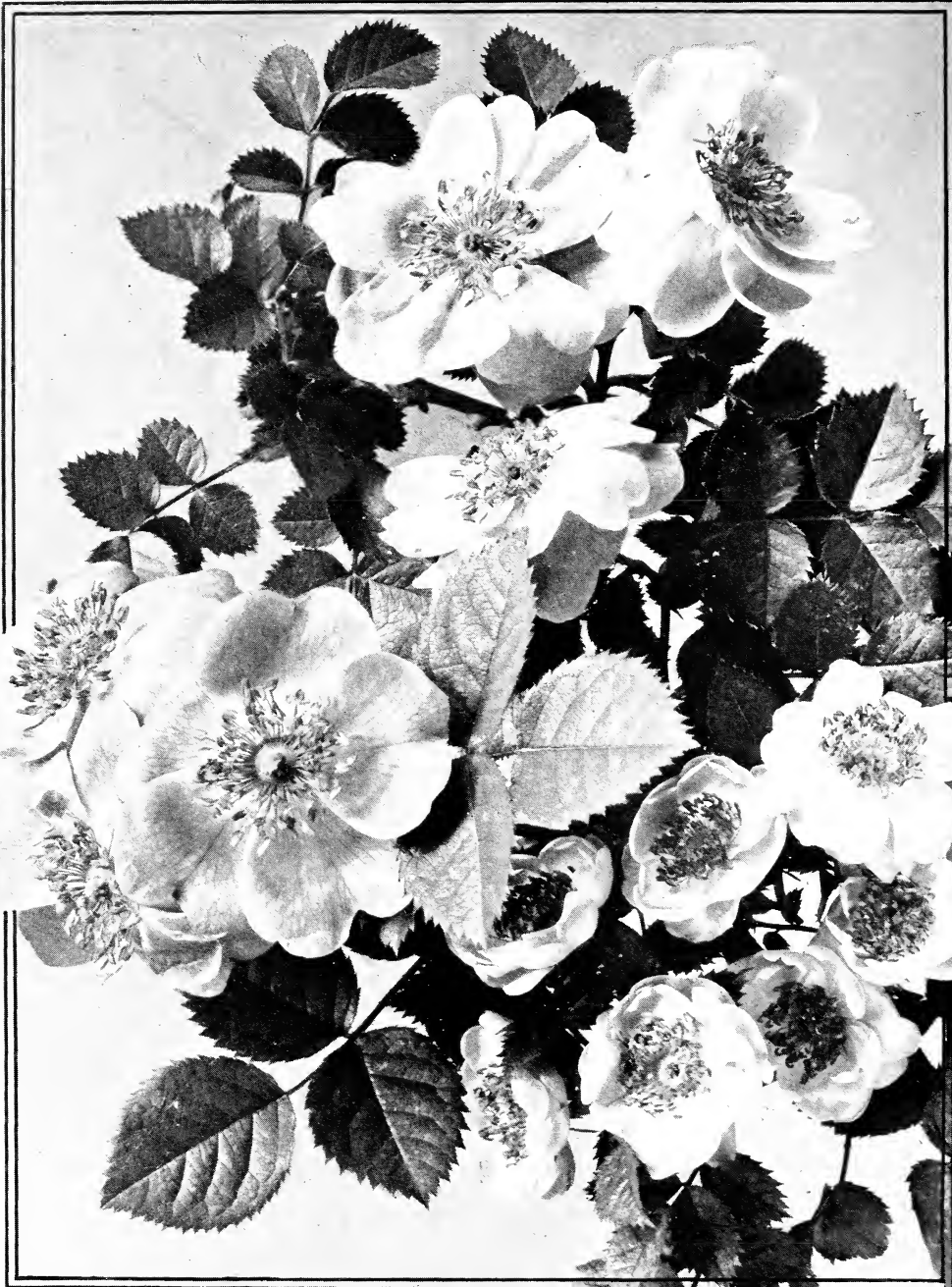
BLANCHE MOREAU
Price 75 cts.



RED MOSS
Price 75 cts.



ZENOBIA
Price 75 cts



HYBRID SWEETBRIERS

Dainty, informal flowers of exquisite freshness and fragrance, borne on vigorous shrubs, suitable for hedges, specimens, and borders. The foliage is scented when wet with dew. Price \$1.00.

ROSA DAMASCENA TRIGINTIPETALA, Dieck. A semi-double form of the Damask Rose, grown largely for the production of Attar of Roses.

R. GALLICA, Linnæus. (Europe and western Asia.) Single, deep pink to crimson flowers, 2 to 3 inches across. Dwarf, erect bush. The parent of the French or Gallica Roses and 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.

ROSA MUNDI. Gal. (L'Obel, 1581.) Large, half-double flowers, flaked and striped white, pink, and red. Low branching growth. Often mistaken for York and Lancaster.

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. It is very scarce, and frequently confused with *Rosa Mundi*. We have the true variety.

PROVENCE OR CABBAGE ROSES

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.

All Provence or Cabbage Roses are \$1 each

Prices include delivery by Parcel Post or Express

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. (Souper & 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.

MME. D'HÉBRAY. See opposite page.

CEILLET. (Dupont, 1800.) Bright pink, double flowers of moderate size, fragrant. Plant vigorous, hardy, and free blooming. A rare and attractive sort.

PETITE DE HOLLANDE. (Unknown.) Small, double, rose-colored flowers, fragrant and freely produced. Growth moderate.

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.

UNIQUE BLANCHE. (Grimwood, 1778.) Pure paper-white flowers of form, size, and carriage similar 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 CLÉRY. (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.

MOSS ROSES

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.

All Moss Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10, for strong, field-grown plants, except where otherwise noted

Prices include delivery by Parcel Post or Express

ANNI WELTER. (N. Welter, 1906.) Very large flowers of deep rose-pink, fragrant and well mossed. A seedling of *R. cristata* × *La France*. \$1.50 each.

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 it may bloom 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.

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.

LITTLE GEM. (W. Paul & Son, 1880.) Tiny, double flowers of bright rosy crimson and beautifully mossed buds borne in loose clusters. A miniature Moss Rose.

OLD PINK MOSS (Common or Old Moss; *Communis*). (Appeared in Holland about 1596.) Splendidly mossed buds, and globular pale rose flowers.

RED MOSS. Both buds and flowers heavily shadowed by rich, green moss. Flowers large reddish rose, of more than ordinary beauty. Grows well.

SALET. (Robert, 1854.) Rosy pink flowers with blush edges. Free flowering and vigorous. With good care it may bloom in autumn.

WICHMOSS. See page 54.

ZENOBIA. (W. Paul & Son, 1892.) Very large flowers of satiny pink with heavily mossed calyx.

ROSE SPECIES

MOST of the wild Roses have attributes which make them desirable 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, and for 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, and 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

Prices include delivery by Parcel Post or Express

- ROSA ABYSSINICA.** See *R. moschata* Abyssinica.
- R. 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. F.
- R. ALBERTI,** Regel. (Turkestan.) Single white flowers 1½ inches across; slender, recurving branches with small, finely divided foliage. Closely allied to *R. Wilmottia*.
- 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.
- R. 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. 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. CARELICA** (*R. acicularis*). Bright red, fragrant flowers on a rugosa-like plant with many spines. 6 to 8 feet high. A form of *R. acicularis*.
- 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. CENTIFOLIA** and varieties. See Cabbage Rose, page 65.
- R. CORIFOLIA,** 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. CORIFOLIA FROEBELI,** Rehder. (Asia.) Small white flowers. Vigorous canes with bluish foliage. Frequently used as an understock and known as *R. laxa*.
- R. DAMASCENA** and varieties. See page 64.
- 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. Bottle-shaped orange fruits.
- R. DAVURICA,** Pallas. (Manchuria.) A small, spiny shrub with light green leaves and purplish pink flowers. Spreads rapidly and naturalizes readily. Excellent for covering banks and waste spaces quickly with a thick, bushy growth.
- R. ECÆ,** 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. This is the Afghan form of *R. xanthina*.
- R. FENDLERI.** See *R. Woodsi* Fendleri.
- R. FÆTIDA BICOLOR.** See Austrian Copper, page 64.
- R. FROEBELI.** See *R. corifolia* Froebeli.
- R. GALLICA** and varieties. See page 65.
- R. TILLIANA,** Lévêille. (Central China.) A semi-climbing shrub with clusters of small, white, fragrant flowers. Questionably hardy.
- R. GIGANTEA.** See *R. odorata gigantea*.
- R. GIRALDI,** Crépin. (Central China.) Slender shrub 6 feet high with small foliage and solitary pink flowers an inch across. Red fruits.
- 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. Climbing habit, with slender arching canes 15 feet or more long.

- R. HIBERNICA**, Creavell. (*R. spinosissima hibernica*.) Thought to be a hybrid between *R. spinosissima* and *R. canina*, with small purple-pink flowers; growth dwarf, spiny stems. 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. F.
- R. HUGONIS**, Hemsley. (Western China.) Light yellow flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ 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. HUMILIS**, Marsh. (Eastern United States.) Clear pink flowers 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ 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. INERMIS MORLETTI**. (Boursault.) Purplish rose, large, flat, showy; sometimes used for understock; thornless. A form of *R. pendulina (alpina)*.
- R. JACKI**, Rehder. (Korea.) White flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, borne in corymbs followed by red fruits. Procumbent growth, almost a trailer. Hardy. Allied to *R. moschata*.
- R. KUKOLINSKI**. A very fast-growing plant of spreading habit and dark green foliage; almost thornless. An understock. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.
- R. LÆVIGATA**, Michaux. (China and Formosa.) Cherokee Rose. Fragrant, pure white flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ 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. LAXA**. See *R. coriifolia* Froebeli.
- 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.
- R. 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. 60 cts. each.
- R. LUCIDA ALBA** (*R. virginiana alba*). Low-growing, spreading habit. Branches green, smooth, no thorns. Flowers white and very pretty. Foliage green. Very attractive.
- R. MACRANTHA**, Desportes. A natural hybrid of *R. canina* × *R. gallica*. Rather large, thorny shrub with large, pale pink flowers. Native of southern France.
- R. MOLLIS**, Smith. (Europe and Western Asia.) A purple-branched shrub with deep pink flowers 2 to 3 inches across. Hardy and decorative in fruit.
- 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 ABYSSINICA**, Rehder. A rather more prickly form of the musk Rose from Abyssinia. Flowers small, white, in great clusters. A vigorous climber. Slightly tender.
- 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. gentilliana*.
- R. MOSCHATA GRANDIFLORA** (*R. polyantha grandiflora*). Raised by Bernaix from seed obtained from *R. moschata*. Some doubt exists as to its origin. Stem green, arching, or sarmentose. Five to seven leaflets, ovate-lanceolate. Medium-sized fruit. White flowers with many beautiful golden stamens.
- R. MOSCHATA NIVEA**, Lindley (*R. Duponti*, Déségl.) A hybrid of the Musk Rose and *R. gallica* with very large white flowers. Broad leaflets and bristly stems.
- R. MOYESI**, Hemsley & Wilson. (Western China.) Deep blood-red flowers about 2 to $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches across, with gray anthers and brownish filaments. Beautiful foliage and strong growth, but difficult to establish. No other wild Rose has stirred the imagination of Rose-breeders so much as this.
- R. MULTIBRACTEATA**, Hemsley & Wilson. (Western China.) Soft pink flowers $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches across, borne on short stems covered with curious bracts. Growth strong but slender, forming a much-branched bush 6 feet high or more.
- 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 bordering woodlands or drives. 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*, and through it, the ancestor of modern Multiflora climbers.
- 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.
- R. ODORATA GIGANTEA**, Rehder & Wilson. (Southern China and Burma.) Very large, single flowers of creamy white, 4 to 6 inches across. Very strong climber, sometimes reaching 50 feet. Best suited to warm climates although it has lived over winter with us outdoors.
- R. OMEIENSIS**. Dense, bushy shrub with horizontal branches when young, in general appearance like a small conifer. Flowers 4-petaled, white. Red fruits. When mature makes a tall, very bristly shrub. F.
- R. OMEIENSIS CHRYSOCARPA**. (Yellow Fruit.) Graceful shrubs with ferny foliage and white, 4-petaled flowers followed by bright yellow fruits on yellow stalks. Hardy. F.
- R. OMEIENSIS PTERACANTHA**, Rehder & Wilson. (Western China.) Like *R. omeiensis*, from which it differs by its immense thorns whose broad, wing-like bases almost join along the branches.

- R. OXYODON.** Vigorous shrub with small leaflets and an abundance of small, fragrant, vivid pink flowers. Very spiny.
- 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. PISSARDI,** Carrière. (*R. moschata nastarana.*) (Persia.) A vigorous grower with very fragrant white flowers over 2 inches across. A hardier form of *R. moschata.*
- 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.** See page 63.
- 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 62.
- 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. SETIPODA,** Hemsley & Wilson. (Central China.) Tall, vigorous shrub with broad panicles of large, single flowers followed by drooping clusters of hairy red fruits which are showy until late winter.
- R. SOULIEANA,** Crépia. (Western China.) White flowers, with prominent yellow stamens, borne in clusters by a shrub 12 feet high of vigorous climbing habit. Grayish foliage. A most beautiful and profuse bloomer. Hardy in Central Pennsylvania.
- 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 and the ancestor of an old-fashioned group of Roses now largely passed out of cultivation.
- 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 shrubby border or along woodlands and driveways.
- 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. This and Stanwell Perpetual are almost the only varieties of the once very popular group of Scotch Roses which are left.
- R. SPINOSISSIMA, STANWELL PERPETUAL.** A double-flowering variety with flesh-pink blooms borne more or less freely throughout the season into autumn. Grows a little taller than *Spinosissima*, with more spreading branches.
- R. SWEGINZOWI,** Koehne. (Western China.) Erect, thin shrub with small, thin leaves and few-flowered clusters of small pink flowers. Long red fruits.
- R. VILLOSA,** Linnæus, 1753. (*R. pomifera.*) (Europe, middle Asia, Caucasus, Persia.) Strong plant with few thorns. Large, dull green foliage. Large red fruit, which is used for preserving. Pink flowers.
- R. WATSONIANA,** Crépin. (Japan.) Long branching habit. Very narrow, feathery like, green, shiny foliage. Strong grower. Miniature light pink flowers in rather large panicles.
- R. WATZIANA MACRANTHA.** A rare sort unrecorded in the botanies, which came to us from the Arnold Arboretum some years ago.
- R. WEBBIANA,** Wallich. (Himalayas to Afghanistan and Turkestan.) Large, pink flowers and ovoid fruits. Erect prickly shrub. Foliage distinct.
- 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.
- 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. A very distinct and lovely shrub of the utmost grace and delicacy. We believe it would be very widely planted if more people knew of its beauty.
- 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* resembles 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 and blooms earlier than Harison's Yellow which is its only rival. See illustration in color facing page 61.
- 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.

Hardy Climbing Roses for Color and Season

For convenience of those who desire to make collections of Hardy Climbing Roses, we have classified here the varieties we offer in color groups. 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		Red, including Scarlet and Crimson	
Alberic Barbier, HW.....	3	Klondyke, HW.....	10
Baltimore Belle, H.Setz.....	4	Le Reve, HF.....	1
Bonnie Prince, HM.....	1	Leontine Gervais, HW.....	6
Emile Fortepaule, HW.....	7	Maxime Corbon, HW.....	7
Evergreen Gem, HW.....	9	Oriole, HM.....	2
Felicite et Perpetue, Semp.....	4	Phyllis Bide, HM.....	4
Francois Guillot, HW.....	7	Pinson, HW.....	9
Francois Poisson, HW.....	4	Primrose, HW.....	3
Fraulein Octavia Hesse, HW.....	4	Prof. C. S. Sargent, HW.....	4
Freedom, HW.....	5	Rene Andre, HW.....	9
Gardeniaeflora, HM.....	2	Renee Danielle, HW.....	7
Glenn Dale, HW.....	3	Shower of Gold, HW.....	4
Ida Klemm, HM.....	3	Source d'Or, HW.....	9
Marie-Jeanne, HM.....	3	Souv. de l'Aviateur Metivier, HW.....	4
Mary Lovett, HW.....	4	Star of Persia, HF.1.....	1
Mermaid, H.Brac.....	7	The Garland, H.Mos.....	5
Milky Way, HW.....	12	Von Scharnhorst, HF.....	2
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.....	5		
Silver Moon, HW.....	5		
Snowdrift, HW.....	10		
Snowflake, HW.....	7		
Waltham Bride, HM.....	2		
White Dorothy, HW.....	12		
White Tausendschon, HM.....	2		
Shades of Pink		Shades of Yellow and Copper	
Adelaide Moulle, HW.....	10	Albertaine, HW.....	6
Alida Lovett, HW.....	6	Aviator Blenot, HW.....	9
American Pillar, HW.....	8	Braiwick Clarm, HW.....	5
Andre Louis, HW.....	10	Dr. Henri Neuprez, HW.....	2
Auguste Roussel, H.Mac.....	5	Electra, HM.....	5
Ben Stad, HW.....	5	Emily Gray, HW.....	6
Birdie Blye, HM.....	2	Ernst Grandpierre, HW.....	8
Blush Rambler, HM.....	9	Fernand Tanne, HW.....	5
Breeze Hill, HW.....	10	Francois Foucard, HW.....	4
Casimir Moulle, HW.....	9	Gardenia, HW.....	2
Chaplin's Pink Climber, HW.....	2	Ghislain de Feligonde, HM.....	3
Christian Curle, HW.....	12	Goldfinch, HM.....	4
Christine Wright, HW.....	2	Helene Granger, HM.....	10
Coralie, HW.....	3	Huguette Despiney, HW.....	9
Debutante, HW.....	9	Jacotte, HW.....	7
Desire Bergera, HW.....	10	Joseph Liger, HW.....	7
Doreas, HW.....	10		
Dorothy Dennison, HW.....	12		
Dorothy Perkins, HW.....	12		
Doue Rambler, HW.....	12		
Dr. W. Van Fleet, HW.....	8		
Ethel, HW.....	11		
Evangeline, HW.....	12		
Flame, HW.....	12		
Fraicheur, HW.....	9		
Francois Juranville, HW.....	12		
Frau Berta Gurtler, HM.....	10		
Frau Lina Strassheim, HM.....	10		
Freifrau von Marschall, HW.....	7		
Garisenda, HW.....	4		
		Shades of Blue	
		Amethyste, HM.....	8
		Veilchenblau, HM.....	8
		Violette, HM.....	5

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS. Our Catalogue, Hardy Herbaceous Plants, contains a complete list of Old-Fashioned Flowers and Rock-Garden Plants, many of which we have growing in pots. Beautifully illustrated in color and black. It contains an alphabetical table of Hardy Herbaceous Plants, indicating flowering period, approximate height, and color.

EVERGREENS, TREES, SHRUBS AND VINES. An illustrated Catalogue of Hardy Azaleas, Conifers, Evergreens, Hardy Broad-leaved Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Hedge Plants, Japanese Holly, Hardy Vines, Lilacs, Rhododendrons, and Shade Trees.

OUR SPECIALTIES. Lilacs, Azalea Mollis and Pontica, Chinese Magnolias, Cotoneasters, Japanese Maples, Weeping Flowering Cherries, Blue Spruce, Grafted Koster and Moerheim Spruce varieties, and Red Dogwood. We shall be glad to give prices.

POT-GROWN PLANTS AND VINES. We are growing in pots, Ampelopsis, Aristolochia, Bignonia, Hybrid Large-flowering Clematis, Euonymus, Honeysuckle, Ivies, Silver Lace Vine, and Wisterias. These and others are described in our special list.

HEART CYPRESS TUBS. We take pleasure in directing the attention of our patrons to our Plant Tub Manufacturing Department. These tubs are described in our special Tub pamphlet. Estimates furnished for special tubs.

INDEX TO ROSE VARIETIES

B., Bourbon
C., China
Cent., Centifolia
Gal., Gallica
HF., Hybrid Foetida
HM., Hybrid Multiflora

H.Musk, Hybrid Musk
HP., Hybrid Perpetual
HR., Hybrid Rugosa
H.Sb., Hybrid Sweetbrier
HT., Hybrid Tea

HW., Hybrid Wichuraiana
M., Moss
N., Noisette
Poly., Polyantha
T., Tea

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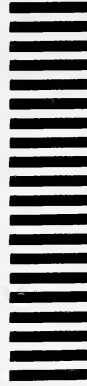
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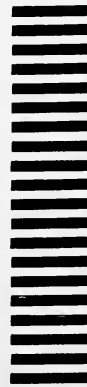
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