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ROSES

By

Bobbink & Atkins

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ROSES

by
Bobbink & Atkins

1932

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

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OLYMPIAD

A Gold Medal Rose of Bagatelle, 1930, Olympiad, known abroad as Mme. Raymond Gaujard, has a dazzling brilliancy of color combined with unusual excellence of form. It has won favorable comment everywhere, both for its garden performance and beauty.

FER 13 1932

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Price \$2.00

ROSES

UNDOUBTEDLY, there are more different kinds of Roses described and offered in this book than in any other American catalogue. Rose-growers rely upon Bobbink & Atkins for novelties and Roses no longer offered by firms who specialize in only highly profitable varieties. It costs us a lot of money to maintain such an extensive collection of Roses for which there is so little demand, and it is only through the liberal purchases of staple varieties by our customers that we are enabled to do it.

We wish to call attention particularly to our booklet on Old-Fashioned Roses which will be published this spring. The stocks of some of the old varieties are very rare, and specimens are consequently expensive. We do not hope to be able to supply all varieties all the time, but wish to make it clear that the varieties are grown by our firm and can be obtained here.

All the Roses offered in this book, except some of the climbers, and thin, twiggy types like the Bengals, are field-grown, two years old, low-budded on suitable understock, chiefly Japanese Multiflora which is generally the most adaptable understock for American Roses.

We have restored to this book the planting instructions crowded out the past two years for lack of space.

We urge our friends to place their orders as soon as possible. Early orders are always first served and forestall disappointment. We reserve stock immediately upon receipt of each order and will hold plants for shipment at any time.

Our customers are invited to visit our nursery and inspect the new cold Rose house in which we are glad to say we have succeeded in keeping Roses in finer shape than ever.

Bobbink & Atkins

Novelties and Scarce Roses



GROUP of new Roses from American and foreign originators is offered here. Those which we have had long enough to observe growing in the field are described as we saw them, the others carry the descriptions written by the introducers, with a brief comment upon our experience with them.

We enjoy collecting and offering these new Roses. Somewhere among them, sometime, will be found the ideal Rose—the supreme and perfect flower! Every variety is a potential prize; every one an adventure!

The thrills of the unknown, the chance of a brilliant discovery, haunt the thorny trail of new Roses, making it an endless and fascinating pursuit.

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States east of the Rocky Mountains on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15th

ADÈLE 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, but a little shy in blooming. \$2.50 each.

APHRODITE. HT. (W. Easlea & Sons, 1928.) Large, long-pointed, rich vermilion buds, opening to very large, semi-double, fragrant flowers of coral-red, shaded with gold. Plant is vigorous and bushy.

Remarkable for its resistance to mildew, size of the flower, and fine general effect. Especially good in autumn. \$2.50 each.

AUTUMN. HT. (L. B. Coddington, 1931.) Burnt-orange buds, opening to medium-sized, very double flowers of bright yellow, streaked with red. Strong, upright growth and free-flowering habit.

The name aptly alludes to the autumnal brownish red and orange tones of the opening buds. In summer the color of the open flowers is less intense and likely to be a little streaky, but

the buds are always handsome and striking. We believe Autumn is going to be a great success in the garden because of its vigor, freedom of bloom, and unique color. See illustration facing page 9. \$1.50 each.

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

A showy variety which holds its color nicely when fully open. Very favorable reports have come from all who have grown it. \$1.50 each.

DR. ECKENER. H.Rug. (V. Teschendorff, 1930.)

Large, fragrant, semi-double, yellow flowers tinted with orange and coppery rose. Very hardy and makes a big, 6- to 8-foot bush which blooms intermittently from July to September.

Reported to be a golden yellow Hybrid Rugosa, but the flowers we have seen were more pink than yellow. Worth a trial, especially where a hardy shrub Rose is desired. \$1.50 each.

DR. HEINRICH LUMPE. HT. (V. Berger, 1928.)

Large, long-pointed buds and high-centered, very double flowers of attractive rose-pink, illumined with yellow at the base of the petals. Leathery foliage and vigorous, upright growth.

Received prize awards abroad in 1930 and seems to be excellent for mass planting on account of its wonderful foliage and late autumn bloom. \$2.50 each.

FRANK NEAVE. HT. (H. Morse & Sons, 1928.)

Slender, mustard-yellow buds, opening to pale yellow, well-formed flowers of many petals. Free flowering and disease-resistant.

A moderate grower in our experience, but a continuous bloomer, and we consider it a good yellow Rose. \$2.50 each. Sold out for this spring.

GEORGE HOWARTH. HT. (Bees Ltd., 1928.)

High-centered, very double blooms of clear cherry-red, with bright lemon shading at the base of the petals. Leathery foliage. Vigorous, upright.

A sparkling Rose with an intense fiery glow. The fruity fragrance is much like that of the Sweetbrier. Good for decorative purposes. Awarded Certificate of Merit, N. R. S., 1927. \$2.50 each.

HELEN FOX. HT. (E. Buatois, 1928.) Straw-yellow

buds, streaked with coppery red. The cupped flowers are medium-sized, golden yellow, and slightly fragrant. Bronzy foliage and vigorous growth.

This Rose was awarded the Gold Medal at Bagatelle, 1926, but has not been offered in America before. It promises much, and the award speaks well of it. \$2.50 each.



Bundle of Roses as usually received from the nursery

HERMANN LINDECKE. HT. (H. Lindecke, 1929.)

Large, high-centered bloom of silvery pink, shaded with salmon-pink on reverse of petals. Healthy plant of unusual hardness and vigor.

Reported to be a sport of General-Superior Arnold Janssen, it looks a great deal like La France in color, and seems to have all the splendid qualities of its popular, easily grown parent. Constant blooming. \$2.50 each.

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. We have been much impressed with its delicate color and other good qualities. See illustration facing page 4. \$2 each.

MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT. HT. (C. Mallerin, 1929.)

Tapering, reddish gold buds and double, golden yellow flowers which pale only slightly with age. Disease-resistant foliage and compact, bushy habit.

A glowing yellow Rose of Mme. Butterfly form which has received the highest honors awarded to Roses. It seems to be well on the way to become as famous here as abroad. \$1.50 each.

MRS. SAM MCGREDDY. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1929.)

High-centered, double flowers of scarlet-copper-orange, heavily flushed with dull red on the outside of the petals. Bronzy green, mildew-resistant foliage. Vigorous and exceptionally floriferous.

Awarded Certificate of Merit, N. R. S. (British), 1928, and a Gold Medal, 1929. Enthusiasm for this Rose runs high wherever it has been grown. We get particularly fine reports from California and the southern states, and correspondents in New England rate it as the finest of all new Roses. The blooms we have seen are astonishingly beautiful. \$2 each.

OLYMPIAD (Mme. Raymond Gaujard). HT. (Pernet-Ducher; intro. by J. Gaujard, 1931.)

Very large, ovoid buds and handsome, large flowers of glowing blood-red, illumined by fiery copper and yellow flames at the base of the petals. Healthy, dark green foliage. Abundant, continuous bloom.

Received a Gold Medal, Bagatelle, 1930, and several other awards under its original name, Mme. Raymond Gaujard. Its American introducers obtained the right to rename it in honor of the Olympic Games held in Los Angeles this year. It has shown up as a stunning variety wherever seen, and we think it resembles a larger, brighter, and better shaped Margaret McGredy. See illustration facing page 1. \$2 each.

PORTADOWN FRAGRANCE. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1931.)

Very large, tapering buds, opening to extremely fragrant, double flowers of brilliant orange-salmon-pink, flushed orange-scarlet with a trace of deep yellow at the base of the petals. The free-flowering plant is vigorous, bushy, and healthy.

Enthusiastically commended abroad for beautiful flowers and exceptional fragrance, which is said to resemble a mixture of verbena and strong old Tea Rose scent. \$2.50 each.

PRESIDENT DEVILLE. HT. (M. Leenders & Co., 1929.)

Long, tapering buds, opening to medium-sized, very double, fragrant flowers of bright rosy red. Vigorous, bushy habit, and a continuous bloomer.

We have been much impressed with the vivid, fadeless color of the flowers in our fields the past two seasons, but it is much pinker than the foreign descriptions, carrying a strong salmon or golden undertone. It is one of the most floriferous Roses we know, and while the shape of the blooms is not above reproach, the clean, unchanging color is a merit of the highest order. See illustration facing page 8. \$2.50 each.

ROSLYN. HT. (E. Towill, 1929.)

Beautifully tapering buds and large, double flowers of golden yellow, with deep orange shading on reverse of petals. Vigorous, compact habit; floriferous.

Much richer color than Souvenir de Claudius Pernet, doubtless inherited from its other parent, the gorgeous but unimported Buttercup. It is an enormous, whirling flower of extreme beauty. We have not tested it extensively outdoors. See illustration facing page 13. \$2 each.

SOUVENIR DE CLERMONDE. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1925.)

Large, semi-double, sweetly scented flowers of salmon-pink, deeper in the center and toned with yellow. Glossy, bronzy foliage.

One of Pernet-Ducher's last Roses, of lovely form and a color similar to Los Angeles. \$2.50 each.

NEW CLIMBING ROSES

GWEN NASH. Cl.HT. (A. Clark, 1920.)

Large, semi-double flowers of soft pink, with a big white center and a ring of golden stamens. A moderately strong climber or large bush with a strong tendency toward continuous bloom.

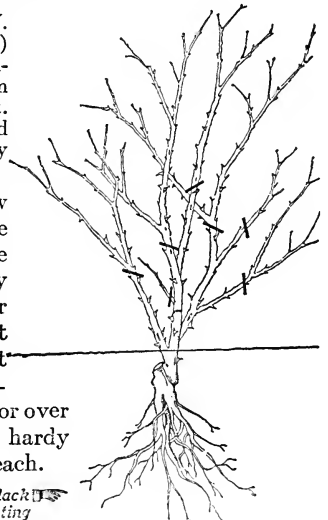
One of the most beautiful of the remarkable Australian climbers now coming into notice in this country. It has an exquisite beauty of form and delicacy of color unmatched heretofore in climbing Roses. \$1.50 each.

HENRI LINGER. HW.

(Barbier & Co., 1928.)

Orange and yellow, semi-double flowers of medium size, slightly fragrant. Foliage glossy and disease-resistant. Very vigorous and hardy.

A stunning yellow climber of great promise—too new here to be judged as yet, but worthy of serious trial. The color is magnificent and it seems to offer a great improvement in hardness and brilliance in color over the existing so-called hardy yellow climbers. \$2.50 each.



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

NOVELTIES AND SCARCE ROSES *Roses by Bobbink & Atkins*

KITTY KININMONTH. Cl.HT. (A. Clark, 1922.)

Very large, ruffled, semi-double blooms of bright, fadeless pink with golden stamens. Very vigorous, climbing habit; blooms abundantly.

Another of the showy Australian Roses of remarkable vigor and floriferousness. The flowers are supremely lovely, with something of the brilliance of freshly opened Zephirine Drouhin, but do not fade like that variety. It is inclined to bloom more or less late in the season. A superb Rose. \$1.50 each.

MME. CHARLES LEJEUNE. HW. (F. Vandeveld, 1924.)

Soft pink flowers in clusters, and glossy green foliage. Very vigorous and floriferous. Reputed to be a hybrid of Dr. W. Van Fleet and La Perle. The parentage would indicate something interesting. \$1.50 each.

NEW DAWN. HW. (Somerset Rose Nurs., 1930.)

Medium-sized, double, slightly fragrant, blush-pink flowers. Vigorous, hardy, and free, blooming continuously from June to frost.

A sport of Dr. W. Van Fleet, to which Plant Patent No. 1 has been granted by the U. S. Government. It is identical with its parent in flower, but blooms more or less continuously throughout the summer and fall months and we have seen fine bunches of flowers cut from it in October. Heavy pruning is said to make it bloom more freely. \$2 each.

NORA CUNINGHAM. Cl.HT. (A. Clark, 1920.)

Large, saucer-shaped, semi-double flowers of dainty rose-pink with white center. Very floriferous, blooming on and off throughout the season.

One of the famous Australian climbers, somewhat like Gwen Nash, but a shade darker and more evenly colored. Blooms at least twice a season. Here it is a pillar Rose of moderate growth—about 12 feet. A wholly charming and delightful Rose of remarkably fresh and appealing color. \$1.50 each.

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. It blooms a week or more earlier and thus prolongs the season for enjoyment of the wonderful color of both varieties. See illustration facing page 52. \$1.50 each.

SCORCHER. Cl.HT. (A. Clark, 1922.)

Marvelous, ruffled, semi-double flowers of brilliant scarlet-rose on long stems. Vigorous growth and very floriferous.

The most spectacular of the handsome Australian Roses. Brighter than Paul's Scarlet Climber, yet the color is softer and less clashing. Two distinct flowering periods succeed each other, and blooms are produced on and off until late fall. Highly recommended by everyone who has grown it. \$2.50 each.

TWO NEW POLYANTHAS

JOHANNA TANTAU. (M. Tantau, 1928.)

Very double flowers of pale rosy white, slightly tinted with yellow, borne in large clusters. Dwarf, bushy habit; profuse, continuous bloomer.

A Polyantha with Wichuraiana foliage and blooms which resemble the climber, Albéric Barbier. It has a flat, sprawling habit which indicates value as an edging or low bedding Rose. The flowers are large and very lovely. \$1.50 each.

MRS. R. M. FINCH. (Finch, 1923.)

Handsome flowers over 2 inches across, bright rose-pink paling lighter, borne in long-stemmed, branching clusters. Plants extremely vigorous, 2 to 4 feet high, with heavy, leathery foliage.

This charming Rose from New South Wales is reported to be a seedling of Orléans Rose but does not resemble it in the slightest. It is utterly distinct among Polyanthas for its great vigor, the beauty and perfume of its flowers, and its remarkable persistence, blooming abundantly without cessation early and late. We believe it is the finest Polyantha in the world. \$1.50 each.

RECENT INTRODUCTIONS AND RARE HYBRID TEAS

ABOL. HT. (F. 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. \$1.50 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. \$1.50 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. 70 petals. \$1.50 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.

With us it is creamy white with faint fawn-pink center. 30 petals. \$1.50 each.



MRS. BEATTY

We have liked this charming dainty yellow Rose very much, the blooms reminding us of the lovely Marechal Niel of regretful memory. While not a new variety, it is seldom seen, and we consider it worth earnest trial. It is a Gold Medal Rose of the National Rose Society (British). Price \$2.00



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

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. Have patience with this lovely thing—it may be better the second season than the first. 12 to 15 petals. \$1.50 each.

CALEDONIA. HT. (Dobbie & Co., 1928.) Long, beautifully modeled buds of alabaster white, and enormous, shapely flowers full of exquisitely curved and in-folded petals, with a dainty fragrance. Plant is vigorous and blooms well.

Worth growing for its splendid white buds which are lightly tinted with lemon. The open flowers are superb, although a little scarce. See illustration facing page 36. 25 petals. \$1.50 each.

CANARY. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1929.) Light golden yellow buds, flushed cerise. Sweetly fragrant flowers of clear canary-yellow. Upright growth; profuse, continuous bloom.

Buds are particularly good and the flowers a charming color, although not the fadeless yellow of Christine. \$1.50 each.

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. It has many friends and to our mind is by far the finest yellow among the single Roses. Reported by some growers to be a little shy. See illustration facing page 44. \$1.50 each.

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

A remarkably fine flower of the Mme. Edouard Herriot color, with many more petals. It is a strong grower with a prolific blooming habit. We are very fond of it, and get jubilant reports concerning its beauty and abundant bloom. With us, the plants are more or less dwarf. 32 petals. See illustration facing page 40. \$1 each.

DAILY MAIL SCENTED ROSE. HT. (W. E. B. Archer & Daughter, 1927.) Medium-sized, very fragrant blooms of rich dark velvety red, shaded scarlet. Dark green, disease-resistant foliage. Upright branching habit; free blooming.

Resembles Etoile de Hollande somewhat but much darker. It won a Gold Cup for the most fragrant Rose in 1927. \$1.50 each. Sold out for this spring.

DAINTY BESS. HT. (W. E. B. Archer & Daughter, 1925.) Large, single flowers, 2½ to 3 inches across, with broad, fimbriated petals of pure, flesh-pink with an odd old-rose tone on the backs. The large, flat cluster of dull crimson filaments gives a remarkable color effect.

This delightful Rose has attracted more favorable attention than any other single variety we recall. The broad, flat flowers are sometimes nearly square, always angular, and bear a striking resemblance to a clematis. 6 petals. See illustration facing page 44. \$1 each.

DIRECTOR RUBIO. HT. (P. Dot, 1928.) Bud and flower very large, semi-double, and informally shaped, showy, light red, and moderately fragrant. Foliage resistant to disease. Bushy, vigorous grower.

Its habit resembles that of H. V. Machin, Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller, and Mme. Albert Barbier—stiff, stubby, and erect, each stem topped by flaring, flat, brilliant pink flowers of enormous size. \$1.50 each.

DR. EDWARD DEACON. HT. (H. Morse & Sons, 1926.) Very large buds and blooms of glowing salmon-orange, paling at the edges; very double and beautifully shaped, with moderate fragrance. Bushy and remarkably free for such a massive bloom.

In this country, the color is somewhat similar to that of 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., 1928.) Large, globular buds and flowers of bronzy yellow, tinged with orange and old-gold. The plant is very vigorous and bushy, and a profuse bloomer.

A Rose of most striking color and especially handsome shape when half open. The plants are vigorous and viciously thorny, but require extra winter protection to prevent serious loss. Remarkably stiff, erect stems. \$1.50 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, and one of the few recent novelties which we can endorse with a clear conscience. We like it very much for its beauty of form and color, and its persistent blooming but sorrowfully admit that 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, and we get many enthusiastic reports concerning its garden behavior. It has plenty of petals, well placed to make a flower of finest form. See illustration facing page 12. \$1.50 each.

ERIC HOLROYD. HT. (Chaplin Bros., 1925.) Long-pointed buds and sweetly scented flowers of intense vermilion, shaded with gold at base.

Reported to be a continuous bloomer and a perfect bedding Rose, and may be worth trying seriously in this country. No one knows much about it as yet. \$1.50 each.

FRAU FELIX TONNAR. HT. (M. Leenders & Co., 1924.) Very large, tapering buds and extremely fragrant, large, semi-double flowers of bright rose, shaded coppery orange at the base of the petals. Plant is vigorous and a profuse bloomer.

A descendant of Mme. Mélanie Soupert, but not so vigorous and a better bloomer. Was awarded the Certificate of Merit, R. H. S. of The Netherlands. 12 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 has the same parentage as the famous Talisman, and is equally changeable. Gaiety has made its way by sheer merit from a discarded greenhouse variety to a favorite garden Rose with discriminating Rose-lovers, and we believe it is steadily increasing in popularity. It is not especially free flowering but worth having, nevertheless. \$1.50 each.

GLADYS BENSKIN. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1928.) Fairly large, well-shaped flowers of salmon and flesh-pink, suffused and deeply veined with golden yellow. Rich, fruity fragrance. Vigorous and free.

Although awarded a Gold Medal, N. R. S. (British), 1929, it has not grown particularly well for us, but the flowers are extremely beautiful and fragrant. \$1.50 each. Sold out for this spring.

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; deliciously fragrant. Splendid bushy growth. Clean, glossy, practically disease-proof 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. It is reported to be of pure Hybrid Tea descent, without any taint of Pernetiana blood, and we are not alone in rating it. Beyond question, one of the most remarkable Roses now in commerce. 45 petals. \$1.50 each.

GOLDEN GLEAM. HT. (G. Beckwith & Son, 1926.) Medium-sized, slightly fragrant flowers of bright buttercup-yellow; outer petals occasionally flushed and streaked scarlet. Vigorous, upright plant.

Attractive, cactus-shaped flowers of creamy yellow when fully open. A good bloomer but small and evidently has bedding value. \$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 pale to flesh-pink with a yellow undertone. The plants make magnificent growth and bloom most profusely. 50 petals. See illustration facing page 25. \$1.50 each.

H. C. VALETON. HT. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1926.) Deliciously fragrant, golden yellow flowers of elegant form with a shimmering sheen as if varnished with rosy wax. Vigorous, upright growth.

With us it has been a pretty yellow Rose of much promise, but the plants have not had time to show their best growth. \$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 facing page 5. \$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-pink, suffused with a luminous golden glow. Plant vigorous, free flowering, with glossy foliage.

This is a Rose of the Etoile de Feu type, with less yellow in the color, leaving it a fine terracotta-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 and bloom with remarkable profusion. 45 petals. \$1.50 each.

IVANHOE. HT. (W. Easlea & Sons, 1928.) Large, tapering buds, opening to fragrant, brilliant crimson flowers of many petals. Vigorous and continuous.

The color is very bright and cheerful, almost scarlet, and the flower has a rich fragrance that should make it popular. Has done well as a bedding Rose. \$1.50 each.

JAMES GIBSON. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1928.) Double, glowing crimson-scarlet flowers with a velvety sheen. It is fragrant and free flowering.

We find it a good crimson, equal at times to Etoile de Hollande in beauty of flower and surpassing it in number of petals. A promising newcomer. \$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 have a shell-like form, and the very double, open flowers are shaped like Château de Clos Vougeot, but more loosely formed. Rather fragrant and especially brilliant. Plants strong but we are not so enthusiastic about it as we were at first. 25 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. 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, when it comes perfect, but we have been a little disappointed in its growth. Perhaps it is better after the plants are established. \$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.

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 pink varieties. \$1.50 each.

LADY FORTEVIOT. HT. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1928.) Sweetly scented blooms of golden yellow, deepening to rich, ruddy apricot. Abundant, glossy, disease-resistant foliage and a vigorous, hardy plant, blooming profusely and continuously.

Awarded Gold Medal, N. R. S. (British), 1927; Award of Merit, R. H. S., 1928. We find it is a very attractive Rose, somewhat similar to Angèle Pernet and I. Zingari in color, but with longer and finer buds. Has distinct charm and glorious color. \$1.50 each.

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

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

LÍ BURÉS. HT. (P. Dot, 1928.) Medium-sized frilled, fragrant flowers of violet-red, rose, orange, and yellow. Vigorous, bushy habit.

The growth is particularly wiry and strong, and the foliage remarkably leathery and holly-like, but the many-colored flowers of orange, cream, red, and rose are so enchanting that its weaknesses are forgotten. \$1.50 each.

MARGARET ANNE BAXTER. HT. (T. Smith & Sons, 1928.) Buds very large and the white flowers are full, high-centered, and fragrant, sometimes tinted flesh-pink. Leathery foliage and vigorous, upright growth.

Gold Medal, N. R. S. (British), 1927. Has remarkably fine fragrance and marvelous substance, lasting many days when cut early and taken indoors. \$1.50 each.

MARGUERITE CHAMBARD. HT. (C. Chambard, 1928.) Pointed buds of rare elegance and globular, delicately fragrant flowers of geranium-red, shaded vermilion. Vigorous plant.

It won a Gold Medal at Turin and also at Saverne in 1928. We have found it bright and most attractive, with good stems and excellent lasting quality when cut. It looks like a promising red variety. \$1.50 each.

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

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

MEVROUW G. A. VAN ROSSEM. HT. (G. A. Van Rossem, 1926.) Buds glowing orange or apricot, overlying golden yellow, and retain a marvelously harmonious combination of golden salmon and light orange upon opening; reverse of petals generally bronze. Foliage large, glossy, leathery, and disease-resistant.

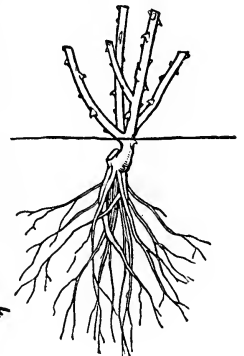
An outstanding new Rose which has astonished us by its vivid color, especially strong in the veins. It has better form than most highly colored varieties, and we believe it will make a wonderful bedding and cutting variety. See illustration facing page 20. \$1.50 each.

MME. HENRI QUEUILLE. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1928.) Buds large, long, apricot-yellow, tinged copper, opening to semi-double, shell-pink flowers with curled, smooth-textured 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. JOHN BELL. HT. (Dobbie & Co., 1928.) Large, pointed buds opening to double, cupped, cerise-pink flowers of moderate fragrance. Profuse, continuous bloomer.

Color very lively and growth good. We believe it will become a popular Rose if the excellent promise of its early performance is fulfilled. \$1.50 each. Sold out for this spring.



A Rose properly pruned and planted

NOVELTIES AND SCARCE ROSES *Roses by Bobbink & Atkins*

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. 15 to 20 petals. \$1.50 each.

PERFUME. HT. (G. Marriott; intro. by G. Beckwith & Son, 1929.) Slender, blackish red buds and semi-double, velvety crimson flowers with bright golden stamens. Remarkable for its delicious perfume. Vigorous growth; free blooming.

Considered by some growers abroad the sweetest scented of all red bedding varieties, and was awarded a special cup in 1927. 15 petals. \$1.50 each. Sold out for this spring.

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. At times it is capable of producing flowers of highest perfection of form. \$1.50 each.

PORTADOWN BEDDER. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1929.) Medium-sized, double, moderately fragrant flowers, orange-yellow outside with a vivid pink flush, and glowing rose-scarlet on an orange base within. Floriferous and very hardy.

Awarded Certificate of Merit, N. R. S. (British), 1926. Reported to be a good bedding Rose, and has a dense, bushy habit. \$1.50 each.

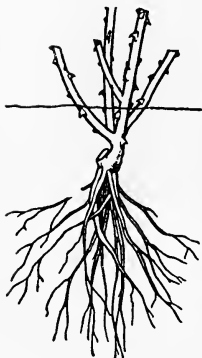
PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. HT. (L. B. Coddington, 1930.) Large flowers of a very charming combination of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet, and yellow, with broad, thick petals; very fragrant. The clean, handsome foliage is an added attraction.

Although introduced as a forcing Rose, the outdoor growth has been remarkably vigorous and the bloom both handsome and abundant. The brilliancy of the color is somewhat dimmed by hot weather, but the cool autumn nights develop tones and tints of almost unbelievable richness. Perhaps it will do best in partial shade. See illustration facing page 16. \$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 and beautifully rounded form. It is almost always in bloom 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. 20 petals. See illustration facing page 17. \$1 each.



Planted wrong.
Too deep

ROSE BERKLEY. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1928.)

Big salmon-pink flower suffused orange in the high-pointed center. Bushy and vigorous, blooming continuously throughout the season.

Evidently an important Rose, not greatly unlike Mrs. A. R. Barraclough, but reputed to be a profuse bloomer, especially in autumn. \$1.50 each. Sold out for this spring.

ROSELLA SWEET. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1930.)

Big, egg-shaped buds and deep, tulip-shaped flowers of brownish yellow, flushed with salmon; deliciously fragrant. Healthy foliage, vigorous and upright habit.

We found it one of the finest new Roses, gorgeous in color and size, free flowering beyond our fondest hopes, and healthy, vigorous bushes. We recommend it highly. \$1.50 each.

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

A novelty which comes to us highly recommended from a grower who has admired it several years. \$1.50 each.

SOUVENIR D'ALEXANDRE BERNAIX. HT. (P. Bernaix, 1926.) Tidy, well-shaped flowers of vermilion and maroon, heavily shaded with velvety black and flamed with fiery scarlet. Purplish foliage. Vigorous, erect plant.

Awarded Gold Medal, Saverne, and we believe it is one of the finest new red Roses. Plants are notably tall and branch into sturdy flower stems, and its dazzling flowers do not turn blue. It blooms without stopping all season. Fragrant and much like an improved Château de Clos Vougeot in shape. \$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. Talisman has stepped far in the lead among forcing Roses, and the flower-shops are full of its gayly tinted flowers. In the garden it had displayed such remarkable qualities of growth, freedom of flowering, and marvelous variability of color that it has become a nationwide favorite. 25 petals. \$1 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. \$1.50 each.



PRESIDENT DEVILLE

A most floriferous and charming Rose of clear, permanent color which does not fade as it ages to the disagreeable tints which so often disappoint us in otherwise enchanting Roses. A Gold Medal winner at Bagatelle, it has also captured high awards in other European Rose centers.

Price \$2.50



AUTUMN

Superb flowers of rich yellow, suffused with the russet-brown and bronzy red of autumnal foliage, justify the name. It is a descendant of the velvety crimson Sensation \times the golden Souvenir de Claudius Pernet, and combines the color-tones of both, with an original vigor and floriferousness of its own. It has proved to be a most sturdy and continuous blooming garden Rose with a surprising and delightful variation of color which pleases everyone. We believe you will like it.

Price \$1.50

REDUCTION IN ROSE PRICES

HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

Mrs. Henry Morse	\$0 75	President Deville	\$1 50
Mrs. Lovell Swisher	75	President Herbert Hoover	1 00
Mrs. Sam McGredy	1 00	Radiance	75
Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller	75	Red Radiance	75
Mrs. William C. Egan	75	Rose Marie	75
Ophelia	75	Roslyn	1 50
Olympiad	1 00	Souv. de Claudius Pernet	75
Padre	75	Souv. de Clermonde	1 50
Patience	75	Souv. de Georges Pernet	75
Pink Grootendorst. Hybrid Rugosa	75	Souv. de H. A. Verschuren	75
Pink Pearl	75	Talisman	75
Polly	1 00	The Queen Alexandra Rose	75
Portadown Bedder	1 00	William F. Dreer	75
Portadown Fragrance	1 50	Willowmere	75

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

American Beauty	\$0 75	Gloire de Chédane-Guinoisseau	75
Anna de Diesbach	75	Magna Charta	75
Baroness Rothschild	75	Mrs. John Laing	75
Clio	75	Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford	75
Frau Karl Druschki	75	Paul Neyron	75
General Jacqueminot	75	Prince Camille de Rohan	75
Georg Arends	75	Ulrich Brunner	75

POLYANTHA ROSES

Gloria Mundi	\$0 75	Magnifique	75
Gruss an Aachen	75	Mrs. R. M. Finch	1 00
Johanna Tantau	1 00		

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Chaplin's Pink Climber	\$0 75	Marie Gouchault	75
Christine Wright	75	Mme. Charles Lejeune	1 00
Gwen Nash	1 00	Mme. Grégoire Staechelin	1 00
Henri Linger	2 00	New Dawn	1 50
Jacotte	75	Phyllis Bide	75
Kitty Kininmonth	1 00	Primrose	75
Le Rêve	75	The Beacon	75

BLAZE • The Sensational New Hardy Everblooming Paul's Scarlet Climber

WE are glad to announce that we have effected an arrangement with the holder of the patent on BLAZE which enables us to offer fine field-grown plants of this sensational new variety in the accompanying folder at the standard price by which it will be offered by all other dealers to whom permission to sell it will be granted.

We believe that all Rose-growers will want to try this new hardy everblooming form of the always popular Paul's Scarlet Climber, and invite your attention to the color plate and description on the accompanying leaflet.

BOBBINK & ATKINS • RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY

Keep this Price-List with your 1932 Catalogue, "Roses" by Bobbink & Atkins

1932

REDUCTION IN ROSE PRICES

THE trend of the times is toward lower prices. People who have goods to sell can reduce prices only by reducing expenses or by producing more and better goods. Fortunately, for our customers, we have been able to effect certain operating economies which, combined with a favorable season, have yielded an unusually large crop of fine Rose bushes of the highest quality.

We are glad to announce, therefore, the following new prices, in effect immediately, superseding the prices published in our Catalogue in the spring of 1932. *These reductions run from 25 to 33 1/3 per cent and represent a substantial saving on all purchases for Roses made this autumn.*

Prices for varieties not listed here stand at the figures quoted in "Roses" by Bobbink & Atkins for 1932.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

Abol	\$1 00	Imperial Potentate	\$0 75
Albast	1 00	Impress	1 00
Alexander Marghiloman	1 00	Irish Elegance	75
Angele Pernet	75	Irish Fireflame	75
Aphrodite	1 50	Isobel	75
Autumn	1 00	I Zingari	75
Betty	75	J. C. Thornton	1 00
Betty Uprichard	75	John Russell	75
Caledonia	1 00	Jonkheer J. L. Mock	75
Cecil	1 00	Jules Gaujard	1 00
Columbia	75	Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria	75
Constance	75	Killarney Brilliant	75
Dainty Bess	75	Königin Luise	1 00
Dame Edith Helen	75	Lady Alice Stanley	75
Director Rubio	1 25	Lady Barnby	1 00
Dr. Eckener. Hybrid Rugosa	1 00	Lady Florence Stronge	75
Dr. Heinrich Lumpe	1 50	Lady Forteviot	1 00
Duchess of Atholl	1 00	Lady Margaret Stewart	75
Duchess of Wellington	75	Li Bures	1 00
Edel	75	Lord Charlemont	75
Edith Nellie Perkins	1 00	Los Angeles	75
Ethel James	75	Louise Catherine Breslau	75
Etoile de Feu	75	Margaret Anne Baxter	1 00
Etoile de Hollande	75	Margaret McGredy	75
Felicity	75	Marguerite Chambard	1 00
F. J. Grootendorst. Red Hybrid Rugosa	75	McGredy's Scarlet	1 00
Feu Joseph Looymans	75	Mevrouw G. A. van Rossem	1 00
Francis Scott Key	75	Miss Rowena Thom	75
Gaiety	1 00	Mme. Butterfly	75
General MacArthur	75	Mme. Caroline Testout	75
Golden Dawn	1 00	Mme. Edouard Herriot	75
Golden Emblem	75	Mme. Jules Bouché	75
Golden Gleam	1 00	Mme. Léon Pain	75
Gruss an Teplitz. China	75	Mrs. Aaron Ward	75
Helen Fox	1 50	Mrs. A. R. Barraclough	75
Hermann Lindecke	1 50	Mrs. Beatty	1 00
Hoosier Beauty	75	Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom	75
Hortulanus Budde	75	Mrs. Henry Bowles	75

BOBBINK & ATKINS • RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY

Keep this Price-List with your 1932 Catalogue, "Roses" by Bobbink & Atkins

Everblooming Roses

THE following section of our Catalogue is devoted to Everblooming Roses of the Hybrid Tea and Pernetiana families. Other Everblooming Roses will be found in the sections devoted to Tea roses, Chinas, and Polyanthas.

The Hybrid Teas, including the so-called Pernetianas, are the most popular and useful of all Roses. Their flowers have beautiful form, fragrance, and color in bewildering variety. The plants are usually dwarf, seldom more than 3 feet high, and are hardy enough to withstand the winter in almost all parts of the United States and Canada, provided they are properly protected where zero weather is common.

Cultural directions, including planting instructions and hints on pruning and fertilization, are supplied at the back of this book.

All the Everblooming Roses of the Hybrid Tea and Pernetiana classes which we offer are included in this list, in order to make it easy to find any variety. Cross references lead directly to the page on which novelties or special types are described.

The descriptions are as accurate as we know how to make them. In some cases, it has been necessary to change the introducers' descriptions very materially. Following the formal description, we have noted our opinion of each Rose. While it is not always favorable, we have done our best to be truthful and fair.

At the end of this section is appended a list of Hybrid Teas and Pernetianas, which are generally easy to grow.

All these Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10, \$80 per 100, except where otherwise noted; 25 or more of one variety at the 100 rate

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States east of the Rocky Mountains on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

ABOL. HT. See page 4.

ADELE CROFTON. HT. See page 2.

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. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1928.) Large, long-pointed bud, and full, high-centered, intensely fragrant, crimson-scarlet flowers. Growth vigorous and bushy. A continuous bloomer.

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

ALBAST. HT. See page 4.

ALEXANDER MARGHILOMAN. HT. See page 4.

ALICE STERN. HT. See page 4.

AMAMI. HT. See page 5.

ANGÈLE PERNET. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1924.)

Brownish orange blooms of excellent shape, although only semi-double, and the color is well retained; fruity 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 no other Rose just like it in color, and when well grown it is one of the loveliest things in the garden. 18 petals.

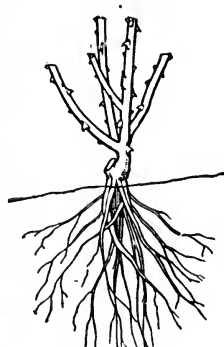
ANNE. HT. (J. H. Pemberton, 1925.) Pointed buds and globular flowers of rich, distinct cherry-red, filled with delicious, old-fashioned Rose perfume. Blooms are held erect; vigorous and free flowering.

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.



Planted wrong. Not deep enough

ARIEL. HT. (Bees, Ltd., 1921.) Large, globular flowers of orange-flame and yellow, shaded with pink 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 it a splendid bedding variety for decorative effect. Very similar to Independence Day in color, but flowers are pinker and more globular in shape. Like that variety it also fades to a pleasing light peach-pink. 20 petals.

AUTUMN. HT. See page 2.

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.

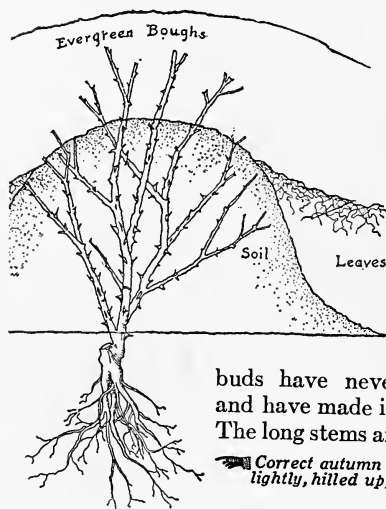
BARBARA ROBINSON. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1925.) Long-pointed bud; flower large, double, high-centered, very lasting, slightly fragrant, creamy white, borne several together on normal stem. Hybrid Tea foliage and growth. Profuse, continuous.

No description can do full justice to the exquisite charm of this Rose. The plant has ideal bedding habit with abundant, healthy foliage, and blooms profusely. We like it very much, and recommend it highly. 36 petals.

BEAUTÉ DE LYON. HT. A Hybrid Perpetual in all characteristics and offered in that section, page 33.

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. 40 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.

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

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

A popular bedding variety. Flowers are a little thin but they are very pretty, and last well when cut. 17 petals.

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

Flowers of the type of old Elli Hartmann, with good yellow color, although inclined to ball and fade white. Attractive and very free flowering, and excellent when established. 35 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 28.

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 Mac-Arthur, with full, rosette-centered flowers of especially fine rosy crimson color in autumn. Many amateurs consider this is Captain Thomas's finest introduction in the Hybrid Tea class. It is intensely fragrant and the plant is above the average in growth, foliage, and floriferousness. 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 Pink Pearl and Rose Hill. 36 petals.

CALEDONIA. HT. See page 5.

CANARY. HT. See page 5.

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 growth; 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 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.

CECIL. See page 5.

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 an 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.

A 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.

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 Briarcliff, Pink Pearl, and Rose Hill. 62 petals.

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.

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.

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 a bed of it makes a marvelous display. 16 petals.

DAILY MAIL SCENTED ROSE. HT. See page 5.

DAINTY BESS. HT. See page 5.

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. Intensely fragrant. 60 petals.

DAVID GILMORE. HT. (H. Dickson, 1923.) Flower large, of perfect shape, full, brilliant scarlet of an even shade throughout. Foliage mildew-resistant.

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. 54 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 plant of the Radiance type. We recommend it to those who like dainty colors. 49 petals.

DIRECTOR RUBIÓ. HT. See page 5.

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.

DORIS DICKSON. HT. (Sandy Dickson, 1924.) Medium-sized buds and extremely fragrant, double flowers of orange-cream, veined with 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. (J. Burrell & Co., 1923.) Large, rich dark maroon-crimson flowers shaded scarlet, with petals of fine quality.

A Rose of wonderful color and perfume and most attractive shape, equaling the famous *George Dickson* in quality. Not very vigorous. A variety for connoisseurs and exhibitors. 34 petals. \$1.50 each.

DR. EDWARD DEACON. HT. See page 5.

DR. HEINRICH LUMPE. HT. See page 2.

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 5.

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. (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.

ECARLATE. HT. (Boyttard, 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 5.

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 good flowers. An exhibition variety only. 18 petals.

E. G. HILL. HT. See page 5.



An established Hybrid Tea Rose pruned high in spring



E. G. HILL

Named for one of the greatest Rose hybridizers of America, this magnificent velvety red Rose possesses all the attributes of a popular success—rich color, perfume, and form of almost complete perfection. Introduced as a florist's forcing variety several years ago, it has done well outdoors the past two years.

Price \$1.50



ROSLYN

With enormous ruffled yellow blooms of ineffable beauty, this lovely Rose has captivated us all. It has yet to be proved outdoors, although small bits of plants have done well the past season. This is the first year that two-year-old budded stock has been available. Rosarians who remember its parent, the gorgeous golden yellow Buttercup which was never introduced, will find in Roslyn a distinct trace of that magnificent but unfortunately fickle Rose. We expect great things from Roslyn. Price \$2.90

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 sparingly, 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. 67 petals.

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

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. (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. See illustration facing page 41.

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 ever introduced. The plant is strong, and a free producer of some of the loveliest white Roses we have ever seen. A strong-growing variety which merits general popularity. 43 petals.

ELLEN WILLMOTT. HT. (P. 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.

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 at its best but a good deal like a number of other similar varieties. 20 petals.

ERIC HOLROYD. HT. See page 6.

ETHEL JAMES. HT. See page 28.

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

Resembles Louise Catherine Breslau in general appearance, but much more fiery in color, more compactly formed, less subject to black-spot, and produces more flowers. The best of the new fire-colored Roses in shape. 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 and an excellent bedding Rose. 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 objectionable bluish tints. 31 petals. See illustration facing page 41.

EVEREST. Has proved to be an HP. See page 33.

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 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 extra attention. 41 petals.

FLAMMENROSE. HT. (Türke, 1921.) Orange-pink 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. 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. A poor grower but the foliage is an ornament in itself, and the flowers perfect at all stages. 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. (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.

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 autumn, when the color fades less. A wonderful Rose in the South. 95 petals.

FRANK NEAVE. HT. See page 2.

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.

FRAU FELIX TONNAR. HT. See page 6.

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.

GAIETY. HT. See page 6.

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.

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.

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.

GEORGE HOWARTH. HT. See page 2.

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. 40 petals.

GLADYS BENSKIN. HT. See page 6.

GOLD MINE. HT. (A. N. Pierson, 1925.) Urn-shaped buds and very fragrant, double, golden yellow flowers with orange-bronze center. Leathery foliage and upright, vigorous growth. Floriferous.

Outdoors it is a charming little Tea-scented Rose similar to Mrs. Aaron Ward. Lasts well both on bush and as cut-flower. Particularly fine blooms in autumn.

GOLDEN DAWN. HT. See page 6.

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 GLEAM. HT. See page 6.

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.

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 6.

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.

H. C. VALETON. HT. See page 6.

HELEN FOX. HT. See page 2.

HERMANN LINDECKE. HT. See page 3.

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.

HILDA. HT. See page 6.

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 BUDE. HT. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1919.) Dark red buds opening to orange-scarlet flowers, yellow in center. The fragrant blooms are profusely produced by 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 illustration facing page 40.

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

The flower is somewhat 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. 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. 55 petals.

IMPRESS. HT. See page 6.

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 varieties of similar type. 12 petals.

INNOCENCE. HT. See page 28.

IRISH BEAUTY. HT. See page 28.

IRISH ELEGANCE. HT. See page 28.

IRISH FIREFLAME. HT. See page 28.

IRISH GLORY. HT. See page 28.

ISOBEL. HT. See page 28.

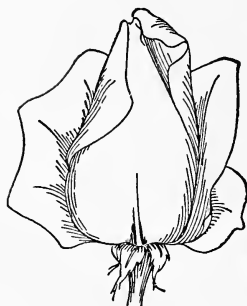
IVANHOE. HT. See page 6.

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. (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. 6 petals.



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

➤ A pointed bud

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.

JAMES GIBSON. HT. See page 6.

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 7.

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 yellowish seedlings and sports of Ophelia. The stems are very long, and when the flowers are cut, quickly renew themselves to produce new blooms. It is not of much use for bedding but is a fine variety for producing long-stemmed cut-flowers.

JOHN RUSSELL. HT. (Dobbie & Co., 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 THILOW. HT. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1927.)

Bud long and pointed; flower large, double, high-centered, glowing rose-pink throughout. Vigorous growth and healthy foliage.

Seems to do well in hot weather and southern climates, where it is much admired. 33 petals.

JULES GAUJARD. HT. See page 7.



PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER

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



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 \$1.00

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 Souvenir de Claudius Pernet, but more richly colored. 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.

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.

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 this Rose is doubler than 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. 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.

KÖNIGIN LUISE. HT. (C. 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. \$1.50 each.

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 CHAMPAGNE. HT. (Barbier & Co., 1919.) Large, well-shaped, semi-double, globular blooms, coppery pink with yellow base. Vigorous grower.

Resembles Mrs. A. R. Waddell somewhat but is lighter in color. Buds very fine.

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.

LA MARÉCHALE PÉTAÏN. HT. (J. 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.

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.



A tapering bud 

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 7.

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.

A most charming Rose both in bud and flower which is winning friends among the most discriminating growers. 59 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 FORTEVIOT. HT. See page 7.

LADY INCHIQVIN. 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 7.

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. In some ways the flower resembles that of the famous Rev. F. Page-Roberts, and it does not greatly differ from Feu Jos. Looymans. 54 petals. See illustration facing page 28.



An urn-shaped bud

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 vivid pink. A very graceful and attractive flower. \$1.50 each.

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; 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.

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. \$1.50 each.

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 and fragrance. The plant is none too vigorous and the flower-stems are short, but strong enough for cutting. 50 petals.

LÍ BURÉS. HT. See page 7.

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 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 variety 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.

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

A white Rose of most beautiful form and fair fragrance, but the plant is not vigorous. 93 petals.

MARGARET ANNE BAXTER. HT. See page 7.


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 MCGREDDY. 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 fades a little the second day, but the plant is continually in bloom. The bushes are extremely vigorous and the stems are strong, especially in the neck, where so many varieties are weak. 30 petals.



An ovoid bud 

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. \$1.50 each.

MARGUERITE CHAMBARD. HT. See page 7.

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 popular fancy by its variable color and good behavior, but it is not good everywhere.

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. (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.

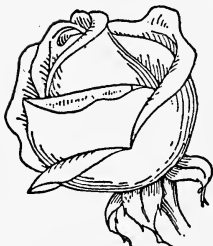
A very pretty garden Rose resembling Mme. Abel Chatenay but a better bloomer. 20 petals.

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 Président Carnot. Very free flowering, but likely to ball in damp weather. 45 petals.

McGREDY'S SCARLET. HT. See page 7.

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



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.

■ Globular bud

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 copper buds and coppery 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. (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 blooms. 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. It is reliably reported that when it is well grown, a six-foot man has to look up at the flowers.

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. See illustration facing page 36.

MLLE. BEP VAN ROSSEM. HT. (G. A. Van Rossem, 1926.) Medium-sized flowers of deep canary-yellow that do not fade, opening gradually full to the center. Vigorous, erect plant.

Much like Florence L. Izzard in color, but a better grower. We have not had much luck with it, but a grower in New England reports that it is a fine thing there.

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.



MEVROUW G. A. VAN ROSSEM

A changeable Rose of kaleidoscopic charm—red and gold, 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



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

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

A Rose of unique color and beauty 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 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. (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. \$1.50 each.

MME. HENRI QUEUILLE. HT. See page 7.

MME. JULES BOUCHÉ. HT. (J. 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.

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 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. MÉLANIE 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. 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.

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. So distinct that it is worth planting every year. 25 petals.

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.

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. 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. 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 irreplaceable 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 purposes. 28 petals.

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 to be the most useful yellow variety for America. In growth, blooming, form of flower, and permanence of color, it is superior to Souvenir de Claudius Pernet, and is approached by no other variety with so many good qualities. 43 petals.



A globular bloom

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 & Sawyer, 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 21 and recommended 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 color resembles Jonkheer J. L. Mock, and it could replace that bull-headed old variety with much gain to garden beauty. 56 petals.

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. 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. PIERRE S. du PONT. HT. See page 3.

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. SAM MCGREDY. HT. See page 3.

MRS. S. PATON. HT. See page 8.

MRS. T. J. ENGLISH. HT. (T. J. English & Son, 1922.) Lovely flowers of apricot and amber with salmon-flesh tints, heavily veined and beautifully reflexed. Has a moderate tea fragrance. Vigorous and floriferous.

A decorative Rose of finest quality, and we believe will be found a good grower and bloomer.

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; plant 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 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 disposition. Splendid for mass planting for it is always in bloom. 50 petals.

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. 24 petals.



23 Informal cactus type of bloom

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 pearly color like Mme. Butterfly.

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

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.

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

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.

It seems to be the best of its type and is both showy and beautiful. The early blooms and the late ones are best. An improvement on Sunstar and Lord Lambourne. 20 petals.

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 29.

OLYMPIAD. HT. See page 3.

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; blooms 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.



Cupped bloom

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. \$1.50 each.

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. 17 petals.

PATIENCE. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1927.) High-centered flowers of scarlet 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.

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

PERFUME. HT. See page 8.

PHARISAËR. HT. (W. Hianer, 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. (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.



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 \$1.00



GRUSS AN COBURG

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

POLLY. HT. See page 8.

PORTADOWN BEDDER. HT. See page 8.

PORTADOWN FRAGRANCE. HT. See page 3.

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. 39 petals.

PRÉSIDENT DEVILLE. HT. See page 3.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. HT. See page 8.

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.

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. 25 petals.

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 the salmony pink tint of Willowmere in hot weather. \$1.50 each.

QUEEN OF FRAGRANCE. HT. (W. 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. (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.

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., and several others, but distinguished by its bigger petals and somewhat softer color. 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. 50 petals. See illustration facing page 25.

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. 26 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.

Very tall and should be sparingly pruned. Apparently it has strong kinship with HP's.



ROSE BERKELEY. HT. See page 8.

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.

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

A fine yellow Rose and seems to be the best of a long series of more or less yellow descendants of the famous Ophelia. 28 petals.

ROSELLA SWEET. HT. See page 8.

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.

ROSLYN. HT. See page 3.

ROYAL SCOT. HT. (Dobbie & Co., 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. \$1.50 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.

With us it makes a good bud of the Ophelia type, opening to a beautiful starry shape and fading nearly white. 35 petals. \$1.50 each.

SALLY TITE. HT. See page 8.

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 handsome, holly-like 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, free flowering.

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

SIMPLICITY. HT. See page 29.

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.

SOUV. D'ALEXANDRE BERNAIX. HT. See page 8.

SOUV. 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 CLERMONDE. HT. See page 3.

SOUVENIR DE GEORGE BECKWITH. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1919.) Immense, very double blooms of salmon-pink and yellow, richly blended in petals of good substance; 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 salmon flowers, shading to rose, with yellow and bronzy 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. BOULLET. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1921.) Flower large, full, dark yellow. A vigorous grower of high, spreading habit.

Golden buff flowers like 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 not very tall. We strongly recommend it. 25 petals. \$1.50 each.



Single bloom

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. 32 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. 20 petals.

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

A dainty little flower but it is very frail and fleeting. 7 petals.

TALISMAN. HT. See page 8.

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 and blooming fair.

In hot weather the colors are dulled. Subject to black-spot. 40 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, but not recommended except to connoisseurs. 65 petals.

ULSTER GEM. HT. See page 29.

VESUVIUS. HT. See page 29.

VICOMTE MAURICE DE MELLON. HT. (Ketten Bros., 1921.) Large, deep-petaled flowers of apricot and salmon, with yellow and copper tints. Vigorous.

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 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. 27 petals. See illustration facing page 29.

VIOLONCELLE ALBERT FOURÈS. HT. (J. 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 Mrs. Dunlop Best, and almost a pure Tea in behavior and appearance. Petals quilled and cactus-like. Particularly good in autumn. 41 petals.

WALTHAM FLAME. HT. See page 29.

WALTHAM SCARLET. HT. See page 29.

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. 50 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.

Suitable for massing or low pillars. Continuous blooming; foliage like holly, untroubled by disease. The flowers are very full. 50 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. 50 petals.

WILLIAM E. NICKERSON. HT. See page 8.

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. 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
 Betty
 Betty Upprichard
 Caledonia
 Charles K. Douglas
 Charles P. Kilham
 Dame Edith Helen
 Diana
 Dorothy Page-Roberts
 Duchess of Athol
 Duchess of Wellington
 Duchess of York
 E. G. Hill
 Edith Nellie Perkins
 Eldorado
 Elizabeth of York
 Ellen Willmott
 Etoile de Feu
 Etoile de Hollande
 General-Superior Arnold Janssen

George C. Waud
 Golden Ophelia
 Gruss an Coburg
 Gruss an Teplitz
 Hilda
 Independence Day
 Innocence
 Joanna Hill
 Killarney Queen
 Königin Carola
 Königin Luise
 La Maréchale Pétain
 La Tosca
 Lady Alice Stanley
 Lady Ashtown
 Lady Ursula
 Mevrouw G. A. van Rossem
 Miss Cynthia Forde
 Miss Rowena Thom
 Miss Willmott

Mme. Butterfly
 Mme. Caroline Testout
 Mme. Jules Bouché
 Mme. Léon Pain
 Mrs. Aaron Ward
 Mrs. Charles Bell
 Mrs. Henry Bowles
 Mrs. Henry Morse
 Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller
 Mrs. William C. Egan
 Ophelia
 President Herbert Hoover
 Radiance
 Rapture
 Red Radiance
 Richard E. West
 Roselandia
 Roslyn
 Souvenir de H. A. Verschuren
 Ville de Paris

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
 We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

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 5.

DAINTY BESS. HT. See page 5.

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.

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.

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 illustration facing page 44.

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.

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 illustration facing page 44.



Old-fashioned bloom



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 \$1.00

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. M-Gredy & 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 facing page 44.

WALTHAM FLAME. HT. (W. Paul & Son, 1921.) Rich terra-cotta flowers, shaded with bronzy orange.

A brightly colored Rose for bedding and edging but pretty thin. 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, \$80 per 100. 25 or more of one variety at the 100 rate

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

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. 28 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. Does well in northern gardens. 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 and flowers ball badly in unfavorable weather. 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 ROTHSCILD. 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. 86 petals.

MME. ANTOINE MARI. T. (A. 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 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.

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 protection. 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. 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. (R. 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. 34 petals.

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. We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

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. 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 ever-blooming.

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.



The result of cutting a Rose properly—two new flowers

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.) Exquisitely 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. The climbing form of this Rose is offered among Tender Climbers, page 52.

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 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 does not "blue" and the petals fall off when the flower is past. 22 petals.

FELLEMBERG. (FelleMBERG, 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. See illustration facing page 37.

LAURETTE MESSIMY. (Guillot fils, 1837.) 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.

LAWRENCIANA ROSES. Several of these rare midget or Fairy Roses, dating back to the beginning of modern Rose-culture, are described and offered in our special booklet on Old-fashioned Roses.

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. 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.

ROULETTI. C. (Correvon.) A midget Rose, less than 6 inches high, of uncertain origin. The flowers are tiny, half inch or so across, pale pink, and produced all season.

A very choice and rare little plant, charming for low edgings and adorable in the rock-garden.

TITANIA. C. (W. Paul & Son, 1915.) Large, almost single, salmon-red flowers flushed clear yellow, with quilled petals. Dwarf, bushy habit.

Unusually attractive color but it fades quickly. Very decorative for garden ornamentation.

WHITE PET. C. (Unknown, 1879.) A tiny edging plant only a few inches high, with miniature double white flowers produced with exceeding freedom.

One of the old race of "Fairy Roses," sometimes called "Pretty Pet" and listed as a Polyantha. Charming rock-garden Rose and pretty when used for edging.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

BECAUSE we are very fond of Hybrid Perpetual Roses, we have assembled the most comprehensive collection of them in America. For northern gardens or locations where the winters are very severe, Hybrid Perpetuals are the only Roses which produce flowers of the highest excellence and that can be depended on to survive more than a year or two. While they do best in the cooler regions of the country, they respond nobly in other climates, especially if they can be given partial shade.

As a rule, they are very vigorous, growing 3 to 10 feet high, and while they are not perpetually in bloom as the name indicates, they do produce a lavish display in the latter part of June which cannot be surpassed by more constant-blooming varieties. The flowers are large, full, and generally much more fragrant than those of the everblooming Roses.

Do not be disappointed with their performance the first season. While most of them will bloom moderately the summer after planting, they will not produce nearly the amount of bloom which will be forthcoming in subsequent years.

Plant them in richly prepared soil, prune rigorously, and feed them heavily. There is no other class of Roses that can surpass them in sheer quality of flower.

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, \$80 per 100, except where otherwise noted
25 or more of one variety supplied at the 100 rate

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

ALFRED COLOMB. (F. 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 Général 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. (G. 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.

A Hybrid Perpetual Rose pruned high in spring

ANNA DE DIESBACH. (F. 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. 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 facing page 45. \$1.50 each.

BARBAROSSA. (N. Welter, 1906.) Flower carmine-purple, large, full, and sweet. Very vigorous growth.

Described by the introducer as a good red form of Frau Karl Druschki.

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.

BARONNE PREVOST. (Desprez, 1842.) Large, full, pure rose-colored flowers of flat form and moderate fragrance. Very vigorous and hardy.

One of the best of its class, blooming freely in autumn. It is noted for its extreme hardiness.

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 very 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 classed as a Pernetiana.

BISCHOF DR. KORUM. (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 bloomed as freely as a Hybrid Tea with us this fall.

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

A seedling of Frau Karl Druschki which it probably surpasses in substance and perfection of flower but *not* in abundant blooming.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY. (F. 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. (H. 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 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. (J. Croibier & Sons, 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.

DUPUY JAMAIN. (H. Jamain, 1868.) Large, moderately fragrant, brilliant cherry-red flower shaded crimson. Vigorous growth.

An old-timer of fair form and very hardy. Good foliage is an outstanding characteristic.

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.

ECLAIR. (F. Lacharme, 1883.) Cup-shaped, moderately fragrant blooms of beautiful, vermilion-red. Vigorous growth.

A good Rose for cutting because of its excellent shape and long, thornless stems. Seldom blooms well after June.

EUGÈNE FÜRST. (Soupert & Notting, 1875.) Carmine-red blooms, with deep purple shadings, large, full, and very sweetly scented. Plant of considerable but not extreme vigor.

A little lighter in color than Baron de Bonstetten, from which it sported, and flowers more freely late in the season.

EVEREST. (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 although it was introduced as a Hybrid Tea. 40 petals.

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 more velvety color.



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.

GEORG ARENDS. (W. 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.

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 gardener's greatest triumphs.

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.



A Hybrid Perpetual Rose pruned close in spring

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.

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.

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.

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 Rose 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 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 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.

KING GEORGE V. (H. Dickson & Sons, 1903.) Large, full flowers of deep carmine. Strong grower.

A beautiful Rose originally listed as a Hybrid Tea but it has the Hybrid Perpetual habit.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. (F. Lacharme, 1869.) Large, very fragrant flowers of crimson-maroon, with blackish outer petals and beautiful form. A moderate grower and a profuse bloomer.

Not one of the hardiest but very floriferous and a fine shade of crimson.

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, 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.

MARCHIONESS OF LORNE. (W. Paul, 1889.) Cupped, very fragrant, rich rosy pink, shaded darker. Vigorous and floriferous.

Color like that of Paul Neyron; fragrance outstanding. A steady bloomer producing many autumn flowers.

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.

MARQUISE DE CASTELLANE. (Pernet père, 1869.) Large, full flowers of dark rose-pink of peculiar brilliance. Only a moderate grower.

Valued for its excellent form. At one time a noted exhibition variety.

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 Perpetuals' popularity, always referred to as a "superb Rose." Reputed to be one of the parents of La France and, therefore, a direct ancestor of 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.

MRS. JOHN LAING. (H. 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. 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.

PRIDE OF WALTHAM. W. Paul & Son, 1880.) Delicate flesh-color, richly shaded with bright rose, very clear and distinct. Large, full, with petals of great substance. Vigorous grower.

A popular Rose in the old days, much resembling the ancient Victor Verdier but a shade darker.

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.

ROBERT DUNCAN. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1897.) Large, graceful, fragrant flowers of bright purplish pink sometimes flamed with brilliant red. A moderate grower but very floriferous.

We have found it a good autumn bloomer and a hardy, easily grown plant.

ROGER LAMBELIN. (Mme. Schwartz, 1890.) Irregular, semi-double, crimson flowers margined or streaked with white. A fair bloomer and moderately vigorous.

This curious Rose has many old friends. It has no particular shape and is often stingy with its flowers, but it is unique and fascinating.

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.

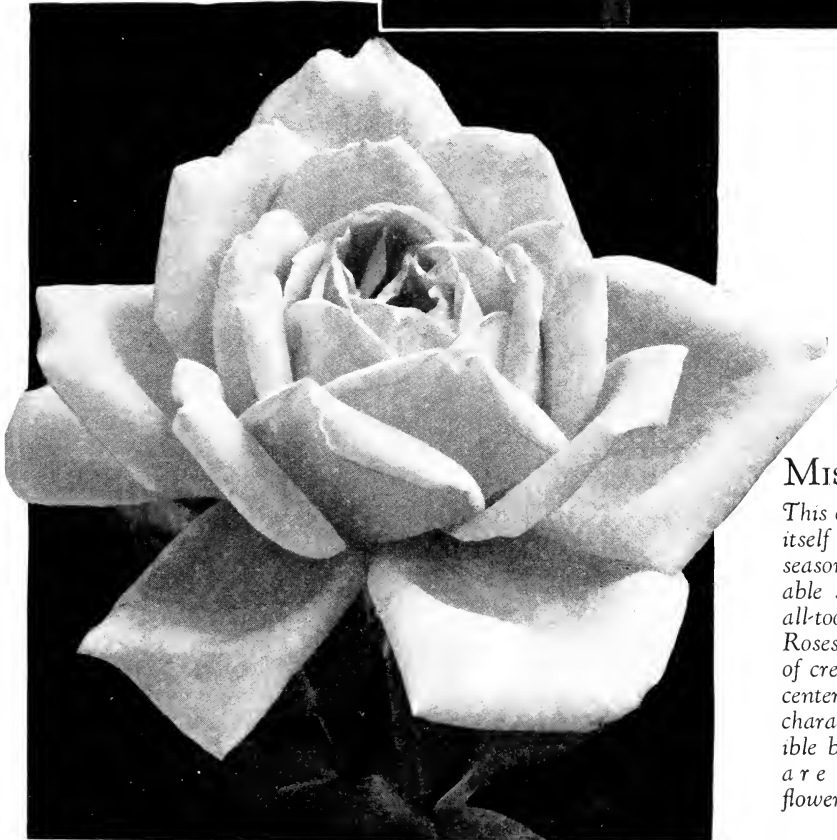
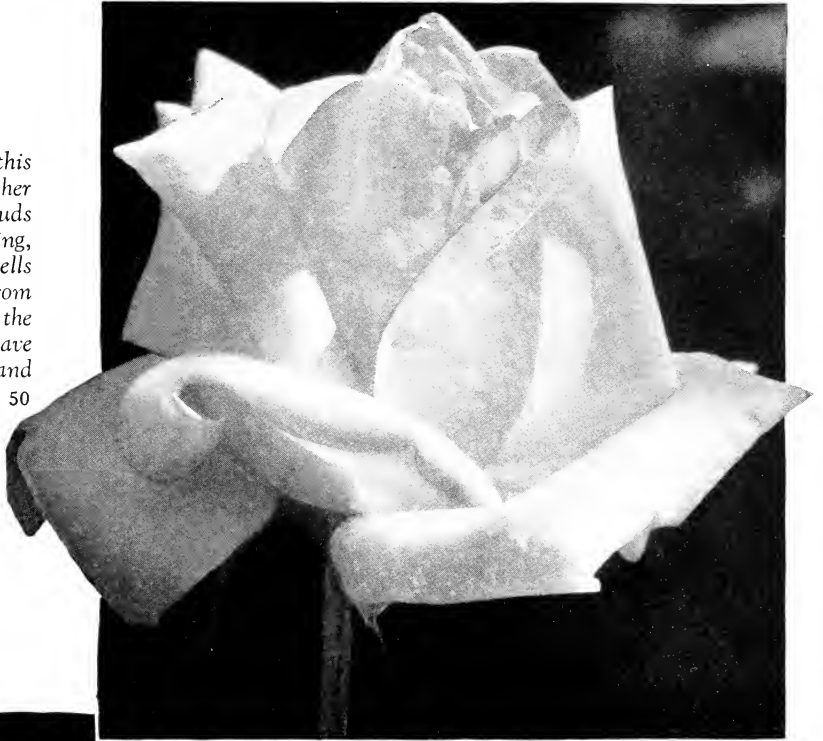
An intensely interesting Rose because it was the ancestor of all modern yellow Hybrid Teas. Its foliage black-spots badly and although its growth is far from perfect, it is the most marvelously colored Rose in all creation.

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.

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 the color is especially beautiful and unusual in this class.

CALEDONIA

Scotland offers us this snowy beauty bearing her ancient name. The buds are long and tapering, like the delicate shells travelers bring back from the tropic seas, and the giant open flowers have the purity of Highland snow. Price \$1 50



MISS WILLMOTT

This old Rose has proved itself through many seasons to be a dependable standby among the all-too-few good white Roses. The delicate touch of cream and rose at the center gives it unique character and inexpressible beauty. The plants are robust and free flowering. Price \$1.00



HOFGÄRTNER KALB

A charming modern China Rose of salmon-gold and pink, producing sprays of exquisitely formed, semi-double flowers with admirable freedom. The plant is bushy and healthy. A fine edging and massing variety.

Price \$1.00

SUZANNE-MARIE RODOCANACHI. (L. 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.

VICK'S CAPRICE. (J. 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.

HYBRID PERPETUALS WHICH FREQUENTLY BLOOM IN FALL

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

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

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

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.



Polyantha Roses

POLYANTHAS are bushy little everblooming Roses, scarcely ever out of flower during the whole growing season. They are seldom more than 18 inches high, even hardier than Hybrid Teas, and bear small flowers in enormous, many-flowered clusters. The class is extremely variable and many sorts do not conform to the type; some are taller, some are rather tender, and a few produce large flowers, either single or double.

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

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

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 Polyanthas, and undoubtedly the most prolific bloomers.

ALICE AMOS. (J. 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.

BRITANNIA. (Burbage Nurseries, 1929.) Light crimson flowers with white centers and yellow stamens, borne in enormous clusters. Abundant, leathery, disease-resistant foliage. Very vigorous, compact habit.

This Rose might be described as a dwarf Hiawatha but the flowers have a few more petals. It is remarkably floriferous, with enormous, branching trusses rivaling those of Chatillon Rose in size and abundance of bloom. The combination of dull crimson spotted with white is curiously attractive and unique.

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 forms a distinct group of Polyanthas with diminutive, 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.

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.

CORRIE KOSTER. (M. Koster & Sons, 1923.) Light coral-red buds, opening salmon-pink; medium size clusters; slightly fragrant. Plant dwarf.

When good, a rare and very charming color which does not fade badly, but not always up to standard. \$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.

EBOUSSANT. (E. Turbat & Co., 1918.) Glowing, dark red flowers of medium size, quilled like little cactus dahlias, and shaded heavily with velvety crimson. Large, compact trusses, borne on dwarf but robust plants, which bloom constantly.

Dwarfer than most Polyanthas, and with flowers that resemble the old China, Cramoisi 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.

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.

ELNE 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 facing page 48.

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.

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.

FRANS LEDDY. (G. de Ruiter, 1927.) Bright red buds and small flowers of light orange-red, turning to pink, borne in clusters.

Much like Orléans Rose in habit and blooming, but has a clean, vivid color which does not blue. Received an Award of Merit and a First Class Certificate, Amsterdam.

FRAU DR. ERRETH. (P. 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.

GLORIA MUNDI. 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. See illustration facing page 61. \$1 each.

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 Rose and Jessie, which insures its merit. Of the low, bushy Orléans Rose type.

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.

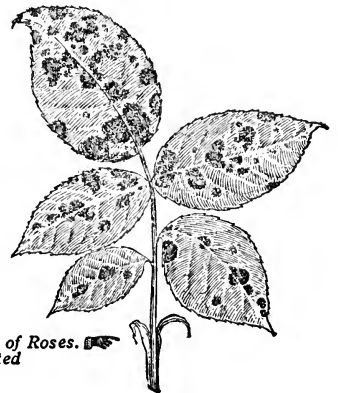
The first really good Polyantha with a distinctly orange color. Makes a splendid display when planted in masses and the faded trusses kept cut. Some bushes have a tendency to revert to Orléans Rose, and branches showing such flowers should be rigorously cut out. See illustration facing page 48.

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. (P. 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. Splendid Rose-gardens rely upon this Rose for continuous bloom. 84 petals. See illustration facing page 61.



GWYNETH. (W. Easlea & Sons, 1923.) Small, canary-yellow buds stained crimson and light yellow; medium-sized, semi-double flowers in clusters.

Although a poor grower and a worse bloomer, we have found it the only pure yellow Polyantha which keeps its color well. Under good cultivation it blooms freely in June and more or less late in the season. Foliage is bad. Desirable for its unique color in the Polyantha class.

IDEAL. (J. Spek, 1922.) Small, dark scarlet blooms shaded with black, borne with tremendous profusion in immense, compact bunches. Plant quite vigorous, rather long branching, continually in bloom.

Darker and doubler than Miss Edith Cavell; more profuse than Eblouissant. A bed or border of Ideal is a splendid mass of velvety color all season. Blackens in heat but not seriously enough to constitute a major fault.

JOHANNA TANTAU. See page 4.

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 3½ 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 Polyantas. Very useful for massed planting and low hedges, and highly recommended. See illustration facing page 48.

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

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.

Lafayette is so very different that it seems to mark the beginning of a brand-new, large-flowered race, 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 (1½ to 2 feet).

Liked for its striking color and excellent foliage for a Rose of this type.

LOCARNO. (G. de Ruiter, 1926.) Fairly large flowers of bright red in heavy clusters. Foliage resistant to mildew. Vigorous, bushy habit.

Beautiful color which does not sunburn. Awarded a Silver Gilt Medal, 1926, and a First Class Certificate, Amsterdam.

LOUISE WALTER. (L. 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. When it behaves it is a very lovely and desirable thing with flowers in the Lafayette class.

MAGNIFIQUE. (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.

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.

MEVROUW NATHALIE NYPELS. (M. Leenders & Co., 1919.) Double, bright orange-pink flowers, changing to soft rose, borne in large clusters. Profuse, continuous bloomer.

Beautiful color when first open. One of the most distinct Polyantas. \$1 each.



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 \$1.00

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



ELIZABETH OF YORK

Named for the baby Princess who may some day be Queen of England, this charming Rose received a Certificate of Merit in 1929 at the Gardens of the Palace of Pedralbes in Barcelona, for its excellent growth, good foliage, and beautiful flowers. Price \$1.00



ETOILE DE HOLLANDE

We have found no better red Rose than this old favorite after years of trial and experience. It is still the best red Rose for most gardens. At times the flowers are gigantic, and they are always pure in color, exquisitely shaped, and richly fragrant. Price \$1.00

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.

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. (Levvasseur & Sons, 1903.) Small, semi-double flowers of bright purple-crimson with a lighter center, borne in dense clusters on strong, profusely blooming plants.

The original "Baby Rambler," and the variety which made the Polyanthas popular.

MRS. R. M. FINCH. See page 4.

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.

ORLÉANS ROSE. (Levvasseur & 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 Rose 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.

PINK GRUSS AN AACHEN. Large, full flowers of glowing salmon-pink, equal to a Hybrid Tea in form and size. Plant bushy, sturdy and free-flowering.

A sport of the well-known, ever-popular Gruss an Aachen with flowers of richer, more fiery color.

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 forerunner 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,

RUFUS. (A. J. & C. Allen, 1925.) Small, double, self-colored flowers of pure crimson, produced in bold trusses. Growth compact; floriferous.

The originators claim that it does not burn or discolor in the hottest sun, which is a quality worth testing.

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.

Much on the Orléans Rose type but the salmon tint is distinct and very beautiful. Branches which revert to Orléans Rose 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 facing page 48.

SCARLET LEADER. (K. Wezelenburg & Son, 1927.) Small, double, brilliant scarlet flowers, which do not fade. They are borne in large clusters.

A showy variety of good blooming habit and vivid color but not very different from other scarlet varieties. \$1 each.

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.

TRIOMPHE ORLÉANAIS. (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 Rose.

WHITE PET. See page 31.

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.

Hardy Climbing Roses

SOME years ago we began collecting all the Hardy Climbing Roses which promised to succeed in the climate of North America. The list of varieties we offer is by far the largest on the continent, and although we are continually dropping less desirable varieties, it is expanding every year.

The interest in these remarkably fine Roses is high, and many lovely new varieties are introduced each year.

They should 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 Ramblers bloom on shoots which arise 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. The proper time to prune such varieties is in the summer after they have finished blooming by removing only that wood which has already flowered. The marginal sketches on pages 47 to 49 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

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15


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. 75 cts. each.

ALBERTINE. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1921.) Vermilion buds and coppery chamois-yellow flowers, passing to coppery rose; large, rather loose'y 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.

 Mildew—a disease which must be prevented

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.)

Fair'y 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. One of the most popular of all Climbers and is widely used in parks and for roadside planting. 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 panis.

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 KORDES. Cl.Poly. (W. Kordes Sons, 1928.) Medium-size, ruffled flowers of glowing crimson-scarlet, like those of Lafayette, in small clusters. Very vigorous.

A sport of Lafayette. Color not so good as we like in Climbing Roses but has valuable qualities in its tendency to recurrent blooming. Growth so far is moderate. \$1.50 each.

AUGUSTE ROUSSEL. H.Mac. (Barbier & Co., 1913.) Rather large, half-double flowers of clear salmon-pink, with undulated petals. Vigorous 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 useful in the shrubbery or in the background of the garden.

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. (S. & J. Feast, 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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. (Levasseur & Sons, 1913.) Bright, light red with light center; blooms in gigantic clusters on vigorous climbing canes. Practically everblooming.

Early. Hardier than most, but may freeze. The most satisfactory climber which is both reasonably hardy and everblooming.

CLIMBING TRIOMPHE ORLÉANAIS. CL.Poly. (E. Turbat & Co., 1922.) A sport of Triomphe Orléanais, with all the qualities of that variety but the bright cherry-red flowers are somewhat larger. Vigorous and truly perpetual flowering.

A very promising climbing Polyantha which offers much in the way of the long-wanted, everblooming hardy climber, although it should not be grown in cold climates without protection.

Materials to prevent black-spot and mildew

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 stiffened plants with splendid glossy foliage.

Early midseason. Especially welcome for its new and lovely color which is nearly the same shade as Mme. Edouard Herriot. 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. See illustration facing page 57.

DAWSON. HM. (J. Dawson, 1888.) Small, double flowers of old-rose-pink, borne in large clusters of 10 to 20. Vigorous, wiry grower 10 to 15 feet high.

The first Multiflora hybrid made in this country. It was awarded a Silver Medal by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, 1894. One of the earliest of climbing Roses to bloom, but more interesting for its history and rarity than its beauty.

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.

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. (T. J. 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.

DR. HENRI NEUPREZ. HW. (R. Tanné, 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.





A GROUP OF FINE MODERN SINGLE HYBRID TEAS

1. Cecil, \$1.50 2. Dainty Bess, \$1.00 3. Irish Fireflame, \$1.00 4. Isobel, \$1.00 5. Vesuvius, \$1.00



ARRILLAGA

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

Price \$1.50

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.

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.

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 TANNÉ. HW. (R. Tanné, 1920.) Deep yellow buds and half-open flowers, paling to creamy yellow, double, rather large, very fragrant, in 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.

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 Paul Noël. 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.

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.

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.

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.

GERBE ROSE. HW. (Faugue & 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.

Several tests 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 hardiest of the older "yellow ramblers," and better for the North than Emily Gray which is truly yellow, although not so resistant to cold. In the South it is used for covering banks and retains its foliage a long time after other varieties have lost theirs.

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. Recommended.

GWEN NASH. Cl.HT. See page 3.

HENRI LINGER. HW. See page 3.

HIAWATHA. HW. (M. H. Walsh, 1904.) Small, single flowers of brilliant carmine, with white eye and shining yellow stamens. Clusters very large, borne in tremendous profusion on plants of extraordinary vigor and hardiness.

Late. 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.

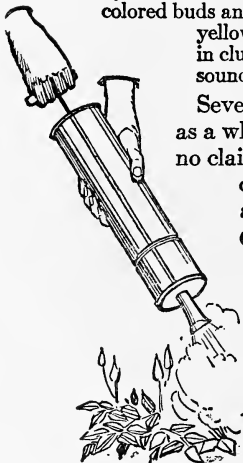
Early to midseason. One of the hardiest Roses with a good, clean color.

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.

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



Dusting with Dust Gun

or arch of Jacotte in full flower is worth traveling far to see. Albertine and Coralie are different colors and equally fine climbers. See illustration facing page 53.

KITTY KININMONTH. CLHT. See page 4.

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 BLANCHE. HW. (M. H. Walsh, 1913.) Very fragrant, double, snow-white flowers in large clusters. Hardy, vigorous plants with dark glossy foliage.

A very profuse bloomer; the plant seems to be one solid mass of bloom. Sometimes blooms in the fall.

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 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 sassafras-like fragrance. There has been much discussion as to which is the better; Star of Persia is more generally grown but Le Rêve has powerful friends. We suggest that both should be tried and the inferior variety discarded. One of them is essential in every garden.

LÉONTINE 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.

MANDA'S TRIUMPH. HW. (M. H. Horvath, 1899.) Very double, pure white flowers, borne profusely in clusters of 10 to 12, which almost cover the vigorous plants.

One of the first four Wichuraiana hybrids produced in the world. Originated at Newport, R. I., about 1893. Pretty but more historical than beautiful.

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.

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 unexistent in climbers. Reports indicate that it is popular in very cold regions. 75 cts. each.

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. 75 cts. each.

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. See illustration facing page 49. \$1.50.



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. (T. A. 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. GRÉGOIRE STAEHELIN (Spanish Beauty). 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 Château de Clos Vougeot. The large, ruffled flowers are like no other variety on earth, and are produced with a lavishness which is astounding. Its hardiness in the North has still to be tested. See illustration facing page 56. \$1.25 each.

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.

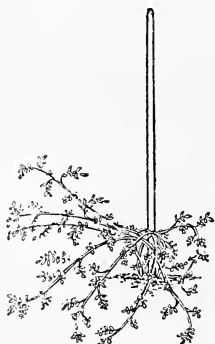
MRS. M. H. WALSH. HW. (M. H. Walsh, 1911.) Small, very double, pure white flowers in immense clusters, freely produced by a vigorous, creeping plant with very fine foliage.

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.

Old wood cut from small-flowered climber. Leave only new growth



NEW DAWN. HW. See page 4.

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.

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 especially where the yellow forms of *Wichuraiana* climbers are known to be tender.

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, arches, fences, and for rustic summer-houses.

PAUL NÖEL. HW. (R. Tanné, 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. We have had some very enthusiastic reports on it.

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.



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



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

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.

PHYLIS 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.

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 illustration facing page 57.

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.

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 harder and blooms longer. This variety and Mary Lovett are the hardest 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.

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.

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.

ROYAL SCARLET HYBRID. HW. See page 4.

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.

SCORCHER. Cl.HT. See page 4.

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.

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. Tanné, 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. Tanné, 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. See *Le Rêve*. 75 cts. each.

TAUSENSCHÖN. 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. As one of the hardy multiflora race it is especially useful for cold climates surviving in temperatures down to zero without protection. Its thornlessness is an advantage when used over summer houses or garden seats. 75 cts. each.

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 one of the most effective for brilliant landscape color.

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. (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 illumined 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.

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.

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. Plant it next to white or pale yellow Roses.

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.



Wrong way to prune. Cut too far above the "eye"

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 to which it is especially addicted. The flowers are often more nearly white than pink, and exquisite when partly open.

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.

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

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

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 Hélène × Gustav Grünerwald.

CHAMISSO. (P. Lambert, 1922.) Big bunches of large, well-filled flowers of bright rosy flesh-color on a yellow base. One of the most hardy and vigorous, growing 8 to 10 feet.

Larger flowers than the average, 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 Levavasseur × Frau Karl Druschki.)

GEHEIMRAT DR. MITTWEG. (P. Lambert, 1909.) Rosy pink flowers with pale yellow centers, borne in large trusses. Growth strong; good foliage.

Good for hedges or specimen plants, and probably the most spectacular of this class in its profusion of bloom. (Mme. Norbert Levavasseur × Trier.)

HAUFF. (P. Lambert, 1911.) Double, reddish violet flowers of medium size, in clusters. A strong climber.

When established, blooms through the summer. (Crimson Rambler × Aimée Vibert.)

HEINRICH CONRAD SÖTH. (P. Lambert, 1919.) Shining, dark pink flowers with white centers, in pyramidal trusses. Growth strong, up to 6 feet.

A good hardy shrub with a long period of bloom. (Geheimrat Dr. Mittweg × *Rosa fatida*.)

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 pointed foliage.

A vigorous trellis or pillar Rose. (Geheimrat Dr. Mittweg × Tip-Top.)

VON LILIENCRON. (P. Lambert, 1916.) Small, double flowers of white and pure pink, with yellow stamens; cluster flowering. Half-climbing habit.

A very attractive and free-flowering sort. Back of petals salmon-red.



Tender Climbing Roses

ROSSES of this class are climbing forms of various Hybrid Teas and Teas, 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 and succeed farther north than would be expected.

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

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

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.

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.

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 CHÂTEAU 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.

CLIMBING CLOTILDE SOUPERT. Cl.Poly. (P. J. Berckmans 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.

 *The wrong way to prune. End split and "eye" damaged*

CLIMBING CRAMOISI SUPÉRIEUR. Cl.C. (H. Dickson, 1912.)

Semi-double, globular flowers of rich, glowing crimson. Vigorous grower and a steady bloomer.

A sport of Cramoisi Supérieur with similar flowers and very vigorous habit. If given plenty of room, it will produce a brilliant effect.

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.HT. (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.HT. (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.



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.

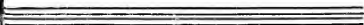
Price \$1.50



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 \$1.00



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. HT. (P. 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. HT. 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 LA FRANCE. Cl. HT. (P. 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 LADY ASHTOWN. Cl. HT. (Bradley, 1909.) Sparkling pink flowers lit with a sunny yellow suffusion; fine pointed blooms with exquisitely recurved petals. Plant is very vigorous, unusually free flowering, and hardy.

A shade lighter than Lady Ashtown, but equally attractive. It is very vigorous and much harder 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 LOS ANGELES. Cl. HT. (Howard & Smith, 1925.) Salmon-pink blooms of fine pointed form, with good substance and delicious fragrance. The plant is a moderately vigorous climber.

Perhaps this climbing sport 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. HT. (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. HT. (Chauvry, 1910.) Large globular blooms of bright satiny rose, shaded somewhat lighter. A vigorous and quite free-flowering climber.

Has all the virtues and faults of the well-known Mme. Caroline Testout. One of the best climbers.

CLIMBING MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. Cl. HT. (Ketten Bros., 1921.) Brilliant coral-red buds and flaming flowers of orange-red and salmon. Moderate, climbing growth, and a continuous 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.

CLIMBING MRS. AARON WARD. Cl. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1922.) Golden buff buds and tawny flowers paling to cream and faint pink. Excellent growth and foliage.

A climbing form of one of the daintiest and most charming of all Roses. Like a miniature Gloire de Dijon.

CLIMBING MRS. W. J. GRANT (Climbing Belle Siebrecht). Cl. HT. (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. HT. (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.

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. (J. 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 scatteringly 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 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.

CLIMBING WILHELM KORDES. Cl.HT. (Wood & Ingram, 1927.) Beautifully shaped, orange-pink flowers with golden flames. Vigorous, climbing growth.

Not yet widely tested, but has done well in New England, where it makes a fine free-blooming pillar.

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.

DUCHESS D'AUERSTAEDT. Cl.T. (P. 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.

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. \$1.50 each.

MERMAID. H.Brac. See page 47.

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.

Old-Fashioned Roses

For many years we have been almost the only source in America from which to obtain the old-time, favorite Roses which have long since gone out of general cultivation. We have steadily added to our collection until we have gathered more than two hundred varieties of these once beloved and now forgotten Roses. Because these ancient varieties possess the ineffable quality of the true old-Rose perfume, there has been a gradual revival of interest in them.

Under the impetus of a ringing appeal for the old Roses made by Mrs. Francis King at a meeting of the American Rose Society in Atlantic City several years ago, we have propagated a splendid stock of these precious old varieties. To do them justice, we have prepared a booklet called OLD-FASHIONED ROSES in which we describe and offer such as we now can supply. A copy of this booklet will be sent to any collector or interested amateur who desires to select from these rare old Roses for his collection.



Correct way to prune. Cut clean, slightly sloped, just above the "eye"

NOISETTE ROSES

THE Noisettes are somewhat 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, except where noted

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

ALISTER STELLA GRAY. (A. H. 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 VICHYSOISE. (F. 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. (Roeser, 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. \$1.50 each.

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. \$1.50 each.

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 31.

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. (H. 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. \$1.50 each.

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 MALET. (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. Well known in old-time gardens.

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 varying to lighter shades of gold and cream.

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, except where otherwise noted, for strong, field-grown plants

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

CERES. HT. (1915.) The semi-double flowers are pale blush with much light yellow shading, showing bright golden centers, and of medium size.

More nearly white than yellow or pink. Makes a big, handsome bush and produces fine big clusters of flowers in the autumn. One of the best of this group.

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 in a cluster showing exactly the same tints.

CORNELIA. H.Musk. (1925.) Very double flowers, about 3 inches across, of strawberry-pink, flushed yellow, borne in abundant, flat sprays. Fine foliage. Vigorous, shrub habit.

Especially fine bloomer in autumn. Here the flowers are various shades of light pink, and very fragrant.

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.

FELICIA. H.Musk. (1928.) Pink buds, opening to semi-double flowers of blush-pink, tinged with white, borne in clusters; very fragrant. Mildew-resistant foliage. Vigorous growth and continuous bloom.

This Rose is very useful where masses of bloom are wanted rather than perfection of shape. It blooms particularly well in autumn in big branching clusters. \$1.50 each.

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. It is perhaps the yellowest of the whole group.

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.

NUR MAHAL. H.Musk. (1923.) Semi-double, ruffled, light crimson-purple flowers with musk fragrance, borne profusely on vigorous, bushy, shrubby plants.

Introduced abroad as a 2-foot shrub, this Rose is a strong pillar or climber here. It has a very showy rosy purple color of great beauty, but should be planted with yellow or white varieties. Pure pink and red Roses near it spoil the effect. \$1.50 each.

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.



MME. GREGOIRE STAECHELIN (SPANISH BEAUTY)

Handicapped by the unpronounceable name, Mme. Gregoire Staechelm, this world-famous Rose has swept to popularity in spite of all obstacles in less than five years. It is undoubtedly the most distinct advance in climbing Roses which has occurred in Europe or America in this century, and only the marvelous new Roses from Australia can compare with it.

Price \$1.25

CORALIE

Coral-pink and gold, with sunrise flames and tints, Coralie is a marvelously beautiful hardy climber with blooms almost like the Hybrid Tea, Mme. Édouard Herriot—a dazzling new beauty in climbing Roses. We think it one of the finest Roses in existence, and so do all others who have written us about it.

Price \$1.00



PRIMROSE

Hardier than any other yellow-flowering Hybrid Wichuraiana Rose, this new climber is rapidly taking its place among the most popular climbing Roses. It opens yellow, and stays yellow, and does not freeze back in ordinary winters.

Price \$1.00



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

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

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 1½ to 1¾ inches across, light chamois or canary-yellow, borne in loose clusters continuously from May to November. It is a half-climber, reaching 5 feet.

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 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, the flower-heads resembling immense snowy panicles of some gorgeous white perennial phlox. A charming Rose which is becoming popular where it is known to do well.

MRS. GEORGE C. THOMAS. (Capt. Thomas, 1921.) Orange buds, opening to light salmon-pink, semi-double flowers 2 to 2½ inches across, lighter in the center, suffused with a yellow glow. 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.

OLD-FASHIONED ROSES

Because of the revived interest in the fragrant Roses of a hundred years ago, we have prepared a special booklet in which are described and offered all varieties which we have collected and identified in the many years in which we have been working with Roses in this establishment. It includes:

Damask and Gallica or French Roses, Provence or Cabbage Roses, Moss Roses, Chinas, Bengals, Indicas, Lawrencianas, Old-fashioned Climbers

Interested collectors may have a copy of this booklet for the asking. See page 54.



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, \$80 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

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

AGNES. (Dr. W. Saunders, 1922.) Coppery yellow buds and flowers which become pale amber-gold upon opening. They are well shaped for the Rugosa type, sweetly fragrant, and freely produced in early summer. Foliage grayish, much pitted and wrinkled. Growth moderate but hardy.

A new Rugosa from Canada, said to be a hybrid of Persian Yellow and *R. rugosa alba*. It is the first, and so far the only Rugosa which is really yellow and is therefore unique in its class. It is certainly worth serious trial. See illustration facing page 64.

AMÉLIE GRAVEREAUX. (J. 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. (J. 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. (V. Berger, 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.

BERGERS ERFOLG. (Berger, 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. (Dr. F. 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. 75 cts. each.

DR. ECKENER. See page 2.

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. (J. B. de Goey, 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 47.

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. (J. 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. (Waterer, 1898.) 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 hardier 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 for hedges and shrubbery borders.

ROSE À PARFUM DE L'HAY. (J. 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. (C. P. 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. Its rare quality of constant blooming combined with ironclad hardiness gives it great value for landscape use. 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, 1923.) 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. \$1.50 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.

STERN VON PRAG. (V. Berger, 1924.) Large, double, velvety red flowers and dark green foliage. Vigorous and hardy.

Not a continuous bloomer, but one of the most richly colored and deliciously scented of the *Rugosas*.

TÜRKE RUGOSA SÄMLING. (R. 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 in all but the most difficult climates without protection of any sort.

These Roses are \$1 each for strong, field-grown plants

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

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 in long graceful wands and sprays. 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 growth with long slender canes and an abundance of sweetly scented foliage.



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	Mevrouw G. A. van	*Padre
Betty	Gruss an Aachen	Rossem	*Radiance
Betty Uprichard	Gruss an Teplitz	Miss Cynthia Forde	*Red Radiance
Charles K. Douglas	*Hadley	Miss Rowena Thom	Red Star
Charles P. Kilham	Hortulanus Budde	Mme. Butterfly	*Rev. F. Page-Roberts
*Cuba	Independence Day	Mme. Caroline Test-	Richard E. West
*Dame Edith Helen	*Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria	out	*Rose Marie
*Duchess of Atholl	Killarney Queen	*Mme. Edouard Herriot	Sensation
Edel	Lady Alice Staniey	Mme. Jules Bouché	*Souvenir de Claudius Pernet
Eldorado	*Lady Hillingdon	Mme. Léon Pain	Souv. de George Beckwith
Etoile de Feu	*Lady Margaret Stewart	Mrs. Aaron Ward	Souvenir de Georges Pernet
*Etoile de Hollande	Lady Ursula	Mrs. E. P. Thom	Souvenir de H. A. Verschuren
*Feu Joseph Looymans	*Los Angeles	Mrs. Henry Bowles	Talisman
Frau Karl Druschki	*Mabel Morse	Mrs. Henry Morse	*Ville de Paris
*General MacArthur	*Margaret McGredy	Ophelia	Wilhelm Kordes

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.	Mrs. Oakley Fisher. 2-ft. stems.
Hofgärtner Kalb. 2-ft. stems.	Mrs. Wm. G. Koning. 15-in. stems.
Lady Reading. 15-in. stems.	Triomphe Orléanais. 15-in. stems.
Miss Edith Cavell. 2-ft. stems.	

TALL STANDARD ROSES

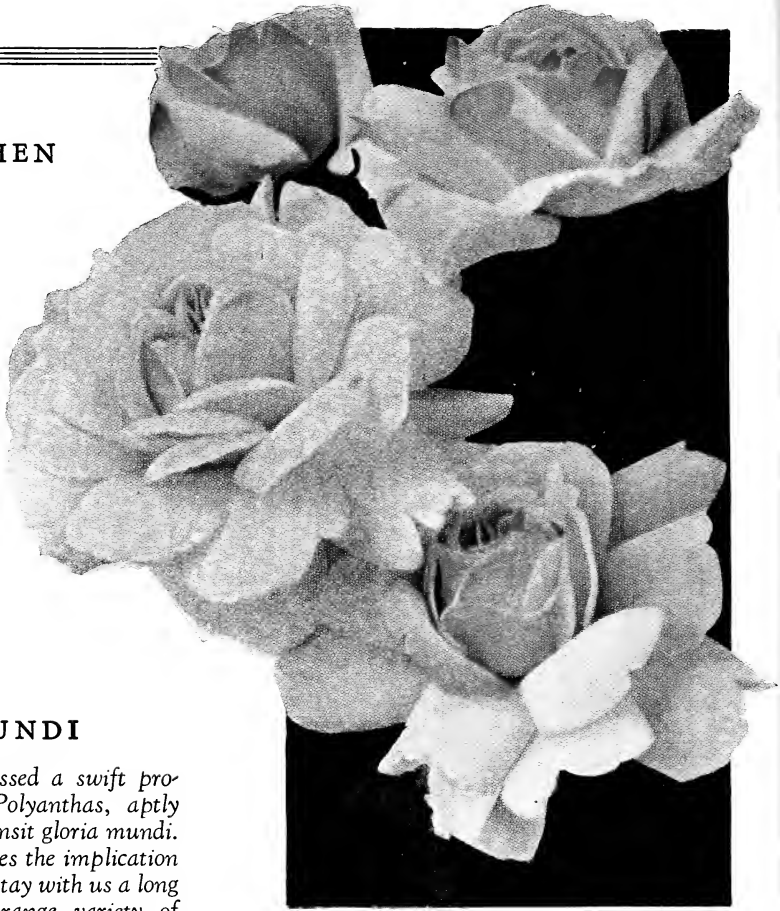
The heavily drooping branches of these climbing Roses create the effect of a large umbrella and are therefore budded on tall stems. **\$5 each.**

Albertine. 5-6 ft.	Gardenia. 4 ft.	Silver Moon. 5-6 ft.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. 5-6 ft.	Jacotte. 5-6 ft.	White Dorothy Perkins. 4 ft.
Dorothy Perkins. 5-6 ft.	Paul's Scarlet Climber. 6 ft.	Roserie. 6 ft.
Excelsa. 5-6 ft.		

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

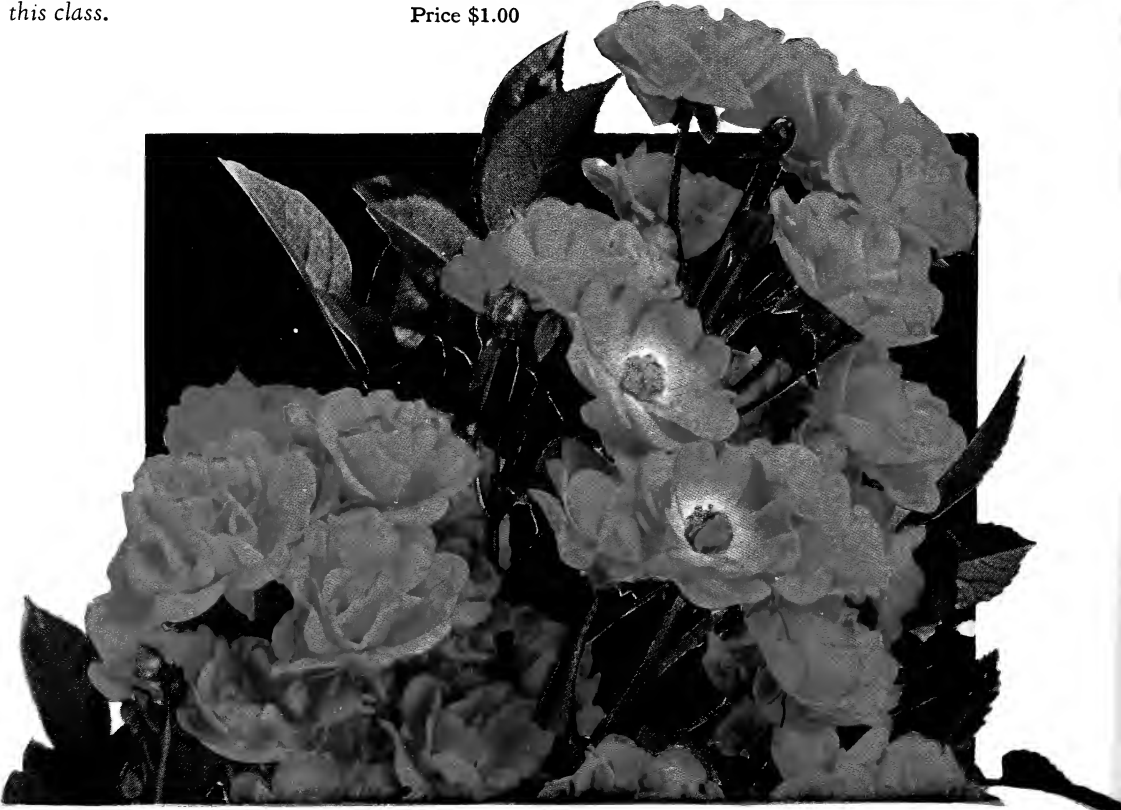
GRUSS AN AACHEN

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.



GLORIA MUNDI

The past few years have witnessed a swift procession of ephemeral orange Polyanthas, aptly illustrating the Latin tag, Sic transit gloria mundi. But Gloria Mundi gallantly defies the implication of "sic transit" and promises to stay with us a long time—the first permanently orange variety of this class. Price \$1.00



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.

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

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. See Scotch Roses.

LE REVE. See page 47.

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. D. 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. (J. H. Pemberton, 1919.) A very handsome early-flowering climber, with golden yellow flowers, and vigorous growth.

Similar to Le Rêve. Offered among the Hardy Climbers. See page 50. 75 cts. each.

SCOTCH ROSES

SCOTCH ROSES were once very popular, and old Rose catalogues contain lists of hundreds of varieties, most of which have disappeared from cultivation. They are descendants of *Rosa spinosissima* which we also offer among the Species on page 64. These Roses are very hardy, shrubby plants inclined to be very permanent, and wholly charming in their quaint old-fashioned way.

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

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 Rose used to be classed as an Austrian Brier, but seems to be really a deep yellow form of the Scotch Rose, *R. spinosissima*. 75 cts. each.

FULGENS. Small, semi-double flowers of lilac-pink. Plant dwarf, with particularly fine, fern-like foliage.

Makes a charming rock-garden shrub, if not allowed to get too big. Foliage is very dainty and the flowers pretty. \$1 each.

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. A famous old Rose. \$1 each.

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 back-grounds, 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.

We have indicated the flowering season of these Roses, as far as they have been observed in our Nursery, as follows: E. Blooms at end of May. M. Blooms early in June. L. Blooms late in June and later.

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

We pay Parcel Post or Express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15

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. E.

R. ALBA, Linnæus. York Rose. Introduced into gardens about 1597. Large, single, pure white flowers with yellow centers. Tall, whitish green stems and grayish foliage.

R. ALBERTI, Regel. (Turkestan.) Single white flowers 1½ inches across; slender, recurving branches with small, finely divided foliage. Closely allied to *R. Wi. Imottia*.

R. ARVENSIS, Hudson. (Europe.) White, scentless flowers 1½ to 2 inches across, borne singly in great profusion in late June. A trailing shrub with rather large, bluish green foliage, hardy, and a dependable ground-cover. L.

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*. E.

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. (Ancient.) Large, double, nodding flowers of rosy pink. Very fragrant. The true old-fashioned Hundred-leaved or Cabbage Rose.

R. CORIIFOLIA, Fries. (Europe and western Asia.) Light pink flowers 1 to 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. E.

R. CORIIFOLIA FROEBELI, Rehder. (Asia.) Large white flowers. Spreading canes with bluish foliage. Frequently used as an understock and known as *R. laxa*. E.

R. DAMASCENA, Miller. Double, rose-pink, intensely fragrant flowers. The famous Damask Rose brought from the Orient by the crusaders and one of the ancestors of the Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

R. DAVIDI, Crépin. (Western China.) Flowers light pink, 1½ to 2 inches across, borne in clusters by a strong-branching shrub 10 feet high. Stems brown, armed with strong, straight thorns. Bottle-shaped orange fruits. M.

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. E.

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*. E.

R. FENDLERI. See *R. Woodsi* Fendleri.

R. FCETIDA BICOLOR. See Austrian Copper, page 61.

R. FROEBELI. See *R. coriifolia* Froebeli.

R. GALLICA, Linnæus. (Europe and western Asia.) Single, dark pink to crimson flowers 2 to 3 inches across. Dwarf, erect bush. Parent of the Gallicas or French Roses and through them one ancestor of the Hybrid Perpetuals.

R. GENTILLIANA, Lévêille. (Central China.) A semi-climbing shrub with clusters of small, white, fragrant flowers. Foliage long, laurel-like, and widely spaced on stems. Questionably hardy.

- 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. E.
- R. HELENÆ**, Rehder & Wilson. (Central China.) Handsome, fragrant white flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, borne in clusters during early summer, followed by red fruits. Climbing habit, with slender arching canes 15 feet or more long. Light green color of foliage is outstanding. This looks to us like a very interesting possibility for breeding new climbers. So far as we know, it has not been used to any extent for that purpose. M.
- R. HIBERNICA**, Creavell. (*R. spinosissima hibernica*.) Thought to be a hybrid between *R. spinosissima* and *R. canina*, with small pink flowers; growth dwarf, spiny stems. A good, low shrub.
- R. HIBERNICA GRAVESI** (*R. spinosissima hibernica*.) Salmon-pink flowers 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, with white centers fading light blush. Plant has brown stems and dark green foliage and grows 6 to 8 feet high. A species intermediate between *R. spinosissima* and *R. canina* which is extraordinarily variable. This is one of the most desirable forms. E.
- 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. E.
- 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. Thin, light green foliage. Hardy. Allied to *R. moschata*. L.
- 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. LHERITIERANA**, Thory. Boursault Rose. 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**. See *R. virginiana*.
- R. LUCIDA ALBA**. See *R. virginiana alba*.
- 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, but so far none of its hybrids have been put on the market, except the very doubtful Heart of Gold, now rarely grown.
- 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. 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. PISCARPA,** Gray. (British Columbia to Oregon.) Pink flowers 1 inch across in corymbs, blooming through several months. Slender, upright growth with few and sometimes no prickles. Very hardy.
- R. POMIFERA,** Herrmann. (Europe and western Asia.) Flowers pink, $1\frac{1}{2}$ 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 61.
- 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 59.
- 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, $1\frac{1}{2}$ 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,** Crépin. (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.** See page 61.
- R. SPINOSISSIMA, STANWELL PERPETUAL.** See page 61.
- 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. VIRGINIANA** (*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. VIRGINIANA ALBA** (*R. ludica alba*). Low-growing, spreading habit. Branches green, smooth, no thorns. Flowers white and very pretty. Foliage green. Very attractive.
- 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. WILLMOTTLE,** 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 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 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 facing page 64.
- R. XANTHINA, ALLARD.** Similar to *R. xanthina*, with very pretty, double, pure 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.



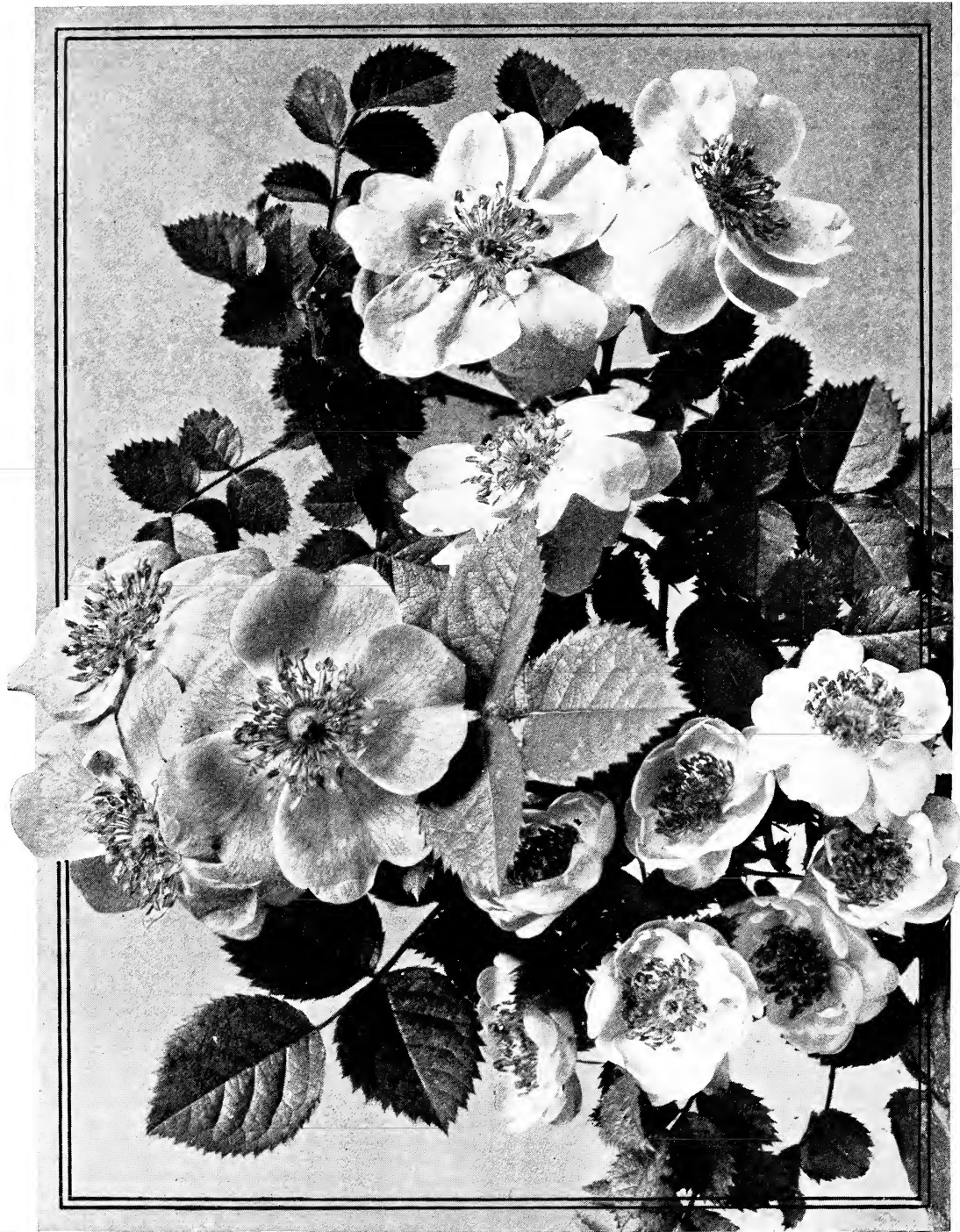
AGNES

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 \$1.00

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





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

WHAT ROSES TO PLANT

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

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

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

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

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

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

the shrubbery. For the most part they bloom but once, but at that time justify themselves as fully as any lilac or spirea.

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

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

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

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

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

INSURING ROSE PROSPERITY

Location and Soil

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

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

Preparation

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

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

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

Fertilizers

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

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

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

Buying Roses

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

Buy Roses in quantities of one kind. We make price

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

Autumn Planting

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

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

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

Spring Planting

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

Late Spring Planting

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

Planting

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

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

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

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

Cultivation

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

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

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

Feeding

Use manure liberally in preparing the beds, and if especially fine bloom is wanted, give the plants frequent stimulants made by steeping either natural or commercial manure in water. Strong plants can assimilate more of this material than weak ones, and should be more liberally fed.

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

Pests

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

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

Protection

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

Cutting Roses

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

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

American Rose Society

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

Rose-Growing by Pictures

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

INDEX TO ROSE VARIETIES

B., Bourbon
 C., China
 Cent., Centifolia.
 Gal., Gallica
 HF., Hybrid Fœtida
 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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Mrs. Charles E. Russell. HT.	22	Paul Neyron. HP.	36	Romeo. HW.	49
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Novel and Scarce Plants

Many
at
Reduced
Prices



Christmas Rose
Helleborus Niger

HELLEBORUS NIGER Christmas Rose

The beautiful flower pictured at the top of this page is the Christmas Rose. It is not really a rose, but a member of the Buttercup family, with heavy, leathery, evergreen foliage which makes a ground-cover during the summer months. Late in November or December appear 10 to 12-inch flower-stems bearing beautiful anemone-like flowers either singly or in sparse clusters. When first open the flowers are pure white illumined with brilliant greenish gold centers, but they quickly assume delicate pink and rosy tints which deepen for several weeks and gradually turn leaf-green as the seeds in the heart of the flower ripen. A continuous procession of these beautiful blooms is produced through January into February if the weather is not too severe.

They should be planted in bold clumps in the lee of some sheltering evergreen or wall, protected from severe freezing, in order to enjoy them at their best. See that they have rich soil and a well-drained place, but they must not suffer from lack of water at any time. **\$1 each, \$9 for 10.**

Helleborus orientalis. The Lenten Rose. A similarly interesting plant which blooms for Easter, producing charming flowers of purple, brown, and black, and many intermediate colors. \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

MANY of our good friends who have bought roses from us for years do not realize that roses are only one of the departments of the vast enterprise of Bobbink & Atkins. These few pages merely hint at the varieties and extent of our nursery stock. Two other catalogues, similar in form and size to this one, are published.

Evergreens, Azaleas, and Rhododendrons

Sixty pages of ornamental trees and shrubs, conifers, broad-leaved evergreens in all varieties, azaleas in many species and named varieties, shade trees, magnolias, Japanese cherries, crab-apples, hybrid lilacs, flowering shrubs of all kinds, hedge plants and vines, to mention but a few of the many items listed.

Hardy Herbaceous Plants

In this catalogue of 84 pages is included one of the most complete offerings of hardy perennials to be found in America. There are rock-plants, border plants, rare varieties and novelties, with a carefully worked-out chart showing color, height, and flowering schedule.

Anyone who seriously intends to plant any of the items offered in these catalogues may have a copy of the catalogue in which he is interested. Requests should state definitely which catalogue is desired.

Prices of the plants listed on these four pages are all f. o. b. Rutherford, New Jersey, but roses offered elsewhere in this catalogue are delivered free east of the Rocky Mountains, on orders received before April 15.

BOBBINK & ATKINS, Rutherford, N. J.

Epimedium Macranthum Niveum (Barrenwort)

In the rock-garden or in a rather dry border, the Barrenwort, or Epimedium, is a peculiarly interesting and fascinating plant. The curiously divided foliage is like plates of some pliable green metal stained with ruddy and golden tones in the early spring and turning ruddy brown in the autumn, remaining erect all winter. Its flowers are like flights of tiny milky yellow orchids borne in dainty, wiry sprays held well above the foliage. They are exquisitely dainty and charming when cut. The plants are of the easiest culture in any good soil which is not too wet in half-shade. 35 cts. each.



Rock-Garden and Alpine Plants

Among the many interesting novelties in our catalogue of **HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS** will be found the following subjects for the rock-garden and stunning new border perennials. The list below is a mere taste:

- Adonis amurensis fl.-pl.** Golden yellow. Feathery foliage.
- Anemones.** A vast array of charming rock-garden and hardy border varieties of many colors.
- Anchusa.** Both the lofty border types and the delightful *myosotidiflora* for shady ground-cover.
- Asters.** New Michaelmas Daisies and alpine varieties of delightful dwarf habit.
- Astilbe.** Perhaps the largest collection of these charming, feathery, summer-flowering perennials for the partly shaded border.
- Campanula muralis.** One of the daintiest of rock-garden plants covered with marvelous bell-like flowers.
- Draba fladnizensis.** A dainty carpeting plant for the rock-garden, studded with delightfully formed tiny white flowers in summer.
- Epimediums.** Eight varieties of these delightful little plants, one of which is illustrated above.
- Eremurus himalaicus.** Stately of all the Lily family. Gorgeous border plants growing 8 to 10 feet high.
- Erica.** Heaths in several varieties. Dainty, feathery, rock-garden plants with tiny, bell-like flowers.
- Calluna.** Fifteen varieties of the Scotch Heather, charming, mossy evergreens starred at various periods during the summer with exquisite little flowers.
- Lithospermum, Heavenly Blue.** One of the choicest trailers of the rock-garden, with glorious blue flowers of the most interesting shade.
- Oriental Poppies.** New hybrids of even more gigantic size and startling colors.
- Phlox arendsi.** A new race of delightful border plants in many colors.
- Phlox subulata.** The Moss Pink in many varieties.
- Potentilla.** Half-shrubby little plants like strawberries, with charming flowers over a long season.
- Sedum dasyphyllum.** Rare rock-garden plant and one of the most interesting of its vast family.
- Sempervivums.** A wide array of Live-forevers for tucking into odd corners and stuffing cracks in the rockery.
- Sidalcea.** Border plants of delightful habit with flowers like tiny hollyhocks.
- Trollius.** Perennial border and swamp plants with large golden yellow buttercup-like flowers.

"True Koster Blue" Spruce

Picea pungens glauca Kosteriana

Probably every American has at one time or another in his life longed to possess a Koster Blue Spruce. At any rate, in our suburban districts they are highly appreciated and desired; but many insignificant, so-called "Blue Spruces" are grown and sold to unsuspecting people. Only the "True Koster Blue" has the superb, steely blue sheen which is at times both velvety and metallic, with a luster unmatched by any other ornamental plant of its class. The "True Koster Blue" is rare and always hard to get in well-grown specimens. We are glad to be able to offer here some especially well-grown specimens of the true type properly trained and well filled out.

Special Offer: Bushy plants 18 to 24 in. high **\$5 each**

Those who would like to own larger plants should consult our catalogue of EVERGREENS, AZALEAS, AND RHODODENDRONS.



Upright Japanese Yew

Taxus cuspidata capitata

This is the evergreen *par excellence* for American gardens. Quick-growing, resistant to smoke and city gases, with foliage fully as beautiful as that of the ancient Yews of England, the Japanese Yew makes a marvelous specimen plant and an equally fine hedge when properly planted and trimmed.

- Plants 12 to 15 inches high
\$12.50 for 10
- Plants 15 to 18 inches high
\$17.50 for 10
- Plants 18 to 24 inches high
\$27.50 for 10

For larger sizes and specimen plants consult our catalogue, EVERGREENS, AZALEAS, AND RHODODENDRONS.

Deciduous Flowering Trees

America is peculiarly rich in the beauty of the flowering trees, both in its native flora and in its exotic plants imported from Europe and Asia. A wide variety of extraordinarily handsome flowering trees succeeds with the minimum of trouble in the northern states. It is exceedingly difficult to choose favorites or to make a selection among the innumerable beautiful subjects listed in our EVERGREENS, AZALEAS, AND RHODODENDRONS, but we can especially recommend the Red-flowering Dogwood, the delightfully fragrant Flowering Crab-apples, Japanese Cherries (both the single and double forms in shades of pink and white, both upright and weeping), the Golden Chain, Hawthorn, Hybrid Lilacs, Flowering Almonds, Enkianthus, and many others.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR \$20

We recommend the following collection:

- 1 Red-flowering Dogwood . . . 3 to 4 ft.
- 1 Magnolia 2 to 3 ft.
- 1 Golden Chain 3 to 4 ft.
- 2 Blue Spruce, Koster's . . . 2 ft.

All for \$20, much below the regular catalogue price



MAGNOLIAS

The Magnolia family boasts many flowering trees. The gorgeous *soulangiana*, seen in the early spring before its leaves are open, in the residential districts in our larger cities, as well as *conspicua* and many other delightful varieties, including the magnificent *stellata*, or Starry Magnolia, and *Lennei*, the darkest of all, are offered in 2 to 3-foot plants at \$6 each.

For many other varieties in this size and larger, consult our catalogue, EVERGREENS, AZALEAS, AND RHODODENDRONS.

Hardy Azaleas

We have specialized for many years in collecting Azaleas of every possible type and varieties from all quarters of the globe. We have both deciduous and evergreen varieties, including the delightful Pontica, Mollis, and Kaempferi Hybrids and Indian Azaleas of the *Ledifolia* type, as well as the Japanese or Kurume types which are mostly evergreen. For named varieties see our catalogue, EVERGREENS, AZALEAS, AND RHODODENDRONS.

Rhododendrons

We have been working hard to build up a collection of Hybrid Rhododendrons and have succeeded in developing a stock of 25 varieties in colors ranging from light blush and white to cherry-red, deep scarlet, lavender, and glowing purple. These big, handsome shrubs have bold, evergreen foliage which makes them exceedingly ornamental the year around.

Excellent plants, 15 inches to 3 feet high, are moderately priced in EVERGREENS, AZALEAS, AND RHODODENDRONS.



A NEW POLICY!

We guarantee our Roses to bloom the flowering season after planting and shall replace any that fail to do so.

We pay parcel post or express charges in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, on all dormant Roses ordered before April 15.

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.

Suggestions to Customers

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

IMPORTANT. We will not warrant prompt delivery of goods shipped by freight. Please write Name, Post Office, County, and State, also Number of Street, or Express Office, plainly; also any other information necessary to expedite delivery.

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

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

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

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

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

BOBBINK & ATKINS ~ Rutherford, N. J.

Bobbink & Atkins



Rutherford New Jersey