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## A fittle, Book About Moses combined with

## The Flower Beautiful

NURSERY - I mile north of ARCOLA, on the Paramus Road, Paramus Borough, N.J. PHONE - HACKENSACK 2-9663

GEORGE H. PETERSON, INC.
Specialists for 35 years in
Roses and Peonies
FAIR LAWN • NEW JERSEY

# THE ROSE <br> "Queen of Flowers" 

HEROINE OF LEGEND, HISTORY, AND SONG



Climbing Rose, Dr. Huey See page 22

THE Rose has been treasured since men began to appreciate beauty, in the dim dawn of civilization.
In Greek mythology, the Rose was held sacred to Eros (Cupid) and Aphrodite (Venus). It was considered the emblem of love and joy.
The Romans placed the Rose over the doorway when a feast was in progress. Whoever passed under the Rose was held in honor bound not to reveal what transpired. Even today, whatever is told in strict confidence is said to be sub rosa (under the rose).
In history, as in legend, the Rose has played a prominent rôle.

The houses of Lancaster and York both had Roses in their heraldry. Richard, Duke of York, was a contestant for the throne of Henry VI, claiming superior rights through descent. He and his followers adopted the white Rose as a badge. The House of Lancaster, which supported Henry VI, adopted the red Rose to distinguish them from their foes. There followed "The Wars of the Roses" which drenched the soil of England with the blood of its finest manhood.

All the poets have sung of Roses. Generations of devoted rosarians have given their lives to the perfecting of new races and varieties.

We ourselves have devoted 35 years, a full generation, to the growing and dissemination of superior Rose plants.

This heritage of the ages, the modern Rose at its best, may be yours. It will be our pleasure to help you enjoy to the full its marvelous beauty of form and color and its delightful fragrance.

No matter what your previous experience has been, we are confident that you can succeed wonderfully with Peterson Roses, if you will follow the simple and clear instructions given in this book (pages 27, 28, and 29).

We make it possible for you to have the finest, long-stemmed Rose beauties in your garden and for home decoration. Think of Peterson Roses as the jewels of your garden, gems of surpassing loveliness.

There is a sort of free-masonry among Rose-lovers, and we look on those who purchase and plant our Roses as something more than customers; they are our friends and fellow workers in the creation of beauty.

He who plants a rose plants Beauty;
He who waters it until it grows
A radiant, throbbing thing of poignant glory,
Serves mankind-Oh, much better than he knows.

> -Grace Noll Crowell, in Good Housekeeping

Let's be friends and co-workers!

## Footsteps to Success with Roses

The requirements for suceess with Roses are simple, once they are understood:

## First: There must be a choice of the right varieties.

Some are as fickle as a prima donna, requiring just the right kind of soil and climate to do their best; others will flourish almost anywhere, with only ordinary eare.

## Second: You must have plants of inherent vigor and large size.

We have demonstrated conelusively that there is a definite relation between the size of the plants set and the length of stems and the number of blooms produced.

## Third: For the very finest results, plant in the fall.

Fall planting gives the plants a chance to establish themselves before winter sets in. They gain many weeks' growth over spring-planted Roses. While many of our eustomers are getting very good results with spring-planted stoek, our experience and observation lead us to favor fall planting in most parts of the eountry.

## WE URGED FALL PLANTING MANY YEARS AGO

(Excerpts from an article written by George H. Peterson, now retired, and published in THE AMERICAN ROSE ANNUAL, 1927.)

In Europe, the fall season is generally aeccpted for the bulk of rose-planting. Here, too, planters of wide experiencc invariably favor the fall.

It is coneeded by plant experts that a hardy plant established in the ground when spring opens will not only withstand the vicissitudes of spring weather better, but will make stronger growth and yicld better bloom than a similar plant set out in the spring. Before growth is visible above ground, it is going on underground. A fall-set plant has a head start on the spring-set plant, and growth proceeds more naturally and with greater vigor.

The main reason why many more Roscs are not planted in fall throughout the northeastern states is because the average dealer, jobber, or nurserymen obtain their Roses from Texas and the Pacific Coast, where the plants are not dormant until December and therefore cannot be dug and shipped East until it is too late to plant; these Roses, thercfore, must be offered and planted in spring. On the other hand, we who grow quality Roses in our own nursery here in northern New Jersey have the advantage of harvesting a superb crop beginning after carly frost in October, so you may plant on through October, November, and early December.

The fall planter therefore has a much longer time for his operation than the spring planter has, for planting may be safely done so long as the ground is open, but the spring season for properly planting dormant Roses is limited to a fcw weeks.

## NOTE BY EDITOR OF AMERICAN ROSE ANNUAL

These are good reasons and the Editor could give a dozen more! But it should be added that the next best thing to fall planting is the earliest possible purchase and planting in spring. The wise reader will get busy in February or earliest March with his order for shipment, so that he may chase the winter's frost with his spring planting.

## The Sizes We Offer

A Success Secret
WE SHIP ONLY EXTRA GRADE AND NO. 1 GRADE PLANTS
We are going to take you behind the scenes and explain one of the secrets of the success to be achieved with Peterson Roses. This has to do with our method of grading.

There are factors in the growth of plants that are beyond the control of the nurseryman. This is especially true with field-grown Roses where we find that, in spite of the best care, they do not grow at the same rate, so that at harvest-time there are really three or four different sizes.

Our Extra Grade denotes those plants having the greatest number of strong, thick canes and branches and the heaviest root systems. Naturally, these Extra-Grade plants will produce more Roses the first year, and thereby give the effect of an established Rose-garden. The relation between size of plants and abundance of bloom is so evident that the majority of our regular eustomers specify Extra-Grade Plants, even though the price is necessarily a little higher. They find these super-size plants worth the diffcrence. However, very satisfying results may be had with our No. 1 plants.

The No. 1 Grade is the size generally sold by nurserymen as top grade and will give satisfactory results. The quality and age of both sizes are the same. We emphasizc the fact that our small-sized plants are never sold through regular retail channels. This careful method of grading assures you of getting plants uniform in size, and removes the clement of ehance, so you do not have to depend on luck to get the very best Roses obtainable. Whether you buy a dozen oranges, or a box of apples, they are sold according to size and quality, and it should therefore be evident that applying this same principle to varying Rosc plants is good, sound nursery practice.

## Why Our Plants Are Better and Live Longer

For a generation we have "stuck to our knitting," so to speak. We do not try to grow or handle a miscellaneous assortment of planting material. As specialists-"those who aim to know more and more about less and less"-we are able to give closer attention to details than could a general grower. Our Roses and Peonies must be right for our business to succeed as it has.

Here in the comparatively small sector of Bergen County, within 15 minutes' drive from the George Washington Bridge, are produced some of the finest vegetable crops and nursery plants in the United States. The soil is a fertile loam and the climate is admirably adapted for producing field-grown Roses.

Our Rose plants are all grown in the open field. The seeds of Rosa multiflora japonica are first sown in the open field to provide hardy rootstocks. The largest seedlings are planted in the nursery row. Upon this strong and vigorous understock we then bud, in midsummer, the many cultivated varieties.

These newly budded plants remain in the field over the winter and are then dug and offercd for sale during late autumn and early spring of the following years. It will thus be understood they have completed three years of nursery life. These large, strong, northern field-grown plants, three years from seed, are incomparably superior to the disearded "bench" Roses which have been forced for months in greenhouses and which scarcely last one growing season.

## Direct from Nurseryman - Distance No Barrier

In spite of the many ingenious methods which have been dcvised, we have yet to sce Roses, sold like packaged goods from store shelves, which could compare with the vigorous Roses we put out. Distance is no barrier to the delivery of fresh-packed Roses provided you order them sent direct from the grower.

## Novelties and Recent Introductions PROVIDE NEW THRILLS FOR ROSE ENTHUSIASTS

Hybridizers, both here and abroad, are ever at work endeavoring to produce new and better Roses. AII Rose-Iovers owe a debt of gratitude to these pionecrs who are ever pushing on to new frontiers.

New varieties are the "spice" and "dessert" of Rose-growing. Standard Roses are the "entree."
Plant standard varieties freely for cutting and garden display. Plant novelties and new introductions moderately, to keep you in touch with new developments.

You know exactly what a Radiance, an Etoile de HoIlandc, or a Talisman will do in your garden. These Roses have succeeded under all sorts of eonditions.

Unless you have tried it, you do not yet know how Carillon will behave under your conditions. There is a real thrill in testing such a new variety and noting its behavior.

Standard varieties are tried and true friends. Novelties are new acquaintances. Try a few every year. Most of those we offer will become permanent friends that you will want to keep always.

Here at Arcola, near Fair Lawn, we are constantly trying out many new Roses. The list which follows contains varieties which have shown promise in our own trial-gardens and those of other rosarians. They are worthy of a trial in the garden of the true Rose enthusiast.

Now growing in the magnificent Rose-garden in Hershey, Pa., may be seen most of these valuable new Rose introductions, along with other older varieties. This cxcellent display of over 12,000 plants is worth traveling miles to see. The true rosarian will not miss it.

Note.-As we are co-distributors although not growers of ccrtain patented Roses, it should be noted that some of the descriptions used are those of the introducer or patentee.
ALEZANE. (L. Pahissa, 1934.) Plant Patent No. 116. Bud urn-shaped, large, reddish brown; flowers cupped, semi-double, opening to sorrel, unfurling from sorrel to rich apricot and reverse of petals sorrel striped with yellow veins. Growth very vigorous, upright, branching; darkgreen foliage. Alezane comes through severe winters to make strong, new growth every year. No. 1 Grade, \$1.25; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.50$.
BETTER TIMES. (Jos. H. Hill Co., 1934.) Plant Patent No. 23. Long, rosy red buds open to brilliantly colored cerise flowers that are large and double. Delieately fragrant. While this fine new Rose has proved to be a valuable greenhouse forcing variety, it is equally as valuable outdoors because of the strong plant constitution of its parents. Excellent for cutting because of its long stems and leathery, dark green foliage. No. 1 Grade, $\$ 1.00$; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.25$.
CARILLON. (J. H. Nicolas, 1935.) Plant Patent No. 136. A bedding Rose of great activity, giving at all times a note of cheer in the garden. Its long-pointed buds are orange-scarlet, contrasting pleasantly with the green sepals. The half-open bloom is a deep coral, overcast with orange, and the fuIl bloom is large-4 inches diameter-the inner petals being irregularly but artistieally arranged. Bush is branching, so that when planted in mass the whole bed is blanketed with glossy foliage upon which rest the many blooms. No. 1 Grade, \$1.00; Extra Grade, \$1.25.


CONDESA DE SASTAGO. (P. Dot, 1932.) An outstanding Spanish novclty showing the vivid colors of the old species Rose, Austrian Copper. Showy golden yellow buds are brilliantly striped bright red, and the open double flower shows the same colors. The plant is a very easy grower and blooms freely at all times. This is, undoubtedly, the best of Pedro Dot's Spanish novelties for general soil and climatic conditions throughout the United States. Spicy fragrance. No. 1 Grade, $\$ 1.00$; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.25$.

## NOVELTIES AND RECENT INTRODUCTIONS, continued

COUNTESS VANDAL. (M. Leenders, 1932.) Plant Patent No. 38. Its long, slender bud of coppery bronze, suffused with soft gold, opens very slowly. The finished blooms show a very unusual arrangement of petals, with a color combination of silvery salmonpink and gold. We would refer to it as a de luxe edition of Edith Nellie Perkins, with which it is sometimes compared, although finer on many points. Vigorous, erect. No. 1 Grade, \$1.00; Extra Grade, \$1.25. See cut, page 27.
CRIMSON GLORY. (W. Kordes Sons, 1934.) Plant Patent No. 105. Large, urn-shaped buds and very well-formed flowers of an intense deep yivid shade of ox-blood-red and mellowed with a soft velvety nap. The plant shows very vigorous constitution throughout the season, and we are ready to class it as the very best new Rose seen throughout the East during the 1936-37 season and unquestionably the best dark red Rose introduced in years. No. 1 Grade, $\$ 1.25$; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.50$. See cut, page 7 .

©

CYNTHIA. (Verschuren-Pechtold, 1934.) Rich, glowing Oriental red or brilliant carmine in all stages of development. Exceptionally well-formed buds and open blooms on stiff stems make it an outstanding cut-flower variety. Similar in color to the well-known Charles P. Kilham, but with better plant habit and easier growth. No. 1 Grade, $\$ 1.00$; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.25$. See cut, page 7.
DUQUESA DE PENARANDA. (P. Dot, 1931.) Copper-apricot. This fine Spanish Rose really produces two differently colored blooms during the season. The early summer flowers open to a blending of apricot, orange, dark pink, and copper. Then in autumn we get the rare cinnamon-peach color, difficult to describe in words, but certainly one of the most pleasing and distinct colors yet found in autumn Roscs. Sweetly perfumed. Very vigorous, erect, and freeblooming. No. 1 Grade, $\$ 1.00$; Extra Grade, \$1.25.

ECLIPSE. (J. H. Nicolas, 1935.) Plant Patent No. 172. Its long, stream-lined bud, enhanced by ornamental sepals, is rich golden yellow without shading. The pctals are large and of good substance, but not numerous, averaging 20 to 25 , with more in the autumn. Beginning last year in Rome and Paris, this exquisite new Rose has been consistently winning major prizes at all important exhibitions and trials. It is hardy and grows vigorously in all climates. No. 1 Grade, $\$ 1.50$; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.75$. See cut.

GLOAMING. (J. H. Nicolas, 1935.) Plant Patent No. 137. The color is a soft satiny pink heavily laden with salmon and amber. Delightful fragrance. A cut-flower variety, and also of great value to the garden. The large buds are carried on Iong, rigid stems, amply clothed with handsome foliage. Plant is vigorous and branching, fairly tall-growing. The bloom is large and full, well formed, and long-lasting, either in water or on the plant. Everyone who sees or grows this new Rose is favorably impressed. No. 1 Grade, $\$ 1.25$; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.50$. See cut, page 7.

HINRICH GAEDE. (W. Kordes Sons, 1931.) The finest long-pointed buds are nasturtiumred and open to full-petaled blooms colored orange-yellow, flashed with nasturtium-red. This striking and pleasing blending of colors has never been equaled in any Rose. Good, strong-stemmed blooms for cutting are borne freely on vigorous and healthy plants with beautiful foliage. Fruity fragrance. No. 1 Grade, $\$ 1.25$; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.50$. See cut, page 8.


CRIMSON GLORY. An intense deep shade of ox-blood-red, mellowed with a soft, velvety nap. Unquestionably the best "dark red" of recent years.
COUNTESS VANDAL. Coppcry salmon and gold.
CYNTHIA. Ficry pink to Oriental red.
DUQUESA DE PENARANDA. Apricot-orange in early summer; cinnamon-pcach during autumn.
ECLIPSE. Golden ycIlow pctals rising out of the most beautiful green, slender scpals.
GLOAMING. Satiny salmon-pink. Superb in aII stages.
McGREDY'S TRIUMPH. A rcal triumph in color, size, form and plant, approaching Rose perfection.
PORTADOWN IVORY. The purest ivory-white.
RADIANT BEAUTY. A pcculiar but pleasing red with an unusual eggshell finish. Excellent form.
ROCHESTER. A combination of carminc and yellow with the iridescence of a pearl. Similar in color to Rev. F. Page-Roberts but with a far supcrior plant habit.
SOUV. DE. MME. C. CHAMBARD. A brilliant and rich coral-pink. Surc-fire prize-winner and exhibition varicty with almost perfect form in aII stages of dcvelopment.
TEXAS CENTENNIAL. A ccrisc-rcd sport of President Herbert Hoover-enough said.
When remittance accompanies the order, these Prices include DELIVERY CHARGES PREPAID on dormant Roses ordered before April 15.

Regular price $\$ 16.75$

## Special Offer B 12 Everblooming roses of very recen wrrouuction

Varieties with a new appeal to interest the Rose enthusiast


## NOVELTIES AND RECENT INTRODUCTIONS, continued

MARY HART. (G. B. Hart, 1931.) Plant Patent No. 8. A red sport of Talisman. Both the bud and open flower show a deep velvety maroon-red color that does not fade. Mary Hart is just as sturdy and strong a grower as Talisman, and the shape of the bloom is exactly the same. Vigorous, erect. No. 1 Grade, \$1.00; Extra Gradc, \$1.25.
McGREDY'S TRIUMPH. (S. McGredy \& Son, 1936.) Plant Patent No. 190. A real triumph - in color, size, form, and plant. Large, ovoid, pointed bud, cerise overshadowed with orange, opens slowly into a very large, cupformed bloom of brilliant deep pink and cerise, overlaid with amber, toning to a wide yellow center encircling a heavy tuft of yellow stamens. Plant vigorous; handsome foliage, bronze at first, toning to deep green. This Rose is destined to a triumphal march for ycars to come. No. 1 Grade, \$1.50; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.75$. See cut, page 1 .
MRS. JENNIE DEVERMAN. (Harry Deverman, 1933.) While therc have been several sports of the President Herbert Hoover Rose recently introduced, including Texas Centennial, we find Mrs. Jennie Deverman superior in some ways. The color is cerise-red on opening, with a perfectly formed bud of carmine-red. This sport of Hoover originated in a near-by nursery where it has consistently shown better plant and blooming habits than its parent, and that is saying a whole lot because rosarians everywhere agree on the reliability of the Hoover Rose.


PORTADOWN IVORY


HINRICH GAEDE. See page 6
In our own frelds, Mrs. Jennie Deverman carries exceptionally healthy foliage and flowers at all times and is more vigorous and free branching than its parent. No. 1 Grade, \$1.00; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.25$.
PORTADOWN IVORY. (S. McGredy \& Son, 1929.) Very large, long-pointed bud opens to a delicate creamy white flower of excellent form. A much-needed addition to the class of white Roses. Also known as McGredy's Ivory. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, erect. No. 1 Grade, \$1.00; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.25$.
ROCHESTER. (J. H. Nicolas, 1934.) Plant Patent No. 131. A very hardy and robust new strain combining Hybrid Tea with Polyantha. Very prolific bloomer with numerous clusters from spring to frost without interruption. Flowers $31 / 2$ inches diameter, double, and perfcctly formed, a combination of carmine and ycllow with the iridescence of a pearl. Foliage large and heavy, diseaseresistant. Color and form similar to Rev. F. Page-Roberts, but a bctter growing plant. Gold Medal of the American Rose Society for most distinct Rose of the year 1935, and doing better each year. No. 1 Grade, $\$ 1.00$; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.25$.

## NOVELTIES AND RECENT INTRODUCTIONS, continued

RADIANT BEAUTY. (Cleveland Cut Flower Co., 1934.) Plant Patent No. 97. Lives up to its name, and is an improved form of Francis Scott Key, opening to a perfect Rose in all weathers. The color is a peculiar red; the petals are neither velvety nor satiny but of an unusual eggshell finish. Hardy, vigorous grower. A truly fine new Rose. No. 1 Grade, $\$ 1.25$; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.50$.
SOUV. DE MME. C. CHAMBARD. (C. Chambard, 1931.) This splendid new Rose is a brilliant and rich coral-pink. The form of both the long-pointed bud and open flower is nearly perfect in all stages of development; its petalage is always bright and fresh. The exceedingly fragrant blooms, borne on long stems, are ideal for exhibition where competition is keen. Vigorous, upright. No. 1 Grade, $\$ 1.00$; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.25$.
TEXAS CENTENNIAL. (A. F.
Watkins, 1935.) Plant Patent No. 162. A sport of President Herbert Hoover with all its wonderful plant qualities. The color is blood-red, toning to cerise-red in the center. Like the President Hoover Rose, the bud is long-pointed, flower well formed, and borne on a long stem, ideal for cutting. No. 1 Grade, $\$ 1.00$; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.25$.
 CENTENNIAL

## "JUST OUT" VARIETIES Creating New Sensations for the Advanced Rosarian

We are also able to supply Extra Grade plants of the following new and patented Roses that have been in American commerce for only one or two years. They have caused much discussion among advanced rosarians everywhere and are gradually gaining popularity, either through good performance or publicity.

FEU PERNET-DUCHER. (C. Mallerin, 1934.) Plant Patent No. 103. Creamy orange buds, heavily marked carmine, open to deep yellow blooms, with edges flushed pink. Extra Grade only, \$1.50.
GOLDEN MAIN. (W. Kordes Sons, Germany, 1933.) Plant Patent No. 254. Introduced in Germany as Goldenes Mainz, this wonderful novelty is a pure yellow Rose of the clean glistening ycllow of a dandelion in the morning dcw. Extra Grade only, \$1.75.
MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD. (J. Gaujard, 1934.) Nasturtium-buff opening to a shade of shell-pink-the nearest approach to pure buff. Extra Grade only, \$1.50.

MRS. FRANCIS KING. (J. H. Nicolas, 1936.) Plant Patent No. 253. Very large and full Rose, first tinted cream and ivory, later opening to white. Unusually hardy. Extra Grade only, $\$ 1.50$.
SIGNORA. (D. Aicardi, Italy, 1936.) Plant Patent No. 201. Long bud of a warm burnt sienna, opening to a lighter huc toward mandarine. Every bloom borne on a single stem. Extra Gradc only, \$1.75.
TEMNO. (J. Böhm, 1934.) The largest of all the darkest red Roses - a decp, velvety maroon with a blackish sheen; very fragrant. Excellent, free-branching plant habit. Extra Grade only, \$1.75.

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## Hybrid Tea Roses, Everblooming

When the average person speaks of Roses today, he refers to the Hybrid Teas or Pernetianas whieh are here grouped for convenienee under one heading. For the lack of a better descriptive word, we have come to eall them "Everblooming Roscs." Anyone with experience knows that some of the varieties take a rest between three or four main flowering periods, so perhaps "reeurrent" would better fit their habit of bloom.

The Hybrid Tea Roses begin to bloom abundantly about ten to twclve weeks after they are planted. They eontinue to produee the finest blooms for bouquets and eut-flowers right up until late fall when they are usually at their best.

The varieties here offerd are those most generally successful for outdoor culture. They all have their good points. We do not claim to offer every variety worth growing but only the cream of those which grow well under general soil and climatic conditions. This saves the inexperienced planter much eonfusion and insures against making a poor selection. For those who want Roses for Roses' sake, regardless of when they were introdueed, you will find in our offerings of Hybrid Teas only those whose plant and blooming habits can be depended on.
AMI QUINARD. Very deep velvety blackcrimson buds open to a semi-double erimsonmaroon flower with blackish Iustre. We like it better every year. Why bother with sueh flecting noveltics as Nigrette when we have Ami Quinard and Château de Clos Vougeot? Very distinct. Fragrant. Vigorous, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 ets.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.
AUTUMN. The burnt-orange buds open to a medium-sized golden yeIlow flower, streaked
with red. Quite distinet. The fall blooms are superb, even though the early ones are not always so good. Vigorous, erect. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.
BETTY UPRICHARD. The flowers are semidouble, large, eharmingly ruffled, and present an almost startling eontrast in coloring. The outside of the petals is fiery copperpink and the inner surface is soft salmon. Very fragrant. Very vigorous, taII and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.

## HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

BRIARCLIFF. A very largc, fuII, well-built flower with a rose-pink center and edges of petals silvery pink. Because of its fragrance, lasting qualities, and long, smooth stems, it is ideal for cutting. This is a sport of the well-known Columbia. Growth vigorous and upright. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.
CALEDONIA. High-pointed bud opening to a pure white, very double, high-centered bloom. Moderately fragrant. One of the best white Roses, even though some of the early blooms occasionally "ball" in wet weather. Very vigorous, upright and frce branching. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.
CHARLES K. DOUGLAS. A splendid, bright red garden Rose, quite large, and moderately fragrant. Good non-fading reds with anything like the vigor and floriferousness of this variety are still scarce. We have boosted this Rose cver since it was introduced, and it is still hard to beat as a good red, bedding variety. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.
CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT. This old and reliable variety is considered our darkest red. The color shades from the richest glowing blood-red to almost black, with a velvet-like finish. Color is richest in September. Delightfully fragrant. A difficult Rose for us to propagate, but grows well and lives long when once you get it. Very low and spreading. No. 1 Grade, \$1.00; Extra Grade, \$1.25.
COLUMBIA. Bud large, long-pointed. The flower is very full, moderately large, and comes on nice, long, stiff, upright stems with very few thorns. It is a bright, lively pink, best in color in the autumn. Very fragrant. Medium, erect. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. Long-pointed buds; intense saffron-yellow, changing to coppery orange-yellow. Good grower. Long onc of the most popular of all yellow Roses. At its best in autumn. This "oldtimer" frequently freezes back hard over the winter but always comes back, year after year, with surprisingly strong new growth. Moderately fragrant. Vigorous, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.
EDITH NELLIE PERKINS. The very longpointed buds, borne on long, smooth stems, open to perfectly formed blooms of lasting qualities, making them ideal for cutting. Rich orange-pink, becoming salmon-pink with a golden underglow when open. Moderately fragrant. Vigorous, tall and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.
EDITOR McFARLAND. While there seems to be an abundance of good pink Roses, still, to the keen observer, Editor McFarland is one of the finest dcep, glowing pinks. The color never fades and texture of petals is so firm that its excellent form is retained both on the plant and when cut. It has the plant characteristics of pink Radiance with a better-formed bloom. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.
E'TOILE DE HOLLANDE. Considered at present the best and most popular red Hybrid Tea. Not only its deep, rich glowing color, but fragrance and perfect form of bud and open flower have given this Rose its enviable position. Intensely fragrant. Very vigorous, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85c.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.
FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS. A handsome golden yellow Rose giving us the longest and most distinctive bud of all our newer yellow varieties. The flower opens to an apricotyellow. Give it a little extra care and you will have the perfect exhibition-type Rose. Medium, erect. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.


BETTY UPRICHARD


ETOILE DE HOLLANDE


EDITOR McFARLAND


## HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

HORTULANUS BUDDE. Dccp and glowing scarlet. Flowers semi-double; bud exquisite. A fine bedding Rose where bright color is wanted. A long-lived variety we like immensely; probably sueh a long name has hindered its popularity. Fragrant. Very vigorous, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.
IRISH HOPE. A rich rosy crimson, with the long-pointed bud opening to a very large, double, high-centcred flower. Lasts long. Delieious, spiey fragrancc. Very vigorous, erect, and bushy. A valuable red Rose we arc ahways ready to recommend. No. 1 Grade, 85 ets.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$. Sce cut, below.

JOANNA HILL. Ycllow flowers, similar in color to Mrs. Aaron Ward, but much larger and fuller, are bornc on strong stems almost free of thorns. Moderately fragrant. Vigorous, erect. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$. See cut, page 10 .
KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA. Crcany white, faintly tinged with Icmon; large and

GOLDEN DAWN. We consider this the finest golden ycllow Rose of today. The bud is highly colored old-rose and the open flower is a clear sunflower-yellow. Golden Dawn gives us the strongest and casiest growing plant with the healthiest foliage of all the many new ycllow Roscs. Sweetly fragrant. Very vigorous; medium height; bushy. No. 1 Grade, $\$ 1.00$; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.25$.
GRANGE COLOMBE. Creamy white. Flower very well formed, always opens perfectly. This "old timer" still makes a fine exhibition Rose in competitions. Fragrant. Very vigorous, ereet. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.

GRUSS AN AACHEN. The individual flowers resemble Hybrid Teas in sizc and form; buds orange-pink, opening to blush-pink. This Rose is really a true Hybrid Polyantha. Very free flowering. Height, 15 to 18 inches. Extra Grade only, 75 cts.
GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Velvety crimson, shading to scarlet in center. Vcry free and continuous bloomer and exceedingly strong grower. Good for hedgcs. Intensely fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.
full. Old as it is from a Hybrid Tca standpoint, no white of later introduction can compare with it for quality of bloom. Slightly fragrant. Moderatc, bushy growth. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.


## HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

LORD CHARLEMONT. The high-pointed buds and flowers are a purc, deep crimson. Never a very popular Rose, but a good "dark red" with strong, bushy plant habit. Fragrant. No. 1 Gradc, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.

LUCIE MARIE. (A. Dickson \& Sons, 1930.) Splendidly pointed, orangeyellow buds, with red vcinations. The open bloom shows a magnificent blending of coppery yellow with the edge of the petals a golden pink. Sweetly fragrant. Vigorous, erect. No. 1 Grade, $\$ 1.00$; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.25$. See cut, page 12.
MARGARET McGREDY. This color is difficult to describe - red, rose, and flame on the upper side of the petals, the under surface suffused with gold-a wonderful contrast; perhaps orangevermilion or coppery red would best describe it. Free and prolific bloomer; extremely hardy. Moderatcly fragrant. Very vigorous, erect and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.
McGREDY'S SCARLET. This is really a fine, well-formed, and truly colored "red" Rose, and so does not exactly tally with the name. Deep down inside the rcd petalage you will find the true scarlet tones. Fragrant. Very vigorous, erect and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.
MISS CYNTHIA FORDE. Of all the clear, rich pinks, this is one of the very largest and most striking. The pctals are beautifully imbricated, and in the fall one often gets flowers from it almost as large as a peony. Moderatcly fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.
MISS ROWENA THOM. Brilliant satiny pink, center shaded oId-gold to orangeflame. Very Iarge flowers, frequently 5 to 6 inches across, sometimes too heavy for the stems to support. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.
MME. BUTTERFLY. Salmon- to flcsh-pink, center petals shaded light yellow; perfectly formed. Will always be a favorite wherever Roses arc grown. Slightly fragrant. Vigorous, erect. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.
MME. JULES BOUCHE. Pearly white, camellia-like flower, tinged blush. Our easiest growing whitc. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and branching No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$,

## Special Offer D

## 8 MostVigorous Everblooming ROSES for American Gardens

CONDESA DE SASTAGO. Coppery yellow and red. The strongest growing "novelty" Rose in ycars.
MISS CYNTHIA FORDE. Enormous; brilliant, pure pink.

MISS ROWENA THOM. Deep pink with a golden center.
MME. JULES BOUCHE. The best and most vigorous pearly white.
NATIONAL FLOWER GUILD. Bright red. A prodigious bloomer.
PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. Flame-yellow. The very best American introduction in years.
RADIANCE. Silvery pink.
RED RADIANCE. Rosy red.


PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER

THE COLLECTION of 8 Varieties

No. 1 Grade $\$ 5.65$; Extra Grade $\$ 6.75$
Regularly priced at
No. 1 Grade $\$ 6.95$; Extra Grade $\$ 8.25$
$T$ HE EASIEST TO GROW succeed everywhcre. Thase are about a foot higher than the average Hybrid Tea or Everblooming Rose and are Ioaded with good blooms from early summer until latc fall. Even though varieties like Radiancc are old from the standpoint of origin, they have not yet been surpassed in aIIround growing and blooming habits.

[^1]
## THE PETERSON FAVORITE DOZEN



CHARLES K. DOUGLAS

## of Everblooming ROSES

(Hybrid Tea)

# Special Offer A 



MRS. HENRY MORSE

The beginner as well as the experienced Rose enthusiast will have success in growing these sturdy kinds. They will continue to provide dozens of perfect blooms, beginning the first summer, up until Iate October

HERE is a moneysaving Collection of tried, tested, and proved varieties that will thrive over a wide range of climatic conditions. They are all free blooming and vigorous growing in habit, with very dis-ease-resistant foliage.
 frost.

MRS. E. P. THOM

AMI QUINARD. Very deep, velvety maroon. CHARLES K. DOUGLAS. Rich crimson. EDITOR McFARLAND. Deep pink.
ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. The best rich, glowing red.
GOLDEN DAWN. Best and hardiest yellow.
MARGARET McGREDY. Orange-scarlet, suffused gold and vermilion.
McGREDY'S SCARLET. Velvety red.

MRS. E. P. THOM. A pure buttercup-yellow. MRS. HENRY MORSE. Two-toned pink and silvery pink.
PADRE. Most distinctly colored copperscarlet.
RAPTURE. (An improved Mme. Butterfly.) Golden pink.
TALISMAN. Orange-red buds, opening to coppery yellow.

## The COLLECTION of 12 Varieties for

No. 1 Grade \$7.75 Extra Grade \$9.25 Regularly priced at

No. 1 Grade $\$ 10.35$ Extra Grade $\$ 12.25$

## Offer A-3

Three plants of each variety in Offer A. There is no better and less expensive way to enjoy an ideal Rose-garden than by planting quantities of these superb varieties.
COLLECTION of 36 Plants, 12 Varieties. Extra Grade Only, for $\$ 24.75$
AN AVERAGE OF ONLY 69 cts. EACh

## HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

MRS. AARON WARD. Indian yellow, variable in color, edging to white. Blooms are often quite whitish at the beginning of the season but the color comes back in the later blooms. Moderately fragrant. Moderate, Iow and bushy. No. 1 Gradc, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.
MRS. CHARLES BELL. One of the most delicate, refincd, light salmon-pink shades found in Roses. A sport of the cver-popular Radiance, with the good qualities of that family, and often called the "Shell-Pink Radiance." Intensely fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.
MRS. ERSKINE PEMBROKE THOM. The deep yellow buds, with carmine markings, open to semi-double, clear Iemon-yellow flowers which never fade or open with "dirty" centers. Similar to, but better than, Souv. de Claudius Pernet. Rather a long name for a Rose with so many good points. You will never grow tired of this long-Iived variety. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.

MRS. HENRY BOWLES. Rich and even dark pink tones throughout. Excellent form and firm petalage put it in the exhibition class. Vcry fragrant. Very vigorous, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Gradc, $\$ 1.00$.

MRS. HENRY MORSE. Two-tonc pink; outside petals a deep rose-pink; inside silvery pink. High-pointed, well-formed bloom in all stages. Fragrant. Vcry vigorous, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.

MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT. The mediumsized, pointed, reddish gold bud opens to a semi-double, golden yellow flower of excellent form, with stem of average length. Moderately fragrant. Vigorous, but compact and bushy. No. 1 Grade, $\$ 1.00$; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.25$.
MRS. SAM McGREDY. (S. McGredy \& Son, 1929.) A very distinctly colored Rose such as McGredy or no other hybridizer has ever introduced. The large, Iong-pointed bud is a decp coppery scarlet, opening to a double bloom of a coppery orange. Moderately fragrant. Vigorous, bushy. No. 1 Grade, $\$ 1.00$; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.25$. See cut, page 12.

Everyone asks for Roses with delicious fragrance. While we find most Roses fragrant before sunrise and after sunset, there are some with more pronounced fragrance at all times. The blooms in this group also have unusually firm petals and are borne singly on good stiff stems for cutting.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS. Orange-pinksalmon.
GRANGE COLOMBE. Creamy white.
IRISH HOPE. Brilliant crimson, opening to scarlet.

LEONARD BARRON. SaImon and copperpink.
SOUV. DE MME. C. CHAMBARD. Exquisite coral-pink.
SUNKIST. Indian ycllow.

# The COLLECTION of 6 Varieties for 

regularly priced at
No. 1 Grade $\$ 5.40$ Extra Grade $\$ 6.50$


## HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

NATIONAL FLOWER GUILD. The very large, scarlet-crimson, fragrant, lasting flower is borne singly on a long stem. Plant is very vigorous, exceptionally hardy, and blooms continuously. In this respect it equals the Radiancc group. Many superlatives could properly be used in describing this excellent Rose for the average planter. No. 1 Gradc, 85 cts.; Extra Gradc, \$1.00.
OPHELIA. Flesh-pink and yellow, a combination which gives us a most refreshing tone. One of the most popular Hybrid Tea Roses. Splendid form. Slightly fragrant. Vigorous, erect. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.
PADRE. Unique flamc-color-a coppery scarIet, flushod with yellow at the base of the petals. The flower is moderately large, though not so fuII. Very desirable when planted close for vivid color cffect. Fragrant. Vigorous, tall, with wiry stems. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.
PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. The color combination is unique-a blending of cerise, orange, and goId. The Iong-pointed, exquisitely colored buds are borne singly on very long stems, giving us a Rose that one
never imagines could be grown outdoors. The best American introduction of recent years. Moderate spicy fragrance. Very vigorous, tall and ercet. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.
RADIANCE. A very large, globular flower of a nice even shade of brilliant pink. Splendid for both cutting and garden decoration. The most generally successful Hybrid Tea Rose the entire country over. Intensely fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.
RAPTURE. This is a sport or variation of the well-known variety, Mme. Butterfly. The combination of colors in pink and buffyellow is present but the tones of pink are noticeably deeper. Slightly fragrant. Vigorous, ercet. No. 1 Gradc, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.
RED RADIANCE. This is a sport from the famous Radiance but not a deep shade of red. It has aII the characteristics of its parent, Radiance, in the way of growth, blooming qualities, and form of flower, and is now as well known as its pink relative. Intensely fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.

## HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

REV. F. PAGE-ROBERTS. This is one of the richest, fullest, and most perfect yellow Roses yet produced. The bud is bcautifully marked and marbled with earmine-rcd. Better when pruncd severcly. Sometimes a difficult Rose to grow, but worth all the extra eare you give it. Intensely fragrant. Moderate, bushy and Iow-branching. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.
RICHARD E. WEST. Here is a yellow Rose we continue to favor but which has aImost been overlooked in the race to put new yelIow varieties into commerce the past five years. It is a clear and chaste cadmium-yelIow, double, full, high-centered and very fragrant. We like it immensely because the plant works hard and produces plenty of flowers and foliage at all times. Very hardy. Very vigorous, bushy. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.
ROSLYN. Color of the long-pointed bud is decp orange; the large, full, semi-double flower is golden yellow, non-fading. The tones throughout are deeper than those found in Souv. dc Claudius Pcrnet, one of its parents. With us it is one of the good, hardy yellow Roses. Slightly fragrant. Very vigorous, bushy and frec-branching. No. 1 Grade, 85 ets.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.
SUNKIST. (E. G. Hill Co., 1932.) The orange-copper bud opens to a pure orangeyellow, somctimes called Indian ycllow. The bud is high-pointed and the open bloom is execedingly gracefuI and well formed. Fragrant. Growth very vigorous and upright. No. 1 Grade, \$1.00; Extra Gradc, \$1.25.

TALISMAN. Brilliant orange-yellow, with many of the petals marked with coppery shades. In certain Iocalitics the early summer flowers may fade out fast or bc imperfeetly formed, but in a short time the plant is growing vigorously again and immediately "goes to work" to produce a gorgeous erop of flowers from August right up until late frosts. Intensely fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and erect. This Rose will go down in history as the forerunner of the many multicolored varictics responsible for grcatly renewed interest in everblooming Roses. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Gradc, $\$ 1.00$.
VILLE DE PARIS. The long-pointed buds and open flowers are a truc buttercup-yellow, quite vivid and non-fading. It is still an almost indispensable yellow with the most beautiful foliage of aII. Vigorous, crcet, with wiry stcms. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.
WILHELM KORDES. Buds are very pointed and long, of dcep golden saImon. When open the flower takes on an entirely different color, petals being marked with shades of reddish copper. A Rose that the fancier immediately wants when the striking and novel colors are first scen. Intenscly fragrant. Moderatc, bushy. No. 1 Gradc, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.
WILLIAM ORR. Flowers very large, dcep velvety crimson. The shining petals of firm substance never fade, even when open full; exceedingly fragrant. A comparatively new dark red that does very well with us and in well-fcrtilized gardens. No. 1 Gradc, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.

## Potted Roses for May and June Planting

Peterson Potted Roses are mature, field-grown plants that have been put into 6 -ineh pots and carried over the winter in deep coldframes. They are then specially handicd for late spring and early summer planting, so there are nonc fincr to fill in vacancics in your garden. They will be growing and may even be in bud when you reccive them, but may still be planted with absolute safety. Orders received too late in the spring season for planting dormant stock will be filled with potted plants sent by express collect in waterproof paper pots.

Customers driving to the nursery to take plants with them will find a good supply available in May and June. Many will be in bud, some in bloom, so the selection of varieties is made easy.

As the season advances, certain varieties we offer may beeome sold out. However, when we are requested or given permission to assist you with the selcetion, you will always rececive more than full value. Prices will be the same as for dormant stock.

## Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Having their main blooming period in June, many of them will rccur or bloom again during autumn if they are properly pruned; hence the French term for this class: Hybrid Remontants. They are all exceptionally hardy and require less attention and less winter protection than the Hybrid Teas. If desircd, they make large bushes from 3 to 6 feet or more in height, and yield many more blooms at one timc than the Hybrid Teas. They are especially valuable for their fragrancc. This class of Roses continucs to prove the crowning glory of the Rose-garden in June.
Prices of Hybrid Perpetuals, except Symphony: No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$

- BARONESS ROTHSCHILD. Light pink, large, symmetrical, cupped bloom.
- CAPTAIN HAYWARD. Bright scarletcrimson. A free autumn bloomer.
- CLIO. Satiny flesh-color, deeper pink center.
- FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. The queen of all whitc Roses, in both size and purity.
- GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. One of the oldest Perpctuals. Bright crimson-red.
- GEORG ARENDS. Known as the "Pink Druschki." Dclicate shade of soft light pink.
- HEINRICH MUNCH. Satiny, even shade of pure pink; cxtrcmely full and well-formed bud and open flower.
- HENRY NEVARD. A comparatively new and improved scarlet-crimson that blooms frequently with characteristic Hybrid Tea habits.
- J. B. CLARK. Immense, full, red Rose. Unusually vigorous.
MME. ALBERT BARBIER. Clear fawnycIlow similar to, but much larger than, Mrs. Aaron Ward. This variety, like Henry Nevard, continues to bloom frcely all summer.
- MRS. JOHN LAING. Still the most popular soft pink Perpetual ever introduced. Unequalcd for garden effect and for cutting purposes. Blooms continually.
$\bullet$ PAUL NEYRON. The largest of all deep pink Roses-blooms sometimes measure 6 inches across.
SYMPHONY. Plant Patent No. 79. This may best be described as an Everblooming Frau Karl Druschki, bearing handsome, massive blooms of perfcct form, often measuring 6 inches in diameter. They are


FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI
carried on stout, straight stems. The buds are blush-pink, opening to lovely pale rose with the ends of petals pure white. A truly magnificent full flower on a very strong plant. No. 1 Grade, \$1.50; Extra Grade, \$1.75. Spring delivery only.

- ULRICH BRUNNER. Brilliant light cherryred. Excellent for cutting. Almost thornIess.


## Special Offer H: HYBRID PERPETUAL DOZEN

One each of varieties marked $\bullet$ (Regular price $\$ 12.00$ ) $\$ 8.50$


## Climbing Roses

There are many uses for Climbing Roses that many of us have not yet realized. Aside from the gorgeous cffect produced in May and June, the foliage of all of the Climbers we now offer is far more attractive than many vines we have seen. And they need very little at-tention-not even much pruning, except to keep them within bounds.

Trained as pillars on the most humble poles for supports, on fences, over archways and trellises, against walls, are but a few ways a small investment in Climbing Roses gives such great rcturns.
The selection we offer will give a six-weeks' season of bloom from early June. After that we may expect established plants of Blaze and New Dawn, as well as some of the newer Climbing Hybrid Teas we offer, to give us a succession of bloom throughout the summer and early fall.
For the benefit of those who have not yet had much experience with Climbing Roses, it must be explained that they will produce very few if any blooms the first year. New running branches from near the base of the plants are produced the first summer, and upon these the flowering stems are borne the following year. Therefore do not prune Climbers at aII, except as we explain under Culture.
N. B. Most of our new Hardy Climbers must be planted in an exposed location where they will get full sunlight the whole year. The new cancs should be trained horizontally and
 irregularly to give many blooms the second or third year after planting. This little extra effort in training and feeding these fine new Climbers will repay you in the way of abundant bloom for years to comc.

AMERICAN PILLAR. Large, single flowers of rich deep pink, almost red, with white centers. Vigorous climber; blooms late. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.
RLAZE. Plant Patent No. 10, assigned to Jackson \& Perkins Co., Newark, N. Y. The new scarlet climber, of identical color as

Paul's Scarlet Climber. In order for Blaze to show the "everblooming" qualities claimed for it by the introducers, it must be planted in a fully exposed location. Train the new branches horizontally and irregularly so they will get full sunlight the wholc year. No. 1 Gradc, $\$ 1.00$; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.25$.

## CLIMBING ROSES, continued

CHRISTINE WRIGHT. A charming and delightful wild-Rose-pink color. Very early; very vigorous climber. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.
COUNTESS OF STRADBROKE. (Alister Clark, Australia, 1928.) Climbing Hybrid Tea. Very dark red; large, double flower, excecdingly well formed; non-fading. Blooms recur throughout the summer on well-established plants. Vigorous. No. 1 Grade, $\$ 1.25$; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.50$.
DAYDREAM. (Alister Clark, Australia, 1925.) Semi-double flowers resembling large, white water-Iilies of bIush-pink shading. Vcry distinct. Late; moderately vigorous. No. 1 Grade, $\$ 1.25$; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.50$.
DOUBLOONS. Plant Patent No. 152. A hybrid of our native Rosa setigera. Clusters of very large, cup-formed, saffron-yellow blooms, opening one after the other, thus prolonging the season. Long, heavy canes. No. 1 Grade, $\$ 1.50$; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.75$.
DR. HUEY. The deepest crimson-maroon climber with a rich blackish Iustre. Midseason and Iate (long-lasting). Moderatc growth; may be used as a pillar. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.
DR. W. VAN FLEET. Delicate flesh-pink flowers, borne on long stems. Midseason; very strong and vigorous climber. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.

## ELEGANCE (Brownell, 1937)

Plant Patent applied for
While the color is spectrum-yellow, similar to Golden Glow, the flowers are larger, often measuring 6 inchcs across, with eight to ten rows of recurved petals. In cool weather, it takes over a week for the flowers to open after showing a color mass of yellow. Established plants are therefore in bloom longer than any Juneflowering climber we have ever seen. Many of the blooms produced individually on long, stiff stems are of the finest exhibition quality. Plants are every bit as hardy and vigorous as the well-known climber, Mary WaIIace. Elegance is truly a Rose whose yellow sparkle of fresh brilIiance in the sunshine is a rare sight, never to be forgotten. The BrownelIs of Little Compton, R. I., may well be proud of originating two such valuable climbers as Elegance and Golden Glow after a series of experiments and Rose research covering a period of over thirty years. No. 1 Grade, $\$ 1.50$; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.75$.

EMILY GRAY. Pure, non-fading buttercupyellow. Not hardy in northern climates. Midscason; vigorous climber. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.
GARDENIA. The small, pointed yellow buds open creamy white. Very early; very vigorous climber. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.
GOLDEN GLOW. (Brownell, 1937.) Plant Patent applied for. A very hardy and vigorous climber in a new spectrum-y ellow, fade-resistant color. Blooms on stiff stems are as fine as many Hybrid Teas and are borne over a period of about a month in June. Having good China Tea fragrance, Golden Glow and Elegance fill the long-feIt need for good, hardy yellow climbing Roses for the North. We have an excellent supply of the finest plants growing this year in our nursery for the first time. No. 1 Grade, $\$ 1.50$; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.75$.
JACOTTE. Vivid orange-yellow-apricot flowers; distinct and different. Vigorous climber when established; midseason. No. 1 Grade, \$1.00; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.25$.
KITTY KININMONTH. (Alister Clark, Australia, 1922.) Glowing deep pink, non-fading. Many golden stamens showing. Very vigorous climber. No. 1 Grade, $\$ 1.00$; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.25$.
MARY WALLACE. Generally considered the most satisfactory pure pink climber. Early; very vigorous. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.
MERCEDES GALLART. (M. Munné, 1932.)
The first crop in June is a cerise-red changing to magenta, but in midsummer and autumn the blooms are clear bright crimson. A new recurrent-blooming climber with a future. Moderately vigorous. No. 1 Grade, \$1.25; Extra Grade, \$1.50.
MERMAID. A Hybrid Bracteata. Large, single flowers 5 to 6 inches across, sulphuryellow, with very showy amber stamens. Recurrent blooms all summer on established plants and cspecially fine in autumn. Needs protection in cold climates. Moderately vigorous. No. 1 Grade, $\$ 1.25$; Extra Grade, \$1.50.
MME. GREGOIRE STAECHELIN. (Pedro Dot, 1927.) Crimson-carmine buds open to a brilliant pink with carmine markings on outside of petals. Very long stems; deliciously fragrant. Early; vigorous climber. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$. IIlustrated on opposite page.

[^2]MME. GREGOIRE STAECHELIN. See page 22
MRS. ARTHUR CURTISS JAMES (Golden Climber). (Brownell, 1933.) Plant Patent No. 28. Not recommended except for those willing to wait several years for truly magnificent, golden yellow blooms on 12-15-inch stems. This year's blooms were gorgeous after we waited three years for them. Extra Grade only, \$1.75.
NEW DAWN. Plant Patent No. 1. Delicate apple-blossom-pink, identical in form and color with Dr. W. Van Fleet, parent. Established plants bloom recurrently and consistently throughout the summer. Moderately vigorous growth. Recently awarded the Bloomfield MedaI, presented by the late Capt. G. C. Thomas, Jr., for the best new climbing Rose in years. Its "everblooming" qualities are definitely established. No. 1 Grade, $\$ 1.50$; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.75$.
PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. This is still the most popular "red" climber-a brilliant and glowing scarlet. Midseason; moderately vigorous. May be trained as a pillar. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.
PRIMROSE (Primevere). Bright primroseyellow, fading to canary-yellow. Midseason;
very vigorous climber. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, \$1.00.
SCORCHER. Brilliant crimson-scarlet ruffled flowers, gracefully formed. A true climbing Hybrid Tea with recurrent blooming habit. Early; moderately vigorous growth. No. 1 Grade, $\$ 1.00$; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.25$.

SILVER MOON. Pure white to Iemon-white, center of golden stamens. Late; very vigorous and rampant grower. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.
ZEPHIRINE DROUHIN. A fine old Bourbon Rose adapted to pillar growth. Deep rosepink buds open to rosy red flower. Nearly thornless. An abundant bloomer in June and again in fall. No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.; Extra Grade, $\$ 1.00$.

## SPECIAL OFFER J <br> 6 New and Unusual Large-flowered Climbers

All are very hardy, with mildew-proof foliage. The individual blooms they produee on good stems are as fine as many of our best Ilybrid Teas. Most of them are "repeat-bloomers" in late summer and autumn. See descriptions. The gorgeous beauty of our new elimbing Roses is only beginning to be appreeiated.

Extra grade on'y
Countess of Stradbroke. Finest dark, velvety red
$\$ 1.50$
Elegance. Clear, glistening yellow
Golden Glow. Spectrum-yellow
Kitty Kininmonth. Deep, glowing pink. Superb
New Dawn. Apple-blossom-pink
New Dawn. Apple-blossom-pink
Scorcher. Brilliant crimson-scarlet

## Polyantha or "Baby" Roses

For constant bloom and bright color in the garden, Polyanthas should be more widely used. As permanent bedding plants in masses thcy are unsurpassed and less cxpensive than annuals, such as geraniums. The low-growing varieties may be used for edging along paths and walks, or as a foreground to taII Roses and shrubs. AII of the varieties we offer are very hardy and truly everblooming. We have grouped them under two headings: those blooming with largeflowered clusters, and those with smaII-flowered clusters.

## Price of Polyanthas: 75 ets. each, less discounts according to quantities ordered. Extra Grade only

## Small-Flowered Varieties

CECILE BRUNNER. Sometimes known as the "Sweetheart Rose." Very small pink buds open to a brighter pink on yellow ground. Height, 1 foot.
CHATILLON ROSE. Vivid light rose-pink.

- Always in flower. Height, 15 to 18 inches.

CORAL CLUSTER. A beautifuI coral-pink,

- always fresh and cheerful. Small, dainty flowers in clusters, similar to Cecile Brunner in habit. Height, 12 to 15 inches.
ELLEN POULSEN. Bright rose-pink. Height, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet.
GEORGE ELGER. Golden yellow buds, opening to clcar yellow. The best yellow of this class. Height, 12 to 15 inches.

GLORIA MUNDI. Brilliant orange-scarlet.

- New and distinct. Height, 12 to 15 inches.

GOLDEN SALMON. Attractive reddish or-

- ange-colored trusses, non-fading. Height, 15 to 18 inches.
IDEAL. The finest dark red. Height, 12 to 15
- inches.

KATHARINA ZEIMET. Best white. Dwarf;

- valuable for edging. Height, 12 to 15 inches.

RUDOLPH KLUIS. Pure vermilion-red buds,

- finishing to a deep rose-red when open. Does not fade. Height, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet.
TRIOMPHE ORLEANAIS. Finest brilliant crimson Polyantha. Hcight, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet.


# SPECIAL OFFER G <br> Collection of Small - Flowered Polyanthas <br> 7 Extra-Grade Varieties (Regular price $\$ 5.25$ ) for $\$ 4.50$ <br> (All approximately the same habit of growth—height $11 / 2$ to 2 feet) 

## Large-Flowered Varieties

ELSE POULSEN. Bright rose-pink, semidouble. Unsurpassed for constant color accent in the garden. A Polyantha in habit of bloom only; single flowers, 2 inches across, borne on plants $21 / 2$ to 3 feet tall.
GRUSS AN AACHEN. The individual flowers resemble Hybrid Teas in size and form; buds orange-pink, opening to blush-pink. Very free flowering. Height, 15 to 18 inches
KIRSTEN POULSEN. Bright scarlet; otherwise same plant and flower habits as Else Poulsen. Fine for hedges. Height, $21 / 2$ to 3 feet.

KAREN POULSEN. Large, semi-double, scarlet flowers in great clusters. Very showy and valuable, as are all the Polyanthas produced by Poulsen of Denmark. Height, $21 / 2$ to 3 feet.
LAFAYETTE. Bright cherry-pink, changing to a lovely cerise shade. Height, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet.
MRS. R. M. FINCH. The buds and open blooms are soft rosy pink on a plant of unusual vigor and healthiness. A profuse bloomer, not yet so well known, but should be widely planted. Height, 3 feet.

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## Special Offer 7

 3 UNUSUAL HYBRID POLYANTHAS 4 plants of each, a total of 12 plants, resular price $\$ 9.00$, for $\$ 7.50$4 Else Poulsen. Brilliant rosy pink.
4 Kirsten Poulsen. Bright, pure scarlet.
4 Mrs. R. M. Finch. Soft, satiny pink.
Produce large-flowered clusters continuously. These three varieties attain the same height of about 3 feet and are suitable for group planting. As a low flowering hedge, they are unsurpassed. Fine for cutting for artistic low table decoration.


ELSE POULSEN

## Single Roses FOR SPRING DELIVERY ONLY

The delicacy and charm of the following varieties of Single Roses is always appreciated by the true Rose connoisseur.

## Price, $\$ 1.00$ each, less regular quantity discounts. Extra Grade only

CECIL. The finest yellow single variety.
DAINTY BESS. Soft rose-pink with a large cluster of wine-colored stamens. A prize-winning subject for artistic arrangement.
INNOCENCE. Large, pure white flowers, showing a center mass of golden red stamens.
ISOBEL. Coppery to orange-pink. Best in this color class.
VESUVIUS. Very brilliant scarlet or fiery crimson.

## Tree Roses FOR SPRING DELIVERY ONLY

We offer a limited number of Everblooming Roses budded on 3-foot standards, at $\$ 3.75$ each. Write for a list of available varieties, but express your color-choice at the same time.

## Shrub Roses, Rugosas, and Trailing Roses

The Rugosas may be used in the tall shrub border where brilliant Rose-color is needed; or they may be planted as a solid Rose-border or flowering hedge where height is needed.

## EXTRA GRADE ONLY

AGNES. Finest yellow Rugosa. 6-7 ft. $\$ 1.00$.
F. J. GROOTENDORST. Bright crimson Rugosa. 4-5 ft. \$1.00.
HUGONIS. "The Golden Rose of China." Unusually attractive single yellow blooms in May. GracefuI, Iarge shrub with red canes and thorns and attractive small foliage. A beautiful plant all year round. $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. \$1.00.
PINK GROOTENDORST. Pink Rugosa. 4-5 ft. \$1.00.

SKYROCKET. (W. Kordes Sons, 1934.) A real everblooming Pillar or Shrub Rose. Brilliant red blooms are borne in large clusters the entire season. With its fine, upright habit, it may well be planted in a shrubbery border where constant color is needed. 6-7 ft. \$1.25.
VANGUARD. Orange-copper. A new Rugosa with the finest Iustrous, dark green foliage. This year its blooms were truly magnificent and abundant without any cxaggeration whatsoever. $7-8 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.50$.

## Two Trailing Roses for Covering Banks

MAX GRAF. Ideal low trailing branches lying flat on the ground and producing large, single pink flowers in abundance. $\$ 1.00$.

ROSA WICHURAIANA. The trailing branches produce many white flowers. \$1.00.

## PATENTED ROSES

## How to Regard Them

Since the passing of the Plant Patent Law by Congress, the majority of new Rose introductions have been patented. Because a new variety is patented does not necessarily mean, however, that it is any better than other unpatented varieties. It does mean that the originator or introducer had faith enough in the variety to spend money in protecting his right to its exclusive propagation.

As a rule, the sole propagating privilege is granted to the nursery firm to whom the patent is assigned by the originator. We must, like all other Rose-growers, buy some of the patented Roses directly from those who grow them, except where the privilege is granted us to grow them on a royalty basis.

May we assure you that we are supplied with the very best quality plants and reject those that do not measure up to this high standard. Because of our wide knowledge of the quality standard in Rose plants, we fecl we are in a better position to supply you with large and better plants of these new and patented varieties.

Out of the more than one hundred patented varieties Iisted in the 1937 American Rose Annual, we offer those which we consider most worthy of trial by the amateur Rose enthusiast. Most of the patented Roses we offer are listed in our Novelty scction. A few are listed under Climbing Roses.

## Prices include DELIVERY CHARGES PREPAID on dormant Roses ordered before April 15

## The Culture of the Rose

Roses are easy to grow provided you begin with the right kind of plants. Peterson Roses have made it possible for the beginner as well as the experienced amateur to achieve success.
LOCATION OF SITE. The ideal site for a Hybrid Tea Rose-garden is one that does not receive the early morning sun-a location shcltered if possible from high winds, but where the plants will get enough air and sunlight. Roses herc in the East like partial shade, espeeially during July and August when our climate is usually hot and dry. When one resides in a city or town thic choiee of loeation for a Rose-bed is often quite limited, and yet many thousands of Rose-culturists so situated are very successful.
SOIL. Any good garden soil which will produee vegetables or good crops of annuals and perennials will also grow Roses. The hardy understock upon which all of our Roses are budded does well in both heavy clay soils and in the lighter sandy Ioams.

PREPARATION OF BEDS. AIthough, as we have just said, good Roses can be grown in an average garden soil, where the best obtainable Roses are desired the beds should be trenehed to the depth of 15 to 18 inches.
Try to get some old cow-manure and mix one part of this with about three parts of soil. Allow to settle before planting.

It is only when you are forced to plant in a low, wet situation that drainage is important. In that ease you should simply remove about a foot of soil and place cinders or stones in the bottom of the bed.

While we do not wish to belittle the idea that soil-preparation is important, we do know that many beginners who want to plant Roses imagine that there is some difficult and secret soil-mixture that Rose plants demand, and this is decidedly not the ease. The fecding, cultivating, spraying or dusting, watering, and pruning of established plants is more important than a lot of over-preparation and over-fertilizing before the plants are set.

MANURES AND FERTILIZERS. With so many new and recommended fertilizers of all descriptions being offered to plant-Iovers, it is no wonder that some of us are rather confused on this subject. At the same time, there are no hard-and-fast rules for fertilizing Roses, so that many of the new combinations of fertilizing materials have their value in Rose-feeding provided you follow the direetions of the manufaeturer.

The best and safest way to feed Roses is to use cow-manure in some form. If it is not obtainable as well-rotted barn-manure, then it can be obtained in a dry concentrated form by the bag. Because Roses want their food right down at the roots and within a relatively small feeding area there is nothing better than liquid manure. This solution is very casily prepared by soaking either fresh or dry manure in water at the rate of approximately one pound to every gallon of water. Frequent applications about a week apart, using a half gallon to a plant during the active growing season in June, July, and August is recommended.


A good grade of raw, coarse bonemeal may be mixed with the soil when Roses are planted. It can also be fed once or twice a season, about a pint to an established plant. Be sure your bonemeal is a reliable brand.

Hardwood ashes not only act as a good fertilizer high in potash content, but will also sweeten the soil. This may be applied liberally two or three times during the growing season.

Air-slaked lime is good to apply in moderation on an old bed where the soil may be acid. It is not a plant-food, but will make other fertilizing elements available for plant consumption. Never mix Iime and boncmeal within a short period.

Coneentrated chemieal fertilizers are now available in the form of small tablets that may be used on Roses according to dircetions.

Never use a quiek, active fertilizer high in nitrogen content. This usually produces a lot of soft shoots produeing smaII flowers and these shoots are subject to fungous attack.
distance apart To Plant. Hybrid Teas require about 14 to 18 inches apart; distance will often depend on the plant habit of the variety. You can usually tell the comparative plant habits of certain varieties by the size and number of canes on the plants as you receive them. Close planting is always recommended for Hybrid Teas.

Hybrid Perpetuals should be planted 2 to 3 feet apart, depending on the spaee at one's disposal.

Climbing Roses on a fence or trellis may be spaced 7 to 8 feet apart in a straight row.

Polyanthas, used either as a hedge or for border planting or as bedding Roses, should be spaeed 15 to 18 inehes apart.

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS. Detailed information about how to plant Roses properly is sent with each order.

PRUNING. Before shipping we eut the bush plants back to about 1 foot high. Climbers and Perpetuals are left a little Ionger.


A Hybrid Tea Rose bush thinned out and pruned back to the black lines in spring. This also shows the proper depth to plant below the soil-line.

SPRING PRUNING. Both the newly planted Hybrid Teas and older plants will need pruning in March or ApriI, soon after frost leaves the ground and before very aetive growth begins. Even if the wood is live to the ends, which is not likely where the winters are severe, the eanes should be pruned baek rather severely. A general rule is to cut the weakest eanes the shortest, and where these are numerous, some of the smallest ones may be eut out entirely. The stoutest canes should be cut back to about 6 inehes and the weaker ones to 3 inehes, but this depends somewhat on the individual habit and vigor of the variety. Cutting away about twothirds of the previous season's growth is a safe rule to follow in pruning the main strong eanes. The severer the pruning, the larger the flowers to follow. A moderate pruning will yield more flowers of less size. When in doubt, prune hard beeause rarely if ever is a Rose bush injured by severe pruning. On the other hand, laek of proper pruning is responsible for many Rose-failures.

Both old and new Hybrid Perpetuals may well be eut back to a foot of the surface if large, typieal flowers are to be expected. It is true that where Perpetual Roses are allowed to grow tall, say 4 to 5 feet, they will eontinue to flower. But if they are pruned severely onee in a while, and the plant is thus rejuvenated, the size of the flowers is greatly inereased, and furthermore, therc will be recurrent blooms during the summer, if the flowers in June are eut with long stems. We feel that one of the reasons that the popuIarity of the Hybrid Perpetual has waned is beeause the erroneous impression has gone around that they do not need pruning; eonsequently, the plant beeomes straggly, blooms medioere and unattraetive. Therefore, our recommendation is to make better use of the pruning-shears on this highly desirable type of Rose.

Climbing Roses-and here we refer to the Wichuraianas and the new Australian climbers that produce their large flowers singly or in elusters on long stems-need very little pruning the first few years, except to see that the old flowerstems, provided they have not been used for cut-flowers, are eut baek to within one or two cyes from the main braneh. It must be remembercd that this elass flowers only on wood of the
previous season's growth. On most varietics even the old, hard eanes, provided they are hcalthy, will produce a bountiful erop of flowers year after year. At any time, preferably during early summer after blooming, some of the old canes may be removed entirely if the plant is beeoming too large or growing out of bounds. In other words, prune them for shape and symmetry and train them wherever and whiehever way you want them to be, either on trellises, pillars, fences, pergolas, arehes, ete. Greater profusion of bloom results when the new canes are bent or trained in different direetions instead of being allowed to grow straight up.

The old Rambler type, like Dorothy Perkins and Crimson Rambler, whose small, double flowers are borne in elusters, must be pruned each year so that the eanes that have flowered are removed. This allows the new strong shoots coming from the base of the plant to grow and develop flowering eyes for next year's flowers.

In pruning Polyanthas, simply remove the faded flowers during the summer and prune lightly in spring.

SUMMER PRUNING. At the end of the first or main blooming season, whieh in this Iatitude eomes in Iate June, a medium pruning will result in a morc bounteous erop of bloom later on. Where the flowers were not eut with a Iiberal stem, the latter may now be cut back two-thirds or so of their Iength; this allows two or three sets of leaves to remain on each strong stem. Do not, however, eut all growths baek nor prune severely as advised in the spring. So severe a pruning will disturb the balance between top and root and will seriously eheek the growth. We do not advise later summer pruning nor fertilizing sinee both will have a tendency to promote late growths which will not have time to ripen or harden for the winter.

AUTUMN PRUNING. The question has been asked us many times how or what to do about pruning before hilling up with soil for winter proteetion. Vcry Iittle, if any, is neeessary exeept to remove some of the taII branehes on varieties like Radianee, Lady Ursula, ete. This may be done roughly and is mainly reeommended to prevent unneeessary evaporation when so mueh of the plant is exposed to strong winds and sun.

CULTIVATING AND WATERING. Most everyone knows that it is important to keep the soil in a Rose-bed loose and aërated. A summer muleh of peat moss, tobaceo stems, grass-clippings, or other clean litter is always benefieial. We like to see the peat moss hoed and worked into the upper soil-layer. Roses do not need to be hoed or eultivated deeply so long as the job is done regularly and thoroughly.

Never allow Rose-beds to beeome dry throughout the entire growing season from early spring until late fall. We know of many instanees where Roses are suffering, especially during July and August, from lack of water. In many cases the gardener imagines his problem is one of feeding, whereas all that is neeessary is a thorough soaking. The theory that Rosc-gardens must be espeeially well drained has been carried to the extreme in this country. It is different in the Pacifie Northwest and in foreign eountries, par-
ticularly England, where elimate and atmosphere are continually moist. Therefore, our recommendation is always to water, and water plenty, during prolonged dry speIIs.

## A Few Practical Rose Suggestions

It is always a pleasure to assist with the selection and arrangement of varieties whenever a Rose-garden is being planned. A good idea is to send in a rough design showing the proposed dimensions of the beds or the space available, and we ean then suggest a planting-list to show spaeing, ete. All Rose colors harmonize very well indeed, so it is only neeessary that at least four or five of a variety be used where solid beds are being planted. In other words, do not plant a

Iong list of one each of a variety in the same bed. For the beginner, however, and one who wants to Iearn about Roses, the different varieties offered in our valuable collections will give you an idea which will be your favorites and whieh ones do best in your certain locality.

The spacing of Hybrid Teas should be considerably eloser than we generally see them. Then the general garden effect will not be that of a well-hoed piece of soil, but a luxurious mass of plants and foliage from which the exquisite Rose arises. In other words, Roses always look better and do mueh better when planted eloser14 to 16 inehes apart-in groups of at least three to five of each variety selected.

Detailed information about how to plant Roses properly is sent with each order.

## Winter protection is explained in a circular sent with each fall order

## There's Art in Our Painstaking Packing

Here is a box of our Extra-Grade Dormant Roses, just as they look upon opening the paekage. "It's like opening a box of fresh fruit," our customers say. Heavy, bright green eanes; roots safely packed in fresh sphagnum moss. Labels neatly printed and securely fastened with nonrusting copper wire. Every detail just right. That is the way our earefully trained men put up Rose plants for shipping.


## How to Keep Your Roses Healthy and Free of Pests



5 lbs. Pomo-Green with Nicotine. For BlackSpot, Mildew, Leafeating Insects, and Aphis
1 Improved Dust Gun. . . 1.50

Special Offer of combination for....... . $\$ 3.90$
5 lbs . Pomo-Green without
Nicotine. For Black-
Spot, Mildew, and Leaf-eating Insects.
(Used where Aphis are not always a garden problem).. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.75$ 1 Improved Dust Gun........................... . . . $\frac{1.50}{\$ 3.25}$

Five pounds of either material is sufficient for keeping 50 Hybrid Tea Roses in good health throughout the active growing season.

Sent Express Collect.
Pomo-Green is not for Roses alone, but for the entire garden.

## Tri-ogen Spray

A very good Rose fungicide and insecticide is Tri-ogen. This must be used as a spray and prevents black-spot and mildew and kills both sucking and chewing insects.
A. Small Kit (makes 16 quarts; protects 12 to 20 Roses for season). $\$ 1.50$
B. Medium Kit (makes 64 quarts; protects 50

to 80 Roses for season).

C. Large Kit (makes 32 gallons; protects 100
to 160 Roses for season) ..... 6.00
D. Estate Kit (makes 128 gallons; protects 400 to 600 Roses for season). . 20.00
Pomo-Green and Tri-ogen are sent Express Collect. If wanted by Parcel Post, remit 10 per cent additional.


# The Flower Beautiful THE PEONY-The King of Perennials 

Acclaimed for Its Regal Beauty and Gorgeous Colors

## Valuable for Cutting and for Landscape Effect

Planted in solid beds and borders along driveways and paths, Peonies not only produce a stately array of harmonizing colors at blooning-time, but continue to provide excellent foliage throughout the season. Peonies are most valuable as accent plants in the perennial border. When in bloom, they challenge the attention of every passerby. Peonics make magnificent bouquets, rich in color and in variety of form.

## 125 World's Best Varieties

## Chosen from Over 1000 Varieties in Commerce

The Peonies offered here are the very cream of the 1000 or more known to Peony growers. They include huge bomb-like Double Peonies and dainty Single and Japanese varieties, aII with high ratings by the American Peony Society.

Through years of selection, while the plants were in bloom, we have built up the "Peterson Strain," capable of producing the greatest number of perfect blooms. Most Peony plants will produce plenty of stems and foliage but there is a vast difference in their ability to produce blooms.

## The Varieties We Offer

During the past ten ycars we have tried many new American Peony introductions. The majority proved to be duplications in color and growth of the excellent varieties we offer. The originations of Lemoine, Dessert, Richardson, Shaylor, Hollis, Brand, Thurlow and others are still top-notch, so we see no rcason for growing some of the newest ones simply for the sake of adding new names to an already-lengthy list of first-class varieties.

## Bloom the First Season

The size and health of a Pcony root is just as important as the number of cyes it carries. Three to five good, big, "fat" eyes to produce next year's blooms are to be preferred to a greater number of small cycs. Do not be misled by the claims of various growers as to the number of eyes per root.

In comparing prices, keep in mind that our roots are much larger than those usually offered.

September, October, and November, depending on latitude, are Peonyplanting months. Order early; we will ship at the proper planting-time for your locality.

## PEONY PRICES

The basic price, as noted after each variety, is for a mature, healthy root that will produce some bloom the first year.

Two-year plants or clumps furnished at 50 per cent in advance of the regular price.
Three-ycar plants or clumps can be furnished at doublc the regular pricc.

## Herbaceous Double Peonies <br> (PAEONIA ALBIFLORA)

ADOLPHE ROUSSEAU. Dessert. 8.5. Lustrous rich dark red to garnet. Stcms are tall, stiff, and erect. Young plants frequently produce almost single blooms. Very early. \$1.50.

ALBERT CROUSSE. Crousse. 8.6. One of our best light pinks. Large, very full, evenly formed bloom. Small, perfect, but dense petalage. Fragrant. Late. \$1.00.
ASA GRAY. Crousse. 8.1. Salmon and fleshpink; petals beautifully marbled with a rosy Iilac. $\$ 1.00$.
ATROSANGUINEA. Calot. 7.5. A deep scar-let-red with golden stamens showing through the very double flower. Fragrant. Midseason. \$1.00.
AUGUSTIN D'HOUR. Calot. 7.8. A deep rich vinous red. Very broad guard-petals with narrow center petals built up close and high. Similar to the form of Mons. Jules Elie. Very strong grower. Late. \$1.50.
AVALANCHE. Crousse. 8.7. Pure milky white flower of perfect form. Strong, upright grower. Considered one of our most highly refincd whites. Delightfully fragrant. Late. $\$ 1.00$.
BARONESS SCHROEDER. Kelway. 9.0. Very large and full creamy white flower of unusual depth and softness. Late. \$1.00.
CHARLES McKELLIP. Brand. 7.8. Deep, rich red, similar to Longfellow. Does not fade. Not such a prolific bloomer with us some years, although when it is good it is very good. \$1.50.
CHERRY HILL. Thurlow. 8.6. The earliest and most prolific bloomer in the red class. A deep crimson-red color that does not fade. Quite tall and erect growcr. Very early. \$2.00.
COURONNE D'OR. Calot. 8.1. Golden stamens showing through and lighting up a wonderfully built white flower. A very good grower and reliable bloomer. Fragrant. Late. 75 cts.
DUCHESSE DE NEMOURS. Calot. 8.1. Guard-petals white; center Iemon-ycllow. Exquisitely chaste in a half-open state. Fragrant. Very early. 75 cts.
EDULIS SUPERBA. Lemon. 7.6. Brilliant rose-pink with silvery reflex. Always popular for cut-flowers. Fragrant. Very early. 75 cts.

EDWIN C. SHAW. Thurlow. 9.1. Large to very large, wcll-rounded, cupped, incurved bloom. The color is a most exquisite shade of flesh-pink, deepening noticeably and attractively in center. Ideal, erect habit and profusc, late bloomer. A real gem among the newer Peonies. Very fragrant. Late. $\$ 4.50$.
EUGENE BIGOT. Dessert. 8.3. Brilliant, velvety crimson-red. Flower large, fuil, and of splendid form. Tall grower and good bloomer. Late. \$1.50.
EXQUISITE. Kelway. 8.5. Bright rose-pink, very large, flat flowers with petaIs loosely but very gracefully arranged. Floriferous. Midscason. $\$ 1.50$.
FELIX CROUSSE. Crousse. 8.4. A brilliant, dazzling red, with ruby-flame center. One of the most dependable and popular reds. Midscason. \$1.00.
FESTIVA MAXIMA. Miellez. 9.3. The very large pure white Peony that almost everyone knows. Center petalage usually tipped with carmine-rcd spots. Still unsurpassed for all-round blooming and plant qualities. Early. 75 cts.
FONTENELLE. Rosefield. A comparatively new red varicty from the same hand that gave us the popular Karl Rosefield. The color is a clear, brilliant crimson. Midscason. $\$ 1.50$.
FRANCES WILLARD. Brand. 9.1. One of the best white Peonies in existence. Very large, ivory-white bloom with yellow stamens at base of the petals. Swcet in fragrance. Late. \$2.00.
GEORGIANA SHAYLOR. Sbaylor. 8.9. The general effect is a bright rosc-pink with a ring of short bright crimson petals around the center. Plant medium in height, but very floriferous. Fragrant. Late. \$2.00.
GERMAINE BIGOT. Dessert. 8.5. A very Iarge, fuII, flesh-pink flower tinged pale rose; golden stamens visible. Fragrant. Midscason. \$1.00.
GISMONDA. Crousse. 8.2. Very refined light pink, deepening to a dark pink center, but clear pink throughout. Like many of the very late varicties it docs not always open perfectly, nevertheless is highly desirable. $\$ 1.00$.
GRANDIFLORA. Richardson. 8.8. Fleshpink, changing to fleshy white when full open. The latest double Peony to bloom. It always develops perfectly. Very fragrant. Very late. $\$ 1.50$.

## HERBACEOUS DOUBLE PEONIES, continued

HARRY L. RICHARDSON. Rosefield. 8.5. A new deep red or erimson and still very scarce. For a very late-blooming red it surpasses so many varieties like the old Rubra Superba, which we have discarded. WiII eventually be rated 9.0 or more. Sweet rose fragranee. Late. \$4.00.
JAMES R. MANN. Thurlow. 8.7. Deep rosepink, striped with crimson on outside of guard-petaIs. Very large bloom of excellent form; easy bloomer. Midseason. $\$ 2.00$.
JEANNE D'ARC. Calot. 7.9. Soft pink, suI-phur-white, and rose; eenter spotted carmine. A unique and charming eombination of colors. Moderately strong grower. The most popular of the tricolored sorts. $\$ 1.00$.

JUDGE BERRY. Brand. 8.6. Highly refined soft rosy pink. Exeellent form. Fragrant. Very early. $\$ 2.00$.
KARL ROSEFIELD. Rosefield. 8.8. The most popular deep, rich erimson-red that does not turn purple in sunlight. Excellent plant habit. Midseason. $\$ 1.00$.
KATHERINE HAVEMEYER. Thurlow. 9.0. Rosy pink with a tinge of old-rose. ExeelIent form and delicate texture. One of ThurIow's best. Fragrant. Midseason. \$4.00.
KELWAY'S GLORIOUS. Kelwav. 9.8. Creamy white flower of great delicacy and eharm. Still considered one of the very finest and most fragrant Peonies in existence. Late. \$4.00.

KELWAY'S TRUE QUEEN. Kelway. 8.8. Bright rose-pink, shaded flesh-pink in the eenter, with a few red fleeks. A very dependable bloomer with delicious rose fragrance. Midseason. \$4.00.
LA FRANCE. Lemoine. 9.0. Brilliant apple-blossom-pink when fully opened. A wonderful exhibition variety, although some years the buds do not properly develop. Very late. $\$ 2.00$.
LA ROSIERE. Crousse. 8.3. Whitc, with small yellow center, suggesting an enormous white pond-lily. Unusually distinctive. Midseason. $\$ 1.00$.
LADY ALEXANDRA DUFF. Kelway. 9.1. A very large but gracefully built bloom whose pinkish buds are noticeably marked with carmine. The general color effeet of the open flower is a rosy pink shaded white. Often referred to as "The Long-Iost Peony." Midseason. \$2.00.
LAMARTINE (known also as Gigantea). Calot. 8.2. Brilliant pink with silvery reflex. Immense, very full flower. Midseason. $\$ 1.50$.

LE CYGNE. Lemoine. 9.9. The color at first is milky white, later becoming pure white. As indicated by the rating, the color, form, and texture of this variety is aImost perfect. Strong stems. Fragrant. Midscason. \$4.00.
LIVINGSTONE. Crousse. 8.1. BeautifuI soft pink bloom coming on tail and very stout stems. Very late pink, always sure to bloom. \$1.00.
LONGFELLOW. Brand. 9.0. Non-fading crimson-red of unusual riehness. A shy bloomer some years, but a variety we eannot be without. Late. \$2.00.
LOUISE RENAULT. Crousse. Color unique -a solid, slate-rose-pink. It has never been rated, but aside from good form and color, its spiey fragrance is refreshing. Late. $\$ 1.00$.
LOVELINESS. Hollis. 8.8. A pale flesh-pink with a whiter center showing a few red markings. One of the good frec-blooming very late pinks. $\$ 2.00$.
LUETTA PFEIFFER. Brand. 8.7. Delicatc pale pink, becoming nearly white when open fuII, with oceasional crimson flecks on center petaIs and numerous showy goIden stamens. Very large, semi-double bloom with a shaggy but gracefuI arrangement of long, broad petals. Distinct. Very fragrant. Very early. $\$ 2.00$.
MARGUERITE GERARD. Crousse. 8.4. Flesh-pink, changing to soft flesh-white with creamy white centcr. Profuse bloomer on taII, erect stems. Midseason. \$1.00.
MARIE JACQUIN. Verdier. 8.3. Glossy flesh-white with rosy tinge in the bud. The form is semi-doublc, cupped, and the blooms on young plants often come single. With its wealth of golden stamens in the eenter, this bloom suggests our native water-lily. Very distinct and exquisitc. Rieh fragrance. Midseason. $\$ 1.50$.
MARIE LEMOINE. Calot. 8.5. There is a richness and charm about its ereamy white flowers that increascs with the years. A very well-built flower of firm substance. Growth moderate in height; stems very erect and firm. Very late. $\$ 1.00$.
MARTHA BULLOCH. Brand. 9.1. This variety seems to do much better in the Middle West than it does with us in the East. We get an occasional immense bloom of a very fine elear rose-pink color shading to lighter pink at the edgcs. Fragrant. Late. \$2.00.
MARY WOODBURY SHAYLOR. Sbaylor.9.0. The outcr row of petals is flesh-pink, while the center appears a creamy yellow, illumined by the golden reflections from the stamens; crimson markings sometimes appear on the short petaIs in the coIlar. Late. $\$ 2.50$.


MONS. JULES ELIE. See page 34

## HERBACEOUS DOUBLE PEONIES, continued

MME. CALOT. Miellez. 8.1. Broad, flesh guard-petals; center blush, deepening to delicate crushed strawberry, surrounded with small, straw-white petals-whole effect flesh-salmon-whitc. Very free bloomer. Very early. 75 cts.
MME. DE GALHAU. Crousse. 7.5. Soft, glossy flesh-pink, shaded with transparent salmon. The buds often begin to open onesided, but they usually devclop slowly into prize-winning blooms. Stems firm, stiff, and erect. Very late. $\$ 1.00$.
MME. DE VERNEVILLE. Crousse. 7.9. Guard-petals sulphur-white; center rosy white, with an occasional edging of earmine; beautifully imbricated. Very sweet, roselike fragrance. 75 cts .
MME. DUCEL. Mechin. 7.9. Solid color of silvery lilac-pink. Broad guard-petals with closely set center petals eurled as in a ehrysanthemum. Resembles Mons. Jules Elie on a shorter stem. Midseason. $\$ 1.00$.
MME. EMILE GALLE. Crousse. 8.5. Soft lilac-pink; eenter shaded soft flesh and cream, fading to rosy white. Coloring of great delieaey. Splendid bud. Foliage distinet, dull green. Very late. \$1.00.
MME. FOREL. Crousse. 7.7. Flower Iarge to very large and full. Color medium shade of silvery pink. Good grower and bloomer; abundant and beautiful foliage. Moderately late. $\$ 1.00$.
MME. JULES DESSERT. Dessert. 9.4. The general effect is delieate flesh-pink and straw-white with deeper tones in center where earmine markings blend beautifully with the showy golden stamens. Very tall, stiff, and erect stems. Fragrant. Midseason. $\$ 2.00$.
MME. LEMONIER. Calot. Color very distinct and attractive - lavender-pink shaidng to white. Extremely large, full flower on tall, stiff stems. Late. $\$ 1.00$.
MODESTE GUERIN. Guerin. 7.8. A bright solid shade of carmine-pink. One of the best dark pinks for all-round purposes. Perfectly built, splendid form, and easy bloomer. Early. \$1.00.
MONS. DUPONT. Calot. 8.3. Creamy white, center petals bordered with lively carmine and lit up with golden stamens at base of petals. Very refined and perfectly built late white. Deliciously fragrant. Late. \$1.00.
MONS. JULES ELIE. Crousse. 9.2. Glossy fresh pink, deepening at base of petals; silvery reflex on the whole bloom. Globular, bomb-shaped flowers sometimes so large
that the stems do not support them. Feed heavily and you have one of the grandest of Peonies. Early. \$1.50.
MONS. MARTIN CAHUZAC. Dessert. 8.8. This, the dcepest rcd of aII, is often termed "the blaek Peony." The plant must be well established to produce typieal blooms. Good erect habit. Early. \$2.50.
NYMPHÆA. Thurlow. 8.8. One of the largest and most eharming of the golden white flowers. Opens flat, but gracefully. A eharming and highly refined variety. Midseason. $\$ 2.00$.
OCTAVIE DEMAY. Calot. 8.5. Rosy blush with occasional carmine marks in center. Very large flowers are borne on short, stiff, upright stems. Early. 75 cts.
OFFICINALIS ROSEA PLENA. 8.6. The pink variety with the same habit and season of bloom as the old-fashioned red "Piney." A clear earminc-rose, same sizc and form as Rubra. Very carly. $\$ 1.50$.
OFFICINALIS RUBRA PLENA. 8.6. This is the old-fashioned red herbaceous Peony of old-time gardens. Very early. $\$ 1.50$.
PHILIPPE RIVOIRE. Riviere. 9.2. Still considercd the best red Pcony in existence. A rich, decp, non-fading red. Not a very large flower, but supcrbly and evenly built. Very, very fragrant. Late. $\$ 5.00$.
PHILOMELE. Calot. 7.7. Outcr row of petals soft pink; eenter a deep golden yellow with a tuft of old-rose. A striking tri-colored variety. Sweet syringa-like fragranec. Midseason. \$1.00.
PHEEBE CARY. Brand. 8.8. An exquisite fresh shade of light Iavender-pink. Erect, very tall grower. Highly refined and eharming. Late. $\$ 3.00$.
PIERRE DUCHARTRE. Crousse. 8.2. Soft flesh-pink, with glossy reflex and silvery border. Very large, cup-shaped, imbrieated bloom. One of the latest Peonies to bloom. \$1.50.

PRESIDENT WILSON. Thurlow. 9.3. Delightfully fresh rose-pink; very large. Foliage especially attractive. Still very scarce. Pleasing fragrance. Late. $\$ 6.00$.
PRIMEVERE. Lemoine. 8.6. The nearest approach to a yellow Peony. This was first introduced as a real yellow Peony. The dense center petals are the deepest yellow so far produeed in Peonics, with a row of guardpetals lighter in color. The plant is a taII, graccful grower and easy bloomer. Fragrance very good. Midseason. $\$ 2.50$.

## HERBACEOUS DOUBLE PEONIES, continued

RAOUL DESSERT. Dessert. 9.0. Brilliant shell-pink, shaded with carmine and white, the pink color deepening most attractively as the center of the flower is reached. The large, globular blooms are produced on a plant of but moderate height; stems strong and erect. Late. \$2.00.
REINE HORTENSE. Calot. 8.7. A brilliant, even shade of pink with the half-open buds flecked crimson. Petalage firm and exceedingly well arranged to form an ideal bloom of exhibition quality. Strong, erect stems. Midseason. \$1.50.
RICHARD CARVEL. Brand. 8.8. Considered our best large early double red. A clear bright crimson-red, not fading in sunlight. Stems are tall, ereet, and strong. Fragrant. Early. \$2.00.
SARAH BERNHARDT. Lemoine. 9.0. This is one of Lemoine's best and most popular productions. The color is an even shade of pure pink. The flower is very large, fuIl and evenly formed. Sometimes the stems do not quite support the largest blooms, but heavy feeding will soon overcome this. Late. \$1.50.
SOLANGE. Lemoine. 9.7. This color is rather difficult to properly describe. Generally speaking, it is a white, but on frrst opening is of a color which were you to take a bowl of cream, add a dash of coffee, and could gather and mix in the rosy glow of a morning sunrise, you would get pretty ncar to the effect which this flower gives. It is not, however, a prolific bloomer as we can use this term in connection with some varieties, and its one weak point is a stem of insufficient stoutness to hold up its remarkably solid, heavy bloom. Late. $\$ 2.50$.

## SOUV. DE L'EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE.

 Calot. 7.6. Rich, elear, brilliant pink with silvery reflex. This is one of the clearest decp pink Peonies without a trace of purple or lavender. Very Iarge, full flower. Midseason. $\$ 1.00$.SOUV. DE LOUIS BIGOT. Dessert. 9.1. A distinct salmon-pink with excellent form and good strong stems. Midseason. $\$ 3.00$.
STANDARD BEARER. 8.5. Dark old-rose, overlaid with a violet sheen of opaque, glistening carmine. Very large, well-formed blooms are borne on short, stout stems. Very free blooming and excellent foliage. Agreeable fragrance. Early. \$1.50.
STRASSBURG. 8.4. Pale old-rose and lav-ender-pink. Very large flower of fine form with the outer petals curved gracefully around the center that is filled with showy yellow stamens. Midseason. $\$ 2.00$.

SUZANNE DESSERT. Dessert di Mechin. 7.7. A clear China-pink with silvery bordered petals. Very distinet, "silky" bloom. Midseason. $\$ 1.00$.
THERESE. Dessert. 9.8. A wonderful blending of translucent pink, lavender, and oldrose. This is undoubtedly Dessert's greatest accomplishment. In addition to its excellent flower qualities, it is a profuse and sure bloomer every year and every bloom is perfectly developed. Midseason. $\$ 2.00$.
TOURANGELLE. Dessert. 9.4. Not exactly a pink and not a white, but a blending of delicate shades of pearly white to a pale apple-blossom-pink. Unusually refined flowers borne on long, graceful stems. Should be allowed to open indoors. Latc. \$2.00.

## TRIOMPHE DE L'EXPOSITION DE LILLE.

Calot. 7.8. A bright, fresh pink with outside petals marbled with earmine. Bcautifully imbricated flower of perfect form. Midseason. 75 cts.
UMBELLATA ROSEA. Dessert. 7.4. Delieate rose-pink guard-petals; center petals straw-yellow, with tufts of light pink. Blooms abundantly on stiff, upright stems. Fragrant. Very early. 75 cts.
VENUS. Kelway. 8.3. An even color of sea-shell-pink. Perfeetly formed blooms are borne on very tall, erect, sturdy stems. Midseason. $\$ 1.50$.
VICTOIRE DE LA MARNE. Dessert. 8.2. The color is deseribed by the introducer as a violescent pink, but borders closcly on red. Showy yellow stamens mingle beautifully with this color. Very large blooms on strong stems. Fragrant. Midseason. \$2.00.
WALTER FAXON. Richardson. 9.3. An outstanding coral-salmon-pink, distinct from any other Peony color in existence. Does not bloom freely every year, but is ecrtainly a variety that should be included in every collection of fine Peonies. Fragrant. Late. \$3.00.
WEISBADEN. Goos è Koenemann. 8.2. A bright, fresh pink opening to a pale oldrose. Flowers are produced very freely on young plants. True stock of this distinctive variety is very scarce. Late. \$2.50.
WILLIAM F. TURNER. Sbavlor. 8.4. A very dark crimson with a blackish sheen mingled with stamens. The plant is exceptionally vigorous and free blooming. Late. \$2.50.

## PEONY DISCOUNTS

Orders amounting to $\$ 10$ upward. $10 \%$ off Orders amounting to $\$ 20$ upward. $15 \%$ off


MIKADO. See page 37

## Single and Japanese Peonies

In foliage, habit of growth and bloom, these are similar to the Double Peonies. The Singles bloom very early and freely and can be depended on to yield good, typical flowers every year regardless of weather conditions. The flowers have but one or at the most two rows of large petals with a wealth of golden, pollen-bearing stamens in center, making a graceful and very attractive bloom which is fast becoming the idol of many of our most cultured Pcony-lovers.

The true Japanese varieties likewise have but one or two rows of outer petals, but the stamens, instead of bearing poIIen, are devcloped to form a center cushion or tuft of narrow petals called staminodes. The center is highly colored in striking contrast with the outside petals. Both the Single and Japanese varieties are valuable for accent in garden decoration.

Stocks of these varietics are at present in great demand. They propagate slowIy and hence prices are not apt to be lower for quite a few years.

AMA-NO-SODE. 9.2. One of our most attractive Japanese Peonies. Has the general appearance of an immense ruffed wild rose with a pinkish buff center. Midseason. $\$ 5.00$.
ATTRACTION. Hollis. 8.2. The flower opens a vivid red, becoming crimson (described by some as deep Tyrian-rose); center of the flower a rosy crimson with edges of staminodes a beautiful golden buff shade. Fragrance pleasing. Midseason. $\$ 2.00$.
CATHEDRAL. 8.1. Vivid dark rose-pink guard-pctals becoming lighter at the edges; a center of long, palc pink petaloids showing yellow at the base. Very free blooming. Striking Japanese variety. Midseason. \$2.50.

DEFIANCE. Terry. One of the most striking and the most showy of the Single Peonies, in color between a pink and a red-a rich cherry. The plant is a very strong grower and enormously productive. Early. \$1.00.
FUYAJO. 9.2. The guard-petals are dark crimson or garnet, of a very smooth texture; center a cluster of dark old-rose petals heavily tipped pale buff. A very outstanding Japanese variety. Plant is taII and floriferous. Late. $\$ 2.00$.
ISANI GIDUI. 9.3. Finest white Japanese Peony. It is, undoubtcdly, the one most sought after by hobbyists and fanciers everywhere. Very large white guard-petals surround a mass of rich buff-yellow staminodes. Midseason. $\$ 8.00$.

## SINGLE AND JAPANESE PEONIES, continued

LE JOUR. Sbaylor. 8.6. A very large white with two rows of Iong, white overlapping petals with dense center of golden yellow stamens. One of the most desirable white singles. Early. \$3.00.
LUCIENNE. Dessert. 7.7. Flesh-pink, fading almost to white. Good habit and good profuse bloomer. Early. \$2.00.
MIKADO. Japan. 8.6. One of our best and the most popular of the Japanese type. The outer petals are a dark, dull crimson color; the center of the flower is broad and flat, the stamens taking the form of narrow, thick "petals" of a dark rose-red color tipped with golden buff-yellow. Midseason. \$2.00.
PETITE RENEE. Dessert. 7.6. The general color-effect is a fresh carmine-pink; very odd and daintily built. Unlike any other Peony. Midseason. $\$ 1.00$.
PRIDE OF LANGPORT. Kelway. 8.9. This we consider the finest pink single. The cupped petals of pale rose-pink, becoming lighter near the base, surround a large cluster of very bright golden yellow stamens. Early. \$4.00.
PRINCESS MATHILDE. Dessert. 7.2. A charming French variety, China-pink, splashed and tipped with silvery white. Large flower, good grower, and of fine habit. Very early. \$3.00.

ROSY DAWN. Barr. 8.5. Blush-white, changing on opening to pure white. A most prolific, dependable bloomer. Very early. $\$ 3.00$.
TAMATE-BOKU. 9.4. A very rare Japanese variety. Blooms exceptionally large, bright carmine-pink; golden yellow staminodes shading to light pink at the tips. Late. $\$ 12.00$.
THE BRIDE. Dessert. 8.4. A large pure white with long, rounded petals filled with Iong yellow stamens. A very prolific bloomer and very popular. Very early. \$1.50.
THE MOOR. Barr. 7.8. Very deep crimson -the darkest red we know of. The flower, of moderate size, is produced freely; has unusual lasting qualities. Midseason. \$2.00.
TOKIO. 8.9. The rose-pink flowers are borne on very strong, stiff stems, while the guardpetals are a lovely shade of pink. The center is a showy mass of golden staminodes. Midseason. $\$ 4.00$.
TORO-NO-MAKI. 9. One of the finest white Japanese Peonies. Very large, blush-white petals fade to pure white as the flower opens showing a center of white staminodes suffused yellow. Very floriferous and strong grower. Midseason. \$6.00.
YESO. 7.7. An unusually fine pure white single with very narrow center petals, shaded yellow. $\$ 2.00$.

# A SPECIAL FOLDER ON PEONY CULTURE AND ALL NECESSARY PLANTING INFORMATION IS SENT WITH EACH ORDER. PEONY PRICES ARE F.O.B. FAIR LAWN, NEW JERSEY 

## Read Carefully Before Ordering

Remittance may be made by Bank Draft, Express or Post Office Money Order, Check, or Currency in Registered Letter, same to accompany order.
C. O. D. orders sent only upon request.

Charge Accounts opened for the convenience of responsible parties.
Every plant is guaranteed true to name and is carefully labeled with a durable printed wooden label, copper wired.

The safe arrival of live and healthy plants is guaranteed.
These Prices include delivery charges prepaid on dormant Roses ordered before April 15, when remittance accompanies the order.

Potted Roses and Peony Roots are sent Express Charges Collect.

Due to most careful methods of dusting and spraying, all our plants are absolutely free of diseases and pests. Both State and Federal horticultural authorities make thorough inspections many times throughout the year.

## Peony Collections at greatly reduced prices to popularize the gems OF THE PEONY WORLD

These are made up from our best plants of the current year and are specially recommended to anyone desiring a small collection, but who is so far unacquainted with the merits of the different varieties. It is an excellent way to get a start in choosing one's Peony varieties. When referring to the deseriptions on the foregoing pages, you will notice that our selections include a wide range of color. We have also made special effort to include varieties of most pleasing fragranee. Their flowering scason should extend well over the month of June.

## Royal Peony Collection

Attraction. Vivid red, opening to rosy crimson. Japanese type. Midseason.
Couronne d'Or (Crown of Gold). White, golden center. Blooms very late.
Duchesse de Nemours. Lemon-yellow, surrounded by white guard-petals. Very early.
Eugene Bigot. Velvety crimson-red of splendid form. Late.
Fontenelle. Brilliant crimson-red. Finest in its class. Midseason.
Frances Willard. One of the most exquisite white Peonies in existenee. Late.
Marguerite Gerard. Soft flesh-pink. Midseason.

Mme. Calot. General effect is salmon, opening to flesh-pink with a crushed strawberry center. Very early and free bloomer.
Mme. Forel. Very Iarge; deep pink, edge of petals silvery pink. Moderately late bloomer.
Mons. Jules Elie. The ever-popular clear pink. Midseason.
Richard Carvel. The very best non-fading red for early bloom.
Therese. Peony faneiers still consider Therese the highest-rated pink. A wonderful blending of translucent pink, lavender, and oldrose.

## The Collection of 12 blooming-size roots for $\$ 11.50$ REGULAR PRICE, $\$ 16.75$

## The De Luxe Collection

Oceasionally we have an inquiry for a collection of the choicest and rarest Peonics in existence, and this set, also at a special net priee, is made up to meet this demand. We congratulate anyone who has the means to posscss and the faculty to apprceiate and enjoy such gems as these.

Cherry Hill. Deep crimson-rcd, non-fading, and long-lasting blooms.
Edwin C. Shaw. An exquisite pink.
Kelway's Glorious. Pure white.
Le Cygne. Highest-rated creamy white.
Longfellow. Brilliant, non-fading crimson-red of unusual richness.
Mary Woodbury Shaylor. Flesh-pink, creamy yellow eenter, with showy golden stamens.

Philippe Rivoire. The very best dark red.
Phoebe Cary. Fresh shade of exquisite Iaven-der-pink.
President Wilson. Rosy pink.
Primevere. Nearest approach to a yellow Peony.
Solange. Buff to pink.
Walter Faxon. The best salmon-pink.

## This superb collection of highest-rated Peonies in existence for $\$ 29.00$ REGULAR PRICE, $\$ 41.00$

## Special 3-year Peony Collection

For those who want the largest 3 -year roots available in order to enjoy the maximurn amount of blooms the first season after planting.

Albert Crousse. Pure pink. Avalanche. Pearly white. Charles McKellip. Deep red. Lamartine. Dark pink. Louise Renault. Rose-pink. Mme. de Verneville. White.

Octavie Demay. Hydrangea-pink.
Umbellata Rosea. Rose-pink, yellow center.
Victoria. Cherry-red; single.
Victoire de la Marne. Red, showing gorgeous yellow stamens.

> The Collection of $10-3$-year roots for $\$ 15.00$
> REGULAR PRICE, $\$ 22.50$

## Special Offer of 8 Single and Japanese Peonies

The Japanese Peonies are very hard to describe in a few words. Their color contrast and arrangement of petals is really exciting. If you seek flowers out of the ordinary, flowers that will instantly attract the attention of the connoisseur, then by all means plant Single and Japanese Peonies.

Cathedral. Deep rosy pink.
Fuyajo. Mahogany.
Lucienne. Flesh-pink and orchid.
Mikado. Dark crimson.

Princess Mathilde. Clear China-pink.
Rosy Dawn. Blush-white.
The Moor. Deep crimson and maroon.
Yeso. White.

## The Collection of 8 blooming-size roots for $\$ 13.50$ REGULAR PRICE, $\$ 18.50$

Any 4 varieties, your selection, from above Collection for $\$ 7.00$

## Special Offer. Four Different and Unusual Peonies

Jeanne d'Arc. Tricolor. Pink, sulphur, and rose. Marie Jacquin. The "Water-Lily" Peony.
Philomele. Tricolor. Pink, golden yellow, The Moor. The finest deep maroon single old-rose.

> The set of 4 blooming-size roots for $\$ 4.00$ REGULARLY PRICED AT $\$ 5.50$

## Special Offer. Three Peony Beauties

Baroness Schroeder. Pearly white. Judge Berry. Rosy pink.

The set of 3 blooming-size roots for $\$ 2.50$
REGULARLY PRICED AT $\$ 4.00$

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