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1939/40



*Little Book
About
Roses*

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

Mrs. Jennie Deverman

GEORGE H. PETERSON, Inc.

Specialists for 37 years in

Roses and Peonies

FAIR LAWN · NEW JERSEY

NURSERY: 1 MILE NORTH OF ARCOLA ON THE PARAMUS ROAD

The Peterson "Favorite Fifteen"

Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses

OFFER A

Here is a money-saving Collection of tried, tested, and proved varieties that will thrive over a wide range of climatic conditions. They are all fragrant, free blooming, and vigorous growing in habit, with very disease-resistant foliage. 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 late October frost.

Briarcliff. Rose and silvery pink.

Cynthia. Oriental red.

Edith Nellie Perkins. Orange-pink-salmon.

Editor McFarland. Deep pure pink.

Etoile de Hollande. Best rich glowing red.

H. D. M. Barton. Dark velvety crimson.

Irish Hope. Brilliant crimson-scarlet.

McGredy's Scarlet. Velvety red.

Mme. Jules Bouche. Pearly white.

Mrs. Jennie Deverman. Carmine-pink.

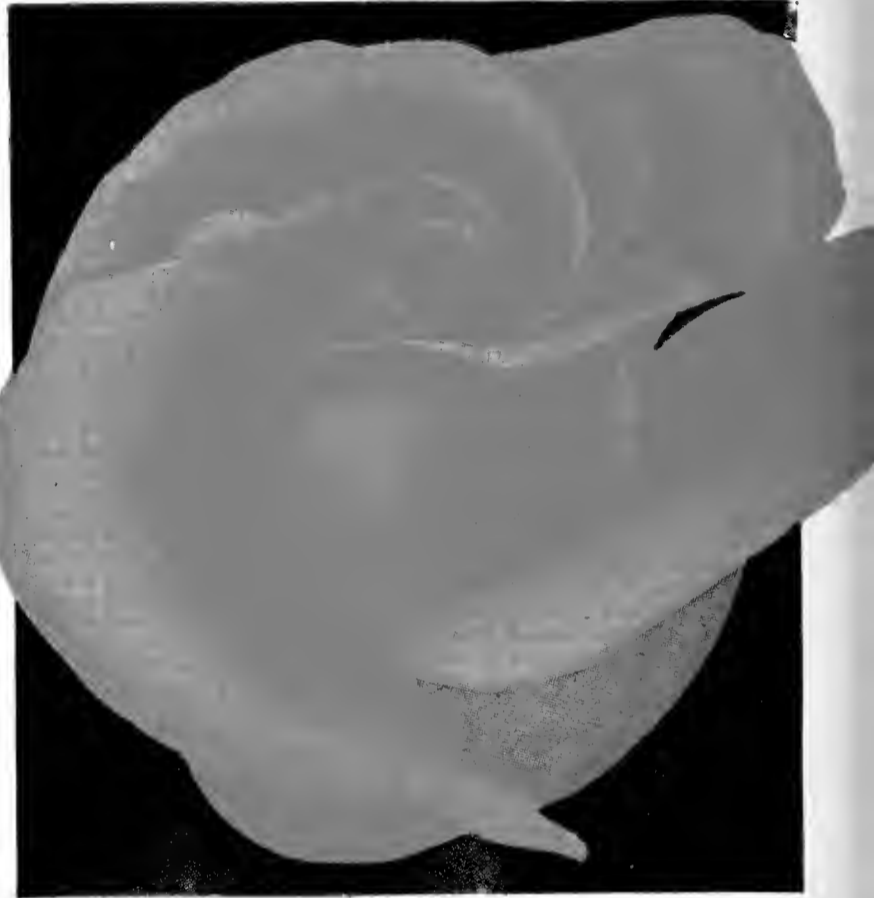
Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. Golden yellow.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. Salmon-copper-pink.

President Herbert Hoover. Yellow, orange, and maroon.

Rapture. Golden pink.

Sister Therese. Daffodil-yellow.



SISTER THERESE

Spacing and Arranging

When planting this Fifteen Collection in one bed, space the plants 16 to 18 inches apart, allowing 8 to 9 inches from the edges of bed. In this way three rows of five plants each will require a bed approximately 4 x 7 feet.

Or, two rows to a bed will require a space approximately 2 feet 10 inches x 11 feet.

15 No. 1 Grade Plants **\$9.25**
(Regular price \$12.45)

15 Extra-Grade Plants **\$10.85**
(Regular price \$14.70)

After April 15, 1940, we reserve the right to substitute in the Special Offers

**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 varieties. **\$31.00**
COLLECTION of 45 Plants, 15 Varieties. Extra Grade Only, for

What a Generation of Growing and Selling Roses Means to Our Customers

WHEN writing and arranging this 37th annual issue of "A Little Book About Roses," we are thinking particularly about the home gardener who probably has not yet enjoyed the thrill and experience of growing really good Roses. We who have learned to know and sell Quality Roses sometimes make the mistake of assuming the prospective planter already knows Roses by their names. We are therefore especially anxious to give all assistance to those who have yet to learn the difference between the old varieties, like Mme. Butterfly and Duchess of Wellington *versus* the new McGredy's Triumph and Eclipse. We honestly feel that more good can be done for the widespread planting of the Rose in America by catering to the "not-so-experienced" planter—the man or woman who yearns to eventually possess the very best Rose varieties.

Although modern publicity has made all of us more or less picture-conscious, still we like to feel that the good folks who are going to plant Peterson Roses will appreciate the plain written facts. Because of space and financial limitations, it is utterly impossible for any one Rose-grower to publish but a comparatively few color illustrations out of the hundreds of worth-while Roses. Those who are guided solely by illustrations are bound to miss a whole lot of worthy additions to their Rose-gardens.

**PETERSON
ROSES**

**ARE THE JEWELS
OF A GARDEN**

Due to favorable weather and improved methods of propagation, we have a large crop of Roses to harvest for fall and spring sales. This adequate supply allows for a general price reduction.

After all is said, the buying of dormant Roses is largely a matter of placing your faith and confidence in the producer. If you do not already have this faith in Peterson Roses, may we ask that you try at least a few for a beginning? We have the confidence that you will soon be back for more.

STANDARD VARIETIES

Hybrid Tea or Everblooming Roses

WHEN the average person speaks of Roses today, he refers to the Hybrid Teas which, for the lack of a better descriptive word, we have come to call "Everblooming Roses." Perhaps "recurrent" would better fit their habit of bloom.

We have the varieties in this section under their colors in order to avoid confusion where so many good kinds are offered.

The Hybrid Tea Roses begin to bloom abundantly about ten to twelve weeks after they are planted in spring. They continue to produce the finest blooms for bouquets and cut-flowers right up until late fall when they are usually at their best. Fall-planted Hybrid Teas produce their finest blooms the following summer.

The varieties here offered 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 confusion and insures against making a poor selection. You who want Roses for Roses' sake, regardless of when they were introduced, will find here those whose plant and blooming habits can be depended on.

Pink

BETTY UPRICHARD. The flowers are semi-double, large, charmingly ruffled, and present an almost startling contrast in coloring. The outside of the petals is fiery copper-pink and the inner surface is soft salmon. Very fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

BRIARCLIFF. A very large, full, 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. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

CARILLON. See Novelties, page 14.

COUNTESS VANDAL. See Novelties, page 15.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS. The very long-pointed 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. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

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 deep, 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. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

GLOAMING. See Novelties, page 15.

GRUSS AN AACHEN. Floribunda type. The individual flowers resemble Hybrid Teas in size 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.

KILLARNEY QUEEN. This is a sport from the original Killarney but is a deeper and richer pink than the parent. Very long, pointed buds open to a gracefully formed, semi-double bloom. Moderately fragrant. Vigorous, bushy. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

LADY ALICE STANLEY. Outside of petals deep coral-rose; inside silvery pink. Very double, perfectly formed bloom on long, stiff stem. Fragrant. Very vigorous, bushy. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

HYBRID TEA or EVERBLOOMING ROSES

PINK ROSES, continued

LADY URSULA. Flesh-pink, similar to the famous old climber, Dr. W. Van Fleet. A strong grower and abundant bloomer. Very vigorous, erect, tall and bushy. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

McGREDY'S TRIUMPH. See Novelties, page 15.

MISS CYNTHIA FORDE. Of all the clear, rich pinks, this is one of the very largest and most striking. The petals are beautifully imbricated, and in the fall one often gets flowers from it almost as large as a peony. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

MISS ROWENA THOM. Brilliant satiny pink, center shaded old-gold to orange-flame. Very large flowers, frequently 5 to 6 inches across, sometimes too heavy for the stems to support. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

MME. BUTTERFLY. Salmon- to flesh-pink, center petals shaded light yellow; perfectly formed. Will always be a favorite wherever Roses are grown. Slightly fragrant. Vigorous, erect. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

MME. COCHET-COCHET. See Novelties, page 15.

MRS. CHARLES BELL. One of the most delicate, refined, light salmon-pink shades found in Roses. A sport of the ever-popular Radiance, with the good qualities of that family, and often called the "Shell-Pink Radiance." Intensely fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

MRS. HENRY MORSE. Two-tone pink; outside petals a deep rose-pink; inside silvery pink. High-pointed, well-formed bloom in all stages. Fragrant. Very vigorous, bushy. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

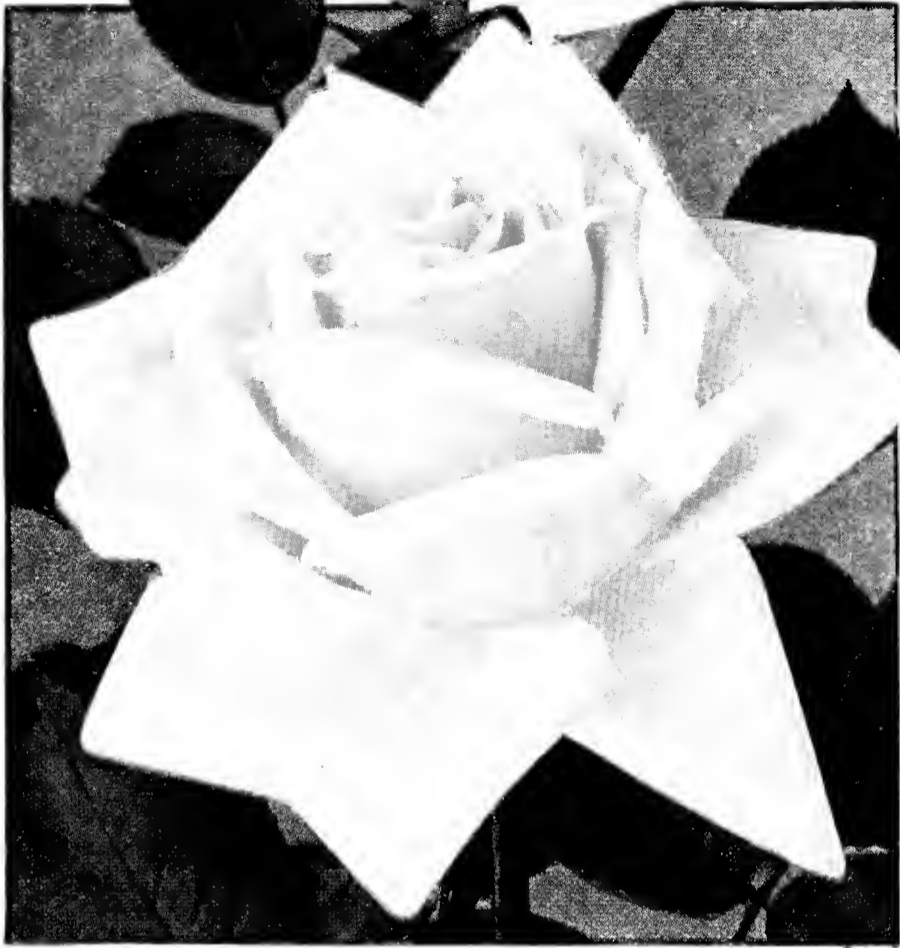
MRS. JENNIE DEVERMAN. (Harry Deverman, 1933.) While there have been several sports of the President Herbert Hoover Rose recently introduced, including Texas Centennial, we find Mrs. Jennie Deverman superior in some ways. The bud is cerise-red, opening to a perfectly formed bloom of carmine-pink. This sport of Hoover originated in a near-by nursery where it has consistently shown better plant and blooming habits than its parent. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

MRS. SAM McGREDY. (S. McGredy & Son, 1929.) A very distinctly colored Rose such as McGredy or no other hybridizer has ever introduced. The large, long-pointed bud is a deep coppery scarlet, opening to a double bloom of a coppery orange and pink. Moderately fragrant. Vigorous, bushy. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

OPHELIA. Flesh-pink and yellow, a combination which gives us a most refreshing tone. One of the most popular Roses and the seed parent of many new Hybrid Teas. Slightly fragrant. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.



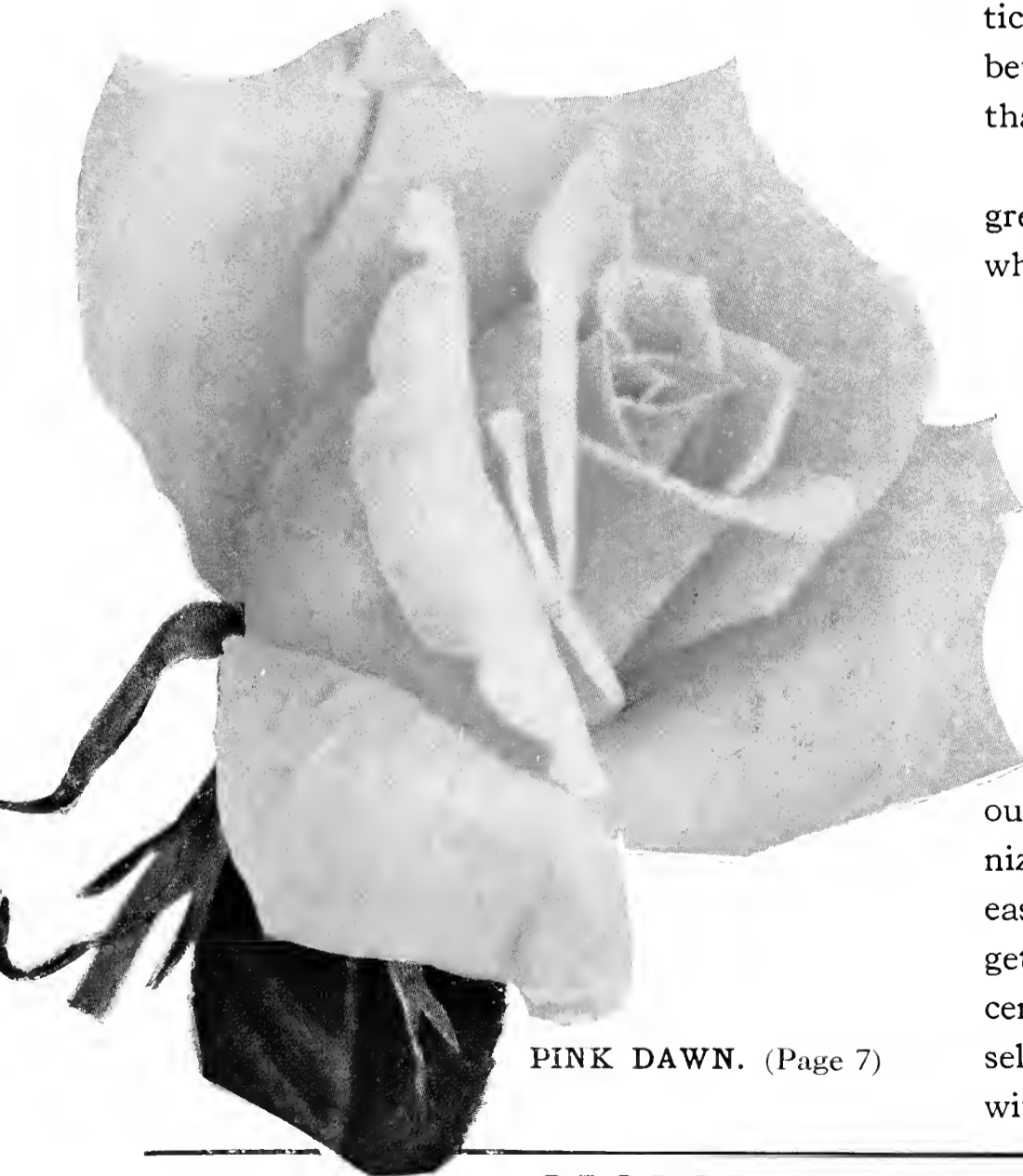
3. BRIARCLIFF. (P. 4) 5. WILHELM KORDES. (P. 13)



LADY URSULA. (Page 5)



AMI QUINARD. (Page 7)



PINK DAWN. (Page 7)

EVERY SPECIAL COLLECTION offered in this Catalog represents years of experience in growing and choosing Rose varieties for the particular planter. Each year we add more and better offers to take care of the demands that are forcibly brought to our attention.

It is more evident each year that the great majority of our friends and patrons who motor to the nursery for the first time are always glad to have our assistance with the selection of varieties; this is exactly what we have done in our Catalog, so no matter where you live, you, too, may place your faith in these special recommendations.

We prepare two years in advance to grow the better varieties in great quantities, which allows for the reduced rates. As a matter of record, the thoroughly experienced Rose-buyer recognizes these values and often prefers this easy way of making up an order. You will get good, fragrant, shapely and full-centered blooms on long stems, from plants selected by experts who spend their lives with Roses.

GEORGE H. PETERSON, INC.

PINK ROSES, continued

PINK DAWN. (Howard & Smith, 1935.)

Deep rose-pink showing an orange base when fully open. Produces large, high-centered exhibition blooms; fragrant. Very vigorous, upright. Extra Grade, \$1.25; No. 1 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. This is one of the oldest Roses now grown in gardens and it is still one of the best. A splendid long-lasting cut-flower. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

RAPTURE. This is a sport or variation of the well-known variety, Mme. Butterfly. The combination of colors in pink and buff-yellow is present but the tones of pink are noticeably deeper. Slightly fragrant. Vigorous, erect. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

R. M. S. QUEEN MARY. See Novelties, page 16.

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 fragrant blooms, borne on long stems, are ideal for exhibition where competition is keen. Vigorous, upright. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

WARRAWEE. See Novelties, page 16.

Red

AMI QUINARD. Very deep velvety black-crimson buds open to a semi-double crimson-maroon flower with blackish lustre. We like it better every year. Very distinct. Fragrant. Vigorous, bushy. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

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. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

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. Extra Grade, \$1.25; No. 1 Grade, \$1.00.

CHRISTOPHER STONE. (H. Robinson, 1935.) A glowing scarlet-crimson that is distinct. This new "red" Rose for sheer brilliance and pureness of color stands head and shoulders above others we have seen. Intensely fragrant. Strong, vigorous grower and abundant bloomer that is destined to become very popular as soon as stock is more plentiful. Extra Grade, \$1.25; No. 1 Grade, \$1.00.

CRIMSON GLORY. See Novelties, page 15.

"RADIANCE" COLLECTION

of Eight Very Vigorous Everblooming Roses

The best known of all Hybrid Tea Roses is Radiance—the world's standard pink. Here we have selected seven more varieties of equal vigor, so whether you are a beginner or not, and need only a few Roses, you cannot go wrong with these "fundamentals."

Betty Uprichard. Copper-pink-salmon.
Charles K. Douglas. Rich crimson.
Condesa de Sastago. A blend of yellow and reddish copper.
Mrs. Charles Bell. Salmon-pink.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Golden yellow.
National Flower Guild. Brilliant red.
Radiance. Silvery pink.
Red Radiance. Rosy red.

8 No. 1 Grade Plants for **\$4.85**
(Regular price \$6.40)

8 Extra-Grade Plants for **\$5.75**
(Regular price \$7.60)

RED ROSES, continued

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. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

ETOILE 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. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Velvety crimson, shading to scarlet in center. Very free and continuous bloomer and exceedingly strong grower. Good for hedges. Intensely fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

H. D. M. BARTON. Deep rich velvety crimson, unfading. An excellent variety introduced over 20 years ago that we are very glad to "revive." Good old kinds like this sometimes are "lost" because of nurserymen's haste to get newer ones into commerce. H. D. M. Barton is a vigorous grower, always in bloom, and very fragrant. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

HORTULANUS BUDDE. Floribunda type. Deep 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 such a

long name has hindered its popularity. Fragrant. Very vigorous, bushy. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

IRISH HOPE. A rich rosy crimson, with the long-pointed bud opening to a very large, double, high-centered flower. Lasts long. Delicious, spicy fragrance. Very vigorous, erect, and bushy. A valuable red Rose we are always ready to recommend. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

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 orange-vermilion or coppery red would best describe it. Free and prolific bloomer; extremely hardy. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, erect and bushy. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

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 red petalage you will find the true scarlet tones. Fragrant. Very vigorous, erect and bushy. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

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 Radiance group. Many superlatives could properly be used in describing this excellent Rose for the average planter. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

FIVE "BEST RED" ROSES

Including Three Deep Velvety Crimson or Maroon

We have been asked so many times to recommend a list of good, dependable dark Red Roses. Here is a selection hard to match. All are very fragrant.

Ami Quinard. Dark velvety maroon.
Charles K. Douglas. Bright crimson-red.
Hortulanus Budde. Glowing scarlet.

Irish Hope. Rich rosy crimson.
William Orr. Deep velvety crimson.

5 No. 1 Grade Plants for **\$ 3.25** ♦

5 Extra-Grade Plants for **\$ 3.85**

RED ROSES, continued

RADIANT BEAUTY. See Novelties, page 16.

RED RADIANCE. This is a sport from the famous Radiance but not a deep shade of red. It has all 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. Vigorous, tall and bushy. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

TEMNO. (J. Bohm, 1934.) The largest of all the darkest red Roses—a deep, velvety maroon with a blackish sheen; very fragrant. Excellent, free-branching plant habit. Both the blooms and the plant habit are far superior to Nigrette. Extra Grade, \$1.50; No. 1 Grade, \$1.25.

TEXAS CENTENNIAL. See Novelties, page 16.

WILLIAM ORR. Flowers very large, deep velvety crimson. The shining petals of firm substance never fade, even when open full; exceedingly fragrant. Vigorous and bushy. Medium height. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

Liberal Quantity Discounts and Special Offers reduce the cost per plant as much as 25%. The "each" rate must take care of the cost of booking, packing, and delivery of small orders. There are plenty of good Roses offered in this Catalog that will average about 65 cts. each. Always remember that our cash prices include *Free Delivery* of Dormant Roses until April 15 when remittance accompanies order.

White

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 free branching. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

EDITH KRAUSE. White with a greenish tint similar to Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Exhibition-type bud and bloom. Vigorous, upright grower. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA. Creamy white, faintly tinged with lemon; large and full. Old as it is from a Hybrid Tea standpoint, no white of later introduction can compare with it for quality of bloom. Slightly fragrant. Moderate, bushy growth. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

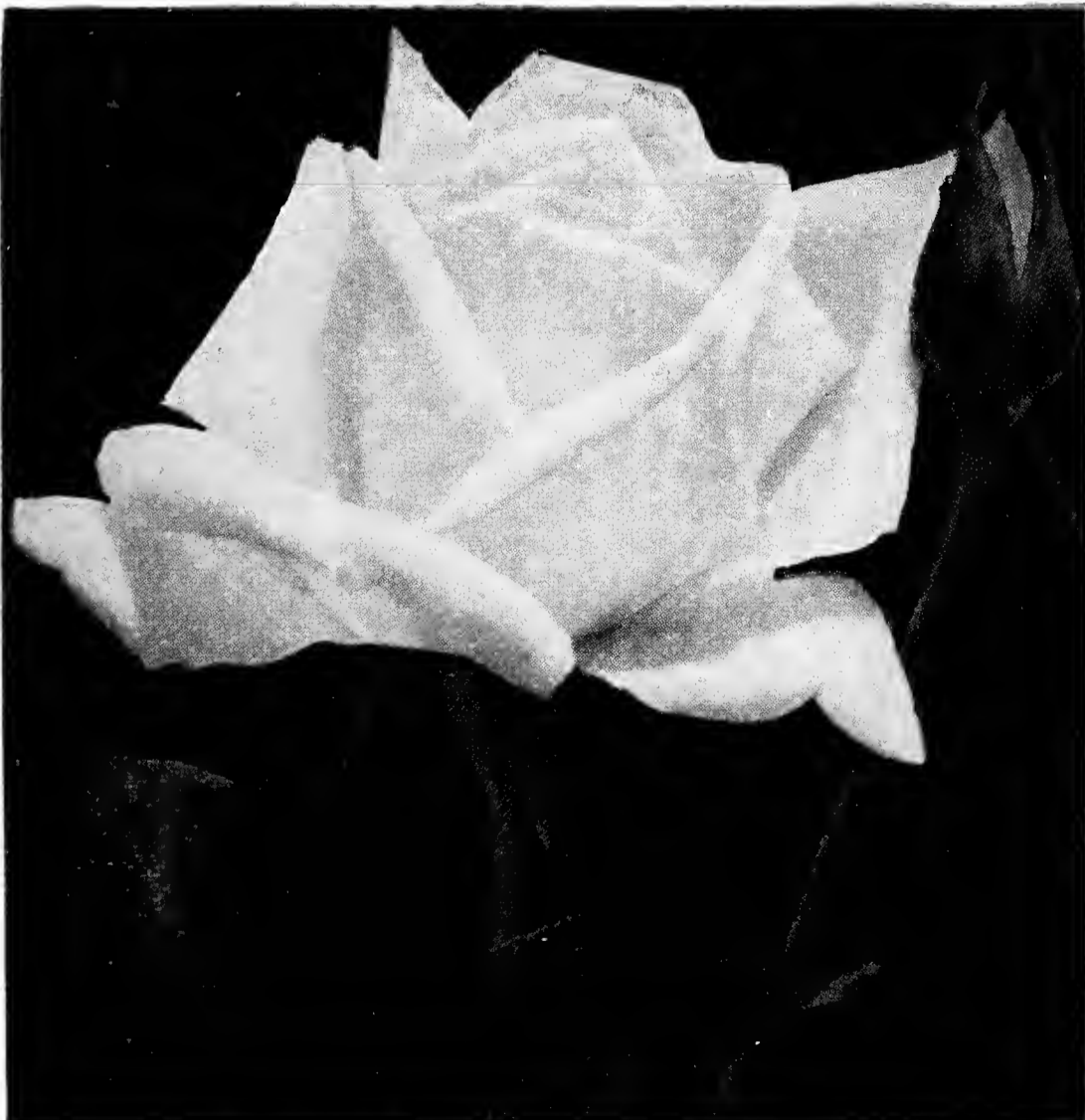
KILLARNEY, DOUBLE WHITE. Still one of the best white Roses we know of. Its high-centered, well-formed blooms always open perfectly. Very vigorous, upright grower. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

MME. JULES BOUCHE. Pearly white, camellia-like flower, tinged blush. Our easiest-growing white. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and branching. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

PORTADOWN IVORY. (S. McGredy & Son, 1929.) Very large, long-pointed bud opens to a delicate creamy white flower of excellent form. Also known as McGredy's Ivory. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, erect. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

REX ANDERSON. See Novelties, page 16.

SNOWBIRD. (R. Marion Hatton, 1935.) Dwarf, bushy plants with profuse foliage that disease and insects pass by. The very double flowers have 70 to 75 petals of creamy white and are deliciously fragrant. It is one of the most floriferous of all Hybrid Teas and with somewhat longer stems would be the world's greatest white Rose. Extra Grade, \$1.25; No. 1 Grade, \$1.00.



MME. JULES BOUCHE

The Age and Sizes of Roses We Offer

All nursery-grown budded Roses must be at least two years old, but many of them do not grade up to No. 1 or Extra Grade sizes as nurserymen designate them. In the 1939 American Rose Annual appears a very important story entitled, "Let's Have a Fair Standard of Values for Field-grown, Budded Roses." It explains in detail all about that much-abused term "2 and 3-year-old Roses."

The inexperienced Rose-buyer will usually ask about the age of plants, whereas the grade or size is of far more consequence. There are factors affecting 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 same care, they do not grow at the same rate.

The Peterson 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 customers specify Extra-Grade Plants. However, very satisfying results may be had with our No. 1 plants.

The Peterson No. 1 Grade is the size sold generally by nurserymen as top grade and will give satisfactory results. The quality and age of both sizes are the same. Our small-sized plants are never sold through regular retail channels.

Discarded greenhouse-bench Roses are always sold as 2 to 3-year plants, but anyone with experience realizes they are not comparable in any way with freshly dug, nursery-grown Roses, although both may be the same age.



Top: EDITOR McFARLAND (page 4). *Middle:* MISS ROWENA THOM (page 5). *Bottom:* ETOILE DE HOLLANDE (page 8)

GEORGE H. PETERSON, INC.

Yellow

ALICE HARDING. See Novelties, page 14.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. Long-pointed buds; intense saffron-yellow, changing to coppery orange-yellow. Good grower. Long one of the most popular of all yellow Roses. At its best in autumn. Moderately fragrant. Vigorous, bushy. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

ECLIPSE. See Novelties, page 15.

GOLDEN DAWN. The bud is highly colored old-rose and the open flower is a clear sunflower-yellow. Golden Dawn gives us the strongest and easiest growing plant with the healthiest foliage of all the many new yellow Roses. Sweetly fragrant. Very vigorous; medium height; bushy. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

JOANNA HILL. Yellow flowers, similar in color to Mrs. Aaron Ward, but much larger and fuller, are borne on strong stems almost free of thorns. Moderately fragrant. Vigorous, erect. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

McGREDY'S SUNSET. See Novelties, page 15.

MRS. AARON WARD. Indian yellow, variable in color, edging to white. Blooms are often quite light yellow at the beginning of the season but the color comes back in the later blooms. Moderately fragrant. Moderate, low and bushy. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

MRS. ERSKINE PEMBROKE THOM.

The deep yellow buds, with carmine markings, open to semi-double, clear lemon-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-lived variety. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT. The medium-sized, 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. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

REV. F. PAGE-ROBERTS. This is one of the richest, fullest, and most perfect yellow Roses yet produced. The bud is beautifully marked and marbled with carmine-red. Better when pruned severely. Sometimes a difficult Rose to grow, but worth all the extra care you give it. Intensely fragrant. Moderate, bushy and low-branching. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

RICHARD E. WEST. Here is a yellow Rose we continue to favor but which has almost been overlooked in the race to put new yellow varieties into commerce. It is a clear and chaste cadmium-yellow, 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. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

EIGHT Yellow and Copper Everblooming ROSES

Many inquiries are always received for a list of good, reliable, hardy and free-blooming yellow or copper-yellow Roses. To fill this need, we present this carefully chosen list. The general opinion seems to be that yellow Roses are often more difficult to grow than reds or pinks. But they are not if you get the right varieties, such as listed below.

Duchess of Wellington. Saffron-yellow.
Duquesa de Penaranda. Copper-apricot.
Golden Dawn. Pink and golden yellow.
Lucie Marie. Orange-yellow, red veins.

Padre. Flame-copper.
Richard E. West. Lemon-yellow.
Roslyn. Orange-yellow.
Ville de Paris. Buttercup-yellow.

8 No. 1 Grade Plants for **\$4.90**
(Regular value \$6.65)

8 Extra-Grade Plants for **\$5.85**
(Regular value \$7.95)

YELLOW ROSES, continued

ROCHESTER. See Novelties, page 16.

ROSLYN. Color of the long-pointed bud is deep orange; the large, full, semi-double flower is golden yellow, non-fading. With us it is one of the good, hardy yellow Roses. Slightly fragrant. Very vigorous, bushy and free-branching. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

SISTER THERESE. Rich daffodil-yellow, edges of petals marbled carmine. Sweetbrier fragrance. A comparatively new and true yellow that grows as easily as Pink and Red Radiance. Very vigorous, tall grower. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

VILLE DE PARIS. The long-pointed buds and open flowers are a true buttercup-yellow, quite vivid and non-fading. It is still an almost indispensable yellow with the most beautiful foliage of all. Vigorous, erect, with wiry stems. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

Reasons why the annual issue of
"A Little Book About Roses"

for Autumn and Spring
 is always published in September

As producers of quality Roses and Peonies in our own nursery, the inventory of plants and varieties is available and complete as the new Rose crop matures during late summer and early fall; this is the end of their three years of nursery life. Hence the publication of our annual catalog in September. All dormant, nursery-grown Roses sold in the spring are dug *en masse* the previous fall and stored in special winter buildings.

The natural planting-time for dormant Peonies, both Herbaceous and Tree Peonies, is September and October only.

Multi-Color and Blends

ALEZANE. See Novelties, page 14.

CONDESA DE SASTAGO. (P. Dot, 1932.) An outstanding Spanish novelty 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. Spicy fragrance. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

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. Sweetly perfumed. Very vigorous, erect. Extra Grade, \$1.25; No. 1 Grade, \$1.00.



DUQUESA DE
PENARANDA

Prices include DELIVERY CHARGES PREPAID on dormant Roses,
 when remittance is sent with order

QUANTITY DISCOUNTS { Deduct 10% from total price of any 12 or more Roses
 Deduct 15% from total price of any 25 or more Roses
 Deduct 20% from total price of any 50 or more Roses

These discounts do not apply to the Special Offers

GEORGE H. PETERSON, INC.

MULTICOLOR ROSES, continued

FEDERICO CASAS. A blend of coppery pink and orange. One of Pedro Dot's best varieties which does well everywhere in the United States. Grows very vigorously and a prodigious bloomer. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

HEINRICH WENDLAND. (W. Kordes Sons, 1930.) Reddish copper or nasturtium-red are both terms to describe the unusual coloring; reverse of petals deep golden yellow. Very tall and well-formed Rose and always opens perfectly for exhibition. Exceptionally fragrant. Strong, tall, erect and healthy grower. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

HINRICH GAEDE. (W. Kordes Sons, 1931.) The finest long-pointed buds are nasturtium-red and open to full-petaled blooms colored orange-yellow, flashed with nasturtium-red. This striking and pleasing blending of colors is seldom equaled in any Rose. Fruity fragrance. Extra Grade, \$1.25; No. 1 Grade, \$1.00.

LUCIE MARIE. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1930.) Splendidly pointed, orange-yellow buds, with red veinations. The open bloom shows a magnificent blending of coppery yellow with the edge of the petals a golden pink. Sweetly fragrant. Vigorous, erect. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD. See Novelties, page 15.

PADRE. Unique flame-color—a coppery scarlet, flushed with yellow at the base of the petals. The flower is moderately large, though not so full. Very desirable when

planted close for vivid color effect. Fragrant. Vigorous, tall, with wiry stems. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. The color combination is unique—a blending of cerise, orange, and gold. The long-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 erect. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

SIGNORA. See Novelties, page 16.

TALISMAN. Brilliant orange-yellow, with many of the petals marked with coppery shades. In certain localities the early summer flowers may fade out fast or be imperfectly formed, but in a short time the plant is growing vigorously again and immediately "goes to work" to produce a gorgeous crop 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 multi-colored varieties responsible for greatly renewed interest in everblooming Roses. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

WILHELM KORDES. Buds are very pointed and long, of deep golden salmon. 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 seen. Intensely fragrant. Moderate, bushy. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

5 New Everblooming Roses

Introduced within the past five years. None are patented Roses. All are considered "tops" by the advanced rosarian.

Christopher Stone. Brilliant scarlet-crimson.

Edith Krause. White, lemon tint.

Mme. Joseph Perraud. Nasturtium-orange-buff.

Mrs. Jennie Deverman. Carmine-pink.

Pink Dawn. Rose-pink, orange base.

5 No. 1 Grade Plants for **\$ 3.75**
(Regular value \$4.70)

5 Extra-Grade Plants for **\$ 4.65**
(Regular value \$5.75)

NOVELTIES AND RECENT INTRODUCTIONS

EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES

HYBRIDIZERS, both here and abroad, are ever at work endeavoring to produce new and better Roses. All Rose-lovers owe a debt of gratitude to these pioneers who are ever pushing on to new frontiers.

New varieties are the "spice" and "dessert" of Rose-growing. Standard varieties 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 Hollande, or a Margaret McGredy will do in your garden. These Roses have succeeded under all sorts of conditions.

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.

In all our descriptions of Roses, we have purposely omitted mention of the numerous Medals and Certificates of Award that have at some time or other been awarded to practically every variety listed in this catalog. We therefore try to include not only ones that will win prizes with individual bloom on the show tables, but also those that will stand up under average garden conditions and produce the quantities of good blooms you have a right to expect.



CRIMSON GLORY
(Page 15)

ALEZANE. (L. Pahissa, 1934.) Bud urn-shaped, large, reddish brown; flowers cupped, semi-double, opening to sorrel, unfurling from sorrel to rich apricot. Growth very vigorous, upright, branching; dark green foliage. Patent 116. Extra Grade, \$1.50; No. 1 Grade, \$1.25.

ALICE HARDING. (C. Mallerin, 1937.) A rich sunflower-yellow, uniform and without shading, non-fading in the sun. The plant is handsome and healthy and produces its blooms freely and regularly. Patent 202. Extra Grade, \$1.75; No. 1 Grade, \$1.50.

ANGELS MATEU. (P. Dot, 1934.) Deep coral and old-rose flushed with orange. A strong erect grower. Very fragrant. Patent 174. Extra Grade, \$1.50; No. 1 Grade, \$1.25.

CARILLON. (J. H. Nicolas, 1935.) A real Floribunda. Its long-pointed buds are orange-scarlet, contrasting pleasantly with the green sepals. The half-open bloom is a deep coral-pink, overcast with orange. Patent 136. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

NOVELTIES AND RECENT INTRODUCTIONS, continued

COUNTESS VANDAL. (M. Leenders, 1932.)

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 salmon-pink and gold. Vigorous, erect. Patent 38. Extra Grade, \$1.25; No. 1 Grade, \$1.00.

CRIMSON GLORY. (W. Kordes Sons, 1934.)

Large, urn-shaped buds and very well-formed flowers of an intense deep vivid shade of ox-blood-red and mellowed with a soft velvety nap. The best dark red Rose introduced in years. Patent 105. Extra Grade, \$1.40; No. 1 Grade, \$1.25.

ECLIPSE. (J. H. Nicolas, 1935.)

Its long, stream-lined bud, enhanced by ornamental sepals, is rich golden yellow without shading. The petals are large and of good substance, but not numerous, averaging 20 to 25, with more in the autumn. It is hardy and grows vigorously in all climates. Patent 172. Extra Grade, \$1.50; No. 1 Grade, \$1.25.

GLOAMING. (J. H. Nicolas, 1935.)

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. Everyone who sees or grows this new Rose is favorably impressed. Patent 137. Extra Grade, \$1.25; No. 1 Grade, \$1.00.

McGREDY'S SUNSET. (S. McGredy & Son, 1936.)

From the name of this fine new Rose one may first judge it to be just another yellow. However, the general color effect from a distance, as well as the effect

when looking directly into the flower, shows a distinct and brilliant lighting up of the center with the true rich shadings of the evening sunset. The arrangement of petals and formation of bloom is also distinct and most graceful. Flowers come singly on good stems and last long when cut. The plant possesses the vigor that all McGredy Roses are known so well for. Patent 317. Extra Grade, \$1.75; No. 1 Grade, \$1.50.

McGREDY'S TRIUMPH. (S. McGredy & Son, 1936.)

Large, ovoid, pointed bud, cerise overshadowed with orange, opens slowly into a very large, cup-formed bloom of brilliant deep pink overlaid with amber. Plant vigorous; handsome foliage, bronze at first, toning to deep green. Patent 190. Extra Grade, \$1.50; No. 1 Grade, \$1.25.

MME. COCHET-COCHET. (C. Mallerin, 1934.)

Coppery rose-pink. Buds are long-pointed, flushed orange, opening to beautifully formed flowers of satiny salmon-pink. An abundant bloomer with stiff stems for cutting. Similar in color to the old Los Angeles but with a far superior plant habit. Patent 129. Extra Grade, \$1.25; No. 1 Grade, \$1.00.

MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD. (J. Gaujard, 1934.)

The long, graceful buds of nasturtium-orange-buff open to a pure buff with lovely shell-pink edges to the petals. A magnificent exhibition Rose, but, unlike many exhibition varieties, produces plenty of choice blooms on a wonderfully strong and vigorous plant. You will like it immensely because it is a Rose to rave about. Extra Grade, \$1.25; No. 1 Grade, \$1.00.

12 Novelty Everblooming ROSES

Varieties of very recent introduction with a new appeal for the experienced Rose enthusiast.

(EXTRA GRADE ONLY)

Alezane. Sorrel—reddish brown.....	\$1.50	R. M. S. Queen Mary. Golden and salmon-pink.....	\$1.75
Crimson Glory. Soft, velvety, ox-blood-red.....	1.40	Radiant Beauty. Satiny red.....	1.25
Eclipse. Rich yellow.....	1.50	Rochester. Carmine - yellow combination.....	1.00
McGredy's Sunset. Golden yellow....	1.75	Texas Centennial. Cerise-red.....	1.00
McGredy's Triumph. Cerise-orange-pink.....	1.50	Rex Anderson. Best exhibition pure white.....	1.75
Mme. Cochet-Cochet. Coppery salmon-pink.....	1.25	Warrawee. Shell-pink.....	1.25
			\$16.90

12 Extra-Grade Plants for **\$13.50**
(Regular value \$16.90)

NOVELTIES AND RECENT INTRODUCTIONS, continued

RADIANT BEAUTY. (Cleveland Cut Flower Co., 1934.) 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. Patent 97. Extra Grade, \$1.25; No. 1 Grade, \$1.00.

REX ANDERSON. (S. McGredy & Son, 1937.) We need more good white Roses, and this latest introduction gives us an exceptionally clean, chaste white with an overcast of ivory. Plant-growth is exceptionally vigorous and free blooming. Pleasant perfume. Patent 335. Extra Grade, \$1.75; No. 1 Grade, \$1.50.

R. M. S. QUEEN MARY. (H. A. Verschuren, 1937.) A glorious combination of vivid shades blending to rich glowing salmon with an exquisite pure pink and an orange base. Buds are long and pointed and the open flower in all stages of development has excellent form. Grows vigorously and blooms abundantly on long stiff stems. Delicious fragrance. Patent 249. Extra Grade, \$1.75; No. 1 Grade, \$1.50.

ROCHESTER. (J. H. Nicolas, 1934.) Floribunda type. 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 3½ inches diameter, double, and perfectly formed, a combination of carmine and yellow with the iridescence of a pearl. Patent 131. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

SIGNORA. (D. Aicardi, Italy, 1936.) Long bud of a warm burnt sienna, opening to a lighter hue toward mandarine. Blooms come on many long stems making it the ideal Rose for cutting. When full open there are so many hues and such an ever-changing iridescence as to deserve the description of "the most polychrome" of all Roses. Plant and foliage are unusually healthy. Patent 201. Extra Grade, \$1.50; No. 1 Grade, \$1.25.

TEXAS CENTENNIAL. (A. F. Watkins, 1935.) A sport of President 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. Patent 162. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

WARRAWEE. (Mrs. H. C. Fitzhardinge, 1934.) Exquisite shell-pink. The long-pointed salmon-pink buds open to a perfectly formed bloom with spicy fragrance. Plant blooms and grows as easily as Radiance. Patent 140. Extra Grade, \$1.25; No. 1 Grade, \$1.00.

McGREDY'S
TRIUMPH
(Page 15)



©

Plant Patent No. 190

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Old-Fashioned "June Roses"

One of each variety marked +
Extra Grade Only

10 FOR \$7.25

(Regular price \$9.00)



ULRICH BRUNNER

HAVING their main blooming period in June, many of them will recur 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 desired, they make large bushes from 3 to 6 feet or more in height, and yield many more blooms at one time than the Hybrid Teas. They are especially valuable for their fragrance. This class of Roses continues to prove the crowning glory of the Rose-garden in June.

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD. Light pink, + large, symmetrical, cupped bloom. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

CAPTAIN HAYWARD. Bright scarlet-crimson. A free autumn bloomer. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

CLIO. Satiny flesh-color, deeper pink center. + Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. The queen of + all white Roses, in both size and purity. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

GEORG ARENDS. Known as the "Pink + Druschki." Delicate shade of soft light pink. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

HEINRICH MUNCH. Satiny, even shade of + pure pink; extremely full and well-formed bud and open flower. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

HENRY NEVARD. Scarlet-crimson with + everblooming habit. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

J. B. CLARK. Immense, full, red Rose. Unusually vigorous. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

MME. ALBERT BARBIER. Clear fawn-yellow similar to, but much larger than, Mrs. Aaron Ward. This variety, like Henry Nevard, blooms all summer. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

MRS. JOHN LAING. Still the most popular + soft pink Perpetual ever introduced. Unequaled for garden effect and for cutting purposes. Blooms continually. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

PAUL NEYRON. The largest of all deep + pink Roses—blooms sometimes measure 6 inches across. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Brilliant light cherry- + red. Excellent for cutting. Almost thornless. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

SYMPHONY. An Everblooming Frau Karl Druschki, with handsome, massive blooms of perfect form. The buds are blush-pink, opening to lovely pale rose with the ends of petals pure white. Patent 79. Extra Grade, \$1.25; No. 1 Grade, \$1.00.

POLYANTHA ROSES

(BLOOMS IN CLUSTERS)



CHATILLON ROSE

COLLECTION OF Small-Flowered Polyanthas

1 each of above varieties marked with a †

8 EXTRA-GRADE **\$ 4.50**
VARIETIES

(Regular price \$6.10)

All approximately the same habit of growth

FOR constant bloom and bright color in the garden, Polyanthas should be more widely used. As permanent bedding plants in masses they are unsurpassed and less expensive than annuals, such as geraniums. The low-growing varieties may be used for edging along paths and walks, or as a foreground to tall Roses and shrubs. All of the varieties we offer are very hardy and truly everblooming.

SMALL-FLOWERED

Prices of Polyanthas are for Extra Grade only, less discounts

CECILE BRUNNER. Sometimes known as the "Sweetheart Rose." Very small pink buds open to a brighter pink on yellow ground. Height, 1 foot. 75 cts.

CHATILLON ROSE. Vivid light rose-pink. † Always in flower. Height, 15 to 18 inches. 75 cts.

CORAL CLUSTER. A beautiful coral-pink, † always fresh and cheerful. Small, dainty flowers in clusters, similar to Cecile Brunner in habit. Height, 12 to 15 inches. 75 cts.

ELLEN POULSEN. Bright rose-pink. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. 75 cts.

GEORGE ELGER. Golden yellow buds, opening to clear yellow. The best yellow of this class. Height, 12 to 15 inches. 75 cts.

GLORIA MUNDI. Brilliant orange-scarlet. † New and distinct. Height, 12 to 15 inches. 75 cts.

GOLDEN SALMON. Attractive reddish † orange-colored trusses, non-fading. Height, 15 to 18 inches. 75 cts.

IDEAL. The finest dark red. Height, 12 to † 15 inches. 75 cts.

KATHARINA ZEIMET. Best white. Dwarf; † valuable for edging. Height, 12 to 15 inches. 75 cts.

ROUGE. (Verschuren, 1934.) A fine new † bright red, low-growing Polyantha that does not "purple." Height, 15 to 18 inches. 85 cts.

RUDOLPH KLUIS. Pure vermilion-red † buds, finishing to a deep rose-red when open. Does not fade. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. 75 cts.

SUNSHINE. Golden orange clusters changing to amber-pink when fully open. Very fragrant. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. \$1.00.

TRIOMPHE ORLEANAIS. Finest brilliant crimson Polyantha. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. 75 cts.

Direct from Nurseryman— Distance No Barrier

In spite of the many ingenious methods which have been devised, we have yet to see 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.

GEORGE H. PETERSON, INC.

LARGE-FLOWERED POLYANTHAS... FLORIBUNDAS

EXTRA GRADE ONLY

DAGMAR SPATH. The finest new pure white Hybrid Polyantha. \$1.00.

ELSE POULSEN. Bright rose-pink, semi-double. Unsurpassed for constant color accent in the garden. A Polyantha in habit of bloom only; single flowers, 2 inches across, borne on plants 2½ to 3 feet tall. 75 cts.

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. 75 cts.

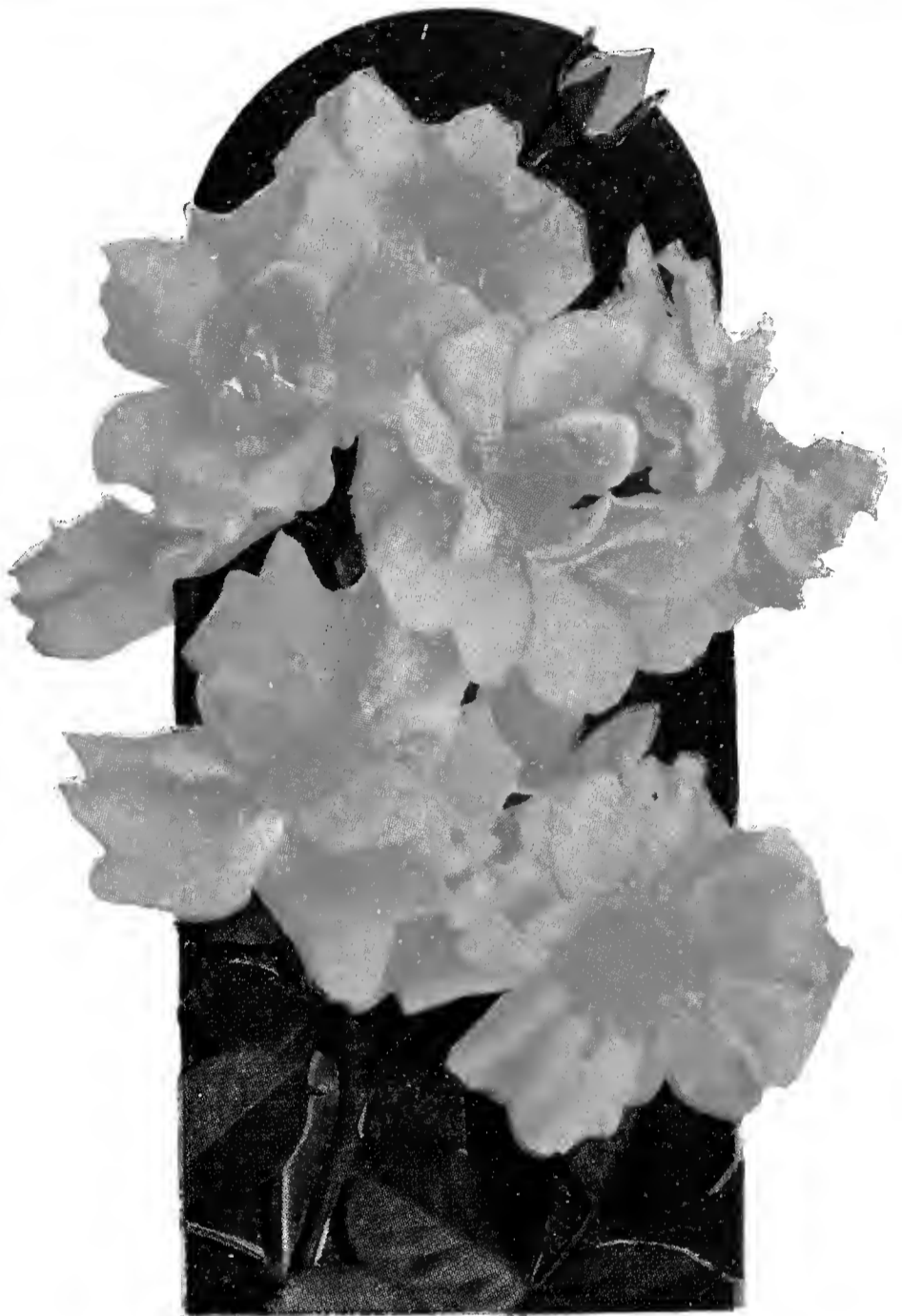
IMPROVED LAFAYETTE. Brilliant cherry-red, suffused crimson. Height, 2 to 3 feet. 85 cts.

KAREN POULSEN. Large, semi-double, scarlet flowers in great clusters. Very showy and valuable, as are all the Polyantas produced by Poulsen of Denmark. Height, 2½ to 3 feet. 85 cts.

KIRSTEN POULSEN. Bright scarlet; otherwise same plant and flower habits as Else Poulsen. Fine for hedges. Height, 2½ to 3 feet. 75 cts.

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. 85 cts.

PERMANENT WAVE. Deep rose-pink with wavy edges. Patent 107. 85 cts.



SALMON SPRAY

SALMON SPRAY. Salmon-pink. Very vigorous growth up to 3 feet. 85 cts.

SPRINGTIME. *New.* Rich wild-rose-pink. Patent 268. \$1.00.

SIX Unusual Polyantha Floribunda ROSES

These six varieties produce large-flowered clusters continuously. They attain the same height (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.

2 Else Poulsen. Rosy pink.
2 Dagmar Spath. *New.* White.
2 Karen Poulsen. Scarlet.

2 Improved Lafayette. Bright cherry-red.
2 Mrs. R. M. Finch. Soft satiny pink.
2 Salmon Spray. Salmon-pink.

12 Extra-Grade Plants for **\$7.50**
(Regular value \$10.30)

One plant of each variety in Offer **\$3.75** ♦ 12 plants of any one variety in Offer J, except Dagmar Spath, for **\$7.50**
J (Regular value \$5.15), 6 for

Unsurpassed for large group colorful plantings or as hedges

Single Roses



DAINTY BESS

EXTRA GRADE ONLY Less Regular Quantity Discounts

DAINTY BESS. Soft rose-pink with a large cluster of wine-colored stamens. A prize-winner for artistic arrangement. 85 cts.

INNOCENCE. Large, pure white flowers, showing a center mass of golden red stamens. 85 cts.

CECIL. The finest yellow single. 85 cts.

ISOBEL. Coppery to orange-pink. Best in this color class. 85 cts.

VESUVIUS. Very brilliant scarlet or fiery crimson. 85 cts.

5 SINGLE ROSES

for **\$3.65**

(Regular value \$4.25)

Roses need not always be planted in separate beds, for you will find most delightful effects are obtained by planting them in little nooks and corners in front of shrubbery where the Roses will get about a half day's sunshine. One of our constant ambitions has always been to help the owner of a modest garden enjoy good Roses. We can also add that you will find Peterson Roses planted by the hundreds and thousands in large estates in many parts of the country.

QUANTITY DISCOUNTS { Deduct 10% from total price of any 12 or more Roses
Deduct 15% from total price of any 25 or more Roses
Deduct 20% from total price of any 50 or more Roses

These discounts do not apply to the Special Offers

GEORGE H. PETERSON, INC.

Potted Roses for May and June Planting

Peterson Potted Roses are mature, field-grown plants that have been put into 6-inch pots and carried over the winter in deep cold-frames. They are then specially handled for late spring and early summer planting, so there are none finer to fill in vacancies in your garden. They will be growing and may even be in bud when you receive 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 become sold out. However, when we are requested or given permission to assist you with the selection, you will always receive more than full value. Prices will be the same as for dormant stock.

Peterson Peonies, grandest of all perennials, are presented on pages 29 to 31

The Life of a Nursery-Grown Rose

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 mid-summer, the many cultivated varieties.

These newly budded plants remain in the field over the winter and are then harvested in autumn. 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 discarded "bench" Roses which have been forced for months in greenhouses and which scarcely last one growing season.

Refer to the Liberal Rose Discounts

ON PAGES 12 AND 20
AND ON THE ORDER SHEET

RUGOSA ROSES

ALL EXTRA GRADE

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. Graceful, large shrub with red canes and thorns and attractive small foliage. A beautiful plant all year round. 4-5 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. \$1.00.

VANGUARD. Orange-copper. A new Rugosa with the finest lustrous, dark green foliage. This year its blooms were truly magnificent and abundant without any exaggeration whatsoever. 7-8 ft. \$1.25.

TRAILERS

Two Trailing Roses

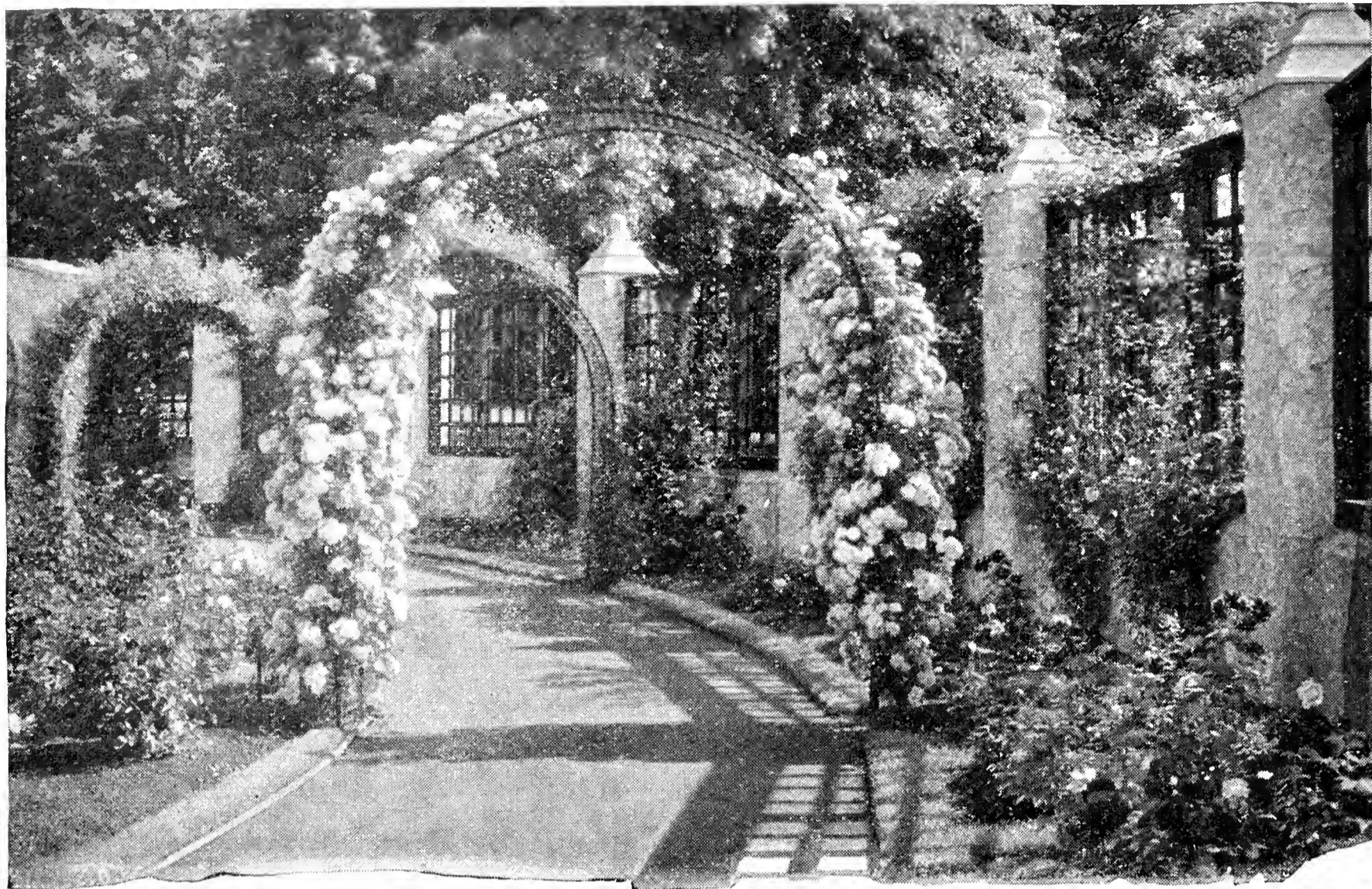
MAX GRAF. Produces large, single pink flowers against glossy foliage. 75 cts.

ROSA WICHURAIANA. Trailing branches produce many white flowers. 75 cts.



VANGUARD

Worth waiting two to three years for an abundance of bloom.



Climbing Roses

THERE are many uses for Climbing Roses that many of us have not yet realized. Aside from the gorgeous effect 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 attention—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 returns.

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 all, 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 canes 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 come.

Liberal Quantity Discounts and Special Offers reduce the cost per plant as much as 25%. The "each" rate must take care of the cost of booking, packing, and delivery of small orders. There are plenty of good Roses offered in this Catalog that will average about 65 cts. each. Always remember that our cash prices, remitted with the order, include *Free Delivery* of Dormant Roses until April 15.

CLIMBING ROSES, continued

AMERICAN PILLAR. Large, single flowers of rich deep pink, almost red, with white centers. Vigorous climber; blooms late. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

BLAZE. 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 whole year. To get repeat blooms, cut or pinch the first faded flowers from the tip of the stems; do not cut with long stems. Patent 10. Extra Grade, \$1.25; No. 1 Grade, \$1.00.

CHRISTINE WRIGHT. A charming and delightful wild-rose-pink color. Very early; very vigorous climber. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

COUNTESS OF STRADBROKE. Cl. HT. Very dark red, large, double flower, exceedingly well formed; non-fading. Blooms recur throughout the summer on well-established plants. Vigorous, but needs protection in latitude of New York City and farther north. Extra Grade, \$1.25; No. 1 Grade, \$1.

DAYDREAM. Semi-double flowers resembling large, white water-lilies of blush-pink shading. Very distinct. Late; moderately vigorous. Needs some protection in latitude of New York City and farther north. Extra Grade, \$1.25; No. 1 Grade, \$1.00.

DOUBLOONS. 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. Patent 152. Extra Grade, \$1.75; No. 1 Grade, \$1.50.

DR. HUEY. The deepest crimson-maroon climber with a rich blackish lustre. Mid-season and late (long-lasting). Moderate growth; may be used as a pillar. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

DR. W. VAN FLEET. Delicate flesh-pink flowers, borne on long stems. Midseason; very strong and vigorous climber. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

EMILY GRAY. Pure, non-fading buttercup-yellow. Not hardy in northern climates. Midseason; vigorous climber. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

GLENN DALE. A comparatively new large-flowering white climber. Tinted lemon at first opening but fades to a pure white. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

ELEGANCE. While the color is spectrum-yellow, similar to Golden Glow, the flowers are larger, often measuring 6 inches 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. Plants are as hardy and vigorous as Mary Wallace. Patent applied for. Extra Grade, \$1.75; No. 1 Grade, \$1.50.

FLASH. This most spectacular of all climbers makes about 8-foot canes in the North so that it is best used as a pillar, or spread out on a fence, trellis, or wall. The 3½-inch blooms have about 20 petals and a rich fruity fragrance. Brilliant scarlet with a reddish yellow reverse. Blooms from late May to early in July. Patent applied for. Extra Grade, \$1.25; No. 1 Grade, \$1.00.

GARDENIA. The small, pointed yellow buds open creamy white. Very early; very vigorous climber. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

GOLDEN GLOW. A very hardy and vigorous climber in a new spectrum-yellow, 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-felt need for good, hardy yellow climbing Roses for the North. Patent 263. Extra Grade, \$1.50; No. 1 Grade, \$1.25.



PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER

CLIMBING ROSES, continued

JACOTTE. Vivid orange-yellow-apricot flowers; distinct and different. Vigorous climber when established; midseason. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

KITTY KININMONTH. (Alister Clark, Australia, 1922.) Glowing deep pink, non-fading. Many golden stamens showing. Very vigorous climber. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

MARY WALLACE. Generally considered the most satisfactory pure pink climber. Early; very vigorous. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

MERCEDES GALLART. (M. Munne, 1932.) The first crop in June is a cerise-red changing to magenta, but in midsummer and autumn the blooms are clear bright crimson. Moderately vigorous. Extra Grade, \$1.25; No. 1 Grade, \$1.00.

MERMAID. A Hybrid Bracteata. Large, single flowers 5 to 6 inches across, sulphur-yellow, with very showy amber stamens. Recurrent blooms all summer on established plants and fine in autumn. Needs protection in cold climates. Moderately vigorous. Extra Grade, \$1.50; No. 1 Grade, \$1.25.

MME. GREGOIRE STAECHELIN (Spanish Beauty). (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. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

MRS. ARTHUR CURTISS JAMES (Golden Climber). Not recommended except for those willing to wait several years for truly magnificent, golden yellow blooms

on 12–15-inch stems. Patent 28. Extra Grade only, \$1.25.

NEW DAWN. Delicate apple-blossom-pink, identical in form and color with Dr. W. Van Fleet, parent. Established plants bloom recurrently and consistently throughout the summer. The best new climbing Rose in years and its "everblooming" qualities are definitely established. Patent 1. Extra Grade, \$1.75; No. 1 Grade, \$1.50.

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. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

PRIMROSE (Primevere). Bright primrose-yellow, fading to canary-yellow. Midseason; very vigorous. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

PURITY. White, semi-double, large flower. Vigorous grower but not rampant as Silver Moon. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

SCORCHER. Brilliant crimson-scarlet ruffled flowers, gracefully formed. A true climbing Hybrid Tea with recurrent blooming habit. Early; moderately vigorous growth. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

SILVER MOON. Pure white to lemon-white, center of golden stamens. Late; very vigorous and rampant grower. Extra Grade, 90 cts.; No. 1 Grade, 75 cts.

ZEPHIRINE DROUHIN. A fine old Bourbon Rose adapted to pillar growth. Deep rose-pink buds open to rosy red flowers. Nearly thornless. An abundant bloomer in June and again in fall. Extra Grade, \$1.00; No. 1 Grade, 85 cts.

8 Popular Climbing ROSES EXTRA GRADE ONLY

All are known for their hardiness and production of great quantities of large flowers on stems suitable for cutting. (No Ramblers or small-cluster Roses are included.)

American Pillar. Deep pink, white center.

Dr. Huey. Darkest crimson-maroon.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Apple-blossom-pink.

Gardenia. Yellow to creamy white.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. Carmine-pink.

Mary Wallace. Pure pink.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Scarlet.

Primrose. Yellow.

8 Extra-Grade Plants for **\$5.75**
(Regular value \$7.20)

Any 4 of above 8 for **\$3.00**
(Regular value \$3.60)

QUANTITY DISCOUNTS { Deduct 10% from total price of any 12 or more Roses
Deduct 15% from total price of any 25 or more Roses
Deduct 20% from total price of any 50 or more Roses

These discounts do not apply to Collection Offers

THE CULTURE OF

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 sheltered if possible from high winds, but where the plants will get enough air and sunlight. Roses here in the East like partial shade, especially during July and August when our climate is usually hot and dry. When one resides in a city or town the choice of location 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 produce 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 loams.

PREPARATION OF BEDS. Although, 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 trenched 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 case 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 case. The feeding, cultivating, spraying or dusting, watering, and pruning of established plants are 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-lovers, 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 directions of the manufacturer.

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 lime and bonemeal within a short period.

Vigoro is very good for Roses when used according to directions of the manufacturer. We use it and get very satisfactory results.

Driconure, Bovung, and other dried cow-manure and peat-moss mixtures are good for both heavy and light soils.

Never feed chemical or prepared fertilizers after the end of August.

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 space 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 spaced 14 to 15 inches apart.

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

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

SPRING PRUNING. Both the newly planted Hybrid Teas and older plants will need pruning in March or April, soon after frost leaves the ground and before very active growth begins. Even if the wood is live to the ends, which is not likely where the winters are severe, the canes should be pruned back rather severely. A general rule is to cut the weakest canes the shortest, and where these are numerous, some of the smallest ones may be cut out entirely. The stoutest canes should be cut back to about 6 inches and the weaker ones to 3 inches, but this depends somewhat on the individual habit and vigor of the variety. Cutting away about two-thirds of the previous season's growth is a safe rule to follow in pruning the main strong canes. 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 because rarely if ever is a Rose bush injured by severe pruning. On the other hand, lack of proper pruning is responsible for many Rose-failures.

Both old and new Hybrid Perpetuals may well be cut back to a foot of the surface if large, typical flowers are to be expected. It is true that where Perpetual Roses are allowed to grow tall, say 4 to 5 feet, they will continue to flower. But if they are pruned severely once in a while, and the plant is thus rejuvenated, the size of the

flowers is greatly increased, and furthermore, there will be recurrent blooms during the summer, if the flowers in June are cut with long stems. We feel that one of the reasons that the popularity of the Hybrid Perpetual has waned is because the erroneous impression has gone around that they do not need pruning; consequently, the plant becomes straggly, blooms mediocre and unattractive. 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 clusters on long stems—need very little pruning the first few years, except to see that the old flower-stems, provided they have not been used for cut-flowers, are cut back to within one or two eyes from the main branch. It must be remembered that this class flowers only on wood of the previous season's growth. On most varieties even the old, hard canes, provided they are healthy, will produce a bountiful crop 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 becoming too large or growing out of bounds. In other words, prune them for shape and symmetry and train them wherever and whichever way you want them to be, either on trellises, pillars, fences, pergolas, arches, etc. Greater profusion of bloom results when the new canes are bent or trained in different directions 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 clusters, must be pruned each year so that the canes 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 OF BUSH ROSES.

Where the flowers were not cut with medium-length stems, the faded blooms should be removed with short stems. Do not cut thick, strong stems back to the second or third set of leaves as some authorities without experience often recommend; this holds especially true for newly planted Roses. It is too much of a shock to prune so severely in early summer. The Rose plant should be allowed to "build itself" and therefore needs all the foliage possible. Of course, if you want to cut some very long-stemmed blooms, it is perfectly all right to do so, but do not cut them all from the same plant because you destroy the balance between root and top growth.

AUTUMN PRUNING. The question has been asked us many times how or what to do about pruning before hilling up with soil for winter protection. Very little, if any, is necessary except to remove some of the tall branches on varieties like Radiance, Lady Ursula, etc. This may be done roughly and is mainly recommended to prevent unnecessary evaporation when so much 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 aerated. A summer

mulch of peat moss, tobacco stems, grass-clippings, or other clean litter is always beneficial. We like to see the peat moss hoed and worked into the upper soil-layer. Roses do not need to be hoed or cultivated deeply so long as the job is done regularly and thoroughly.

Never allow Rose-beds to become dry throughout the entire growing season from early spring until late fall. We know of many instances 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 necessary is a thorough soaking. The theory that Rose-gardens must be especially well drained has been carried to the extreme in this country. It is different in the Pacific Northwest and in foreign countries, particularly England, where climate and atmosphere are continually moist. Therefore, our recommendation is always to water, and water plenty, during prolonged dry spells. Use the new watering device called the Water Wand on page 28.

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 can then suggest a planting-list to show spacing, etc. All Rose colors harmonize very well indeed, so it is only necessary that at least four or five of a variety be used where solid beds are being planted. In other words, do not plant a long list of one each of a variety in the same bed. For the beginner, however, and one who wants to learn about Roses, the different varieties offered in our valuable collections will give you an idea which will be your favorites and which ones do best in your certain locality.

The spacing of Hybrid Teas should be considerably closer 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 much better when planted closer—14 to 16 inches apart—in groups of at least three to five of each variety selected.

Detailed information about how to plant Roses and protect them for winter is sent with each order.



TRI-GEN SPRAY

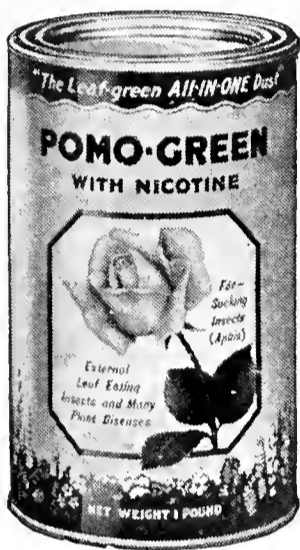
A very good Rose fungicide and insecticide is Tri-ogen. This must be used as a spray and prevents black-spot and mildew and kills both sucking and chewing insects.

- 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)..... 4.00
- 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.

How to Keep Your Roses Healthy and Free of Pests

Pomo-Green is not for Roses alone, but for the entire garden. It is a reliable product manufactured by the Niagara Sprayer and Chemical Company. We have used their products for many years on our plantings and have found them most effective in preventing fungous diseases and killing insects. Directions for use are printed on every container. Pomo-Green, with or without Nicotine, gives us better results when used as a dust.



5 lbs. Pomo-Green with Nicotine. For Black-Spot, Mildew, Leaf-eating Insects, and Aphis.....\$3.00

1 Improved Dust Gun... 1.50
\$4.50

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... 1.50
\$3.25

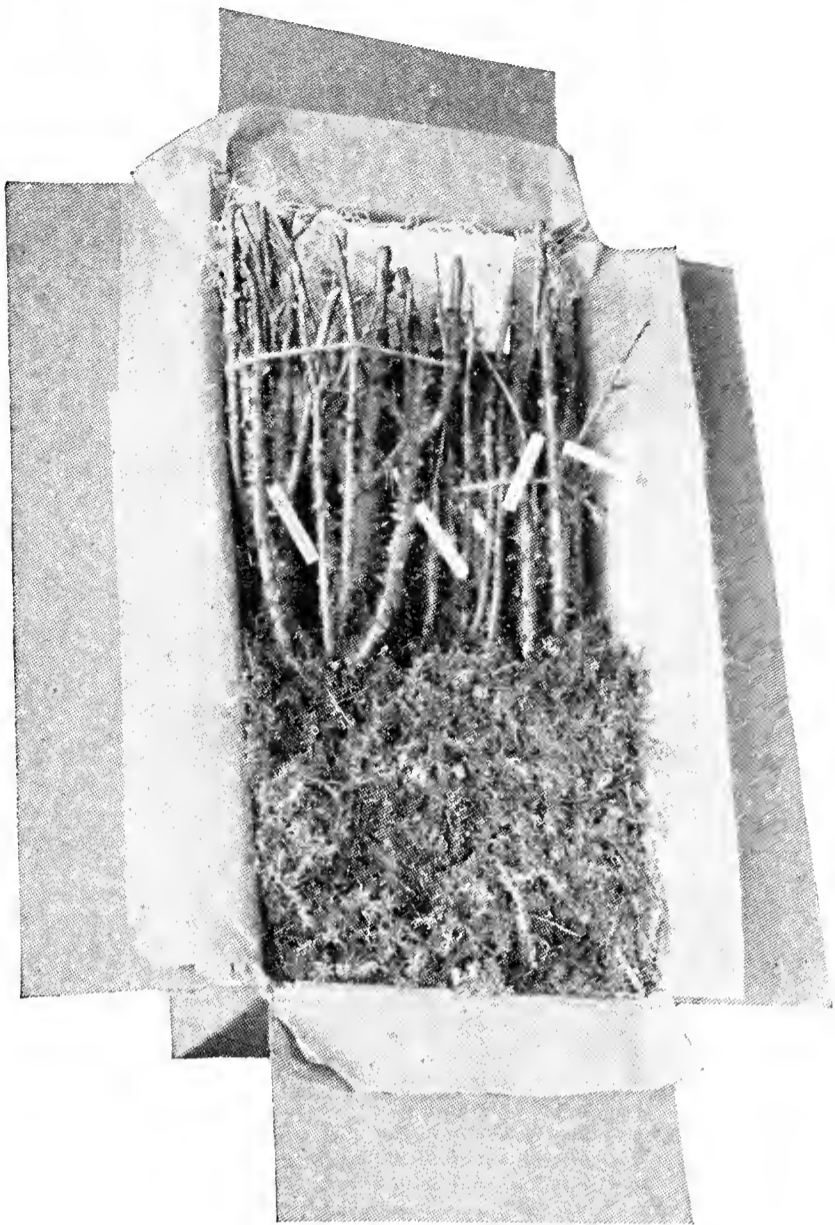
Special Offer of combination for.....\$2.85

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.

There's Art in Our Painstaking Packing



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



Dust Gun

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, Tree Roses, and Tree Peonies are sent Express Charges Collect.

We do not solicit orders under \$2.00.

Membership in the American Rose Society will bring you valuable Rose literature and pleasant association with other Rose-lovers. Write the Secretary, Box 687, Harrisburg, Pa., for information.



Water Wand
TRADE MARK

**TIME SAVER FOR GARDENERS
LIFE SAVER FOR FLOWERS**

Water Wand weighs only one pound.

It is 52 inches long and will be sent either insured Parcel Post or by Railway Express, as desired.

PRICE, \$2.25

Kindly add 25 cts. to cover prepaid insured delivery anywhere.



A NEW and revolutionary principle applied to the more efficient watering of your garden. Water Wand connects directly with your garden hose. Its scientifically designed head releases the maximum volume of water in a steady, gentle flow without any splurge when your faucet is wide open. Water is left motionless on the ground to soak in and do the most good. Best of all, your precious top-soil is not washed away, nor is the protective spraying or dusting material washed off the foliage. No more wet feet . . . no soiled clothes . . . no trampled flower-beds . . . when using the Water Wand. Nothing to assemble . . . nothing to wear out.

Before becoming Eastern distributors for this new watering device, which is manufactured in Palo Alto, Calif., we used it to water our potted and bedding Roses and found it did a wonderful job. Everybody who saw it being used inquired "Where can I buy one?" It was therefore necessary to carry them in stock and we are now pleased to offer it as a service to our Rose and Peony patrons.

The most common error in growing Roses and all bedding plants is to "sprinkle" instead of applying water at the roots. Most fungous diseases, such as black-spot, mildew, rust, and many blights are induced by sprinkling. When we say "don't sprinkle," you may reply "What if it rains?" The answer is the very reason for applying fungicides during rainy weather when the spores of all fungous diseases begin to germinate just as tiny seeds do in the presence of moisture. To prevent diseases, we use and recommend Pomo-Green, as offered on page 27.

THE PEONY

KING OF PERENNIALS

A very careful selection of desirable and tested varieties—the result of years of observation.
Numbers following name refer to rating, with 10 being perfect.

Double Herbaceous Peonies

Whites

- Avalanche.** 8.7. Milky white. Fragrant. Late. \$1.00.
Baroness Schroeder. 9.0. Creamy white. Late. \$1.00.
Couronne d'Or. 8.1. Golden stamens showing through. Fragrant. Late. 75 cts.
Duchesse de Nemours. 8.1. Lemon-yellow center. Fragrant. Very early. 75 cts.
Festiva Maxima. 9.3. Early. 75 cts.
Frances Willard. 9.1. Ivory-white. Fragrant. Late. \$2.00.
Kelway's Glorious. 9.8. Creamy white. Very fragrant. Late. \$3.00.
Le Cygne. 9.9. Milky white. Fragrant. Mid-season. \$3.00.
Marie Jacquin. 8.3. Flesh-white, rosy tinge. Very fragrant. Midseason. \$1.50.
Marie Lemoine. 8.5. Creamy white. Very late. \$1.00.
Mme. de Verneville. 7.9. Very sweet fragrance. 75 cts.
Mons. Dupont. 8.3. Creamy white, center gold and carmine. Very fragrant. Late. \$1.00.

Light Pinks

- Albert Crousse.** 8.6. Fragrant. Late. \$1.00.
Edwin C. Shaw. 9.1. Fragrant. Late. \$3.00.
Georgiana Shaylor. 8.9. Fragrant. Late. \$2.00.
Grandiflora. 8.8. Very fragrant. Latest to bloom. \$1.00.
Judge Berry. 8.6. Fragrant. Early. \$1.50.
Katherine Havemeyer. 9.0. Fragrant. Mid-season. \$3.00.
Lady Alexandra Duff. 9.1. Marked carmine. Midseason. \$2.00.
Loveliness. 8.8. Very late. \$2.00.
Luetta Pfeiffer. 8.7. Fragrant. Very early. \$2.00.
Marguerite Gerard. 8.4. Midseason. \$1.00.
Mme. Calot. 8.1. Very early. 75 cts.
Mme. Jules Dessert. 9.4. Fragrant. Mid-season. \$1.50.
Octavie Demay. 8.5. Very early. 75 cts.
Reine Hortense. 8.7. Midseason. \$1.50.
Therese. 9.8. Fragrant. Midseason. \$2.00.
Tourangelle. 9.4. Late. \$2.00.

Darker Pinks

- Edulis Superba.** 7.6. Fragrant. Very early. 75 cts.
Lamartine. 8.2. Silvery reflex. Midseason. \$1.50.

Darker Pinks, continued

- Livingstone.** 8.1. Very late. \$1.00.
Louise Renault. 8.0. Spicy fragrance. Late. \$1.00.
Mme. Ducel. 7.9. Midseason. \$1.00.
Mme. Forel. 7.7. Late. \$1.00.
Modeste Guerin. 7.8. Midseason. \$1.00.
Mons. Jules Elie. 9.2. Early. \$1.50.
Officinalis Rosea Plena. 8.6. Early. \$1.50.
Phoebe Cary. 8.8. Lavender-pink; distinct. Late. \$2.50.
Sarah Bernhardt. 9.0. Late. \$1.50.
Souv. de Louis Bigot. 9.1. Midseason. \$3.00.
Standard Bearer. 8.5. Fragrant. Early. \$1.50.
Strassburg. 8.4. Midseason. \$2.00.
Umbellata Rosea. 7.4. Fragrant. Very early. 75 cts.
Walter Faxon. 9.3. Fragrant. Late. \$2.00.

Reds

- Adolphe Rousseau.** 8.5. Lustrous rich garnet. Very early. \$1.50.
Augustin d'Hour. 7.8. Rich vinous red. Late. \$1.50.
Charles McKellip. 7.8. Deep red. Midseason. \$1.50.
Cherry Hill. 8.6. Crimson-red. Early. \$2.00.
Eugene Bigot. 8.3. Velvety crimson-red. Late. \$1.50.
Felix Crousse. 8.4. Dazzling ruby-red. Mid-season. \$1.00.
Fontenelle. Clear brilliant crimson. Mid-season. \$1.50.
Karl Rosefield. 8.8. Crimson-red. Midseason. \$1.00.
Longfellow. 9.0. Crimson-red. Late. \$2.00.
Officinalis Rubra Plena. 8.6. The old-fashioned very early red "Piney." \$1.50.
Philippe Rivoire. 9.2. Best red. Very fragrant. Late. \$4.00.
Richard Carvel. 8.8. Best large early double red. Fragrant. Early. \$2.00.
William F. Turner. 8.4. Very dark crimson. Late. \$2.50.

Other Colors

- Jeanne d'Arc.** 7.9. Tricolor—pink, sulphur, and rose. Midseason. \$1.00.
Philomele. 7.7. Tricolor—pink, yellow, and old rose. Fragrant. Midseason. \$1.00.
Primevere. 8.6. The nearest approach to a yellow Peony. Very fragrant. Midseason. \$2.50.
Solange. 9.7. Coffee and cream. Not a dependable bloomer but an exhibition variety. Late. \$2.50.

Single and Japanese Peonies

Amo-no-sode. 9.2. Wild-rose-pink with buff center. Midseason. \$5.00.
Attraction. 8.2. Vivid red opening to Tyrian-rose. Fragrant. Midseason. \$2.00.
Cathedral. 8.1. Old-rose-pink. Midseason. \$2.50.
Defiance. Rich cherry-red. Early. \$1.00.
Fuyajo. 9.2. Dark crimson or mahogany. Late. \$2.00.
Isani Gidui. 9.3. Finest white Japanese. Midseason. \$5.00.
Le Jour. 8.6. Excellent white. Early. \$3.00.
Lucienne. 7.7. Flesh-pink. Early. \$2.00.
Mikado. 8.6. Dark crimson. Midseason. \$2.00.
Petite Renee. 7.6. Fresh carmine-pink. Midseason. \$1.00.

Pride of Langport. 8.9. One of the finest pink singles. Early. \$3.00.
Princess Mathilde. 7.2. A charming pink French single. Very early. \$3.00.
Rosy Dawn. 8.5. Very prolific white single. Very early. \$3.00.
Tamate-Boku. 9.4. Very rare Japanese variety. Bright carmine-pink. Late. \$10.00.
The Bride. 8.4. A large pure white single. Very early. \$1.50.
The Moor. 7.8. The darkest crimson-red single we know of. Midseason. \$2.00.
Toro-no-maki. 9.0. One of the finest white Japs. Midseason. \$5.00.
Yeso. 7.7. A white single, center petals shaded yellow. Midseason. \$2.00.

LIBERAL PEONY DISCOUNTS

Deduct 10 per cent from \$5.00 worth or more
Deduct 15 per cent from \$10.00 worth or more
Deduct 20 per cent from \$20.00 worth or more

Minimum order \$2.50

In this way you make up your own Special Collections or selection at the reduced rates. We have tried to simplify matters by classifying the varieties under their various colors.

PRICES

Price is not necessarily an indication of Peony beauty but is more often determined by the scarcity or ease of propagation of certain varieties.

SEASON OF BLOOM

The terms Early, Midseason, and Late cover the blooming season of approximately a month. For example, in our latitude (New York City) Tree and Shrub Peonies open the season about May 15-20, followed by the *Officinalis* varieties before Memorial Day; then follow the Early, Midseason, Late Doubles and Singles to wind up the season about June 15. It is well to bear this in mind when planning to visit our Peony Display Gardens.

TRUENESS TO NAME

Every root is guaranteed to bloom true to name and is tagged with a durable printed wooden label.

SIZE AND QUALITY OF ROOTS WE OFFER

The basic price as noted after each variety is for a mature, healthy root that usually produces some bloom the first year. The roots carry at least three to five good sound eyes, but, what is more important, our roots are healthy and disease-free.

Larger roots can be furnished in most cases at the following rates: Two-year plants or clumps 50 per cent in advance of the regular price; three-year plants or clumps at double the regular price.

PEONY-PLANTING TIME

September, October, and November, depending on latitude, are Peony-planting months. Order early; we will ship at the proper planting-time, beginning usually about September 10, after the early fall rains put our roots in prime condition for transplanting.

Tree or Shrub Peonies

About 100 years ago European Tree Peonies made their bow in the United States, but it was not until comparatively recent years that the propagation of Tree Peonies began here. It was formerly necessary to import practically all of them. On page 31 we present a group of the best-liked and finest varieties of Tree Peonies from what is probably the largest collection in the United States. They are commended to you without reservation.

Tree Peonies are the very first to bloom in early spring, preceding the *Chinensis* or *Herbaceous* varieties. Their woody and shrubby growth does not die down over the winter but is perfectly hardy even in severe climates. They develop into 3 to 4-foot shrubs several feet in diameter and it is not unusual for an old estab-

lished specimen to produce 50 to 75 gorgeous blooms per season. Their blooms are much larger than those of the herbaceous varieties and of a crepe-paper-like texture, ruffled and crimped on the edges of the petals.

SIZE OF SHRUBS WE OFFER

The following prices are for mature 4 to 5-year-old shrubs; every one has bloomed freely in the nursery row, and is now 18 to 24 inches high. This season we are in a position to supply large specimens; these are very bushy clumps, 8 to 10 years old. Considering the time, skill, and care necessary in growing all Tree Peonies, the following prices will be found very reasonable and only in proportion to the high quality and size of each plant we offer.

Good Reasons

WHY YOU SHOULD PLANT PETERSON ROSES THIS FALL

Experienced Rose-planters, amateur and professional alike, know that best results follow a planting made during October or November. But for the benefit of the inexperienced planter, we want to enumerate the advantages and reasons for fall-planted Roses.

FIRST: The dormant plants will reach you in fall with all the branches fresh and green to the ends, because they are dug fresh for your individual order and packed the same day as dug. All field-grown Roses sold in spring are dug the previous fall and stored over winter.

SECOND: There is a longer planting season in fall than in spring when every day's delay, as nature progresses, counts against you. We always find more mild and pleasant planting days during October and November than in March and April.

THIRD: Spring weather is more trying on newly planted, dormant Roses than winter. Plants established in the ground when spring opens are in better condition to withstand the trying spring changes.

FOURTH: The selection of varieties is complete in the fall.

FIFTH: Even in cold New England climates, fall-planted Roses do best. Newly planted, healthy, northern-grown Roses will not freeze out in sub-zero temperatures, assuming that adaptable varieties are selected for the planting. General nurserymen and dealers who depend on Texas and Pacific Coast Roses cannot get them until late winter and therefore must advise waiting for spring planting.

Order your Roses early so we can arrange to have the plants arrive at the ideal fall-planting time in your locality. Your order will be acknowledged the day received when you will also be advised of the approximate shipping date. If you have had experience with fall-planted Roses we are always pleased to ship on a specified date to suit your convenience.

GEORGE H. PETERSON, Inc.
Fair Lawn, New Jersey

Good

PLAN

Project
Lesson
Planning
for
the
year
1950-1951
The
purpose
of
this
plan
is
to
provide
a
framework
for
the
teacher
to
follow
in
the
classroom
and
to
provide
a
basis
for
the
evaluation
of
the
teacher's
work
and
the
students'
learning
experience.

GEO



A typical 5 to 6-year Tree Peony Plant—truly the Garden Aristocrat

European Tree Peonies Double

- Athlete.** Large; rose-pink, mauve overcast. \$5.00. Specimens \$12.00.
- Banksi.** Most popular and easiest bloomer of all the double pinks. Shining pink with silver reflex. \$4.00. Specimens \$10.00.
- Baronne d'Ales.** Vivid salmon-rose with a darker center. \$5.00. Specimens \$12.00.
- Fragrans Maxima Plena.** Soft salmon-flesh-pink—an unusual and outstanding color. \$5.00.
- Jeanne d'Arc.** Imbricated salmon-pink. Fine form and free blooming. \$5.00.
- Lactea.** One of the best double pure whites; profuse bloomer. \$5.00. Specimens \$12.00.
- Louise Mouchelet.** Rose-salmon-pink. \$5.00. Specimens \$12.00.
- Mme. Stuart Low.** Brilliant salmon-red. \$5.00.
- Princess Mathilde.** Clear rose-flesh. \$5.00. Specimens \$12.00.
- Reine Elizabeth.** Bright rose-salmon. The most popular of the European pinks. \$5.00. Specimens \$12.00.
- Rococo.** Light salmon-red. \$5.00. Specimens \$12.00.
- Souv. de Ducher.** Amaranth-red. \$5.00. Specimens \$12.00.

Japanese Tree Peonies Singles and Semi-doubles

- America (Beikoku).** Beautiful soft flesh-pink; semi-double. \$5.00. Specimens \$12.00.
- Flight of Cranes (Rein-Kahu).** Pure white with central cushion of golden anthers; semi-double. \$5.00. Specimens \$12.00.
- Golden Center (Ukaregi-Ohi).** Brilliant warm salmon-rose with a central cushion of golden anthers; semi-double. \$5.00. Specimens \$12.00.
- King of Peonies (Yomo-no-homare).** Bright rose; extremely large—10 inches across; semi-double. Very profuse bloomer. \$5.00. Specimens \$12.00.
- Lion's Mane (Shishi-no-Tategami).** Light salmon-pink; semi-double. \$5.00. Specimens \$12.00.
- The Woods of Mt. Fuji (Fuji-no-mori).** Violet-mauve; semi-double. \$5.00. Specimens \$12.00.

Yellow Lutea Hybrid

- Souvenir de Maxime Cornu.** Very large and extremely double blooms. Most fragrant of all Peonies. A golden yellow, heavily shaded orange-salmon. "The *piece de resistance* among Tree Peonies." \$25.00. Stock limited.

Deduct 10 per cent where 5 or more plants are selected. (No discount on Souv. de Maxime Cornu.)

Planting-time is September and October. Tree Peonies are always sent by Express Collect. We guarantee, without reserve, any possible transplanting loss. Planting and cultural instructions accompany every shipment.



GEORGE H. PETERSON, Inc.

Specialists for 37 years in

Roses and Peonies

FAIR LAWN · NEW JERSEY

NURSERY: 1 MILE NORTH OF ARCOLA ON THE PARAMUS ROAD