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No. 5.

A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF  
SELECT ROSES

OFFERED FOR SALE BY

ELLWANGER & BARRY,



MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

6th Edition.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

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ROCHESTER, N. Y.:

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1881.



PRICE LIST OF ROSES WILL BE FOUND ON PAGE 8.

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## CATALOGUES.

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The following Catalogues are published, some annually and some at intervals of two or three years as becomes necessary, and are sent to all customers whose names are on our books, as soon as issued, free of charge, and to all new applicants who remit the amounts named below, to cover postage and labor:

- No. 1.—**DESCRIPTIVE PRICED CATALOGUE OF FRUITS**, containing brief hints on transplanting, distances for planting the various classes of trees, and descriptions of all the most valuable varieties of fruits in cultivation. 10 cents.
- No. 2.—**DESCRIPTIVE AND ILLUSTRATED PRICED CATALOGUE OF ORNAMENTAL TREES** containing descriptions of all the most desirable *Ornamental Deciduous Trees, Weeping or Drooping Trees, Trees with Ornamental or Remarkable Foliage, Evergreen Trees, Climbing Shrubs, Pæonies, Phloxes, Dahlias, Hardy Herbaceous Flowering Plants, Hedge Plants, Bulbs, etc.*; illustrated with numerous wood cuts of the most popular and valuable trees, etc. 15 cents.
- No. 3.—**CATALOGUE OF STRAWBERRIES, AND OTHER SMALL FRUITS.** Free.
- No. 4.—**WHOLESALE CATALOGUE**, (For nurserymen and large planters). Semi-annually. Free.
- No. 5.—**DESCRIPTIVE PRICED CATALOGUE OF ROSES.** Free.

*N. B.—Correspondents and Patrons desiring to visit our grounds, are informed, that the business office and home grounds are situated in the south part of the City of Rochester, about one mile from the center of the City, on Mount Hope Avenue, and may be reached by Horse Cars from the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., the N. Y. & Erie, and all the other Rail Roads centering here. In the latter part of June we have a display of Roses, which far surpasses that to be seen any place else in the country.*

# Ellwanger & Barry's Order Sheet for Roses.

Parties in ordering will oblige us by using this sheet, being careful to fill the spaces correctly. Before writing out the order, please see advice to correspondents on page 5 of general catalogue, and if ordering plants by mail, be sure to consult page 30 for ascertaining the varieties which cannot be sent in this way. Price-list will be found on page 8.

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Gentlemen:

Please send the following list of Roses by (Mail or Express) .....

to the address of .....

(Name.) .....

Post Office, .....

County, .....

State, .....

Express Office, (if different from P. O.) .....

Inclosed find P. O. Order, ..... Draft .....

Cash, .....

**Do not write your letter on this Order Sheet.**

No. of Plants.	NAME OF VARIETY.	Price.

**Do not write below this. Reserved for filing.**

## P R E F A C E .

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The Spring and early Summer of 1881 have been more like an English season than we have had in many years; the cool weather and frequent showers made the flowering period later, and brought on the blooms very gradually, one following another, unlike the short, precipitate blaze of glory to which we are accustomed, and which so suddenly dies away under the influence of a burning July sun, leaving here and there, as embers, a few good representatives of *Alfred Colomb* or *Pierre Notting*, the after-glow which reminds us of the brightness and splendor that were. Among the first of the Roses to flower was *Climbing Jules Margottin*, a long row of this (two year old plants) was literally covered with a mass of flowers and buds, and proves this a valuable early sort. The finest of the Hybrid Remontants were *Alfred Colomb*, *Francois Michelin*, *Fisher Holmes*, *Marie Baumann*, *Marie Rady*, among the red and bright crimson roses, and among the deep crimson *Abel Carriere*, *Louis Van Houtte*, *Pierre Notting* and *Xavier Olibo* stood out most prominently; *Baron de Bonstetten*, *Charles Lefebvre*, *Horace Vernet*, *Jean Liabaud*, *Mme. Victor Verdier* and *Maurice Bernardin* were also very fine. The season seemed most favorable for the dark shades, those of the *Victor Verdier* type losing color sooner than usual; *Baroness Rothschild* gave much the largest number of fine pink flowers. *Maurice Bernardin* has always been one of the most productive June Roses, but we never saw it give such a wonderful profusion of flowers of high finish as this year. *Francois Michelin* has again proved the best late sort, yielding more fine blooms late in July than any of the others. The most generally useful Rose is *Alfred Colomb*, none among the Hybrid Remontants give so many fine blooms, throughout the entire season, as this; and no variety in any other class, excepting always *La France*, can compete with it.

In the Spring we planted two circular beds of Hybrid Teas, in order to test their value as bedding Roses. In the outer row of the smaller bed, we put 31 *La France*, next to it 24 *Duchess of Westminster*, then 17 *Beauty of Stapleford*, and in the fourth and inner row eight *Duchess of Connaught*. In the larger bed we put 55 *La France* on the outside, next to it 47 *Jean Sisley*, then 39 *Michael Saunders*, and after this smaller quantities of *Hon. George Bancroft* and the others. The plants, when put out, were taken from three inch pots and were all of the same age and vigor. Up to this time, (August 15th), *La France*, as we had confidently expected, has proved much the best; next in value, and in order named, are *Michael Saunders*, *Mme. Bernaix*, *Captain Christy*, *Mdlle. Brigitte Violet*, *Duchess of Westminster* and *Beauty of Stapleford*, the two former being decidedly superior. None of the others are likely to prove equal to these for out door culture. While the foliage of *La France* remained clean, most of the others were attacked, during the early part of July, with mildew, notably *Jean Sisley*, *Beauty of Stapleford* and *Pearl*. *Michael Saunders*, *Mme. Alexandre Bernaix* and *Duchess of Connaught* remained nearly clean. We believe the two former will make very desirable

Roses for open air culture; they are really the only ones that have *thus far* made any mark as *bedding-roses*; (another season some of the others may do as well, but we doubt it) none have so healthy and vigorous habit as *Michael Saunders*, and none have a shade of color at once so distinct and *permanent*.

There are many old varieties of Roses, and new ones also, that are offered by other houses, which are not found in our Catalogue, and an explanation of what guides our selections may be appropriately made here. It is not to be supposed that any large number of connoisseurs would exactly agree as to what are the best roses, and therefore we reject some sorts which certain authorities would say ought to be retained. With the immense number of kinds introduced within the past forty years (doubtless considerably more than three thousand), and the annual introduction of more than fifty new sorts, the amateur is greatly puzzled to know what to select, since among the vast numbers in cultivation are many utterly worthless kinds, many which have merit but are undesirable by reason of some radical defects, and many more which are intrinsically fine, but not useful on account of close resemblance to others. Therefore a choice must be made, and in making our selections we design retaining representatives of all the really desirable forms and shades, choosing the most perfect of each type that are distinct. We consider a perfect Rose one that excels in the following particulars, and in the order named.

FIRST.—BEAUTY OF COLOR—as that which first attracts us to a Rose; this must be decided and pronounced, or else of great delicacy and softness, and, withal, of *durability*. For example, *Pius the IX*, *Giant of Battles* and all its type, the darker varieties of the *Victor Verdier* type, all lose their color very quickly, soon assuming a muddy hue not at all pleasing.

SECOND.—BEAUTY OF FORM—without which color avails but little. We have globular, cup-shaped, imbricated and flat forms, besides many modifications of these. The finest of all is the globular Rose, but the other forms are pleasing in their variety, and we should not wish to be confined to the one, but *symmetry* is positively required. Roses that have irregular indentions, gnarled centres and such malformations should be thrown out.

THIRD.—FRAGRANCE—deprived of this no Rose can be perfect. Whoever yet saw a beautiful Rose without wishing to inhale its odor? Gratification in this is often far more pleasing to us than the mere sight of beauty.

FOURTH.—PROFUSION AND CONTINUITY OF BLOOM. We have altogether too many kinds of so-called Hybrid Perpetual Roses, which, though excelling in other qualities are lamentably deficient in Autumnal blooms.

FIFTH.—VIGOR AND HEALTHFULNESS OF GROWTH. We want kinds that do not require extraordinary treatment to produce satisfactory results, but such as will thrive with proper care and attention and (among Hybrid Remontants) that will satisfactorily endure the extremes of summer's heat and winter's cold.

Our selections are made with reference to these five qualities, and those kinds which excel in all, are our most perfect Roses, and most deserving of extensive culture. Among Hybrid Remontants, as has already been stated, we consider *Alfred Colomb* the most perfect Rose we have.



We labor to make our Catalogue as strictly accurate in description and information as is possible, particularly endeavoring to avoid exaggeration, preferring not to say enough rather than to appear as placing too high an estimate on the worth of a variety. We wish to point out the strong features, good and bad, of all kinds we offer, but a Catalogue must have some degree of brevity, and therefore, if any more information is desired concerning certain sorts, than can be obtained from the description given, we shall be glad to reply to all pertinent inquiries. To all our patrons, we will also be pleased to give information, when desired, about sorts not offered by us, varieties which we have discarded, or have not esteemed of sufficient merit to be catalogued. We have grown and tested more varieties than any other establishment in the country, and annually import what seems to be the most promising new varieties, although, with the knowledge gained from past experience that at least one half of them will, in two or three years' time, be rejected as additions of no value.

We desire to thank our numerous patrons and friends for their patronage and recommendations, and solicit a continuance of the same.

ELLWANGER & BARRY.

August 15th, 1881.

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## MANETTI STOCKS VERSUS OWN ROOTS.

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We grow our Roses in two ways, viz: on their own roots from cuttings, and budded low on the Manetti. Most of the tender and climbing sorts are grown from cuttings, the Hybrid Perpetuals, Mosses and Summer Roses are grown in both ways. The Manetti stock was obtained over thirty years ago from Como, Italy, by Thomas Rivers, and has largely superseded the Dog Rose and other stocks. We find many varieties of Roses grown on this stock adapt themselves to a greater range of climate and soil, bloom more profusely, endure better the heat of the Summer, and make far stronger plants than if grown on their own roots. Many object to budded Roses, on account of the suckers they sometimes throw out; but if proper attention is paid to their planting, this will rarely be an annoyance.

*Budded Roses should be planted sufficiently deep, so that the junction of the bud with the stock is from two to three inches below the surface of the earth.* We cannot too forcibly direct attention to the above rule, a compliance with which is necessary to success.

For varieties like *Anne de Diesbach*, *Gen. Jacqueminot*, *John Hopper*, etc., which grow vigorously on their own roots, there is nothing gained by budding, and such kinds we propagate almost exclusively on own roots from cuttings; but there are many varieties, like *Madame Boll*, which make plants equally strong as those first named, if worked on Manetti, but which propagate with difficulty, or do poorly, if grown from cuttings. Many others, again, of moderate growth, like *Marie Baumann*, *Louis Van Houtte*, become much more vigorous and succeed better every way when budded on Manetti. Still others, like *Baroness Rothschild*, *Madame Lacharme*, etc., absolutely refuse to grow from cuttings, but when worked on the Manetti stock make bushy good plants. For stock plants, from which to propagate, and for forcing purposes, it is generally conceded that budded plants are much to be preferred to those on own roots. Customers would best consult their own interests by submitting this matter to our judgment.

## BRIEF DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING, ETC.

**When to Plant.** Tender Roses, and all such as are pot-grown, should be planted in the Spring or Summer only; the hardy sorts, if dormant, can be planted both in the Fall and Spring. If the situation be not too much exposed, where the Roses are to be set out, we prefer *Fall planting* for all the *hardy* kinds. Dormant plants set out in the Spring should be planted early, for no plant suffers more from being set out late than does the Rose. The Tea Scented, and others that are pot-grown, should not be planted till all danger of Spring frosts are past. There need be no hurry for these, since Roses that have been grown in pots are sent out with balls of earth, and the roots not being disturbed, or only to a slight extent, the plants go right on growing. The plants should be put in friable, rich soil, and *firmly pressed in with the foot, or (if pot-grown plants,) with the hands*, taking care not to bruise the roots.

**Pruning.** This operation is best performed during March or first of April. Most Roses do better if moderately pruned; some sorts require two-thirds of the past year's growth removed; for others, to remove one-half or one-third is sufficient. *All must be more or less pruned when planted; do not neglect this.* As a general rule, the more vigorous the variety, the *less* it should be pruned. All weak or decayed wood should be entirely cut out, and also any shoots that crowd the plant and prevent free entrance of light and air. Besides Spring pruning, many kinds of Hybrid Perpetuals require to be pruned, as soon as their first blossoming is over, in order to induce a free display of flowers in the Autumn.

**Protection.** All of the Tea, Bengal, Noisette, and most of the Bourbon classes need protection if left out during the Winter; indeed all Roses would be better for a light covering. This may be done by hilling up with earth; or better, by strewing leaves or straw lightly over the plants and securing them with evergreen branches, *oftentimes the latter are in themselves sufficient.*

**Insects.** These are the *bugbears* which prevent many from cultivating the Queen of Flowers, but they offer little discouragement to loyal subjects, for generally it is only the careless and indolent who greatly suffer from these pests. If proper attention is paid to soil, planting, watering, etc., and a few simple directions heeded, you will not often be greatly troubled. The Aphis is among the most annoying foes, and particularly infests plants in houses; healthy plants in the garden are but little liable to their attacks. There are numerous recipes for their destruction, and the cultivator can use those which are found most convenient and efficacious.

Fumigating with tobacco smoke, for house, we have found the best mode where appliances can be had for confining the smoke; this, however, is not very convenient for use in dwelling houses, but we have other excellent remedies which are more practicable. Take four ounces of quassia chips, and boil them ten minutes in a gallon of soft water; strain off the chips, and add four ounces of soft soap, which should be dissolved in it as it cools, stirring well before using. It may be applied with a clean painter's brush of moderate or small size, brushing every leaf and shoot that is infested. After fifteen or twenty minutes have elapsed, the plants should be washed or syringed with pure water. Another good remedy is the same as above, only tobacco stems—say a quarter of a pound—are used instead of quassia.

In the month of May, or so soon as the leaves have pushed forth, the rose caterpillar makes its appearance; he can readily be detected, for he glues a leaf or two together to form his shelter. Every day the bushes should be gone over, and these glued leaves pinched between fingers and thumb, so as to crush the caterpillar; let no fastidious grower neglect this, or be induced to try other remedies; this is the only one that is simple and effective. For other insects, such as the saw fly, larva, and all such as come at a later date than the caterpillar, an occasional syringing, vigorously applied, will prove an excellent preventive. When they have made their appearance, a sprinkling of powdered white hellebore, over the plants, will often destroy or disperse them; but the plants should be well moistened before the hellebore is applied, so that it will remain. The red spider may be generally kept off by keeping the plants daily syringed with water. When plants are once infested with this dreaded insect, the fumes of sulphur will alone disperse or destroy them. This application will, of course, cause the foliage to drop off, but it is the only remedy we know to be efficacious. The red spider very seldom attacks plants in open air, but confines itself to the plants under glass.

For the rose bug, hand picking must be resorted to, for, like the red spider, it is proof against hellebore, whale-oil soap, and all such applications.

**Mildew.** The disease is generally caused by extremes of heat and cold, and by a long continuance of damp, cloudy weather. The best remedies are sulphur and soot; one of these should be applied the moment the disease makes its appearance. It is a good plan to previously sprinkle the plants with water, so that the substance applied will adhere.

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## ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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1st. All orders should be legibly written out on the order sheet herein enclosed, this will save us much trouble and at the same time prevent mistakes.

In case *budded* plants are ordered, state whether we shall send the same varieties on own roots, in case we cannot supply them budded. This is necessary where parties ordering have any preference for either mode. *When nothing is said we exercise our best judgment, and if out of budded plants, send those on their own roots, and "vice versa."* Budded plants, however, cannot be sent by mail—they are too large; they can only go by express.

2d. To secure fine plants, particularly of the new sorts, it is advisable that orders be sent in as early as possible, as late in the season the strongest plants will have been selected, and the stock of some varieties exhausted. We fill orders in strict rotation.

3d. Amateurs, in ordering, will do well to leave the selections to us as far as possible, *but our list is open to all to make their own selections.* Purchasers, however, will please say if they wish us to substitute, in case all the varieties ordered cannot be supplied. In such case we always endeavor to send something *better*, where it is possible, than the kind called for. *We do not substitute without being requested to do so, but if out of any sort we add to the number of the others ordered, unless otherwise directed.*

4th. It is requested that explicit directions for marking and shipping packages accompany each order. All articles are at the risk of the purchaser after being shipped, and if delay or loss occurs, the forwarders alone must be held responsible.

5th. Our customers are requested to notify us, immediately, of any errors that may be committed in filling their orders, so that we can at once make ample amends, as we desire to conduct our business in all respects satisfactorily to those who favor us with their confidence.

6th. *All orders from unknown correspondents, must be accompanied with a draft on some of the principal cities, or a money order for the amount.* When neither can be had enclose bank bills in registered letter.

7th. Ladies, in ordering, will please always sign the same name; it often causes us much trouble to receive a letter from Mrs. Mary Smith, and shortly after another from the same party, signed Mrs. James T. Smith.

8th. **Plants by Express.** *When no directions are given as to what way the plants are to be sent, we always forward by Express at the purchaser's cost, no charge being made for packing.* The plants which we send in this way (except the new and very scarce varieties) are one year old buds, or one to two year old plants on own roots, and in the case of hardy sorts, are generally dormant. They are, of course, very much larger and more valuable than those sent by mail, and all who can afford it will do much better to get their plants in this way. *These plants are the only ones suitable for immediate effective results.*

9th. **Plants by Mail.** There is a large number of our customers who, living at remote distances from the railroad or Express offices, cannot conveniently receive packages by Express. There is another and larger class, whose means do not admit of expensive purchases, but who cannot and will not be without flowers, and particularly without Roses. To such we are pleased to offer special inducements in the shape of Roses by Mail, at very low prices, thus enabling *all* to provide themselves with the most beautiful flowers. The plants are sent post-paid at the prices named on page 8, **but the money must be sent with the order**, as the very large number of letters received by each mail, makes it a very laborious matter to keep open accounts with each customer.

The plants sent by mail are grown in two and a half and three inch pots; they are healthy young plants, well rooted, carefully prepared for mailing.

Those who prefer to receive plants of mailing size by Express can do so, and we will, in these cases, send such measure as will compensate for Express charges.

Note carefully the habit of growth as stated in description, and you will not be disappointed in size of the plants; it would be very unreasonable to expect plants of *Monsieur Noman* as large as *La Reine*, or *Xavier Olibo* as strong as *Jacqueminot*. We have the very best quality of each kind, that it is possible to grow.

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## ARRANGEMENT OF CATALOGUE.

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We divide our Catalogue into two divisions.

DIVISION 1. **Summer Roses**, or those which bloom in June and July only. This includes the Ayrshire, Banksia, Multiflora, Prairie, Austrian, Damask, French, Provence, Hybrid China or Gallica, and Moss classes.

**DIVISION 2. Perpetual or Autumnal Roses**, or those which bloom more than once in one season; many of them bloom at intervals from May to November, notably the Teas, Hybrid Teas and some of the Bourbons. This division includes the Bourbon, Bengal, Noisette, Tea, Perpetual Moss, Polyantha, Hybrid Tea, Hybrid Perpetual and Hybrid Noisette classes.

In each class some superior varieties for general cultivation will be found printed in **CAPITALS**. These are commended to inexperienced amateurs, as being of good constitution and the most desirable in limited collections.

Whenever known, we give the raiser's name and the year when the variety was sent out.

### ABBREVIATIONS USED, Describing the Habit of Growth.

*Vig.* For vigorous, being those varieties which are most rampant in growth, and produce long, strong shoots.

*Free.* Varieties which rank next to the above in growth.

*Mod.* Moderate: these make a fair, compact growth, but less strong than the preceding.

*Dwf.* Dwarf: these are the most delicate or slow growing sorts. Among hardy Roses, those marked *dwf.* should, almost invariably, be budded.

### MANNER OF DESCRIPTION.

1st. **Habit of Growth.**—*Vig*, *free*, *mod*, *dwf*.

2d. **Color.**—The prevailing shade in the most perfect development of the flower.

3d. **Size.**—Small. Flowers from 1 to 2 inches in diameter.

Medium. “ “ 2 to 3 “ “

Large. “ “ 3 to 4 “ “

Very Large. “ “ 4 to 5 “ “

4th. **Fullness.**—**SEMI-DOUBLE.** With 2 to 4 rows of petals. **DOUBLE.** Having more than 4 rows of petals but which show the stamens when fully blown. **FULL.** When the stamens are hid.

5th. **Form.**—**CUPPED.** Inner petals shorter than the outer ones, the latter stand erect and generally are somewhat incurved; example, *Baroness Rothschild*. **GLOBULAR.** Outer petals are concave with convex edges, folding richly one about the other, tapering from the center. Examples, *Countess of Serenye*, *Mons. Noman*. **FLAT.** The surface of the flower is level or nearly even and all the petals are exposed to view. Examples, *Mme. Hardy*, *Baronne Prevost*.

6th. Peculiarities of foliage, thorns, number of leaflets, fragrance, etc.

It is hoped that the above will make intelligible the terms used to describe the different varieties.

## PRICES OF ROSES—FOR OLD VARIETIES.

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This price-list applies to all varieties that are not priced separately.

### LARGE PLANTS BY EXPRESS.

Single Plants.....			50 cents.
6	"	Six varieties or less.....@	45 cents, \$ 2 70
12	"	Six varieties or less.....@	40 " 4 80
12	"	More than six varieties.....@	45 " 5 40
18	"	Nine varieties or less.....@	35 " 6 30
18	"	More than nine varieties.....@	40 " 7 20
24	"	Twelve varieties or less.....@	30 " 7 20
24	"	More than twelve varieties.....@	35 " 8 40
30	"	Fifteen varieties or less.....@	28 " 8 40
30	"	More than fifteen varieties.....@	30 " 9 00
40	"	Twenty varieties or less.....@	26 " 10 40
40	"	More than twenty varieties.....@	28 " 11 20
50	"	Twenty-five varieties or less.....@	25 " 12 50
50	"	More than twenty-five varieties.....@	26 " 13 00

For any number of plants over fifty, 25 cents each, provided more than one plant of a variety be taken. Special terms will be given to parties wanting 500 or more, the price depending upon the varieties desired. All large planters who have not bought of us are urged to visit our grounds and see the quality of the plants we offer; we are sure they will be convinced of the superiority of our stock, and that the best are the cheapest.

### SMALL PLANTS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS.

Grown in 2½ and 3-inch pots. This price-list applies to all varieties except those priced separately.

Single Plants.....			35 cents.
6	"	.....@	30 cents, \$1 80
12	"	Six varieties or less.....@	28 " 3 36
12	"	More than six varieties.....@	30 " 3 60
18	"	Nine varieties or less.....@	25 " 4 50
18	"	More than nine varieties.....@	28 " 5 00
24	"	Twelve varieties or less.....@	20 " 4 80
24	"	More than twelve varieties.....@	25 " 6 00
30	"	Fifteen varieties or less.....@	18 " 5 40
30	"	More than fifteen varieties.....@	20 " 6 00
40	"	Twenty varieties or less.....@	15 " 6 00
40	"	More than twenty varieties.....@	18 " 7 20
50	"	Twenty-five varieties or less.....@	14 " 7 00
50	"	More than twenty-five varieties.....@	16 " 8 00
75	"	Thirty-five varieties or less.....@	13 " 9 75
75	"	More than thirty-five varieties.....@	15 " 11 25
100	"	Fifty varieties or less.....@	12 " 12 00
100	"	More than fifty varieties.....@	14 " 14 00

Special attention is called to the care we have always exercised in keeping our stock true to name, and also, that with a very few exceptions, separately noted, we grow those sorts only that are thoroughly distinct, and of *healthy* habit. Plants that are false to name or are constitutionally of weak growth and sickly habit, are dear at any price.

When plants of this size are sent by express, we add to the number as compensation for the express charges.

# Division I.—Summer Roses.

BLOOMING IN JUNE AND JULY.

Price list will be found on page 8.

## Class I.—Climbing or Sarmentous Roses.

ALL THESE ARE ON THEIR OWN ROOTS.

**AYRSHIRE ROSES.** (*Rosa Arvensis Hybrida.*) These are of slender, rapid growth, often running fifteen feet in one season, and are used in covering buildings, etc. They do not require rich soil, and should be pruned very little, or not at all; they are somewhat less hardy and less valuable than the Hybrid Climbing and Prairie Roses. We have retained but one variety.

**Bennett's Seedling.** *Vig.* Pure white, double flowers, of medium size.

**BANKSIA ROSES.** (*Rosa Banksia.*) Most of the varieties in this class have small white flowers, resembling double cherry blossoms. The wood is very smooth, slender, and of rapid growth; the foliage quite small. Not being hardy they have no great value in the North, but in the Southern States they form a very desirable group.

**White.** *Vig.* Pure white, small full flowers, with the delicate fragrance of the violet.

**Yellow.** *Vig.* Clear yellow; small double flowers.

**HYBRID CLIMBING ROSES.** (*Rosa Hybrida Scandens.*) This class takes in those sorts for which it is difficult to find a group where they can be appropriately placed.

**Fortune's Double Yellow.** *Syn. Beauty of Glazenwood. Vig.* Bronzed yellow, sometimes with a shade of red; medium size, double; seven leaflets. A shy bloomer; should not be pruned.

**La Saumonee.** (*Margottin, 1877.*) *Vig.* Salmon rose, medium size. The habit shows much of the *Jules Margottin* character.

**PRAIRIE ROSES.** (*Rosa Rubifolia.*) These are much the most valuable of all the non-remontant climbers. The foliage is rough, large, with five leaflets, generally of a dark color; for rapidity of growth they equal the Ayrshires, and surpass all climbers in hardiness. The flowers are produced in large clusters late in the season, when other Summer Roses are gone. When it is desired to cover walls, unsightly buildings, etc., with Roses, none will be found to do the work so efficiently as varieties of the Prairie Rose.

**Anna Maria.** (*Samuel Feast, 1843.*) *Vig.* Blush; clusters large; has very few thorns.

**Baltimore Belle.** (*Samuel Feast, 1843.*) *Vig.* Pale blush, becoming nearly white; compact and fine.

**Gem of the Prairies.** (*Adolphus Burgess*, 1865.) *Free.* Red, occasionally blotched with white; a supposed cross hybrid between *Queen of the Prairie* and *Madam Laffay*. Large, flat flowers; the only variety in the class which is fragrant.

**Mrs. Hovey.** (*Joshua Pierce*.) *Vig.* Pale, delicate blush, becoming almost white; resembles *Baltimore Belle*.

**Queen of the Prairies.** (*Samuel Feast*, 1843.) *Vig.* Bright rosy red, frequently with white stripe. Foliage large, and quite deeply serrated.

**Triumphant.** (*Joshua Pierce*, 1850.) *Vig.* Deep rose, double and compact, distinct. Seven leaflets are not uncommon.

## Class II—Austrian or Yellow Roses.

(ROSEA LUTEA.)

These require careful pruning. Remove weakly wood altogether, and only shorten a few inches the shoots left for flowering. If pruned close they will not bloom, as the flowers are produced from the terminal shoots of old wood. *They are not grown on own-roots, but only as budded plants.*

**Harrison's Yellow.** (*Harrison*, 1830.) *Mod.* Golden yellow; semi-double; impregnated with Scotch blood; generally has *nine* leaflets. A freer bloomer than Persian. 75 cents each.

**PERSIAN.** (*Introduced by H. Willock.*) *Free.* Deep, bright yellow; small, but prettily shaped; foliage small, seven leaflets: a very early bloomer, and by far the finest of all hardy yellow roses. The foliage has a faint scent of the common Sweetbriar. To have this variety in perfection, it is necessary to grow two sets of plants, to flower alternate years. By pruning one this year and the other the next, we get the most successful annual crops of flowers. 75 cents each.

## Class III.—MOSS ROSES.

(ROSA CENTIFOLIA MUSCOSA.)

This is a favorite class with every one, on account of their beautiful buds, which, for bouquets and cut flowers, are invaluable.

They are subject, as a class, to mildew, and require close pruning and high culture. They amply repay careful attention, by the increased size and beauty of the flowers. They are all very hardy. The foliage is generally somewhat crimped, and has mostly seven leaflets.

The charm of a Moss Rose is the bud; therefore those sorts like *Glory of Mosses*, which do not form graceful buds, are greatly inferior in worth to such kinds as *Common* and *Gracilis*. Most of the varieties are difficult to propagate, and are grown as budded plants; the prices of some are, therefore, made higher than others. Our plants this season are exceptionally strong and fine.

**Captain John Ingram.** (*Laffay*, 1876.) *Free.* Dark velvety purple; fades easily. Foliage rather small, in five leaflets, very dark.

**Common.** *Free.* Beautiful rose-colored buds; a great favorite. Budded plants only; price 60 cents; six for \$3.00.



CRESTED MOSS. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  NATURAL SIZE.)

SPECIAL MERITS.—Long fringe-like moss, giving the buds a unique and very beautiful appearance.

**COUNTESS OF MURINAIS.** (*Vibert*, 1843.) *Vig.* White, tinged with flesh.

**Crested.** (*Introduced by Vibert*, 1827.) *Free.* Deep pink-colored buds, surrounded with mossy fringe; very beautiful and free from mildew. Budded plants only. Price 60 cents; six for \$3.00. (See cut.)

**Glory of Mosses.** (*Vibert*, 1852.) *Mod.* Unlike most of the other varieties this is seen to the best advantage in the expanded state. Its pale rose flowers are the largest of the class. The foliage is peculiar, by reason of its great size. Budded plants only. Price 60 cents; six for \$3.00.

**Gracilis or Prolific.** *Free.* Deep pink buds, surrounded with delicate fringe-like moss; generally five leaflets, rarely seven. The best of all. Budded plants only. Price 60 cents; six for \$3.00.

**Laneii.** (*Laffay*, 1854.) *Free.* Red, a good sort, not subject to mildew; five leaflets. Budded plants only. Price, 60 cents each.

**PRINCESS ADELAIDE.** (*Laffay*, 1854.) *Vig.* Pale rose, of medium size and good form. Foliage often blotched or variegated. Good in bud and flower. Do not prune this variety severely.

**White Bath.** (*Salter*.) *Free.* White; very pretty in bud and flower; of straggling habit. A sport from the common Red Moss. Budded plants. Price 60 cents; six for \$3.00.

## Class IV.—MISCELLANEOUS ROSES.

In this class we place all the varieties of Summer Roses grown by us, that are not described in the three preceding classes. Many of the groups of Summer Roses, by hybridization, are greatly intermixed; in some classes but one or two varieties are considered worth growing; on this account we see no use in a catalogue for a multitude of divisions, and therefore place them all in one class. Any one desirous of information respecting the different groups to which the following varieties belong, can be answered by consulting most of the works on Roses.

We have also included some varieties heretofore classed with the Hybrid Remontants; as they very seldom give any blooms in the Autumn, this is their appropriate place.

**Blanchefleur.** (*Vibert*, 1846.) *Free*. White, tinged with flesh; medium size, flat; very fragrant and good. Blooms in great profusion very early in the season.

**Centifolia, Cabbage or Common Provence.** *Free*. Rose color; large size, globular form; very fragrant. A superb variety.

**Charles Lawson.** *Vig.* Rose color; large, full flowers; fragrant.

**Chenedolle.** *Vig.* Bright red; large and double; shoots very spiny.

**Common Sweet Briar.** *Vig.* Single pink flowers. Valued for the pungent fragrance of the foliage, which is specially strong after a warm shower of rain. Small plants 40 cents each.

**Coupe d'Hebe.** (*Laffay*.) *Vig.* Deep pink; moderately large, cup-shaped flowers; seven leaflets. A fine Rose.

**Emilie Hausburg** (*Leveque*, 1868.) *Mod.* Violet-rose; large; full, or very full; globular; fragrant. Blooms late in the season; somewhat unreliable about opening.

**Lady Stuart.** (*Portemer*, 1852.) *Free*. Pink, changing to blush; five to seven leaflets.

**Mme. Hardy.** (*Hardy*, 1832.) *Vig.* White; large; very full; flat; fragrant. Sometimes comes with a green center, but beautiful when perfect.

**Madame Lacharme.** (*Lacharme*, 1872.) *Dwf.* From *Jules Margottin and Sombreuil*. White, slightly shaded with pink; medium size; globular, full flowers. The habit is bushy; wood short, pointed, pale green; small crimped foliage; small red thorns; quite hardy. Would be a very useful sort if it opened better.

**MADAME PLANTIER.** (*Plantier*, 1835.) *Free*. Pure white, above medium size; full. Produced in great abundance early in the season. Foliage rather small, seven leaflets. One of the best white Roses for hedges and for massing in groups.

**Madame Zoetman.** *Mod. or free.* Delicate flesh, changing to white; flat form, full, large; seven leaflets.

**Mademoiselle Emma Hall.** (*Liabaud*, 1876,) *Mod.* Seedling from *Souv. de la Reine d'Angleterre*. Carmine-rose; medium size; very pretty globular flowers.

**MAGNA CHARTA.** (*W. Paul*, 1876.) *Vig.* Pink, suffused with carmine; full, globular. Foliage and wood light green, with numerous dark spines. A fragrant, excellent Rose.

**Ceillet Flammande.** (*Vibert*, 1845.) *Free.* White, striped with rose, like a variegated Carnation; medium sized, double flowers.

**Paul Ricaut.** *Free or vig.* Bright crimson, lightened with carmine; a beautiful globular Rose.

## Division II.

## Perpetual or Autumnal Roses.

Blooming continually, or at intervals from June to November.

For Price List see page 8.

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 Class 1.—BENGAL or CHINA ROSES.

(ROSA INDICA.)

These are mostly of moderate growth, and though not fragrant are very appropriate and beautiful for beds on a lawn, and for pot culture in the house. The foliage is in five leaflets, rather small. They bloom all Summer and Autumn in the open ground; but are more tender than any of the other classes except the Teas. This class is admirably adapted for the Window Garden. All are on their own roots.

**AGRIPPINA or CRAMOISI-SUPERIEUR.** (*From China, 1789.*) *Mod.* Rich velvety crimson, moderately double, fine in bud; a valuable bedding variety. One of the best.

**Douglass.** (*V. Verdier, 1848.*) *Free.* Crimson, medium size, semi-double; fine buds. A valuable variety for forcing, giving larger buds than *Agrippina*.

**Ducher.** (*Ducher, 1869.*) *Free.* Pure white good form; medium size, free bloomer.

**Duchess of Edinburgh.** (*Nabonmand, 1874.*) *Mod.* Seedling from *Souvenir de David d'Angers*. Deep crimson, turning lighter as the bud expands; of good size, moderately full. This was sent out by Veitch as a crimson Tea, but it shows more of the Bengal characteristics than of the Tea.

## Class II.—BOURBON ROSES.

(ROSA BOURBONIANA.)

These are not quite hardy, but a very slight protection suffices them. Those of moderate growth require close pruning. They are continual bloomers, mostly of rapid growth, with rich, luxuriant foliage, and are the most beautiful in the Autumn. The flowers for the most part, are produced in clusters, and are generally of light color, well shaped and somewhat fragrant. The moderate growers are mostly suitable for low beds on the lawn. Owing to hybridization with other classes, the varieties differ very greatly in their characteristics. *All are on their own roots.*

**APPOLLINE.** (*V. Verdier, 1848.*) Raised from *Pierre de St. Cyr. Vig.* Rosy pink; large cupped flowers. The best of all the Bourbons, in open air.

**Comice de Tarn-et-Garonne.** (*Pradel, 1852.*) *Mod.* Carmine red; good form.

**DUCHESS DE THURINGE.** (*Guillot, 1847.*) *Free.* White, slightly tinged with lilac.

**Edouard Desfosses.** (*Renard-Courtier, 1840.*) *Free.* Fine carmine rose.

**George Peabody.** (*Pentland*, 1857.) *Mod.* Rich crimson, with a shade of carmine; full, fragrant.

**HERMOSA.** (*Marcheseau*, 1840.) *Mod.* Bright rose; a most constant bloomer. One of the best.

**Leveson Gower.** (*Beluze*, 1846.) *Mod.* Deep rose, with salmon shade; much the same form as *S. de Malmaison*. This variety is very scarce, and is much sought after as a companion for *Malmaison*. Small plants only, at 40 cents each.

**Louise Odier.** (*Margottin*, 1851.) *Vig.* Bright rose; large and of good shape; hardy.

**Mme. Pierre Oger.** (*C. Verdier* 1878.) *Vig.* Flesh color, the exterior of petals marbled with soft, rosy lilac; small, double flowers, of cupped form; quite a distinct Rose. By mail, 40 cents each.

**Queen of Bedders.** (*Noble*, 1877.) *Dwf.* Raised from *Sir J. Paxton*. Crimson, very free flowering; the color of *Charles Lefebvre*. Price, 40 cents each, for small plants.

**Queen of Bourbons.** (*Mauger*, 1834.) *Mod.* Fawn and rose; fragrant, and a profuse bloomer.

**Souvenir de la Malmaison.** (*Beluze*, 1843.) *Mod.* Delicate flesh, tinted with fawn; flat form; very large and full, with rich foliage. A superb Rose.

## Class III.—Noisette or Champney Roses.

(*ROSA MOSCHATA HYBRIDA.*)

The Noisette Rose is a product of America, and obtains its name from Phillippe Noisette, a florist of Charleston, South Carolina.

John Champney, of Charleston, from the seed of the White Musk Rose, fertilized by the Blush China, raised a variety which was called Champney's Pink Cluster. A few years after this, Phillippe Noisette, from the seed of Champney's Pink Cluster, raised the Blush Noisette, and this he sent to his brother, Louis Noisette, of Paris, under the name of Noisette Rose. The true name, therefore, for this class, should be the Champney, but the change cannot now be made.

This group is naturally of vigorous growth, nearly hardy, and produces large clusters of flowers; but, through hybridization with the Tea section, the original characteristics have, in part, disappeared. The varieties now generally grown are less hardy, and have partially lost the clustering tendency; but the flowers have much more substance and are far more beautiful. As they now exist, they are valuable as Sarmentous or Pillar Roses in sheltered positions, and particularly so under glass. Nothing can be finer than a wall covered with Lamarque or Cloth of Gold. The leaflets are five to seven in number.

All on their own roots except a few *Aimee Vibert*.

**Aimee Vibert Scandens.** (*Curtis*, 1841.) *Free.* Pure white, small sized double flowers; produced in large clusters; seven leaflets; nearly hardy. Identical with the old variety, of which it is a sport, except that it is a stronger grower.

**America.** (*Professor C. G. Page, of Washington; sent out by Ward*, 1859.) *Vig.* Raised from *Solfaterre*, fertilized by *Safrano*; creamy yellow; with a salmon tinge.

**Caroline Marniesse.** (*Roeser*, 1848.) *Free.* Creamy white, small and full; seven leaflets; nearly hardy; flowers resemble those of *Felicite Perpetuee*.

**Celine Forestier.** (*Trouillard*, 1860.) *Vig.* Pale yellow, deepening towards the centre; the hardiest of the Tea-scented section.

**Claire Carnot.** (*Guillot-fils*, 1873.) *Free.* Pale yellow, somewhat like *Celine Forestier*, but more fragrant.

**Cloth of Gold, or Chromatella.** (*Coquereau*, 1843.) *Free.* Raised from *Lamarque*. Deep yellow centre with sulphur edges; large double flowers. A magnificent variety, but difficult to grow. Prune sparingly.

**LAMARQUE.** (*Marechal*, 1830.) *Vig.* White, with sulphur centre; flowers in clusters; generally seven leaflets. A magnificent climbing rose under glass.

**Madame Louis Henry.** (*Mme. Ducher*, 1879.) *Vig.* "White, with yellow centre; medium size; full, of fine form; reddish thorns, few in number; foliage light green, of seven petioles." Small plants 40 cents each.

**Marechal Niel.** (*Pradel*, 1864.) *Free.* Said to be a seedling from *Isabella Gray*. (*Noisette*.) Deep yellow; very large; very full; globular; highly scented. It is of delicate constitution and requires careful treatment; it should not be severely pruned. The finest of all Yellow Roses.

**Pumila.** *Free.* Salmon, shaded with rose; very free bloomer. Seems to have *Safrano* blood.

**SOLFATERRE.** *Syn. Augusta.* (*Boyeau*, 1843.) *Vig.* Raised from *Lamarque*. Sulphur-yellow, large, full, slightly fragrant.

**Triomphe de Rennes.** (*Lansezeur*, 1857.) *Free.* Raised from *Lamarque*. Canary-yellow, centre tinged with salmon; large and fine.

**W. A. Richardson.** (*Mme. Ducher*, 1878.) *Vig.* Orange-yellow, outer petals yellowish-white.

## Class IV.—TEA ROSES.

(*ROSA INDICA ODORATA.*)

*All are on their own Roots.*

The Tea Rose may well be taken as a synonym for all that is delicately beautiful. What refinement of color, what subdued yet powerful fragrance do they possess! They may justly be called the sweetest of all Roses. The flowers, many of them, are large and very delicate in their shades of color, such as white, straw, salmon, and various tints of rose combined with these. While, as a rule, they are inferior to the Hybrid Perpetuals in brilliancy of color, and fullness of flower, the distinctions between varieties is equally marked, and for bouquets and cut flowers they greatly excel all other classes. Like other tender Roses their flowers improve in quality as the season advances, and reach perfection in Autumn. In judging the merits of a Tea Rose we do not always consider fullness of flowers a requisite. A Hybrid Perpetual is nothing if not at least moderately full, but some of our most valued Teas have but very few petals, and are comparatively single. Such are *Bon Silene*, *Isabella Sprunt*, *Safrano*, etc. All these have exquisitely formed buds, and are therefore prized as invaluable. The Teas are more tender than any of the other classes, and need a little more care in their protection. We have rejected all varieties that are of feeble growth, (excepting *Mme. F. Janin* and *Niphotos*), and unhealthy habit, retaining only such as combine beauty of flower with good constitution.

Among the newer sorts, *Innocente Pirola*, *Mme. Lambard*, and *Mme. Welche* are much the best and will take rank with the finest of the old kinds, at the head of which stand *Catherine Mermet*, *Mme. Bravy*, and *Marie Van Houtte*.

### Section A.—CLIMBING VARIETIES.

For Price List, see page 8.

**Belle Lyonnaise.** (*Levet*, 1869.) *Vig.* A seedling from *Gloire de Dijon*. Pale lemon-yellow; large globular flowers, very full. Plants from 3-inch pots only, 40 cents.

**Gloire de Dijon.** (*Jacotot*, 1853.) *Vig.* Color, a combination of salmon, orange and buff; flowers very large, of good globular form; hardy.

**Mme. Berard.** (*Levet*, 1870.) *Vig.* A seedling from *Gloire de Dijon*, which variety it resembles, but the flowers are less full, of a fresher shade, and better in the bud.

**Madame Trifle.** (*Levet*, 1869.) *Vig.* Raised from *Gloire de Dijon*. Fawn and yellow; very large and full; a good sort. From 3-inch pots only, 40 cents.

**Marechal Niel.** See Noisette Roses.

**Marie Berton.** (*Levet*, 1875.) *Vig.* A seedling of *Gloire de Dijon*. Flowers pale yellow; large, globular, very full, somewhat fragrant; the most free flowering of all the seedlings from *Gloire de Dijon*. Flower stems very long and stout; lustrous handsome foliage. A grand yellow Rose, only surpassed by *Marechal Niel*, and so far as healthy habit and some other qualities go, it excels that splendid sort.

**REINE MARIE HENRIETTE.** (*A. Levet*, 1878.) *Vig.* A seedling from *Mme. Berard*, fertilized by *Gen. Jacqueminot*. Flowers large, full; color, beautiful cherry red, a pure shade; flowers somewhat scented. An extra fine climbing variety.

#### Class IV. Section B.—BUSH VARIETIES.

*All the Tea Roses are on their own Roots.*

**BON SILENE, OR SILENE.** (*Hardy*, 1839.) *Free.* Rosy carmine, shaded with salmon; fragrant and very free flowering. Valuable for the buds.

**Bougere.** (1832.) *Free.* Rosy bronze, large and full; moderately hardy.

**CATHERINE MERMET.** (*Guillot-fils*, 1869.) *Mod.* Bright flesh color, with the same peculiar silvery lustre possessed by *La France*; large, full, and of beautiful form; when the flowers expand they yield a delightful perfume; decidedly one of the finest Teas.

**Comte de Sembui.** (*Mme. Ducher*, 1874.) *Free or mod.* Salmon and rose, base of petals coppery yellow.

**Cornelia Cook.** (*Anthony Cook*, 1855.) *Mod.* A seedling from *Devoniensis*. Pale, yellowish white, sometimes tinged with flesh; flowers very large and very full; not a free bloomer, and often does not open well, but a superb rose when well grown.

**COUNTESS RIZA DU PARC.** (*Schwartz*, 1876.) *Free.* Raised from *Comtesse de Labarthe*. Bronzed rose with a carmine tint; flowers of medium size, moderately full, highly perfumed. One of the best.

**Duchess of Edinburgh.** See Bengal Roses.

**General Tartas.** (*Bernede*.) *Free.* Buff rose; of special value for the buds.

**GERARD DESBOIS.** *Vig.* Bright red; of good habit and form, and one of the hardiest.

**HOMER.** (*Robert*, 1859.) *Vig.* Salmon rose, often richly mottled; a free bloomer; moderately hardy; beautiful buds, varying in color, but always good; best in the open air. A charming sort.

**Innocente Pirola.** (*Mme. Ducher*, 1878.) *Free.* Creamy white, of medium size; full, well formed buds. This variety is now greatly sought after by florists and others; it promises to be a favorite with all. Price 75 cents; small plants from three-inch pots, 40 cents each.

**ISABELLA SPRUNT.** (*Rev. Jas. M. Sprunt*, 1865.) *Free.* Sulphur yellow, very beautiful in the bud. A sport from *Safrano*, which variety it greatly resembles in every particular save the color of the flower.

**Jean Ducher.** (*Mme. Ducher*, 1874.) *Free.* Bronzed rose; large, globular flowers.

**Jean Pernet.** (*Pernet*, 1867.) *Free.* Beautiful light yellow, suffused with salmon; of moderate size; very pretty in bud.

**Jules Finger.** (*Mme. Ducher*, 1879.) *Free.* From *Catharine Mermet* and *Mme. Tartas*. Red, with a silvery lustre; appears to be a promising sort. Small plants 50 cents each.

**La Princesse Vera.** (*Nabonnand*, 1878.) *Mod.* Creamy white, bordered with copper yellow; pretty buds. Price, 60 cents; small plants 40 cents each.

**MADAME BRAVY.** (Guillot of *Pont Cherin*, 1848; sent out by Guillot-père of Lyons.) *Syn. Alba Rosea, Mme. Sertat.* *Mod.* Creamy white, large, full; of very symmetrical form and delicate fragrance. A superb Tea.

**Madam Charles.** (*Damaizin*, 1864.) Raised from *Safrano*, *Free.* Apricot color; of deeper shade than *Safrano*, and somewhat more double.

**MADAME DE VATRY.** *Free.* Red, shaded with salmon; a choice old sort.

**Madame Francois Janin.** (*Levet*, 1872.) *Mod* or *duf.* Orange yellow; small sized buds of exquisite shape. Very distinct, both in its color and its peculiar fragrance.

**MADAME LAMBARD.** (*Lacharme*, 1877.) *Free.* Reddish salmon, deepening towards the center; variable in color, sometimes coming a rosy flesh; flowers large, full, of good shape. A very excellent Rose.

**Madame Maurice Kuppenheim.** (*Madame Ducher*, 1877.) *Mod.* Pale yellow, shaded with apricot. Small plants, 40 cents each.

**Madame Welche.** (*Mme. Ducher*, 1878.) From *Devoniensis* crossed by *Souv. d'un Ami.* *Mod.* or *free.* Pale yellow, with orange center; large, full and of good form. A promising novelty. Small plants 50 cents each.

**Marie Ducher.** (*Ducher*, 1868.) *Free.* Salmon rose; very large, full, and a free bloomer; the form of *Gloire de Dijon*; excellent habit.

**MARIE GUILLOT.** (*Guillot-fils*, 1874.) *Mod.* White, tinted with pale yellow; large, full, and of fine shape. A most beautiful rose, but not fragrant.

**MARIE VAN HOUTTE.** (*Ducher*, 1871.) From *Madame de Tartas* and *adame Falcot.* *Free.* White, slightly tinged with yellow; edge of petals often lined with rose; flowers large and full; in every way a most charming sort. Highly commended.

**MONSIEUR FURTADO.** (*Laffay*, 1874.) *Free* or *mod.* Beautiful little yellow flowers, very full. An exquisite rose, of excellent habit.

**Niphetos.** (1844.) *Duf.* Pale yellowish white, often snowy white; long, large buds. Very beautiful. From 3-inch pots, 40 cents each.

**Odorata or Blush Tea.** *Free.* Carmine, fading to pink or blush; flowers somewhat loose, but very large and good in the bud; very fragrant and free flowering

**PERLE DES JARDINS.** (*Levet*, 1874.) *Free.* A beautiful straw color, sometimes deep canary; very large, full, and of fine form; stiff shoots or stems, and very free flowering. Now established as the most popular yellow rose for forcing.

**RUBENS.** (*Robert*, 1859.) *Free.* White, shaded with rose; long buds; large, full and very beautiful.

**SAFRANO.** (*Beauregard*, 1839.) *Free.* Saffron and apricot; a very free bloomer. One of the oldest varieties, and in the bud state scarcely to be surpassed.

**Sombreuil.** (*Robert & Moreau*, 1851.) *Vig.* Creamy white, tinted with rose; very large; quite free from mildew, and one of the hardiest. A splendid sort for growing out of doors.

**Souvenir de Mme. Pernet.** (*Pernet*, 1875.) *Free.* Flowers very large, not very full; color, tender rose, shaded with yellow.

**Souvenir d'un Ami.** (*Belot-Defougere*, 1846.) *Free.* Bright rose with salmon shade; full and of large size; of very delicate fragrance. One of the finest Teas. Small plants 40 cents.

**Triomphe de Luxembourg.** (*Hardy.*) *Free.* Buff rose; a very old variety, and still among the best; the genuine sort is scarce. Large plants, 60 cents; small plants 40 cents.

**Triomphe de Milan.** (*Mme. Ducher*, 1876.) *Mod.* Flowers large, full, of fine form; color white, the centre pale yellow; very beautiful, but without fragrance.

## Class V.—HYBRID TEA ROSES.

(ROSA INDICA ODORATA HYBRIDA.)

This is a new group, flowering as profusely as the Monthly Roses, produced from crossing Teas with Hybrid Perpetuals; it is yet in an incipient state; within a few years there will, doubtless, be a great many varieties introduced. There has not been opportunity for testing the hardiness of most of the kinds, but they will probably prove quite as robust as the *Victor Verdier* race of Remontant Roses. Those originated by Mr. Bennett have not been proved for culture in open air, but under glass they flower in great profusion, and are of great value for cut flowers when so grown. No group attracts more attention than this, and it is certainly destined to attain great popularity. *La France*, the oldest variety of the class, is probably more highly prized by connoisseurs than any other Rose, and though none of the new varieties in this division have proved her equal, there will yet be found some worthy companions among them.

We offer two sizes of plants; one grown in 4½ inch pots, the other size from 2½ inch pots.

**Beauty of Stapleford.** (Bennett, 1879.) From *Alba Rosea* × *Countess of Oxford*. *Mod.* or *free*. Rosy-red, somewhat the shade of *Countess of Oxford*, but with a more violet tinge; flowers well formed, large, pretty in bud; without fragrance; mildews easily. Large size, 75 cents; small size, 50 cents.

**Captain Christy.** (Lacharme, 1873.) Supposed to be from *Victor Verdier* × *Safrano*. *Dwf.* Delicate flesh color, of deeper shade towards the centre; peculiar foliage, somewhat resembling Mahonia leaves; without fragrance. A lovely rose when it opens in perfection. Small size, 40 cents.

**Cheshunt Hybrid** (G. Paul, 1873.) From *Madame de Tartas* × *Prince Camille de Rohan*. *Fig.* Cherry-carmine, with a shade of violet; flowers large, full, slightly fragrant. A free bloomer in spring, but not in autumn; distinct and fine. Prices for large and small plants the same as for common sorts of Roses.

**Duchess of Connaught.** (Bennett, 1879.) From *President* × *Duchesse de Vallombrosa*. *Dwf.* Silvery-rose; of large globular form; highly scented. Both in color and general appearance this variety resembles *La France*, but the flowers are more circular and the foliage larger. If it prove sufficiently distinct from *La France*, it may be a valuable addition; thus far, *La France* is decidedly the better sort. Large size, \$1.00; small size, 60 cents.

**Duchess of Westminster.** (Bennett, 1879.) From *President* × *Marquise de Castellane*. *Mod.* Carmine-rose; large, full flowers, with a faint Tea odor. This retains very nearly the same clear shade of color as *Marquise de Castellane*, which is not common among the Teas. Large size, 75 cents; small size, 50 cents.

**Duke of Connaught.** (Bennett, 1879.) From *President* × *Louis Van Houtte*. *Dwf.* Bright crimson, changing to reddish crimson; large, full flowers, with but little fragrance. A showy, good Rose, both in bud and flower, but, unfortunately, of very weak, slow growth. Small size, \$1.00.

**Hon. George Bancroft.** (Bennett, 1879.) *Madame de St. Joseph* × *Lord Macaulay*. *Dwf.* or *mod.* Deep red, shaded with violet-crimson; large, full flowers, of semi-globular form, and buds of good length. Highly scented, with a peculiar and delightful perfume, combined in the two parent varieties; wood nearly smooth; foliage large, dark-green, handsome; fades quickly and often comes in poor form. Large size, \$1.00; small size, 75 cents.

**Jean Sisley.** (Bennett, 1879.) From *President* × *Emily Hausburgh*. *Free* or *mod.* Lilac-rose; large, or very large; very full, without fragrance. A very free bloomer, always in flower, but having too much substance; it is not valuable for forcing, the buds not opening well. Fades badly, and is very subject to mildew, more so than any other variety in the class. It may have some value in open air; it is useless for forcing. Large size, 60 cents; small size, 40 cents.



LA FRANCE. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  NATURAL SIZE.)

SPECIAL MERITS.—Great freedom of bloom ; intense fragrance.

**LA FRANCE.** (*Guillot-fils*, 1867.) *Mod.* or *free*. Raised from seed of a Tea Rose. Delicate silvery rose, changing to silvery pink ; very large, full, of fine, globular form ; a most constant bloomer. The sweetest and most useful of all roses ; none can surpass the delicacy of its coloring. Extra fine. Sizes and prices the same as common varieties of other classes. (See cut.)

**Madame Alexandre Bernaix.** (*Guillot-fils*, 1877.) *Mod.* Deep salmon rose ; borders of petals sometimes edged with rosy white ; large and full. Has true Tea fragrance, not very strong, but distinct and very pleasant. A promising variety. Small size, 60 cents.

**Madame Etienne Levet.** (*A. Levet*, 1878.) *Duf.* Cherry red, with a copery shade, a good clear color ; well shaped buds, freely produced, agreeably perfumed. Small size, 50 cents.

**Mademoiselle Brigitte Violet.** (*A. Levet*, 1878.) *Mod.* Pale rose, shaded with violet ; somewhat the color of *Viscountess Falmouth* ; flowers large and full. Small size, 50 cents.

**Michael Saunders.** (*Bennett*, 1879.) From *President*  $\times$  *Mme. Victor Verdier*. *Free* or *mod.* Bronzed rose, a distinct color ; large, beautifully formed flowers, which, from their great fullness, do not always open well under glass, but are fine in open air ; somewhat fragrant. Large size, 75 cents, small size, 50 cents.

**Nancy Lee.** (*Bennett*, 1879.) From *Alba Rosea* × *Edward Morren*. *Dwf.* Satiny rose, of a very delicate and lovely shade; beautiful buds; of medium size; highly perfumed; growth slender. When this Rose came out we thought it would prove the black sheep of the flock; but we now find it almost, if not altogether, the best of the set sent out by Bennett. Small size, \$1.00.

**Pearl.** (*Bennett*, 1879.) From *President* × *Countess of Serenye*. *Dwf.* Rosy-flesh, much like the color of *Serenye*; flowers small, full, with a decided Bourbon fragrance. Very pretty in the bud. Growth slender; subject to mildew. Large size, 75 cents, small size, 50 cents.

**Reine Marie Henriette.** See Class IV., Section A.

**Viscountess Falmouth.** (*Bennett*, 1879.) From *President* × *Souper et Notting*. (*Moss*.) *Mod.* Interior of petals silvery pink, the exterior pinkish rose, giving a unique and pleasing contrast of shade; very large, full, globular; growth slender, wood thorny. A highly scented Rose, having the fragrance of *Souper et Notting*, and like that variety, often comes ill-formed. A very distinct, promising sort, which will probably prove to be the most hardy in the class. Large size, 75 cents, small size, 50 cents.

## Class VI.—POLYANTHA ROSES.

(ROSA POLYANTHA.)

This is an interesting group from Japan, of comparatively recent introduction. The foliage and flowers are both very small, the latter being produced *in panicles*. The original varieties are non-remontant, but what we offer are crosses or hybrids, natural or artificial, between the single-flowered Polyantha and varieties of other classes, Teas, etc. They are ever-blooming, of slender growth, and will probably prove more hardy than most of the Teas. Their character of blossoming in panicked clusters, gives them a distinctive interest, and they are much esteemed by those who have seen them.

**Anne Marie de Montravel.** (*Mme. Rambeaux* and *Dubreuil*, 1879.) *Dwf.* Very small, full, white flowers, somewhat fragrant. Small plants, \$1.00.

**Mademoiselle Cecile Brunner.** (*Mme. Ducher*, 1880.) *Dwf.* Delicate salmon-rose, highly scented; very beautiful. Small plants, \$1.00.

**Paquerette.** (*Guillot-fils*, 1875.) *Dwf.* Pure white flowers, one inch in diameter; full, prettily formed, recalling blossoms of the double cherry. Small plants, 75 cents.

## Class VII.—Hybrid Climbing or Sarmen- tous Roses.

(ROSA HYBRIDA SCANDENS.)

These are of modern origin, coming from various sources; many of them are sports from varieties of Remontant Roses. It promises to be a valuable and interesting group. None of them make growth enough to cover large buildings, but for trellis or pillar work they are very desirable.

**CLIMBING JULES MARGOTTIN.** (*Cranston*, 1875.) *Vig.* Carmine-rose, lightened with pink; full flowers of medium size, very pretty in bud. This is a decided acquisition; the flowers are the same as in the old variety, except that they are a little smaller, and quite as freely produced; the growth is more vigorous; highly commended. Price for small plants by mail, 40 cents each; 6 for \$2.00. Large plants by express, 60 cents each; 6 for \$3.00.

**Climbing Bessie Johnson.** (*G. Paul*, 1878.) *Vig.* *Jules Margottin* type. Rosy blush, medium size or above; fragrant and good. Large budded plants, \$1.00; small pot plants, 50 cents.

**Climbing Victor Verdier.** (*G. Paul & Son*, 1871.) *Free.* Flowers somewhat smaller and less freely produced than in the old sort, but the growth is much stronger.

**Princess Louise Victoria.** (*Knight*, 1872.) *Vig.* Soft salmon pink; of medium size, of good semi-globular form; not fragrant. Wood rather smooth, foliage dark and handsome. A very beautiful rose.

**Red Dragon.** (*W. Paul & Son*, 1878.) *Free or mod.* Brilliant crimson; flowers large, double, cup-shape. This was represented as of exceeding vigorous growth, which is not the case; we do not think it will have any value. By mail, 40 cents each; large plants by express, 60 cents each.

**Reine Marie Henriette.** See Climbing Teas.

## Class VIII.—Perpetual Moss Roses.

(*ROSA CENTIFOLIA MUSCOSA.*)

These have the same characteristics as the other Moss Roses, except that they flower in Autumn. A great many so-called Perpetual Moss Roses have been sent out, but the three which we offer are the only ones, in our opinion, that are worth growing. None of the three give buds that are equal in quality to some of the Summer varieties, but they come at a time of year when the others are not to be had, and are therefore useful.

**Madame Edward Ory.** (*Robert*, 1854.) *Mod.* Carmine-red, of medium or large size; full.

**SALET.** (*Lacharme*, 1854.) *Free or vig.* Light rose, large, full; pretty in bud.

**Souper-et-Notting.** (*Pernet*, 1874.) *Dwf.* Carmine-rose, very large flowers; full, and of fine globular form when perfect; highly scented. A splendid Rose, though having little moss, and a true ever-blooming sort. Budded plants only; price, \$1.00.

## Class IX.—Hybrid Noisette Roses.

(*ROSA NOISETTIANA HYBRIDA.*)

This is a modern group of considerable importance, obtained chiefly from crosses between Remontant, Bourbon and Noisette Roses. They generally flower in small clusters, and bloom freely throughout the year. The flowers are mostly white, and, though small, are generally of good form. They are of about the same hardiness as the Bourbons and Hybrid Teas, requiring a little more care in their protection than the Hybrid Perpetuals. *Eliza Boelle* and *Mme. Noman* are the most beautiful, but are also the poorest growers. It is a class quite subject to mildew.

**Coquette des Alpes.** (*Lacharme*, 1867.) *Vig. or free.* White, slightly shaded with carmine; medium size; form semi-cupped, wood long-jointed; larger flowers than the others. The strongest grower of the entire class, but less bushy than some others.

**COQUETTE DES BLANCHES.** (*Lacharme*, 1872.) *Vig. or free.* Pure white, sometimes faintly tinged with pink; flowers of medium size, somewhat flat, but full and very pretty; growth more bushy and symmetrical than any of the others. One of the hardiest. Later than the rest in coming into flower. This seems to supersede *Baronne de Maynard* and *Mme. Alfred de Rougemont*.

**Eliza Boelle.** (*Guillot*, 1869.) *Mod.* or *duf.* Raised from a seedling of the Hybrid Noisette, *Mme. Recamier*. White, delicately tinged with pink; full, of medium size, beautiful form; foliage and wood are light green; a lovely Rose. Small plants 40 cents, large plants, 60 cents.

**Mme. Auguste Perrin.** (*Schwartz*, 1878.) *Mod.* or *free.* Deep pink, rather small leaves, prettily formed. This is a break in color, and promises to be an addition of decided merit; we are favorably impressed with it. Small plants, 50 cents.

**Madame Francois Pittet.** (*Lacharme*, 1877.) *Mod.* Beautiful pure white; flowers of small size, full, globular.

**Madame Noman.** (*Guillot-pere*, 1867.) *Dwf.* A seedling from the Hybrid Noisette, *Mme. Recamier*. White, sometimes with shaded centre; medium size, full and of perfect shape; a very beautiful Rose. Small plants, 40 cents; large plants, 60 cents.

## Class X.—Hybrid Remontant or Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

(ROSA DAMASCENA HYBRIDA.)

Price List will be found on page 8.

This class thrives the best in a rich soil. The pruning should be regulated by the habit of growth, the weak shoots closely cut in, those which are vigorous left longer. Most of the varieties are fragrant; some of them, like *Alfred Colomb*, *Louis Van Houtte*, *Mme. Victor Verdier*, etc., are most deliciously perfumed.

Although they are styled *perpetual* bloomers, none of them are such in reality. However, most of them yield a fair second crop of flowers in the Autumn, which is extremely acceptable. Aside from this, there is no class, take it all in all, so popular and which gives such general satisfaction. Ever since the year 1842, that ushered in Monsieur Desprez's *Baronne Prevost*, they have been gaining in popular favor till now we have a superabundance of varieties. Each year the French Rosarians have sent forth long lists of new sorts, with gorgeous descriptions attached. Fifty or more varieties are annually put into commerce. These are gradually sifted, till they simmer down to five or six, which are extensively propagated, the rest sink into oblivion. Many of the so-called new varieties are in themselves *good* but not *original* or distinct from older sorts, and have no special characteristics of their own which will make them valuable. At the same time we rarely fail to get two or three, at least, that are really good, worthy of general cultivation. Thus, among the various classes in 1871 we received *Marie Van Houtte*, *Baron de Bonstetten*, *Francois Michelon*; in 1872 *Princess Louise Victoria*; in 1873 *Captain Christy*, *Cheshunt Hybrid*; in 1874 *Marie Guillot*, *Monsieur Furtado*, *Perle des Jardins*, *Souper et Notting*, *Countess of Serenye*, *Hippolyte Jamain*; in 1875 *Marie Berton*, *Climbing Jules Margottin*, *A. Carriere*, *J. Liabaud*, *J. Souper*; in 1876 (a poor year) *Countess Riza du Parc*, *Magna Charta*; in 1877 *Queen of Bedders*, *Mme. Lambard*, *Mme. A. Bernaix*, *A. K. Williams*, *Marchioness of Exeter*; in 1878 (a prolific year) *Innocente Pirola*, *Mme. Welche*, *Reine M. Henriette*, *Mme. E. Levet*, *Md'lle B. Violet*, *Mabel Morrison*, *Mrs. Laxton*, *Paul Jamain*, *Mme. A. Perrin*, *Souvenir de V. Verdier*; in 1879 *Bennett's Hybrid Teas*, *Charles Darwin*, *Jules Finger*, *Marquis of Salisbury*; in 1880 *Md'lle C. Brunner*, *Mrs. Harry Turner*, *Duke of Teck*, *Glory of Cheshunt*. These sorts are among the finest we have, and many of them are already thoroughly established favorites; we may therefore confidently count upon two or more stars of the first magnitude each year.

**Abel Carriere.** (*E. Verdier*, 1875.) *Mod.* or *free*. Short wood, sharp red spines; color dark crimson, with violet and black reflection and fiery red center; large, full flowers, produced in clusters; form, semi-reflexed; a distinct, good sort, though shy in the Autumn. A better formed Rose than any other of the very dark sorts excepting *Louis Van Houtte*. Large plants 60 cents; small pot plants 40 cents.

**Abel Grand.** (*Damaizin*, 1865.) *Mod.* A probable seedling from *Jules Margottin*. Light, glossy rose color; large, full, a free bloomer late in the season; foliage slightly crimped, numerous stout red thorns; quite fragrant. This is of value as an Autumnal Rose. Budded plants only, price 60 cents.

**ALFRED COLOMB.** (*Lacharme*, 1865.) *Free*. Raised from *Jacqueminot*. Brilliant carmine-crimson; very large, full, and of fine globular form; extremely fragrant, and in every respect a superb sort. Green wood, with occasional pale greenish thorns; foliage large and handsome. The finest Rose of its color, and, perhaps excepting *La France*, the most useful of all sorts for general cultivation.

**Alfred K. Williams.** (*Schwartz*, 1877.) *Mod.* Magenta-red, shaded with crimson; large, full, globular flowers; reddish thorns. A fragrant, beautifully formed Rose. Small plants, from 3-inch pots, 50 cents each.

**ANNE DE DIESBACH.** (*Lacharme*, 1858.) *Vig.* Raised from *La Reine*. Carmine, a beautiful shade; double; very large. A superior garden sort; fragrant; one of the hardiest.

**Annie Wood.** (*E. Verdier*, 1866.) *Mod.* Red, shaded with crimson; a good Autumnal Rose. Small plants, from 3-inch pots, 35 cents each.

**BARON DE BONSTETTEN.** Syn. Baron Chaurand. (*Liabaud*, 1871.) *Vig.* *Monsieur Bonceenne* type. Rich velvety-maroon; large, full. A splendid sort, though a shy bloomer in Autumn.

**Baronne Prevost.** (*Desprez*, 1842; sent out by *Cochet*.) *Vig.* Pure rose color; free bloomer; flowers large, flat, very full; very fragrant, and of excellent habit; very hardy.

**Baroness Rothschild.** (*Pernet*, 1867.) *Mod.* or *dwf.* Light pink; cupped form; very symmetrical; without fragrance. Very distinct and beautiful; one of the finest exhibition varieties. The wood is short-jointed; very hardy and a late bloomer. Budded plants only; price, 60 cents.

**Beauty of Waltham.** (*W. Paul*, 1862.) *Mod.* Rosy-crimson. This has a peculiar habit of throwing out shoots from every eye.

**Boieldieu.** (*Margottin* 1877.) *Vig.* *Baronne Prevost* type. Cherry-red; large, flat, full flowers, freely produced. In the style of *Mme. Boll*, but blooms more freely, is less thorny, and generally has seven leaflets instead of five, as in *Mme. Boll*. Small plants, 40 cents each; large plants, by express, 60 cents.

**Caroline de Sansal.** (*Raised by Desprez, sent out by Hippolyte-Jamain*, 1849.) *Vig.* Pale flesh color, deepening toward the centre; large, full, flat, often irregular in form. Rather subject to mildew, but a lovely Rose when perfect, and one of the hardiest. Generally the best in the Autumn.

**CHARLES LEFEBVRE.** Syn. *Marguerite Brassac*. (*Lacharme*, 1861.) *Free* or *mod.* From *Gen. Jacqueminot* × *Victor Verdier*. Reddish-crimson, very velvety and rich, but fading quickly; large, full, and beautifully formed. Foliage and wood light reddish green; few thorns of light red. A splendid Rose. (See cut.)

**Charles Margottin.** (*Margottin*, 1865.) *Mod.* A seedling from *Jules Margottin*. Reddish-crimson; form semi-cupped; very large, full and sweet; retains the color well, and is a very fine bloomer; foliage slightly crimped; smooth, reddish wood, with occasional red spines; an excellent sort, quite distinct in habit from the parent. Budded plants only; price, 60 cents.

**Countess Cecile de Chabrillant.** (*Marest*, 1859.) *Mod.* Deep pink, of medium size; full, fragrant, of perfect globular form.

**Countess of Roseberry.** (*R. B. Postans*, 1879. Sent out by *W. Paul & Son.*) *Mod.* *Victor Verdier* type. Brilliant carmine-rose; large, full; smooth wood, handsome foliage. Highly esteemed in England; thus far it has not shown well here. Small plants, from 3-inch pots, 50 cents each.



CHARLES LEFEBVRE. ( $\frac{2}{3}$  NATURAL SIZE.)

SPECIAL MERITS.—Fine color (though not always permanent) and finished form, the petals having a very beautiful, wavy outline.

**Countess of Serenye.** (*Lacharme*, 1874.) *Mod.* A seedling from *La Reine*, but shows much of the *Jules Margottin* character. Silvery-pink, often mottled; a full, finely shaped globular flower, of medium size; wood light green, foliage darker, thorns red; slightly fragrant; very distinct; not always reliable about opening, but a very free bloomer, and well worthy a place in a small collection. Decidedly one of the finest Autumnal Roses, and also one of the most beautiful for forcing. (See cut)

**Countess of Oxford.** (*Guillot-pere*, 1869) *Mod.* A seedling from *Victor Verdier*. Bright carmine, fading in the sun; very large and full; not fragrant. Wood almost thornless; foliage very handsome, large and distinct. Fine in the bud; valuable for forcing.

**Doctor Andry.** (*E. Verdier*, 1864.) *Free.* Rich, rosy-crimson, large semi-cupped flowers, fine smooth petals.

**Duchess of Bedford.** (*Postans*, 1879. *Sent out by W. Paul & Son.*) *Mod.* *Victor Verdier* type. Light crimson; large, handsome foliage. Has not done well in this climate, though we have seen it in fine form in England. Small plants from 3-inch pots, 50 cents each.



COUNTESS OF SERENYE. ( $\frac{2}{3}$  NATURAL SIZE.)

SPECIAL MERITS.—Great beauty of form, when in perfection; delicate mottled appearance; utility for forcing and as an Autumnal Rose.

**Duke of Teck.** (*G. Paul*, 1880.) Raised from *Duke of Edinburgh*. *Free*. “Bright crimson-scarlet, clear and distinct in its vividness of color, beyond anything else—a real march towards a true scarlet rose. The flower is large, very double, of good, bold, pointed, globular form. Very free flowering habit, and bold erect growth, with grand foliage, probably the finest Rose we have yet raised.” Small plants, from 3-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

**Edward Morren.** (*Granger*, 1868.) *Vig.* A seedling from *Jules Margottin*. Deep, cherry-rose; large, flat flowers, very full; foliage somewhat crimped; stout, red thorns; sometimes comes with a green center, but a very distinct, excellent sort. Bud-ded plants only, 60 cents each.

**Egeria.** (*Schwartz*, 1879. *Sent out by Bennett*.) *Mod.* Belongs to the *Jules Margottin* type. A lovely shade of pink; flowers of medium size, full, semi-globular form. Small plants, from 3-inch pots, 50 cents each.

**Eugenie Verdier.** (*Guillot-fils*, 1860.) *Dwf.* Raised from *Victor Verdier*. Beautiful silvery-rose; large, full, finely formed; exquisite buds; large, lustrous foliage. A variety of decided merit, and one that forces well. (See cut.)



EUGENIE VERDIER. ( $\frac{3}{4}$  NATURAL SIZE.)

SPECIAL MERITS.—Delicacy of color; fine buds; very valuable for forcing.

**Fisher Holmes.** (*E. Verdier*, 1865.) *Free*. Deep, glowing crimson; large, moderately full, and of fine imbricated form. A superb Rose, one that may be briefly described as an improved *Jacqueminot*, being of better quality and producing more flowers under glass.

**Francois Michelin.** (*Levet*, 1871.) *Free*. A seedling from *La Reine*. Deep carmine-rose, very large, full, and of fine globular form; fragrant and a free bloomer. Light green wood and foliage; thorns not numerous, wood long-jointed; foliage slightly crimped like *La Reine*; habit very erect. A very distinct, choice sort; excellent late in June and July, when other varieties are gone, and also in the Autumn.



**GENERAL JACQUEMINOT.** (*Rouselet*, 1853.) A probable seedling from the Hybrid China, *Gloire des Rosomanes*. *Vig.* Brilliant crimson; not full, but large and extremely effective; fragrant, and of excellent hardy habit.

**General Washington.** (*Granger*, 1861) *Mod.* A seedling from *Triomphe de l'Exposition*. Bright red, with crimson shade; large, flat form, often indented or imperfect; very full, and a very free bloomer. Uncertain, but under favorable circumstances a fine Rose. Retained for its free blooming qualities.

**Glory of Cheshunt.** (*G. Paul*, 1880.) *Vig.* "This is a seedling from *Charles Lefebvre*, with flowers of rich shaded crimson, very bright and vivid—perhaps hardly as full, but a fine early show Rose. Its main value however, will be for its grand qualities as a bold shrub Rose, or for pillars or climbers; it is almost everblooming and evergreen, and stands now about the nursery a large bush six feet high and as much through. We think this variety likely to prove the most valuable for our use, of any Rose that has yet come from English sources. We were greatly pleased with this, as we saw it in flower at Cheshunt; it was at the time quite equal in quality to *Charles Lefebvre*, and of stronger growth." Small plants, from 3-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

**Hippolyte Jamain.** (*Lacharme*, 1874.) *Mod.* A probable seedling from *Victor Verdier*. Carmine-red; large, full and fine semi-globular form. The foliage when young has a deeper shade of red than is seen in any other sort. The hardiest of the *Victor Verdier* type.

**Horace Vernet.** (*Guillot-fils*, 1866.) *Mod.* Scarlet-crimson. Large, double, or full flowers, of a beautiful wavy outline; wood nearly smooth. Few Roses have such lovely shape as this; extra fine. Small plants only, from 3-inch pots, 40 cents.

**Jean Liabaud.** (*Liabaud*, 1875.) *Free.* Said to be a seedling from *Baron de Bonstetten*. Velvety crimson, shaded with black, centre illuminated with scarlet; very large, full, of fine form. A lovely Rose, but shy in Autumn. Large plants, 60 cents; small plants, 35 cents.

**Jean Souper.** (*Lacharme*, 1875.) From *Charles Lefebvre* × *Baron de Semur*. *Mod.* Plum color, shaded with black, somewhat like *Jean Liabaud*; large, full and evenly formed; fragrant. Dark green foliage, with many thorns; not free in Autumn. Large plants, 60 cents; small plants 35 cents.

**JOHN HOPPER.** (*Ward*, 1862.) *Free.* A seedling from *Jules Margottin*, fertilized by *Mme. Vidot*. Bright rose with carmine centre; large and full; light red thorns, not numerous. A profuse bloomer, and a standard sort.

**John Stuart Mill.** (*Turner*, 1875.) *Free.* Raised from *Beauty of Waltham*. Bright clear red; large, full and beautiful form; fine shell-like petals; does not bloom till late in season. Shy in Autumn.

**Jules Margottin** See Hybrid Climbers.

**La Reine.** (*Laffay*, 1844.) *Free* or *vig.* Glossy rose, large, moderately full; very free flowering, and one of the most hardy. A useful Rose, though no longer Queen.

**Louis Van Houtte.** (*Lacharme*, 1869.) Said to be raised from *Charles Lefebvre*. *Duf.* Deep crimson maroon; medium size, full, semi-globular form; large foliage, fewer thorns than the other dark roses; highly perfumed. A rather tender sort, but prolific and decidedly the finest crimson Rose as yet sent out. (See cut.)

**Mabel Morrison.** (*Broughton*, 1878. *Sent out by Bennett*.) A sport from *Baroness Rothschild*. *Mod.* Flesh-white, changing to pure white; in the Autumn tinged with rose; double, cup-shaped flowers, freely produced. In all save substance of petal and color, this variety is identical with *Baroness Rothschild*. Though not so full in flower as we would like it, it is the best white Hybrid Perpetual raised. Budded plants only, \$1.25 each.

**Madame Boll.** (*Daniel Boll*, 1859. *Sent out by Boyeau*.) *Baronne Precost* type. *Vig.* Carmine-rose; large, flat flowers, very full; large, handsome foliage of pale green, crimped when young. A fine, free-blooming Rose, and one of the most hardy in the class. Budded plants only, 60 cents.

**Mademoiselle Eugenie Verdier.** See *Eugenie Verdier*.



LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. (NATURAL SIZE.)

SPECIAL MERITS.—Fine durable color; great sweetness; free blooming; excellence in form.

**Madame Eugene Verdier.** (*E. Verdier*, 1878.) *Free or mod.* Silvery rose; large, globular flowers; numerous pale red thorns, but little bent; leaves deeply serrated. Small plants, from 3-inch pots, 50 cents each.

**Madame Jolly.** *Free.* Rose color, medium size; fragrant and of good shape. Seems to contain some Bourbon blood.

**Mademoiselle Therese Levet.** (*Levet*, 1866.) *Mod.* A probable seedling from *J. Margottin*. Bright salmon rose; form semi-globular; medium size. Though not large, this is a very beautiful, free-blooming Rose. Budded plants only, price 60 cents.

**Marchioness of Exeter.** (*Laxton*, 1877.) Sent out by G. Paul. A seedling from *Jules Margottin*. *Free.* Rosy vermilion; size, medium or large; form semi-globular; full, fragrant. A Rose of considerable substance. By mail, 40 cents each; large plants, by express, 60 cents each.

**Marguerite Brassac.** See *Charles Lefebvre*.

**Marguerite de St. Amande.** (*Sansal*, 1864.) *Free*. A probable seedling from *Jules Margottin*. Bright rose; large, full, of reflexed form; a free bloomer; light green, crimped foliage; numerous dark red thorns; very beautiful in the bud state. Will give more fine blooms in the Autumn than any other variety of the class, and is one of the most valuable for forcing. Budded plants only, 60 cents each.

**Marie Baumann.** (*Baumann*, 1863.) *Mod*. Brilliant carmine-crimson; large, full, of exquisite color and form; very fragrant; wood freely covered with rather small, light red thorns. Extra fine.

**Marie Rady.** (*Fontaine*, 1865.) *Free*. Vermilion, shaded with crimson; large, very full, of fine globular form. A fragrant, superb sort, but a shy bloomer in Autumn. Were this as constant, it would be quite as valuable as *A. Colomb* and *Marie Baumann*, varieties which bear it some resemblance.

**Marquise de Castellane.** (*Pernet*, 1869.) *Mod*. Carmine-rose, retaining its color well; very large, full and good, but not fragrant; a late spring bloomer; thick, short-jointed wood, of a light green color; numerous light red thorns; a valuable exhibition variety. Belongs to the *Jules Margottin* type. Budded plants only, price, 60 cents each.

**Marquis of Salisbury.** (*G. Paul*, 1879.) *Free*. Deep rose, with crimson shading; perfectly imbricated, round, globular form, like a well arranged ball. A grand Autumnal Rose, and perhaps the finest shape yet raised; a strong, compact habited plant. Plants from 3-inch pots only; price, 75 cents each.

**MAURICE BERNARDIN.** *Syn. Ferdinand de Lesseps. Exposition de Brie.* (*Granger*, 1861.) *Vig. or free*. A seedling from *General Jacqueminot*. Bright crimson, large, moderately full; a good free flowering sort, generally coming in clusters. Perhaps the most prolific of all crimson Roses, in the Spring. The roots are very delicate and break easily when digging.

**May Quennell.** (*Postans*, 1878. *Sent out by W. Paul & Son.*) *Mod*. Rosy-crimson; large flowers, many of them coming imperfect; wood rather smooth, foliage dark. Has not done well with us this season. Plants, from 3-inch pots, 50 cents each.

**Monsieur Noman.** (*Guillot-père*, 1866.) A seedling from *Jules Margottin*. *Dwf.* Rose-color, often mottled when expanded; a large, fine, globular flower; light green wood; crimped foliage, red thorns, does not always open well, but very beautiful when in perfection. Budded plants only, 75 cents.

**Paul Jamain.** (*Jamain*, 1878.) *Vig. or free*. Probably a seedling from *Charles Lefebvre*, to which variety it bears a marked resemblance, but it is claimed to be of stronger growth and an improvement generally. Plants from 3-inch pots, 75 cents.

**PAUL NEYRON.** (*Levet*, 1869.) *Vig.* A seedling from *Victor Verdier*, fertilized by *Anne de Diesbach*. Deep rose color; good tough foliage; wood rather smooth; by far the largest variety in cultivation. A free bloomer; very desirable as a garden Rose.

**PIERRE NOTTING.** (*Portemer*, 1863.) *Free or vig.* Deep crimson, with a shade of violet; a beautiful globular-shaped flower, with good large pointed buds, very fragrant; distinct and fine. The best very dark Rose after *Louis Van Houtte*. Price, 60 cents each; from 3-inch pots, 40 cents.

**PRINCE CAMILLE de ROHAN.** (*E. Verdier*, 1861.) *Free*. Deep velvety crimson, large, moderately full. A splendid Rose.

**Princess Charlotte.** (*Leveque & Son*, 1877.) *Mod*. Pale satiny rose; medium size; full, reflexed form; somewhat fragrant. Valuable for its Autumn bloom.

**Queen of Waltham.** (*W. Paul & Son*, 1875.) *Mod. or free*. Cherry crimson, flowers of good size and form; a late blooming variety; quite fragrant.

**Rev. J. B. Camm.** (*Turner*, 1875.) *Mod. Jules Margottin type*. Bright carmine rose; a pleasing shade; large or medium size, very full, and fine semi-globular form; highly perfumed; green wood, with numerous red thorns. Does not always come in good form, but the flowers are very freely produced in Spring and Autumn, and retain their color well. It is a very valuable exhibition sort, and a good garden Rose as well. Price 60 cents each; plants from 3-inch pots, 40 cents.

**Rosy Morn.** (*W. Paul & Son*, 1878) *Dwf.* Belongs to the *Victor Verdier* race. "Delicate peach color, richly shaded with salmon rose." Small plants from 3-inch pots, 50 cents each.

**Sir Garnet Wolseley.** (*Cranston*, 1875.) *Vig or free.* Said to be a seedling from *Prince Camille de Rohan*. Closely resembles *Maurice Bernardin* in habit and flower; an improvement in quality, but not in freedom of bloom.

**Star of Waltham.** (*W. Paul & Son*, 1875.) *Mod. or dwarf.* Carmine-crimson; medium or large size; semi-globular, full; foliage very large; smooth green wood, with occasional red thorns.

**Victor Verdier.** (*Lacharme*, 1859.) *Mod.* Bright rose, with carmine center, a very fresh shade of color; not fragrant; free bloomer; wood nearly smooth. Evidently a kind with a strong infusion of Bourbon or Tea blood; this variety, with its numerous progeny, is more tender than any of the other types in the class. A beautiful Rose.

**Wilhelm Koelle.** (*Pernet*, 1878.) Seedling from *A. Colomb*. *Free.* Very similar to the parent sort, but claimed to be of stronger growth. Small plants from 3-inch pots, 50 cents each.

**Xavier Olibo.** (*Lacharme*, 1864.) *Mod. or dwarf.* Raised from *Jacqueminot*. Very deep crimson; large flowers, moderately full; a superb Rose. Plants from 3-inch pots only, 40 cents.

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## NEW VARIETIES.

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Besides the kinds of recent introduction, offered in this catalogue, we are propagating others, which will be described in a separate circular, to be issued during the winter of 1881-1882.

We are pushing the raising of varieties from seed, and have already obtained some of great promise; if nothing unforeseen occurs, we will offer one or more of these new sorts a year hence. We invite any one who may obtain novelties from seed, or sports, that are really distinct and valuable, to confer with us; we are willing to purchase such, at all times, at a fair price.

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## Varieties of Roses that Can Not be Sent by Mail.

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There are a number of varieties which propagate from cuttings with so much difficulty, some of them utterly refusing to grow, that to save our customers disappointment we have found it necessary to append a list of all such. Henceforth these varieties can only be obtained as *budded plants sent by express*; we have none to send by mail, and all parties desiring plants by mail will please consult this list before sending their order:

Abel Grand, Baroness Rothschild, Blanche fleur, Captain John Ingram, Centifolia or Cabbage, Charles Margottin, Common Moss, Coupe d'Hebe, Crested Moss, Edward Morren, Glory of Mosses, Gracilis (Moss), Harrison's Yellow, Laneii (Moss), Mabel Morrison, Mme. Boll, Mme. Hardy, Mme. Lacharme, M'lle Therese Levet, Marguerite de St. Amade, Marquise de Castellane, Mons. Noman, Persian Yellow, Soupert-et-Notting (Perpetual Moss), White Bath (Moss).

## ROSES FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES.

Those which excel for the various qualities considered are marked.\*

### Roses Most Suitable for Forcing.

**Summer Roses.**—\*Blanchefleur. Common Moss. Crested Moss. Gracilis (Moss). Mme Hardy. Mme. Zoetman. \*Mme. Plantier.

**Bengal and Bourbon.**—Agrippina. Douglass. Duchess of Edinburgh. Edouard Desfosses. Hermosa. Madame Pierre Oger. \*Queen of Bedders. Queen of Bourbons. Souvenir de la Malmaison.

**Tea Scented.**—\*Bon Silene. Bougere. Catherine Mermet. Countess Riza du Parc. Gerard Desbois. Homer. Innocente Pirola. \*Isabella Sprunt. Jean Pernet. \*Mme. Bravy. Mme. Lambard. Marie Guillot. \*Marie Van Houtte. \*Monsieur Furtado. Niphetos. Odorata. Perle des Jardins. Rubens. \*Safrano. \*Souvenir d'un Ami. And some others.

**HYBRID TEA.**—Beauty of Stapleford. Captain Christy. Cheshunt Hybrid. Duchess of Connaught. \*Duchess of Westminster. Duke of Connaught. Hon. George Bancroft. \*La France. Mme. Alexandre Bernaix. Mme. Etienne Levet. Md'le B. Violet. Nancy Lee. \*Pearl.

**HYBRID NOISETTE.**—Coquette des Alpes. Coquette des Blanches. Madame Noman. And others.

**HYBRID PERPETUAL.**—\*Anne de Diesbach. \*Baroness Rothschild. Boieldieu. Charles Margottin. Countess of Oxford. \*Countess of Serenye. Egeria. Francois Michelon. \*Hippolyte Jamain. John Hopper. La Reine. Mabel Morrison. Madame Boll. \*Madame Lacharme. \*M'lle Eugenie Verdier. M'lle Therese Levet. Marchioness of Exeter. \*Marguerite de St. Amande. Marquise de Castellane. Paul Neyron. Victor Verdier.

Charles Margottin is the only crimson one named in the list, the dark varieties being much inferior to the light ones for this purpose. Among the best are Alfred Colomb, Charles Lefebvre, \*Fisher Holmes, General Jacqueminot, Louis Van Houtte, Marie Baumann, Pierre Notting.

### Climbing Roses for Conservatory.

**Noisette.**—Climbing Aimee Vibert. Lamarque. Marechal Niel. Solfaterre. And others.

**Bengal.**—James Sprunt.

**Tea Scented.**—All of the Climbing Section.

### Free Blooming Autumnal Roses.

**HYBRID PERPETUAL.**—Abel Grand. Alfred Colomb. Anne de Diesbach. Annie Wood. Baronne Prevost. Baroness Rothschild. \*Boieldieu. \*Countess of Serenye. Countess of Oxford. \*Francois Michelon. General Washington. Hippolyte Jamain. Horace Vernet. John Hopper. La Reine. Louis Van Houtte. Mabel Morrison. Madame Boll. Mademoiselle E. Verdier. Md'le Therese Levet. Marchioness of Exeter. \*\*Marguerite de St. Amande. Marie Baumann. Mons. Noman. Paul Neyron. Princess Charlotte. \*Rev. J. B. Camm. Victor Verdier.

Besides these varieties of Hybrid Perpetuals, all other classes of Perpetual Roses, with the exception of a few sorts, produce flowers freely in the Autumn.

### Highly Scented Roses.

**SUMMER ROSES.**—Banksia. Common Moss. Crested Moss. Glory of Mosses. Gracilis (Moss). Blanchefleur. Centifolia. Madame Hardy. Sweet Briar.

**NOISETTE.**—Cloth of Gold. Marechal Niel.

**TEA.**—\*Bon Silene. Catherine Mermet. Countess Riza du Parc. \*Devoniensis (Climbing). Mme. Bravy. Mme. Francois Janin. Mme. Welche. Marie Van Houtte. Odorata. \*Souvenir d'un Ami. Reine Marie Henriette.

**HYBRID TEA.**—Duchess of Connaught. Hon. Geo. Bancroft. La France. Mme. Alexandre Bernaix. Nancy Lee. Viscountess Falmouth.

**PERPETUAL MOSS.**—Souper et Notting.

**HYBRID PERPETUAL.**—\*Alfred Colomb. Baronne Prevost. General Jacqueminot. Horace Vernet. \*\*Louis Van Houtte. \*Mme. Victor Verdier. M'dlle Marie Rady. Marie Baumann. Maurice Bernardin. Pierre Notting. Queen of Waltham. Rev. J. B. Camm. Xavier Olibo.

### The Most Hardy Roses.

**BOURBON.** Appolline. Edouard Desfosses. Hermosa. \*Louis Odier.

**NOISETTE.** Aimee Vibert. Caroline Marniesse.

**CLIMBING TEA.** Gloire de Dijon. Reine Marie Henriette.

**TEA.** Bougere. Gerard Desbois. Homer. Madame de Vatry. Marie Ducher. \*Sombreuil.

**HYBRID PERPETUAL.** Abel Grand. Anne de Diesbach. Baron de Bonstetten. \*Baronne Prevost. \*Baroness Rothschild. Caroline de Sansal. Charles Margottin. Countess of Serenve. Edward Morren. Francois Michelin. General Jacqueminot. \*La Reine. \*Mabel Morrison. Madame Boll. Mme. Jolly. Marchioness of Exeter. Marguerite de St. Amade. Marquise de Castellane. Maurice Bernardin.

**SUMMER ROSES.** All of these are very hardy, with scarce any exception

### COLOR DIVISION.

#### Select Hybrid Remontant Roses.

This arrangement will be an aid to those desirous of planting in masses or beds, enabling them to select, at a glance, varieties for different lines of color, etc. For planting in beds more than one variety, the habit of growth should be carefully noted, selecting for the center of the bed those sorts marked *vig.*; next in order those sorts marked *free, mod., duf.*

**DEEP CRIMSON AND MAROON.** A. Carriere, *mod. or free.* Baron de Bonstetten, *vig.* Jean Liabaud, *free.* Jean Souper, *mod.* Louis Van Houtte, *duf.* Pierre Notting, *free or vig.* Prince Camille, *free.* Xavier Olibo, *duf. or mod.*

**BRIGHT CRIMSON.** Chas. Lefebvre, *free.* Dr. Andry, *free.* Duchess of Bedford, *mod.* Fisher Holmes, *free.* Gen. Jacqueminot, *vig.* Horace Vernet, *mod.*

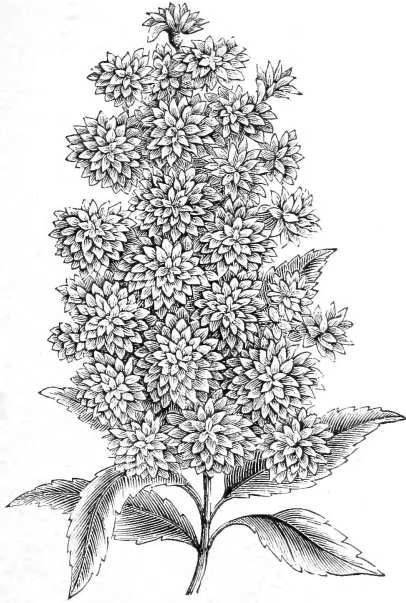
**CARMINE-CRIMSON AND VERMILION.** A. Colomb, *free.* A. K. Williams, *mod.* Beauty of Waltham, *mod.* Charles Margottin, *mod.* Countess of Roseberry, *mod.* General Washington, *mod.* Jno. S. Mill, *free.* Mme. V. Verdier, *mod.* M'dlle M. Rady, *free.* Marie Baumann, *mod.* Maurice Bernardin, *vig. or free.* May Quennell, *mod.* Queen of Waltham, *free.* Sir Garnet Wolseley, *vig. or free.* Star of Waltham, *mod.* Wilhelm Koelle, *free.*

**CARMINE AND DEEP ROSE.** A. de Diesbach, *vig.* Baronne Prevost, *vig.* Boieldieu, *vig.* Countess of Oxford, *mod. or free.* Edward Morren, *vig.* Francois Michelin, *free.* Hippolyte Jamain, *mod.* John Hopper, *free.* La Reine, *free or vig.* Madame Boll, *vig.* Marchioness of Exeter, *free.* Marquise de Castellane, *mod.* Paul Neyron, *vig.* Rev. J. B. Camm, *mod.* Victor Verdier, *mod.*

**BRIGHT ROSE AND DEEP PINK.** Abel Grand, *free or mod.* Countess of Chabrilant, *mod.* Egeria, *mod.* Mme. Jolly, *free.* M'dlle E. Verdier, *duf.* M'dlle Therese Levct, *mod.* Marguerite de St. Amade, *free.* Mons. Noman, *duf.* Princess Charlotte, *mod.*

**PALE PINK AND FLESH COLOR.** Baroness Rothschild, *mod.* Caroline de Sansal, *vig.* Countess of Serenye, *mod. or free.*

**WHITE.** Mabel Morrison, *mod.*



NEW DEUTZIA, "PRIDE OF ROCHESTER."

ONE-THIRD NATURAL SIZE.

A new variety raised from *Deutzia crenata flore pleno*, and producing large double white flowers; the back of the petals being slightly tinged with rose. It excels all of the older sorts in size of flower, length of panicle, profuseness of bloom and vigorous habit. We regard it as a charming acquisition. \$1.00.

