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1924

American Grown **ROSES**

Bobbink & Atkins



Rutherford New Jersey

Suggestions to Customers

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

IMPORTANT. Please advise when ordering, if you wish goods shipped by parcel post, express or freight, giving best route for quick delivery. We will not warrant prompt delivery of goods shipped by freight. Please write Name, Post Office, County, and State, also Number of Street, as plainly as possible; also any other information necessary to expedite delivery.

TERMS. Cash, or satisfactory reference, must accompany all orders from unknown parties. A discount of 2 per cent allowed on orders of \$10 or more accompanied by cash.

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

PRICES

All Roses listed in this catalogue, unless otherwise separately priced, are \$1 each, \$9 for 10, for strong field-grown plants.

To secure 10 rate, order 10 or more Roses in lots of not less than 5 of each variety. For example—an order of 5 General Jacqueminot and 4 Ophelia will be given the each price, but if 5 of each are ordered, the 10 rate is given.

All Standard or Tree Roses are \$2.50 each, except as noted. For larger quantities, ask for special rates.

COLLECTIONS OF OUR SELECTION: 12 varieties Everblooming Roses, \$10; 25 varieties, \$20.

The prices of our field-grown Roses have been made as low as is consistent with the high standard of quality we mean to maintain. They are f. o. b. Rutherford, N. J. This edition of our Rose-Book cancels all sales conditions and prices previously quoted. Novelties are sold at the each rate in any quantity.

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

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

BOBBINK & ATKINS

RUTHERFORD, N. J.

American Grown ROSES



BOBBINK & ATKINS
RUTHERFORD · NEW JERSEY

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1 Chateau de Clos Vougeot
2 Edel

3 President Wilson
4 Chas. K. Douglas



One of our Rose fields in bloom

AMERICAN-GROWN ROSES

The Rose plants grown by us—listed and described in this catalogue—are known as two-year-old, low-budded, field-grown plants. And why are they known as such? Because it takes two full growing seasons for the plants to develop after the budding process.

We use largely *Rosa multiflora* for what is known by Rose-growers as the stock. These plants have been growing in the field, in their permanent place, for several months previous to budding. The term budding means the insertion of a bud in the stem of the stock plant, directly above the root-system, or, on account of the peculiar formation of the plant, it may be said that the eye is really inserted in the root-system, as the part of the plant below the branches appears to be all roots.

The reason this method of cultivation has been adopted is because few varieties of Hybrid Teas, Teas, Pernetianas, Hybrid Perpetuals, and some others will grow satisfactorily on their own roots, and even when certain varieties do make sufficient roots of their own, they are usually so weak that the plant never becomes strong enough to produce vigorous growth and perfect flowers.

Despite the fact that our nursery enterprise involves the production of every good thing that will grow in America, carried on, with the aid of a large body of skilled propagators and cultivators, over several hundred acres of selected land, we consider that Rose-production is the heart of the enterprise.

We produce, each year, several hundred thousand Rose plants in hundreds of varieties, and have constantly more than 60 acres devoted to the cultivation of the Rose and the stock upon which it is budded, for our Rose-growing work is complete, not depending on others for the vital root-system which controls the life of every outdoor Rose.

We present in the following pages our completely revised catalogue, increased in scope and variety, and made particularly accurate in description and statement. We have added many illustrations—more than seventy-five in color—to aid in the selection of the Roses that will do best anywhere in America.

American-Grown Roses — Bobbink & Atkins

Novel features in this catalogue will be found to include designations of Roses by color, so that it is possible and much more convenient to select on that basis, and also lists of Roses for special uses.

It is in the interest of satisfaction that we urge our friends to advise us early of their wants, so that we may more efficiently serve them. With so large an assortment, some varieties are grown in limited numbers.

While we suggest that those who intend to buy our Rose plants make their own selection of varieties, we offer real advantages to those who will permit us to select for them twenty-five or more Roses in one order, the only requirement being a statement of the purpose, the locations to be planted and color preferred.

It is our ambition to provide suitable Roses for every part of America, and we want those who buy from us to feel that we, too, are interested in making the American nation the real world-home of the garden Rose, so that the fine motto of the American Rose Society, "A Rose for every home, a bush for every garden," may be realized.

We collect varieties of Roses from all parts of the earth and try them out; our experimenting and testing are unique and can be seen by visitors to our Nursery.

We lead in having developed an American source of good Roses, and the plants we supply are not only adapted to this continent, but can obviously reach the aspiring Rose-grower in good condition in every country where Roses are known, grown, and loved.

We shall be pleased to have every lover of Roses visit our Rose-fields during the growing season. The past summer many hundreds of our customers came to see the Roses in bloom. There were times when hundreds of thousands of beautiful and perfect flowers could be seen at one time on many varieties of Roses. You are invited to participate in this pleasure.

BOBBINK & ATKINS
Rutherford, N. J.



Rose pilgrimage of the Dutchess County Horticultural Society to Bobbink & Atkins' Rose fields, 1923

When ordering, state if we may replace sold-out varieties with others equally as good. This will save the delay of correspondence

INSURING ROSE PROSPERITY

The Time to Plant Roses

Roses may be planted either in the fall or in the spring. Many experienced growers prefer fall planting because then there is less haste, the ground is warm, and the plants are in position, ready to take advantage of the first spring push. (See suggestions for fall planting on next page.)

Spring Planting

By far the larger part of Rose-planting is done in the spring. It should be done *early*, and we again urgently request our friends to place their Rose orders *in midwinter*, so that shipment may be made at the most favorable time for insuring success.

Late Spring Planting

For those who for any reason are prevented from early spring planting, we have provided in all the leading varieties a limited supply of Roses which have been started in pots, not in greenhouses but in coldframes, and these we can ship for garden extension or garden replacement at any time while they last.

Getting Ready for Roses

While Roses will endure poor conditions and flower under such conditions, the success which follows proper preparation makes that preparation always advisable.

Deep preparation of the soil is often urged, even to as much as 3 feet, and while in cases where drainage is poor this is important, it is by no means always essential. Good results may be had with far less expense and trouble. To stir the ground thoroughly to the depth of two spade-shoves, put down honestly 9 inches each shove, will usually provide for root prosperity.

If the ground is soggy or wet, there must be drainage provided—Roses want plenty of water passing through the soil, but they will not endure wet feet! Rough clods, stones, bats, etc., to a depth of 6 inches will do the draining.

Roses are not dainty feeders. They like strong soil and plenty of food. The heavy soils, like those of clay, seem to please them most, though even in sand they will do well if additional food is supplied.

Well-rotted manure—cow manure preferred, stable manure nearly as good—is the key that unlocks the flower gates for Roses. Plenty of it, to the extent of one-third the whole bulk that has been stirred up; well-rotted for certain; thoroughly mixed in the soil, so that the Rose roots may easily find it; and the planter may feel that he has done his part.

Bone-meal will help, if available, especially when worked into the soil as planting is done, at rate of a large trowelful to a plant. Commercial sheep manure, in the same proportion, is useful.

Scotch soot, resulting from the burning of

peat, is of known value, both as a fertilizer for spring dressing and to bother the bugs; and any soot from a chimney above a wood-fire is valuable.

Well-rotted manure is the standby of the Rose-grower, however. Put in plenty, and then put in some more when the beds are prepared. Dig more in each spring; keep at it; Roses often starve to death, but seldom die of indigestion!

Planting Roses

If at all practicable, the Rose-bed ought to be ready long enough before the Roses come to permit the ground thoroughly to settle. For early spring planting the preparation might well be made the preceding autumn, while for the desirable fall planting several weeks of "settling" will help, though not essential.

When the Roses arrive from our nurseries, the planter should have the ground ready. Open the package and separate the bundles, then "heel in"—which is simply loose planting in a slanting trench—so that the plants can be taken for setting 2 or 3 at a time. Keep the roots covered all the time, and if it is windy, carry the plants to the place of planting in a pail of water. Rose roots are not intended to be exposed to the air; they belong in the ground.

After the hole is dug and ready, take a plant and carefully prune any mangled ends of the roots, using a sharp knife or pruning shears. If planting in the fall, cut the top but slightly, so that the final pruning may be done in the spring. If in spring, trim back all branches to not more than 3 to 6 "eyes," or buds, and remove entirely all but the 3 or 4 strongest shoots. (See illustration.)

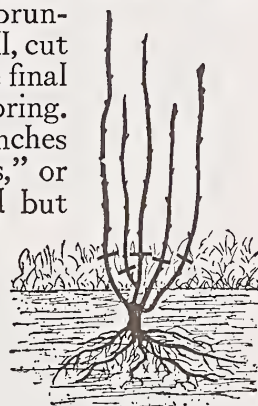
Set the plant in the hole, which ought to be larger than the net space required, spreading out the roots carefully, so that fine earth can

be brought into contact with them. When they are thus

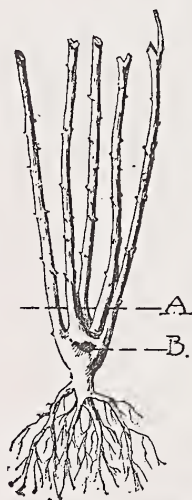
separated and covered, fill in more good soil over the roots, firming it down with the hands. When the hole is full, stamp the soil firmly with the feet. Roses will not do well if loosely planted; the roots love firm soil.

Plant about 2 inches deeper than the "crown" from which the shoots arise. This deep planting is essential. (See illustration.)

Plant Hybrid Tea and Tea Roses 18 to 24 inches apart, Hybrid Perpetuals 2½ to 3 feet, and Climbers at least 6 feet.



A Rose properly planted with the roots spread out as they should be. The cross-marks on the stems show where to prune after planting.



A. Shows depth to plant.
B. Shows where plant was budded.

Cultivation and Protection

Roses need continuous cultivation. Keep the soil stirred, so that it does not cake about them, but do not cultivate deeper than 2 inches.

Water thoroughly when the Roses are planted. This means that the ground ought to be soaked to the depth of the planting. During the growing season a real, thorough watering once a week will help. Do not "sprinkle" and think you are watering. Soak the ground when you do water, and then do not again water until the surface is quite dry.

Protect from bugs and bothers by spraying with bordeaux mixture (see any good Rose book for details) several times prior to June 30, beginning while the plants are dormant. If the green aphid or plant louse comes, spray with a solution of Ivory or other soap, or with a weak solution of some nicotine preparation, like "Black-Leaf 40."

Very good results have followed the use of a mulch of about 3 inches of tobacco stems, the refuse from cigar factories. The earth is kept cool and the aphid repelled.

The dreaded "black spot" is less likely to bother our outdoor-grown, husky Roses than those that have been greenhouse infected. Pick up and burn all dropped leaves, cultivate thoroughly, cut flowers with liberal stems, and vigorous growth will act as the best protection against insects and diseases.

The 1922 American Rose Annual prints in its complete article on rose insects and diseases a dependable treatment for "black spot." Before the disease appears, the plants are to be dusted (using a "dust gun") with a mixture of nine parts dusting sulphur to one part powdered lead arsenate, and this treatment, repeated each three



Captain Hayward. See page 37

weeks during the summer, will also protect against powdery mildew and certain insects.

When winter comes and the ground has frozen, Hybrid Tea and Tea Roses need protection against the sun and the thawing of warm winter days. Evergreen boughs are ideal for this protection. In severe climates Roses are protected by covering with earth, and sometimes by also covering with boards to shed water.

The Hybrid Perpetuals are hardy, as are most of the Climbers, but a little protection is altogether worth while for all of them. In this matter, as in other matters of Rose prosperity, association with other Rose-lovers is invaluable. Join the American Rose Society, read its Annuals, and talk with the Rose friends you will find in your vicinity. It is worth while.

Using Cut Roses

To get the full value of the cut flowers, Roses should be cut when the bud is half opened, using a sharp scissors, knife, or pruning-shears, and taking as long a stem as possible without mutilating the bush or removing the young buds which will later develop. It is best to cut either in the cool of the evening or in early morning, plunging the stems deeply into a vase filled with water, which should be left for an hour at least in a cool, dark place.

Suggestions for Fall Planting of Roses

Upon receipt of the plants, open the bundle and give them a thorough watering, or immerse the plants in a pail or tub of water for a few hours. Do not allow plants to be exposed to sun and wind. After removing them from the water, cut away roots that may be broken or damaged.

Prepare the soil as before directed. In planting, dig a hole sufficiently large to accommodate the roots when spread out on the bottom of the hole, the same as you would spread your hand on a flat surface. In filling in the soil, shake the plant lightly in order that the soil may mix between the roots, then fill in the soil and firm it in order that the plant may be solid. Be sure to see that the lower parts of the lower branches are below the surface of the soil.

Before cold weather sets in and the frost enters the ground, mound the soil around the branches of the plant to a height of at least 8 to 12 inches, and then cover with loose litter. This will prevent the wind and sun drying the branches during the winter. At the proper time in the spring, remove the soil and cut back the branches to within 4 to 6 inches of the ground.

In the cultivation of Roses, the soil cannot be too tight at the roots and too loose on the surface.

In the spring, the soil should be removed and the branches of the plant cut back to within 4 to 6 inches of the ground. A calm day during a dull or rainy period should be chosen, as the wood will suffer very much if exposed to the sun and wind after being uncovered.

WHAT ROSES TO PLANT

Embraced in the following pages will be found certainly the largest collection of Rose varieties available anywhere in America, well-grown plants of which can be procured by our customers. To make more easily practicable proper consideration of this great list, purchasers are recommended to thoughtfully read the following statements before completing their orders.

The **Everblooming Roses**, so called, include Hybrid Tea, Pernetiana, and Tea Roses, grouped in one alphabetical order but designated in their respective classes by suitable initials. These Roses give the widest range of beautiful flowers over the longest season, in the complete gamut of all colors yet known in the Rose. Most of them are fragrant. They are not all reliably hardy all over the United States, but if protected as recommended in this catalogue, they can be grown anywhere on the continent, even to and beyond the shores of Hudson Bay.

The special qualifications and origins relating to each of these classes included under the one head of "Everblooming" are given in following pages. It is here in point to commend them as suitable for gardens everywhere, because they provide within a few weeks after planting, and more or less frequently all through the growing season, the most beautiful Roses yet known to man.

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

Hardy Climbing Roses include those of the Multiflora and of the Wichuraiana parentage, and the list here presented, much the largest available anywhere in America, provides a wide range of the most beautiful flowers, borne usually in one great burst in early summer on plants of splendid vigor which can be used in the different varieties to cover gateways, porches, fences, pergolas, hedges, and trellises, to trail over banks to be protected, or as beautiful "pillars" in the garden, or, indeed, with a little training, as admirable bushes in the shrubbery. For the most part they bloom but once, but they then justify themselves as fully as does any lilac or spirea.

Other Climbing Roses follow, including the climbing sports of the Hybrid Teas and similar forms, mostly not quite so hardy as those above mentioned and not providing the one wonderful burst of bloom in June, though blooming recurrently through the season. In suitable localities these Roses are of great value and beauty.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses are those of rugged hardiness, showing flowers of enormous size, the most brilliant colors, and the sweetest fragrance,

that provide a most notable bloom crop in early summer, thereafter blooming but sparsely, if at all, in the fall, save for one or two that are continuous under good culture. These Roses are of taller growth than the Everblooming and Polyantha Roses.

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

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

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

Moss Roses belong with the Hybrid Perpetual Roses, being characterized by one blooming season and by their flowers of unique beauty, the buds showing the mossy covering which distinguishes them. They are ruggedly hardy.

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

Miscellaneous Roses follow, including some of the oldest forms known to cultivation, among the Damask, Musk, French, Provence, Cabbage, Bengal, and Bourbon types. These Roses also are generally best in shrubbery relationships, or as borders, or in beds in large Rose-gardens, or for particular purposes in the gardens of those who know them. They are for the most part completely hardy, long-lived, and enduring.

It should be noted that while we have above explained and have mentioned elsewhere in this catalogue the particular uses of different classes of Roses, and are mentioning in several departments those most adapted for special uses and situations, we will be pleased to give further advice to inquirers.



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Ceres. HT.	62	Duchess of Sutherland. HT.	21	Georg Arends. HP.	38
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Charles K. Douglas. HT.	15	Duchesse d'Auerstaëdt. Cl.T.	52	George Elger. Poly.	41
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Cheerful. HT.	20	Earl of Warwick. HT.	21	Ghislaine de Feligonde. HM.	49
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Gloire des Belges. HT.	22	Korner. Cl.Lam.	53	Mme. Charles Frederick Worth. H.Rug.	55
Gloire des Rosomanes. Cl.C.	52	La Champagne. HT.	13	Mme. Charles Lutaud. HT.	27
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Her Majesty. HP.	38	Louise Catherine Breslau. Pcr.	26	Mrs. A. Glen Kidston. HT.	16
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Hofgartner Kolb. C.	36	Lucy Bertram. H.Sb.	57	Mrs. Arthur E. Coxhead. HT.	28
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Huguette Despiney. HW.	49	Magna Charta. HP.	39	Mrs. Charles E. Russell. HT.	28
H. V. Machin. HT.	24	Maman Cochet. T.	26	Mrs. Charles Lamplough. HT.	16
Ida Klemm. HM.	49	Maman Cochet. White. T.	26	Mrs. C. W. Dunbar-Buller. HT.	16
Ideal. Poly.	15	Maman Levavasseur. Poly.	41	Mrs. Dudley Cross. T.	30
Imogen. HT.	24	Maman Turbat. Poly.	41	Mrs. Edward Powell. HT.	30
Indefectible. Poly.	41	Manifesto. HT.	26	Mrs. Farmer. Per.	16
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Indiana. HT.	24	Marchioness of Ormonde. HT.	16	Mrs. F. W. Flight. HM.	50
Iona Herdman. HT.	24	Maréchal Foch. Poly.	41	Mrs. George Marriott. HT.	30
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Irish Elegance. HT.	34	Margaret Dickson. HP.	39	Mrs. Henry Balfour. HT.	16
Irish Engineer. HT.	34	Margaret Dickson Hamill. HT.	26	Mrs. Henry Morse. Per.	16
Irish Fireflame. HT.	35	Margaret M. Wylie. HT.	13	Mrs. Henry Winnett. HT.	30
Irish Glory. HT.	35	Marta Leonida.	59	Mrs. Herbert Stevens. T.	30
Isobel. HT.	35	Marie Adelaide. Per.	22	Mrs. Hugh Dickson. HT.	30
Jacques Porcher. HT.	24	Marie-Jeanne. HM.	50	Mrs. John Cook. HT.	30
Janet. HT.	24	Marie Pavic. Poly.	41	Mrs. John Laing. HP.	39
J. B. Clark. HP.	38	Marie Van Houtte. T.	26	Mrs. Joseph H. Welch. HT.	30
Jean C. N. Forestier. Per.	13	Marquise de Ganay. HT.	26	Mrs. MacKellar. HT.	30
Jean Girin. HW.	49	Marquise de Sinety. HT.	26	Mrs. M. H. Walsh. HW.	50
Jean Guichard. HW.	49	Marshall P. Wilder. HP.	39	Mrs. Mona Hunting. HT.	30
Jeannie Deans. H.Sb.	57	Mary, Countess of Ilchester. HT.	26	Mrs. Oakley Fisher. HT.	35
Jessie. Poly.	41	Mary Lovett. HW.	50	Mrs. Ramon de Escofet. Per.	13
J. F. Barry. Per.	24	Mary Wallace. HW.	14	Mrs. R. D. McClure. HT.	30
John Davison. HT.	16	Max Graf. Cl.Rug.	50	Mrs. Redford. Per.	16
John Hopper. HP.	38	Maxime Corbon. HW.	50	Mrs. Richard Draper. HT.	30
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. HT.	24	May Miller. HT.	27	Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. HP.	39
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Joseph Hill. HT.	24	Merveille des Rouges. Poly.	41	Mrs. S. K. Rindge. Per.	30
Joseph Liger. HW.	49	Milky Way. HW.	50	Mrs. T. Hillas. HT.	30
Jubilee. HP.	38	Mimi Pinson. Poly.	41	Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller. HT.	30
Jules Margottin. HP.	38	Minnie Dawson. HM.	50	Mrs. Wemyss Quin. Per.	30
Julia Mannering. H.Sb.	57	Miss Alice de Rothschild. T.	27	Mrs. W. H. Cutbush. Poly.	41
Juliet. Per.	24	Miss C. E. Van Rossem. HT.	13	Mrs. William C. Egan. HT.	13
Katharina Zeimet. Poly.	41	Miss Cynthia Forde. HT.	27	Mrs. Wm. G. Koning. Poly.	41
Kaiserin Aug. Victoria. HT.	24	Miss Edith Cavell. Poly.	41	My Maryland. HT.	30
Kathleen. H.Musk.	62	Miss Flora Mitten. HW.	50	Natalie Bottner. HT.	30
Kathleen Harrop. Bour.	35	Miss Helyett. HW.	50	Nathalie Nypels. Poly.	42
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Killarney Brilliant. HT.	25	Miss Willmott. HT.	27	Nederland. HT.	13
Killarney, D. White. HT.	25	Mlle. Franziska Krüger. T.	27	Neige d'Avril. HM.	50
Killarney Queen. HT.	25	Mlle. Simone Beaumez. HT.	27	Nerissa. HT.	30
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K. of K. HT.	25	Mme. Bardou Job. HT.	27	Non Plus Ultra. HM.	50
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American-Grown Roses — Bobbink & Atkins

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Old Gold. HT.	35	Rosa foetida bicolor.	59
Ophelia. HT.	31	Rosa gallica.	58
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Oriole. Mult.	14	Rosa Giraldii.	60
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Papa Gouchault. Mult.	14	Rosa Hugonis.	60
Paradise. HW.	50	Rosa humilis.	60
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Paul Noel. HW.	50	Rosalind. HT.	33
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1 The Queen Alexandra
2 Souv. de Claudius Pernet

3 Mrs. Henry Morse
4 Independence Day



The Rose Garden enhances the beauty of this planting

NOVELTIES AND SCARCE VARIETIES

Season 1923-1924

The Roses described hereafter are the last word of the greatest hybridizers in the world as produced in recent years. They are all growing in our nurseries, and are described in part from observation and in part from the introducer's descriptions.

All these Roses are \$2.50 each, except where otherwise noted, for strong field-grown plants

ALADDIN. HT. (W. Paul & Son, 1916.) Coppery yellow to orange; large and free flowering. \$1.50 each.

AMERICA (Hill's America). HT. (E. G. Hill, 1921.) An American production which promises to have a great future. Beautiful, large, rose-pink, fine-shaped flowers, sweetly scented, carried on long stems. Deep glossy green foliage; almost thornless. Vigorous; free bloomer. \$2 each.

ASPIRANT MARCEL ROUYER. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1919.) Deep apricot, more reddish in center, tinted salmon-flesh on outer petals and veined deep yellow at the base. Very long-pointed bud and flower very large and full. Vigorous, branching grower.

BURGEMEESTER SANDBERG. HT. (G. A. van Rossem, 1919.) Soft silvery pink, outer petals deep rose. Very large and of fine form. An improved Lady Alice Stanley in flower, foliage, and growth. When known, this Rose will have a great future.

CHARMING. Per. (G. A. van Rossem, 1921.) Dark salmon-pink, reverse of petals bright pink. Strong grower, free flowering, and mildew-proof.

COMMANDANT L. BARTRE. HT. (A. Schwartz, 1919.) Dark red-carmine, tinted brilliant pink at center. Large, full flowers, petals crimped; fragrant. Vigorous grower; fine foliage.

DIANA. HT. (Bees Ltd., 1921.) Malmaison pink is the predominating color of this Rose, but on the reflex of the petals it fades away and merges into lemon-cream. Flower full and faultless, with petals of leathery substance. A good grower with strong, disease-resisting foliage.

DIADEM. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1922.) Deep crimson, overlaid orange-crimson, suffused deep salmon and coppery yellow. Good grower with large, full flowers, sweetly scented.

ELDORADO. HT. (Howard & Smith, 1922.) An American introduction of great merit. Golden yellow with the peculiar tint of the Maréchal Niel Rose, at the base of petals slightly tinted red. A counterpart of Miss Lolita Armour in large flowers of distinct formation, vigorous growth, free-flowering habit, and very fragrant. \$2 each.

ETHEL SOMERSET. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1921.) Shrimp-pink, edge of petals deep flesh-coral-pink. Very large, full flowers, with shell-shaped petals of great substance, and having a delightful fragrance. Strong growing and free flowering.

ETOILE DE FEU. Per. (Pernet-Ducher, 1921.) Salmon-pink and coral-red, shaded with flame tint. Vigorous, bushy, branching grower with glossy bronze-green foliage.



ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. HT. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1919.) Bright dark red blooms of medium size, semi-double and deliciously perfumed. Vigorous, upright grower.

GOLDEN OPHELIA. HT. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1919.) Golden yellow in center, paling slightly at the outer petals. A seedling of Ophelia possessing many of its characteristics. \$1.50 each.

HENRIETTA. HT. (H. Merryweather & Sons, 1915.) Fiery orange-crimson, changing to salmon-coral-red, shaded with orange at the base of the petals. Long buds. Erect grower. \$1.50 ea.

HERFSTTOOL. HT. (G. A. van Rossem, 1919.) Bright purple-red. Growth robust; very free flowering. A garden Rose of sterling merit.

JEAN C. N. FORESTIER. Per. (Pernet-Ducher, 1919.) Carmine-lake, slightly tinted with Chinese orange-yellow; buds Lincoln red. Large, full, globular flowers. Brilliant bronze-green foliage. Vigorous grower. \$3.50 each.

LA CHAMPAGNE. HT. (Barbier & Co., 1919.) Peach-blossom tint, orange-yellow at the base, center chamois and apricot-yellow. Long, perfect bud. Very vigorous and free flowering. \$3.50 each.

LOUISE CRINER. HT. (C. Chambard, 1919.) Snow-white with creamy center. Very large and double blooms; beautiful elongated bud. Very vigorous grower of branching habit, with light green foliage and few thorns. A continuous bloomer.

LULU. HT. (W. Easlea, 1919.) Orange, salmon, and pink. Almost single, with the longest bud of any Rose yet introduced. Wonderful for table decoration. Bushy grower. \$1.50 each.

MARGARET M. WYLIE. HT. (H. Dickson, 1921.) Light flesh, heavily flushed deep rosy pink toward edges of petals. Large petals of wonderful substance; sweetly scented. Vigorous, upright branching grower, with glossy green foliage. \$2 each.

MISS C. E. VAN ROSSEM. HT. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1919.) Velvety dark red blooms of fine form; sweetly scented. Vigorous and branching grower. \$2 each.

MME. EDMOND GILLET. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1921.) Reddish nankeen-yellow, slightly shaded with carmine-lake at the tips of petals. Long, graceful bud. Vigorous, erect, branching. Beautiful reddish green foliage.

MORGENGLANS. HT. (G. A. van Rossem, 1916.) Bud coppery orange, bloom salmon-flesh, semi-double. Vigorous grower; free flowering. \$1.50 each.

MRS. BECKWITH. Per. (Pernet-Ducher, 1922.) Buttercup-yellow, lighter on the edges of petals, without any other shading. Medium-sized full blooms; gracefully shaped, long bud. Vigorous grower, erect, branching, with very few thorns and green foliage. \$3 each.

MRS. OAKLEY FISHER. HT. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1921.) For description see Single Roses, page 35. \$2.50 each.

MRS. RAMON DE ESCOFET. Per. (W. Easlea, 1919.) Intense flame-crimson, like George C. Waud, but larger flowers. Vigorous and free flowering.

MRS. WILLIAM C. EGAN. HT. (Howard & Smith, 1922.) The flower is of a two-tone pink color—reverse of petals a particularly pleasing tone of soft light pink, the interior deep flesh, with a golden line at base of petals. Flowers very large, of good form. An extremely vigorous grower, flowering profusely and continuously. \$1.50 each.

NEDERLAND. HT. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1919.) Deep red; very large and fine bloom. Vigorous grower. \$2 each.

PADRE. HT. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1920.) Coppery scarlet, flushed with yellow at the base of petals. Strong and upright grower; very free flowering. \$1.50 each.

PRESIDENT CHERIOUX. Per. (Pernet-Ducher, 1922.) Prawn-red, with coral-red center, shaded with yellow at the base. Very large, full, and globular flower. Bronzy green foliage. Growth vigorous. \$3 each.

REV. F. PAGE-ROBERTS. HT. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1921.) Beautiful Maréchal Niel yellow, occasionally veined with buff in the bud and young stages. Large, full, well-formed blooms, with sweet, fruity scent. Fine foliage, not susceptible to mildew. Vigorous grower; very free flowering. \$3.50 each.

SECRETARIS ZWART. HT. (G. A. van Rossem, 1918.) Bright rose, shaded salmon. Large flower. Vigorous grower; free and late flowering. \$2 each.

SOUVENIR DE H. A. VERSCHUREN. HT. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1922.) Cadmium-yellow, passing to orange-yellow. The buds are long and pointed, always opening well; very large, full flowers, sweetly perfumed. A free-flowering, vigorous grower and hardy. \$1.50 each.

TOISON D'OR. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1921.) Apricot-yellow, shaded with orange-red. Large, full, globular flower. A vigorous grower of spreading, branching habit.

VENUS. HT. (Bees Ltd., 1921.) Rich carmine in the center, gradually paling to warmly flushed cream on the exquisitely reflexed edges of the petals. Flowers have a high center and a full, well-rounded form, with petals of lasting substance and the true Rose fragrance.

VON HOTZENDORFF. Per. (J. C. Schmidt, 1916.) Yellowish pink with coppery yellow center; large, very full. Growth vigorous, erect branching, fine foliage. \$1.50 each.

VON SCHARNHORST. Per. (P. Lambert, 1921.) Yellow, changing to cream-white; semi-double. Vigorous grower, more on shrub type.

New Hybrid Wichuraiana Rose, Mary Wallace

Named by the Portland Rose Society in honor of the daughter of Secretary of Agriculture Wallace. It was originated at the Maryland Station of the Department of Agriculture by the late lamented Dr. W. Van Fleet, one of the world's greatest rosarians, who has given us such world-famed varieties as American Pillar, Silver Moon, Dr. Van Fleet, and many other meritorious sorts. Mary Wallace is the first of a series of what has been called "dooryard" Roses, that is expected to be of great usefulness and adaptability, and to the production of which Dr. Van Fleet was giving his best endeavors at the time of his death.



Mary Wallace Rose

The Department describes it as a pillar Rose, making a fine, strong, self-supporting plant 6 to 8 feet high, with large, glossy foliage, blooming with great freedom in spring and bearing a considerable number of fine buds in summer and fall. Flowers very large, generally exceeding 4 inches across, well-formed, semi-double, of a bright clear rose-pink, with salmon base. Allowed space to develop, it makes a graceful bush from 4 to 5 feet high, clothed all over with its pleasing, disease-resisting foliage, which gives it the "dooryard" quality that was Dr. Van Fleet's ideal. It can also be used as a pillar or low climber. Hardy, having been tested in northern New York and New England.

We offer strong, field-grown plants at \$2 each

NEW CLIMBING ROSES, Season 1923-1924

All these Roses are \$1.50 each, except where otherwise noted

ALBERTINE. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1921.) Coppery chamois-yellow, reverse of petals bright salmon, turning to coppery pink. Large, double flowers. Vigorous grower, with glossy foliage.

ANDRE LOUIS. HW. (R. Tanne, 1920.) Flesh-pink. Large, full, well-formed flowers, four to five on each stem. Almost evergreen.

CL. MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. Cl. Per. (Ketten Bros., 1921.) A vigorous climbing sport of this well-known Rose. A novelty of the greatest value, as, unlike many climbing sports, its flowers are produced in great profusion. The plant is strong and clean. \$2.50 each.

COMTESSE PROZOR. H. Gig. (P. Nabonnand, 1921.) Chrome-yellow. Large, semi-double flowers with large petals. Vigorous climber.

DOUE RAMBLER. HW. (Begault Pigne, 1921.) Bright pink. Larger and fuller than Dorothy Perkins. Disease resistant.

FERNAND TANNE. HW. (R. Tanne, 1920.) Cream-yellow, large, full, fragrant flowers.

FRAICHEUR. HW. (E. Turbat & Co., 1921.) Delicate rose-pink flowers in large clusters. Strong, vigorous grower with glossy green foliage.

LE RIGIDE. Mult. (E. Turbat & Co., 1920.) Intense Neyron pink; very lasting. Semi-double blooms in large trusses. Foliage and wood light green. Vigorous.

MOSEL. Mult. (P. Lambert, 1920.) Violet-blue, full flowers in large trusses. Free flowering.

ORIOLE. Mult. (P. Lambert, 1912.) Marechal Niel yellow. Very free flowering. Free of mildew.

PAPA GOUCHAULT. Mult. (E. Turbat & Co., 1922.) Pure crimson-red, very lasting—does not fade. Double blooms of nice form. Vigorous climber with glossy green foliage. A wonderful variety.

SOUVENIR D'ERNEST THEBAULT. HW. (Thebault Lebreton, 1921.) Dark red—does not fade nor turn blue. Large clusters of flowers. Very good for shrubbery planting.

VICOMTESSE DE CHABANNES. HW. (E. Buatois, 1921.) Purplish red, with white center. Large clusters. Vigorous grower.

VIOLETTE. Mult. (E. Turbat & Co., 1921.) Deep violet, shading to violet-blue—more intense than Veilchenblau.

LAMBERTIANAS

CHAMISSO. (P. Lambert, 1922.) Light pink on yellow ground. Large semi-double flowers in large clusters; scented.

HEINR. CONRAD SOTH. (P. Lambert, 1919.) Dark rose-pink, with white eye. Single flower; sweetly scented. Very free flowering. Glossy foliage.



NEW POLYANTHA ROSES, Season 1923-1924

All these Roses are \$1.50 each, except where otherwise noted

DOROTHY HOWARTH. (Bees Ltd., 1921.) Coral-pink with most delicate shell tints and shadings of salmon. Huge, graceful trusses cover the plant throughout the summer until frost. Vigorous grower, with shining, deep green foliage.

FRAU DR. ERRETH. (P. Geduldig, 1915.) Orange-yellow, changing to white upon opening. Moderate grower; very free-flowering. Also called "Yellow Gruss an Aachen."

IDEAL. (J. Spek, 1922.) Beautiful dark scarlet. A sport from Edith Cavell. Mildew-proof foliage. \$1 each.

LA FAYETTE (Joseph Guy). (A. Nonin, 1921.) Bright scarlet-red. Large, semi-double flowers; good keeper. Very free flowering and very effective. \$1 each.

THE CHATILLON ROSE. (A. Nonin, 1923.) Silvery crimson, with whitish center. Semi-double blooms, produced in great sprays having from 15 to 30 flowers. Very good keeper. Will become one of the most popular varieties. \$1 ea.

VULCAIN. (E. Turbat & Co., 1921.) Dark cherry-red, full flower. Very free flowering and a vigorous grower.

NEW ROSES, Season 1922-1923

All these Roses are \$1.50 each, except where otherwise noted, for strong, field-grown plants

ALEXANDER EMSLIE. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1918.) An English Rose, producing large, globe-shaped flowers of ruby-red, developing to deep velvety crimson. (See illustration, page 18.)

ALFRED W. MELLERSH. HT. (W. Paul & Son, 1918.) The salmon-yellow flowers of this fine English sort are of a very distinct color, and shade to rose-amber in the center. Vigorous, good habit; deserves wide popularity. (See illustration, page 18.)

ARIADNE. HT. (W. Paul & Son, 1918.) A Rose of remarkable coloring, by reason of the shading of its bright crimson flowers to yellow in the center. \$2.50 each.

CAPITAINE GEORGES DESSIRIER. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1919.) Offered as an improvement on Chateau de Clos Vougeot, being more vigorous, and with full flowers, sweetly scented, of dark velvety red, shaded with crimson and fiery red.

CAPTAIN F. BALD. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1919.) One of the darkest of all Roses, being velvety black with scarlet-crimson sheen. Fragrant and a continuous bloomer.

CHARLES K. DOUGLAS. HT. (H. Dickson, 1919.) Flaming scarlet, flushed velvety crimson; sweetly scented and well-shaped blooms; vigorous, upright grower. (See illustration on page 2.)

CHRISTINE. Per. (S. McGredy & Son, 1915.) Yellow Roses are in great demand. This variety presents a clear, deep, persistent yellow in its shapely buds and handsome flowers, produced on plants of good growth and habit.

CONSTANCE CASSON. Per. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1920.) A many-colored Rose in rich crimson, flushed and veined with apricot-yellow and copper; sweetly scented. Plant vigorous and branching. \$2.50 each.

DUCHESS OF ABERCORN. HT. (H. Dickson, 1919.) A lovely new creamy white Rose turning to bright rose on the edge of the petals.

EDEL. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1919.) An English Rose of exhibition quality, producing notable white flowers that open ivory-white. Strong grower, with fine foliage, and free-flowering. (See illustration on page 2.)

E. GODFREY BROWN. HT. (H. Dickson, 1919.) Good flowers of deep reddish crimson of an even shade, well maintained. The fragrant flowers are freely produced on vigorous plants.

ELEGANTE. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1918.) The beautiful sulphur-yellow buds develop into large, full, creamy yellow flowers on a vigorous and free-blooming plant.

EMMA WRIGHT. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1918.) A notable unshaded flower of pale, clear orange, of a very distinct hue, on strong-growing plants of fine habit. The blooms are distinct and lovely in all stages, and the variety is a real acquisition. \$2.50 each. (See illustration on page 18.)

ETHEL JAMES. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1921.) For description, see Single Roses, page 34. \$2.50 each.

FRANKLIN. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1919.) A notable bedding Rose in the characteristic Pernet-Ducher hues of salmon and yellow. \$2.50 each.

HELEN CHAMBERLAIN. HT. (Easlea, 1918.) Large and full flowers of a beautiful creamy yellow, shading to orange-yellow in the center.

H. P. PINKERTON. HT. (H. Dickson, 1918.) Brilliant scarlet flowers, flamed velvety crimson, produced on a vigorous-growing and free-flowering plant with mildew-resistant foliage.

INDEPENDENCE DAY. Per. (Bees, Ltd., 1919.) Flame-colored flowers show also petals of gold and apricot, combining to great beauty in the mature bloom, which is very fragrant and freely produced on strong and mildew-proof plants, with leathery and glossy foliage. \$2.50 each. (See illustration on page 11.)

JOHN DAVISON. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1919.) Deep, rich crimson, shaded velvety crimson, and characterized by sweet fragrance and good blooming quality.

LADY DIXON. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1919.) Rich apricot, flushed salmon-pink—an entirely new shade; large, smooth, shell-shaped petals; delightfully fragrant; free flowering, and a vigorous grower. \$2.50 each.

LOUISE BALDWIN. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1919.) This new English Rose has the form of Lady Hillingdon, producing abundantly well-shaped flowers of rich orange, with soft apricot shading. \$2.50 each.

MARCHIONESS OF ORMONDE. HT. (H. Dickson, 1918.) Large, well-formed flowers of clear straw color on the outer petals, the center being deep honey-yellow. \$2.50 each.

MRS. A. GLEN KIDSTON. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1916.) Flowers of cinnamon and rosy carmine color, with a notable and delicious Persian perfume, on vigorous plants with rich foliage. \$2 each.

MRS. CHARLES LAMPLOUGH. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1920.) A notable exhibition sort; large, lemon-yellow flowers of fine quality.

MRS. C. W. DUNBAR-BULLER. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1919.) Earl of Warwick type. Rosy white, veined clear, rosy deep carmine, with lemon base; edges silvery white when open. Very hardy. \$2 each.

MRS. FARMER. Per. (Pernet-Ducher, 1918.) Indian yellow, reverse of petals reddish apricot; flowers of medium size on a vigorously growing plant. \$2 each.

MRS. HENRY BALFOUR. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1919.) Ivory-white with primrose shading at the base, edge of petals vermilion-rose.

MRS. HENRY MORSE. Per. (S. McGredy & Son, 1919.) An ideal bedding and pot Rose of vigorous habit; blooms are long and shapely, of a lovely pink, shaded salmon, deeper at base, with distinct Tea scent. \$2.50 each. (See illustration on page 11.)

MRS. REDFORD. Per. (S. McGredy & Son, 1919.) Full-shaped flowers of perfect form, good fragrance and bright apricot-orange color; an abundant bloomer. \$2.50 each.

NOBLESSE. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1917.) Large, full flowers of apricot and primrose-yellow, shaded peach. Plant free flowering.

PRESIDENT WILSON. Per. (Easlea, 1918.) The introducer describes it as a most delightful shade of shrimp-pink, reminding one of Willowmere, but of a clearer and more refined hue. The flowers are very large, of exhibition quality, and they are freely produced upon vigorous, erect growths. This Rose has been greatly admired wherever exhibited. \$2 each. (See illustration, page 2.)

RED CROSS. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1916.) Orange-crimson-scarlet; Tea Rose perfume; growth vigorous, with waxy, leathery, broad ovate foliage.

SERGE BASSET. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1918.) Coming from the brilliant French producer, this variety is commended by its notable garnet-red flowers on vigorous plants of dwarf habit.

SEVERINE. Per. (Pernet-Ducher, 1918.) A beautiful shade of coral-red, fading to soft red when fully expanded. \$2 each.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. Per. (Pernet-Ducher, 1920.) By all means the best yellow Rose ever produced in Europe. This variety has sprung into great popularity there since it was awarded the Bagatelle prize. Its color is a definite and lovely sunflower-yellow, deepening in the center, and it retains this color indoors and outdoors, in bud and open bloom. The plants are of branching habit, with brilliant green foliage and few thorns, and the buds are produced on long, stiff stems. It has done extremely well in America as a greenhouse Rose, and is worth trying everywhere as the long-hoped-for dependable yellow garden Rose. (See illustration on page 11 showing the beautiful form of this Rose.) \$2.50 each.

SOUVENIR DE GEORGE BECKWITH. Per. (Pernet-Ducher, 1919.) A great improvement on the Lyon Rose, with its shrimp-pink, chrome-yellow, and deeper yellow shades. Vigorous. \$2.50 each.

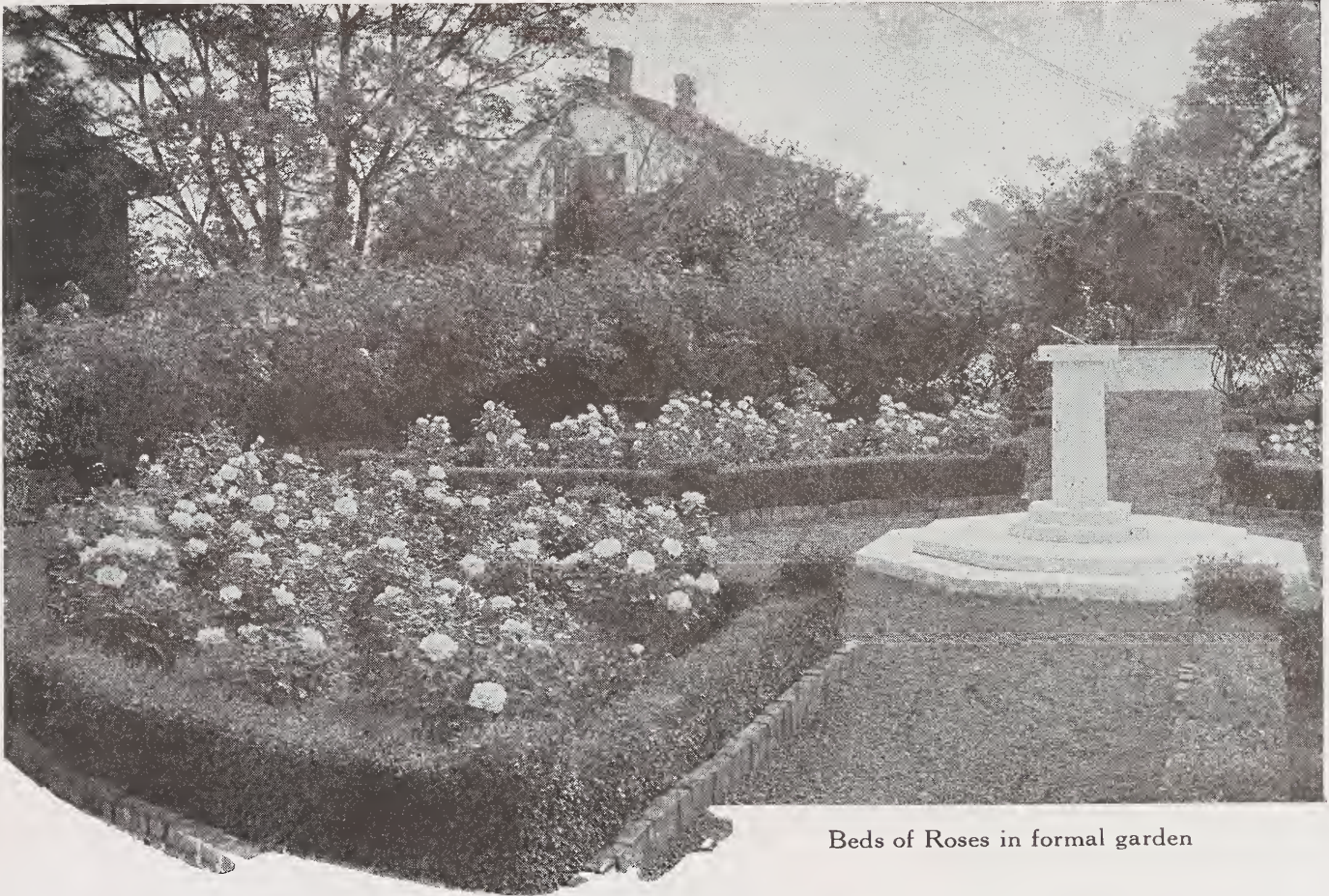
SOUVENIR DE GEORGES PERNET. Per. (Pernet-Ducher, 1921.) Very large blooms of Orient-red with cochineal-carmine and yellowish shadings. Vigorous in growth. \$2.50 each.

SUNNY JERSEY. Per. (Le Cornu, 1918.) The production of a distinguished English grower, this novelty is similar to Mme. Edouard Herriot except in color, which is a lovely combination of bronze, apricot-salmon, and orange. \$2 each.

T. F. CROZIER. HT. (H. Dickson, 1918.) Deep canary-yellow, large, full, globular, well-formed flowers, freely and continuously produced, opening well in all weathers. A grand garden and bedding Rose.

THE QUEEN ALEXANDRA ROSE. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1918.) A most distinct Rose by reason of the shading of its lively vermilion petals to old-gold on the back and at the base. Flower of good form and plant of excellent habit. Has attracted special attention. \$2 each. (See illustration on page 11.)

UNA WALLACE. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1920.) Bright old-rose with little shading—really an art color distinct from any other. Flowers of good size, sweetly perfumed, and freely produced on strong plants.



Beds of Roses in formal garden

THE EVERBLOOMING ROSES

INCLUDING HYBRID TEA, PERNETIANA, AND TEA ROSES

BY FAR the larger number of Roses grown in the gardens and dooryards of America are in the so-called "everblooming" class, though it would be much better if the class came to be known as including "recurrent-blooming" Roses. The distinction between these Roses and all other Roses hardy in the northern part of the United States, save the separately mentioned Polyantha class, is that these recurrent-blooming sorts furnish flowers on the new growth through the blooming season, and if they are kept growing one crop of bloom succeeds another; wherefore they are called "everblooming."

Among these Roses are found the results of the utmost endeavors of the great Rose hybridizers of the world for more than a half-century since Guillot in 1867 sent out the first Hybrid Tea, *La France*. In this half-century of endeavor, size, form, variety of color, fragrance, and general beauty and adaptability have all advanced more than in the previous two thousand years of Rose history.

These Roses are approximately hardy over the intensive garden sections of the United States, and are freely grown in Canada and regions as cold with suitable and not difficult protection. But though they should not survive a winter, it is the belief of many Rose-lovers that these everblooming Roses fully justify themselves within one season, for it is entirely practicable to plant Roses early in the spring and to secure from the resulting vigorously growing bushes so great a reward in lovely flowers as to far more than repay the moderate expenditure involved.

It is in the production of these most important of all Roses in American gardens that skill, experience, and research count for most. Our American-grown, outdoor-reared plants, which have not passed a single moment under glass in greenhouses, are budded on the best stock known to commerce, and are consequently such as will give assured satisfaction under proper handling.



1 Killarney Queen
 2 Golden Emblem
 3 Janet
 4 George C. Waud
 5 Alfred W. Mellersh

6 Alexander Emslie
 7 Betty
 8 Bloomfield Endurance
 9 Donald MacDonald
 10 Duchess of Wellington

11 Colonel Leclerc
 12 Dean Hole
 13 Kaiserin Augusta Victoria
 14 Florence Pemberton
 15 General MacArthur

16 Emma Wright
 17 Francis Scott Key
 18 Jonkheer J. L. Mock
 19 Gruss an Aachen
 20 Etoile de France



The Hybrid Teas (designated hereafter by the letters HT) include the major part of this list, resulting from crosses between the tender Tea Roses and the ruggedly hardy Hybrid Perpetual garden Roses. They supply the widest range of beauty in color and form, of fragrance and fine habit, and if nurtured and protected as recommended in this catalogue, are completely dependable.

The Pernetiana Roses (designated hereafter by the abbreviation Per.) are a relatively new class, mostly resulting from the generation of effort placed upon combinations between other Hybrid Teas and the brilliantly colored Austrian Brier type by Mons. Pernet-Ducher, a devoted French hybridizer. They supply the tints of yellow, salmon, orange and flame-crimson not otherwise found, and are characterized not only by beauty and color of blooms, but usually by good fragrance and by deep green leathery foliage. They have a certain susceptibility to the "black spot" disease, which, however, can be successfully controlled by following the directions given on page 6.

The Tea Roses (designated hereafter by the letter T) are the basis of the everblooming class, and are primarily the earlier development of varieties from the more tropical forms that bloom on the wood of the current year. They include some of our finest and most desirable varieties, and they can be carried over comfortably by protective treatment just a little more complete than that given the Hybrid Teas. The first Tea Roses came from China the latter part of the eighteenth century. They were first introduced by Guillot in 1873 crossing between Climbers and *Rosa indica*.

The Polyantha Roses, which actually deserve the designation of "everblooming" more than any other Roses, are treated separately on page 40.

All these Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10, for strong field-grown plants, except where otherwise priced

ADMIRAL WARD. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1915.) A good dark red Rose, producing blackish red buds which open to well-formed flowers of crimson-red, shaded toward deeper red and velvety purple. Free-blooming, and particularly good in autumn.

ALEXANDER EMSLIE. HT. See special description under New Roses, page 15. \$1.50 each.

ALFRED W. MELLERSH. HT. See New Roses, page 15. \$1.50 each.

AMALIE DE GREIFF. HT. (P. Lambert, 1912.) The large, well-formed globular blooms are of good substance and are brick-rose in color, with salmon-red and orange-yellow center.

AMATEUR TEYSSIER. HT. (Gamon, 1899.) Canary-yellow blooms with a deep saffron center on opening, changing to white with age. A good grower.

ANTOINE RIVOIRE. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1895.) This standard variety produces buds of good shape and rosy flesh flowers on yellow ground, edged with deep carmine and with yellow base—a delightful combination.

ARIADNE. HT. See New Roses, page 15. \$2.50 each.

ARTHUR R. GOODWIN. Per. (Pernet-Ducher, 1909.) Notable variations in color characterize this excellent Rose, the buds of which usually open in copper mixed with orange-red, later replaced by soft salmon-pink. Always distinct and effective.

AUGUSTINE GUINOISSEAU. HT. (Guinoisseau, 1889.) Well-shaped white blooms overlaid with soft blush, fragrant and a free bloomer. Sometimes called "White La France."

AUGUSTUS HARTMANN. HT. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1914.) Brilliant geranium-red blooms, flushed with orange; large, well-formed, sweetly scented, and on stout, dark stems. The plant is strong and hardy.

BEAUTE DE LYON. Per. (Pernet-Ducher, 1910.) Large and full flowers of coral-red, slightly shaded with yellow, in a unique combination. Plant vigorous and flowers well in autumn.

BESSIE BROWN. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1899.) Ivory-white blooms of immense size, good substance, and richly perfumed.

BETTY. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1905.) A peculiar shade of coppery rose, overspread with golden yellow, the blooms being extra large, full, globular and fragrant. The plants are vigorous and bloom all season, particularly in autumn. (See illustration on page 18.)

BLOOMFIELD ABUNDANCE. HT. (Thomas, 1920.) An American Rose somewhat resembling Cécile Brunner, but of greater hardiness and with larger blooms. The flowers are salmon-pink, produced singly and in sprays, on a bushy plant 3 feet high, with glossy dark green foliage, resistant to mildew.

BLOOMFIELD ENDURANCE. HT. (Thomas, 1920.) See W. Freeland Kendrick, page 33. (See illustration on page 18.)

American-Grown Roses — Bobbink & Atkins

BLOOMFIELD PERPETUAL. (Thomas, 1920.) For description, see Single Roses, page 34.

BLOOMFIELD PROGRESS. HT. (Thomas, 1920.) Scarlet, shading to bright crimson. Full blooms; strong fragrance. Vigorous growing and bushy. It is superior to General MacArthur in that it holds the center better and is larger in hot weather.

BRITISH QUEEN. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1912.) Buds which show a slight pink flush, opening to pure white; of good size and fine fragrance, and on vigorous and profuse-blooming plants.

CAPITAINE GEORGES DESSIRIER. HT. See New Roses, page 15. \$1.50 each.

CAPTAIN F. BALD. HT. See New Roses, page 15. \$1.50 each.

CHARLES K. DOUGLAS. HT. See New Roses, page 15. \$1.50 each.

CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1908.) An indispensable Rose in any garden, by reason of its deep, soft, velvety scarlet flowers of the utmost richness and most notable fragrance. The plant has a peculiar branching growth and is a free bloomer, particularly in the spring. (See illustration, page 2.)

CHEERFUL. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1915.) Shining orange-flame flowers, with heavy orange-yellow markings at base of petals.

CHRISSIE MACKELLAR. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1913.) Blooms opening deep yellowish madder, penciled with carmine, and changing to orange-pink. Fragrant and fine. This variety has "made good" in many places.

CHRISTINE. Per. See New Roses, page 15. \$1.50 each.

CIRCE. HT. (Wm. Paul & Son, 1916.) Large, full flowers of flesh-white, shaded with carmine, base of petals deep yellow. Lovely long pointed buds. A good grower and bloomer.

CLARE DE ESCOFET. HT. (Easlea, 1920.) Flower very large, full, double, with high center, delicate flesh-white, on vigorous plant.

CLARICE GOODACRE. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1916.) Pointed, semi-double blooms, with stiff ivory-white petals zoned a pleasing carmine tint, and with orange-blossom fragrance; good growth.

CLEVELAND. HT. (H. Dickson, 1916.) Old-rose, flushed reddish copper, coppery yellow at base. Large, full flowers.

COLONEL LECLERC. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1909.) Well-shaped buds open to large flowers of beautiful cherry-red, washed with carmine-lake. Fine autumn bloomer. (See illustration on page 18.)

COLUMBIA. HT. (E. G. Hill Co., 1917.) An American Rose, producing buds of a lively and beautiful pink which becomes brighter and more intense as the blooms mature. This fine new sort is bound to become standard. The plants are vigorous in growth, free-flowering all season, and are mildew-resistant.

COMTE G. DE ROCHEMUR. HT. (Schwartz, 1911.) Bright scarlet-red, shaded vermilion, fiery center, edge pale pink.

CONSTANCE. Per. (Pernet-Ducher, 1915.) Full orange buds, streaked with crimson, becoming large, full, and globular flowers of various shades of yellow. A notable variety because of the richness and persistence of its color. We heartily commend it.



Properly located and planted, Everblooming Roses give wonderful results



CONSTANCE CASSON. Per. See New Roses, page 15. \$2.50 each.

COUNTESS CLANWILLIAM. HT. (H. Dickson, 1914.) Peach, flushed rose; free and constant. A fine bedding Rose.

CRIMSON CHAMPION. HT. (J. Cook, 1916.) Large, cup-shaped flowers of scarlet-crimson. Very free.

CRIMSON CHATENAY. HT. (H. Merryweather & Sons, 1915.) Even more vigorous and hardy than its parent, and producing freely the same type of perfectly imbricated and fragrant blooms, but in bright crimson.

CRIMSON EMBLEM. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1916.) Large, cup-shaped blooms of glowing crimson, fragrant, and borne in profusion; plant vigorous.

CRIMSON QUEEN. HT. (A. Montgomery, Jr., 1912.) The long, pointed buds open into handsome, well-formed blooms of velvety crimson.

CRUSADER. HT. (Montgomery Co., 1920.) An American Rose, producing freely large crimson-red flowers, lighter in the center. Plant vigorous, upright, and good.

C. V. HAWORTH. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1917.) Blooms of good size, perfect form, richly fragrant, and an intense black-scarlet. Plant vigorous.

DEAN HOLE. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1904.) Large, pointed, fragrant blooms of silvery carmine, shaded salmon, freely produced throughout most of the season. (See illustration on page 18.)

DEVONIENSIS. T. (Foster, 1838.) Blooms pale lemon-white; a vigorous grower, but tender. One of the best Tea Roses.

DONALD MACDONALD. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1916.) Medium-sized, full, well-shaped flowers of intense orange-carmine, with Tea perfume. A persistent and continuous bloomer. (See illustration on page 18.)

DOROTHY PAGE-ROBERTS. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1907.) Large, globular blooms of coppery pink, suffused apricot-yellow. A hardy free-flowering sort, and especially attractive because of its beautiful color.

DUCHESS OF ABERCORN. HT. See New Roses, page 15. \$1.50 each.

DUCHESS OF NORMANDY. HT. (P. Le Cornu, 1912.) Soft salmon-flesh, overlaid with yellow. Large, full flowers of good form. Vigorous, branching grower; free-flowering.

DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1912.) The pink buds open into large, full blossoms of fairy-like texture and warm pink color, shading to pale lemon-yellow on white at base; delicious sweetbrier perfume.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1909.) Large, well-formed buds, opening to semi-double saffron-yellow flowers, stained with crimson and changing to lighter yellow. Fragrant and pleasing and of the utmost possible freedom of growth and bloom, so that it can be depended upon to produce flowers all season. One of the Roses necessary in any collection. (See illustration on page 18.)

DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1911.) Large blooms of fine form and good fragrance, in clear rose-madder color, produced on strong and free-blooming plants.

DUCHESS DE BRABANT. T. (Bernede, 1857.) A very lovely globular flower, of soft and delicate rose, produced over the season in the utmost freedom on plants that are themselves of dainty growth, though distinctly vigorous. Flowers sometimes in clusters, and always beautiful. This Rose has the distinguishing merit of having been the favorite of Theodore Roosevelt, who said of it that it reminded him of his mother.

EARL OF WARWICK. HT. (Wm. Paul & Son, 1904.) Soft salmon-pink, with heavy vermilion shadings; large and full. Vigorous grower. A fine decorative variety; good autumn bloomer. Very sweetly perfumed.

ECARLATE. HT. (Boytard, 1907.) Medium-sized, brilliant scarlet flowers, produced all season through on strong and substantial plants. While the flowers are only semi-double, the Rose is unexcelled as a bedder, because of its fine color and persistent habit.

EDEL. HT. See New Roses, page 15. \$1.50.

EDITH PART. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1913.) Well-shaped buds and blooms of rich red, suffused salmon and yellow, and sweetly perfumed. Vigorous and free.

EDWARD MAWLEY. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1911.) Bearing the name of a great English rosarian, this sort is standard in its perfectly formed flowers of deep blackish crimson.

E. GODFREY BROWN. HT. See New Roses, page 15. \$1.50 each.

ELEGANTE. HT. See New Roses, page 15. \$1.50 each.

ELLEN WILLMOTT. HT. (Bernaix, 1898.) Long, shapely buds, full cup-shaped flowers of white, tinged salmon, with pink center.

ELLI HARTMANN. HT. (Welter, 1913.) The ovoid buds open into fine, full flowers of Maréchal Niel yellow, with old-gold center; sweet-scented. Vigorous and free.

EMMA WRIGHT. HT. See New Roses, page 15. \$2.50 each.

ETHEL DICKSON. HT. (H. Dickson, 1917.) Large, full blooms of deep salmon-rose, with silvery reflex. Strong, upright grower; profuse bloomer.



American-Grown Roses — Bobbink & Atkins

ETOILE DE FRANCE. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1904.) Well-formed buds that develop into full open flowers of red and soft velvety crimson, shading to vivid cerise. One of the very best and most dependable Roses of its color; needed in every garden. (See illustration on page 18.)

ETOILE DE LYON. T. (P. Guillot, 1881.) Flower sulphur-yellow, brighter in center, very large, full, globular, sweet; plant vigorous.

EVELYN. HT. (Wm. Paul & Son, 1918.) Large and fragrant flowers of salmon-white, shaded and bordered rose.

FLAME OF FIRE. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1916.) Vivid and intense bright orange-flame, justifying its name. Very free flowering.

FLORENCE HASWELL VEITCH. HT. (Wm. Paul & Son, 1911.) Brilliant scarlet, shaded with black. Large, moderately full, very fragrant; floriferous.

FLORENCE PEMBERTON. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1903.) Extra-large and well-shaped blooms of creamy white, suffused light pink and with the edges of the petals distinctly tinted. Good autumn bloomer. (See illustration, page 18.)

FRANCES GAUNT. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1918.) Distinct deep apricot, shading to silvery flesh; fragrant and fine.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY. HT. (J. Cook, 1913.) An American Rose that differs from any other Hybrid Tea in its immense size, the regular arrangement of its petals, and its rich crimson-red color. The plant is sturdy and a good bloomer, both in spring and fall. (See illustration, page 18.)

FRANK W. DUNLOP. HT. (Dunlop, 1919.) A Canadian Rose of brilliant dark pink color, free flowering and fine.

FRANKLIN. HT. See New Roses, page 15. \$2.50 each.

FRANZ DEEGEN. HT. (Hinner, 1901.) Center golden yellow, outer petals soft yellow; large, full, very fragrant.

FRAU MARGARETHE MOLLER. HT. (Poulsen, 1911.) Perfectly formed, very large, full flowers of dark rose, edges of petals lighter; fragrant. Vigorous grower; free bloomer.

FREIHERR VON MARSCHALL. T. (P. Lambert, 1903.) A vigorous grower, with long-pointed buds and large, full blooms of dark carmine-red. It is a very profuse bloomer and one of the best red sorts.

FRIEDRICHSRUH. HT. (Türke, 1907.) Blood-red blooms of good size and substance, shading to a yet darker color, and borne on almost thornless plants which are strong, vigorous, and productive.

G. AMEDEE HAMMOND. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1915.) Deep apricot-yellow, shading to fawn. Large, full blooms of perfect form.

GENERAL MACARTHUR. HT. (E. G. Hill Co., 1904.) A credit to its American origin because it bears large, full, and well-shaped flowers of velvety scarlet, shading to bright crimson, and produced abundantly on strong-growing plants. Particularly popular in England, and certainly most desirable in America. (See illustration, page 18.)

GENERAL-SUPERIOR ARNOLD JANSSEN. HT. (M. Leenders & Co., 1912.) One of the best of its color, which is deep, glowing carmine, in fragrant flowers that are large, full and globular, freely produced on vigorous and strong autumn-blooming plants.

GEORGE C. WAUD. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1908.) Comes near to being a reliable and improved outdoor American Beauty, with better-colored flowers which are large, full, globular, sweet, and of bright and glowing vermilion. Plants vigorous and free flowering. Both dependable and desirable. (See illustration, page 18.)

GLADYS HOLLAND. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1917.) Large and sweet-scented blooms of buff, shaded yellow, with the outside of the petals soft rose, borne on rigid, upright stems arising from vigorous plants. An English Gold-Medal Rose.

GLOIRE DES BELGES. HT. (Chambard, 1915.) Long, oval buds and large, full flowers of vivid carmine and cochineal. Vigorous grower and free bloomer.

GLOIRE LYONNAISE. HT. (P. Guillot, 1884.) White, tinted yellow, deeper in center, with good fragrance in a large and lovely flower.

GOLDEN EMBLEM. Per. (S. McGredy & Son, 1917.) A beautiful and dependable clear yellow Rose, showing lovely buds, which sometimes have flames of light crimson on outer petals, on upright stems, well above glossy green foliage of good substance and mildew resistance. A most desirable truly yellow Rose, and likely to become a great garden favorite. (See illustration, page 18.)

GOLDEN SPRAY. HT. (H. Dickson, 1917.) Long, pointed buds of deep yellow, opening to large, loose blooms of lemon-yellow on arching shoots that form loose and elegant sprays.

GORGEOUS. HT. (H. Dickson, 1915.) Orange-yellow, veined reddish copper—a unique and beautiful combination—with large, full and well-formed flowers on vigorous plants.

GRACE MOLYNEUX. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1908.) Apricot shading to cream color.

GRANDE DUCHESSE MARIE ADELAIDE. (Marie Adelaide, Grand Duchesse of Luxembourg.) Per. (Soupert & Notting, 1912.) Orange-yellow flowers of perfect form, with a delicate perfume; fine long buds on erect stems. As the petals unfold, they become reflexed in such a manner as to give the flower a starlike appearance.



1 Konigin Carola
 2 Laurent Carle
 3 Lady Ashtown
 4 Lady Pirrie
 5 Lady Ursula

6 Lady Mary Ward
 7 La Tosca
 8 Lieutenant Chaure
 9 Los Angeles
 10 Lady Alice Stanley

11 Louise Catherine Breslau
 12 Marquise de Ganay
 13 Mary, Countess of Ilchester
 14 Miss Lolita Armour
 15 Mme. Caroline Testout

16 Mme. Butterfly
 17 Mme. C. Chambard
 18 Mme. Edmee Metz
 19 Mme. Edouard Herriot
 20 Mme. Jules Bouche

American-Grown Roses — Bobbink & Atkins

GRANGE COLOMBE. HT. (P. Guillot, 1911.) Soft ivory-white, with salmon-yellow-fawn center. As the flower expands it slowly becomes white.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. HT. (Geschwind, 1897.) Stands at the top of the list as a positively dependable Rose anywhere in America, because it gives many beautiful clear crimson-scarlet flowers from early June until frost. In rich ground may easily be developed into a superb hedge, because the plants are of refined though vigorous and persistent growth and susceptible to training.

GUSTAV GRUNERWALD. HT. (P. Lambert, 1903.) Broad petals of bright carmine-pink, center yellow. Buds long and pointed and flowers large, full, and of perfect form.

HADLEY. HT. (Montgomery Co., 1914.) Bright red flowers of good form and habit on a strong plant. An excellent American sort.

HARRY KIRK. T. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1907.) Probably the most dependable in its color, which is the much desired clear yellow. The flowers are sweetly perfumed and the plant is remarkably vigorous and of free-flowering habit.

H. D. M. BARTON. HT. (H. Dickson, 1917.) Long, pointed buds, opening into a deep and persistent velvety crimson flower, on plants of upright and vigorous growth.

HELEN CHAMBERLAIN. HT. See New Roses, page 15. \$1.50 each.

HOOSIER BEAUTY. HT. (F. Dorner & Sons, 1915.) An American sort of great merit. The bud is long and slender, while the flowers are large, full, and fine; plants vigorous and persistently blooming. Scarlet-red color.

H. P. PINKERTON. HT. See New Roses, page 15. \$1.50 each.

HUGO ROLLER. T. (Wm. Paul & Son, 1907.) A medium-sized, handsome Rose of clear lemon-yellow, suffused and edged with soft crimson; vigorous-growing, and of much worth for bedding.

H. V. MACHIN. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1914.) Scarlet-crimson, shaded darker, is the color of large and well-shaped blooms produced on strong-growing plants with good foliage. An English Gold-Medal Rose, deserving to be better known in America. (See illustration, page 29.)

IMOGEN. HT. (Wm. Paul & Son, 1915.) Orange-yellow, shading to pale yellow and creamy white. An extremely handsome sort of beautiful form.

INDEPENDENCE DAY. Per. See New Roses, page 15. \$2.50 each.

INDIANA. HT. (E. G. Hill Co., 1907.) Deep pink, with a faint suggestion of orange, making a refined combination in its large, well-formed flowers on strong and vigorous plants.

IONA HERDMAN. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1914.) Pure, clear orange-flame—a color so beautiful that it must be seen to be appreciated. Sweet fragrance; beautiful shape. Vigorous grower; very free bloomer.

IRISH BEAUTY. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1900.) For description see Single Roses, page 34.

IRISH ELEGANCE. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1905.) For description see Single Roses, page 34.

IRISH ENGINEER. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1904.) For description see Single Roses, page 34.

IRISH FIREFLAME. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1914.) For description see Single Roses, page 35.

IRISH GLORY. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1900.) For description see Single Roses, page 35.

ISOBEL. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1916.) For description see Single Roses, page 35.

JACQUES PORCHER. HT. (P. Guillot, 1914.) Saffron ground, overlaid with carmine-white, passing to clear yellow, with darker center. A good grower and bloomer.

JANET. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1915.) Virtually a dwarf Gloire de Dijon, with large, globular, cupped blooms of silky salmon-flesh, developing to fawn; fragrant. Splendid habit; long, rigid flower-stalks; good autumn bloomer. (See illustration, page 18.)

J. F. BARRY. Per. (Piper, 1912.) Medium-sized flowers of clear canary-yellow, produced with great freedom on a plant peculiar for its undulated deep glossy green foliage.

JOHN DAVISON. HT. See New Roses, page 16. \$1.50 each.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. HT. (M. Leenders & Co., 1909.) Might be described as an enlarged and intensified La France. Flowers extra large and well-shaped, varying from bright cherry-red on the outside of the broad petals to silvery white inside. No other Rose is nearly like this, and it is a good autumn bloomer. (See illustration, page 18.)

JOSEPH HILL. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1903.) Saffron-yellow on the inside of the broad petals, and coppery yellow outside, with large and well-formed flowers on vigorous plants.

JULIET. Per. (Wm. Paul & Son, 1909.) The petals outside are old-gold, and inside vary from scarlet to crimson. Particularly beautiful in the bud and half-open stages, and always fragrant. Plant a vigorous summer bloomer.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. HT. (P. Lambert, 1891.) A standard old sort, producing large, full, globular blooms of creamy white, shading sometimes to delicate primrose. (See illustration, page 18.)

Give plenty of time and detailed care to newly planted Rose plants



KILLARNEY. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1898.) Created a sensation when it first came out by reason of its long, pointed buds, opening into large and loose blooms of lovely flesh-color, shaded white, suffused pink, and deliciously perfumed. Plant vigorous and free.

KILLARNEY BRILLIANT. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1914.) A very much improved Killarney, with more brilliant color, equal perfume, and better blooming habit. An indispensable Rose.

KILLARNEY, DOUBLE WHITE. HT. (J. A. Budlong & Son Co., 1913.) A distinct Rose, similar to the famous Killarney in size, shape, and fragrance, but snow-white.

KILLARNEY QUEEN. HT. (J. A. Budlong & Son Co., 1912.) Another excellent development of the Killarney family, bearing distinct clear pink blooms, somewhat darker than the parent sort, these blooms being large and well-formed and on strong and free-flowering plants. (See illustration, page 18.)

KILLARNEY WHITE. HT. (Waban Rose Conservatories, 1909.) A pure white sport of the old pink Killarney, and equally as beautiful. It is a vigorous grower and a great acquisition.

KING GEORGE V. HT. (H. Dickson, 1912.) Deep blackish crimson; large, very full and well-formed; free and constant bloomer.

K. OF K. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1917.) A large, semi-double Rose of most intense scarlet, with velvety sheen and delightful perfume, on a vigorously growing and free-blooming plant. Quite similar to Red-Letter Day.

KONIGIN CAROLA. HT. (Türke, 1903.) Soft satiny rose, with heavy markings of silvery white on the reverse side of the petals. The blooms are large and borne in abundance on strong bushes until frost. (See illustration, p. 23.)

KOOTENAY. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1917.) Beautiful primrose-colored blooms of large size, globular form, and good substance. Vigorous, erect grower; profuse bloomer.

LA FRANCE. HT. (P. Guillot, 1867.) The first Hybrid Tea Rose, and yet one of the loveliest, by reason of its exquisite variation from bright pink to silvery pink, its notable full ovoid form, and its altogether unique fragrance. The plant seems to do best in poor soil, where when established the bloom is abundant.

LA TOSCA. HT. (Schwartz, 1900.) Silvery pink, with deeper center, in large and full flowers abundantly produced on plants of vigorous and upstanding growth. A very reliable garden Rose. (See illustration, page 23.)

LADY ALICE STANLEY. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1909.) Deep coral-rose on the outside of the broad petals, pale flesh on the inside, making a fine color combination for the large, fragrant, well-shaped buds which develop into splendid open blooms profusely borne on an unusually vigorous bush, and persisting during the whole season. One of the very best Roses. (See illustration, page 23.)

LADY ASHTOWN. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1904.) Pale carmine-pink, shading to golden yellow at the base of the petals. The blooms are large, globular, and well formed, rather higher in the center than at the edge. Excellent for garden or greenhouse and a profuse bloomer all season until frost. (See illustration, page 23.)

LADY DIXON. HT. See New Roses, page 16. \$2.50 each.

LADY GREENALL. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1911.) Long, pointed, well-shaped buds, opening into large and sweet flowers of saffron-orange, zoned with white and reflexed in pink. Vigorous grower and bloomer.



Bed of Konigin Carola Roses

A garden is not a garden without a Rose

American-Grown Roses — Bobbink & Atkins

LADY HILLINGDON. T. (Lowe & Shawyer, 1910.) Buds of remarkable quality and elegance, of good size, opening into handsome flowers of clear apricot-yellow. Plant relatively hardy, of much vigor, and with an autumn-blooming habit.

LADY MARY WARD. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1913.) Orange, shaded deeper, with a metallic sheen and touches of bronzy red. A superb and vigorous grower of erect habit, blooming profusely. A Gold-Medal Rose of the National Rose Society. (See illustration, p. 23.)

LADY PIRRIE. HT. (H. Dickson, 1910.) Large and well-formed blooms, pointed and higher at the center, showing outside reddish salmon, flushed lighter inside. (See illustration, page 23.)

LADY PLYMOUTH. T. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1914.) Full flowers of faintly flushed cream color, on strong and vigorous plants with bronze-green foliage.

LADY ROBERTS. T. (F. Cant & Co., 1902.) Rich reddish apricot, edges of petals shaded orange, merging to copper-red at the base.

LADY URSULA. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1908.) Large and well-formed blooms with thick petals of a smooth, clean, flesh-pink, without much shading, and carrying good fragrance. Plant a strong and pleasing grower, especially when planted in a relatively dry place, and a notable bloomer in spring, summer, and fall. This is one of the most definitely reliable Roses in our list. (See illustration, page 23.)

LAURENT CARLE. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1907.) Large, moderately full flowers of brilliant velvety crimson showing unusual beauty and substance. One of the best red Roses and a good autumn bloomer. (See illustration, page 23.)

LE PROGRES. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1903.) Large and full nankeen-yellow flowers of fine fragrance on free-blooming plants.

LIEUTENANT CHAURE. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1910.) Clear crimson-red, shaded with garnet, in flowers of large size and good form on a vigorous plant. (See illustration, page 23.)

LILLIAN MOORE. HT. (H. Dickson, 1917.) Moderate-sized flowers of Indian-yellow, with slightly deeper center. Most beautiful in bud, which is long and pointed. Plant vigorous and floriferous. Quite similar to Mrs. Aaron Ward.

LOS ANGELES. Per. (Howard & Smith, 1916.) The first American Rose to obtain the world-wide recognition of the Bagatelle Garden (Paris) award. Flowers luminous flame-pink, toned with coral, and shaded yellow at the base of petals, showing a wonderful and delightful variation in these shades from the bud to the open bloom, which is of novel and beautiful form and very sweet. The plant is of vigorous growth and blooms freely when properly protected against black spot. Has become an invaluable garden Rose. (See illustration, p. 23.)

LOUISE BALDWIN. HT. See New Roses, page 16. \$2.50 each.

LOUISE CATHERINE BRESLAU. Per. (Pernet-Ducher, 1912.) The long and oval buds of coral-red are shaded with chrome-yellow, developing into fragrant, full, and globular flowers which present still other novel shades. The plant is a vigorous grower and of robust constitution, with a spreading and branching habit, and is characterized by many thorns. (See illustration, page 23.)

MABEL DREW. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1911.) Deep cream, passing to canary-yellow in the center. Large, full flowers with delicious perfume. Good fall bloomer.

MAMAN COCHET. T. (Cochet, 1892.) Very large and full flowers of rich coral-pink, shaded rosy crimson, following long, pointed buds of great elegance. Not only deliciously sweet, but freely produced on vigorous plants. This Rose is deservedly famous.

MAMAN COCHET, WHITE. T. (J. Cook, 1896.) This white form of a very satisfactory Rose differs only in its pure white color, which in autumn is tipped with pink.

MANIFESTO. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1920.) Long-pointed soft flesh-pink buds, tinted deep apricot; sweetly scented. Plant free-flowering of branching habit.

MARCELLA. HT. (Wm. Paul & Son, 1913.) Buds buff, opening to extra-large flowers of salmon-flesh. Vigorous and free-flowering. A very fine Rose.

MARCHIONESS OF ORMONDE. HT. See New Roses, page 16. \$2.50 each.

MARGARET DICKSON HAMILL. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1915.) Large, globular flowers of straw color, the petals being flushed at the base with carmine; fragrant and free-flowering.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE. T. (Ducher, 1871.) Clear yellow, with petals tipped rose-color. Flowers large, full, globular and sweet-scented, on a vigorous plant which is a free and continuous bloomer. This is one of the indispensable Tea Roses.

MARQUISE DE GANAY. HT. (P. Guillot, 1909.) Bright, silvery pink flowers of large size and full form, on sturdy, erect plants, blooming until frost. (See illustration, page 23.)

MARQUISE DE SINETY. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1906.) Golden yellow, shaded bronzy red, in full flowers of good size, on vigorous stems.

MARY, COUNTESS OF ILCHESTER. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1909.) Crimson flowers of large size, with smooth, circular petals. Carries genuine Hybrid Tea perfume, and is a variety of vigor and value. (See illustration, page 23.)

Cut the finished Roses from the bushes



MAY MILLER. HT. (E. G. Hill Co., 1910.) Coppery rose, shaded with apricot and peach toward the edges of the petals. Vigorous grower; free bloomer.

MISS ALICE DE ROTHSCHILD. T. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1910.) Handsome, fragrant, citron-yellow flowers, deepening to golden yellow. Plants strong, vigorous, and free-blooming.

MISS CYNTHIA FORDE. HT. (H. Dickson, 1909.) Large, full, perfectly formed flowers of deep, brilliant rose-pink, with lighter pink reflex and with a distinct line of yet lighter pink on the edges of the pointed petals, characterize this sweetly perfumed Rose, produced on vigorous and free-blooming plants that do well both summer and fall. One of the very best Hybrid Teas. (See illustration, page 29.)

MISS LOLITA ARMOUR. Per. (Howard & Smith, 1919.) This very beautiful Rose is distinguished by reason of its winning, in 1921, the Bagatelle (Paris) prize—perhaps the highest Rose honor in the world. Its fragrant blooms develop from well-shaped buds, chrome-yellow at the base, shading to orange and copper hues on the reverse of the petals, and with much of the characteristic copper and shrimp-pink tints in its make-up. An American Rose of high merit, and its fine blooming quality commends it, despite the fact that its buds somewhat hang their heads. \$1.50 each. (See illustration, p. 23.)

MISS WILLMOTT. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1916.) Perfectly formed flowers of soft sulphur-cream, with faint flush toward the edges. Profuse bloomer.

MLLE. FRANZISKA KRUGER. T. (Nabonand, 1880.) Flesh, shaded yellow and rose; large, full, sweet-scented; free-flowering, vigorous.

MLLE. SIMONE BEAUMEZ. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1906.) Delicately shaped blooms of flesh-white, often tinted to saffron-yellow in center, the buds being elongated, on stiff stems, and freely produced on a dwarf but vigorous bush.

MME. ABEL CHATENAY. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1894.) Medium-sized, well-formed flowers of rosy salmon-carmine, shaded lighter rose, but with deeper color at the base of the petals. Long a dependable and standard variety, blooming constantly throughout the season.

MME. ANTOINE MARI. T. (Mari, 1901.) Rosy flesh, shaded lilac; large, full, sweet-scented.

MME. BARDOU JOB. HT. (Dubreuil, 1914.) Chrome-yellow and citron, in large and full flowers, opening well; vigorous and free.

MME. BUTTERFLY. HT. (E. G. Hill Co., 1918.) While this is a sport of Ophelia, it shows an even better growth, with more and larger flowers, in a brilliant pink, suffused apricot and gold. These flowers are in the ideal Rose form, of good texture and fragrance, and are unusually enduring. The plant is free and fine in growth and habit. (See illustration, page 23.)

MME. CARISTIE MARTEL. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1917.) Large, globular flowers of sulphur-yellow, deeper in the center, on vigorous plants; remarkable for its size and color.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1890.) Broad petals of satiny rose make up the large, rounded flower, shaded darker at the center and lighter at the edges. These lovely blooms are produced on plants which become strong and vigorous bushes. This is the Rose used for street planting in Portland, Ore. (See illustration, page 23.)

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT, WHITE. HT. (Bide & Son, 1911.) A pure white variety of this old favorite, and very attractive.

MME. C. CHAMBARD. HT. (Chambard, 1911.) Long buds on stiff stems, opening into large, full flowers of rosy flesh, shaded salmon and saffron, with deep yellow at the base of the petals. Vigorous and free. (See illustration, p. 23.)

MME. CHARLES LUTAUD. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1912.) Buds of the desirable long, pointed form, ocher-carmine in tint, opening into large, full, and globular flowers of yellow, slightly blended with rosy scarlet. A good autumn bloomer.

MME. COLETTE MARTINET. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1915.) Long, golden yellow bud, opening into medium-sized flowers of old-gold, shaded deeper yellow; free-flowering.

MME. CONSTANT SOUPERT. T. (Soupert & Notting, 1905.) Full, handsome buds, opening slowly to deep yellow, peach-tinted flowers. A vigorous-growing variety.

MME. EDMEE METZ. HT. (Soupert & Notting, 1900.) Rosy carmine, silvery salmon shading, in finely formed, large, globular flowers. Vigorous and free-flowering; a fall bloomer. (See illustration, page 23.)

MME. EDMOND ROSTAND. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1912.) Long bud, opening to a large flower of pale flesh, shaded salmon and orange in the center.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. Per. (Pernet-Ducher, 1913.) Famous because it won, in England, a \$10,000 prize offered by *The Daily Mail* newspaper. Its coral-red buds develop into flowers of the same hue, shaded yellow to scarlet. (See illustration, page 23.)

MME. JENNY GILLEMOT. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1905.) Slender buds of nankeen-yellow, becoming attractive flowers of saffron-yellow. A persistent bloomer.

MME. JULES BOUCHE. HT. (Croibier & Son, 1911.) Superb white flowers, sometimes shaded to primrose or light blush at the center; fragrant, fine, and among the few definitely reliable white Roses, by reason of its beauty, habit, and good-flowering qualities. It is heartily commended. (See illustration, page 23.)

MME. JULES GROLEZ. HT. (P. Guillot, 1897.) Bright, china-rose blooms of good size and form, on strong and floriferous plants. A thoroughly satisfactory Rose in many locations. (See illustration, page 32.)

MME. LEON PAIN. HT. (P. Guillot, 1904.) Unusually large and full flowers, with ovoid buds of salmon shaded to orange-salmon in a distinct and delightful combination. Plant vigorous and a particularly good fall bloomer. (See illustration, page 32.)

MME. MARCEL DELANNEY. HT. (M. Leenders & Co., 1916.) Large and fragrant flowers on strong stems of pale pink or soft rose, shaded to hydrangea-pink.

MME. MEHA SABATIER. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1917.) Brilliant bright crimson flowers, almost scarlet; large, full, semi-double, and peculiar in its color-holding habit, because it never fades purple. It has remarkable merit for massing in beds, and its glowing blooms are especially effective because of their persistence and by reason of their attractive informal shape. (See illustration, page 29.)

MME. MELANIE SOUPERT. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1905.) Large, full, globular flowers of salmon-yellow, suffused pink and carmine, the petals being broad and of good substance. The bush is notably strong and sturdy, and of persistent and dependable blooming habit.

MME. RAVARY. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1899.) Fine oval-shaped, golden yellow buds, opening to very large, fairly full, orange-yellow flowers.

MME. SECONDE WEBER. HT. (Soupert & Notting, 1908.) The beautiful rosy salmon flowers are globular and of good make-up. The Rose is a fine grower and good bloomer, and particularly fine in autumn. (See illustration, page 32.)

MOLLY BLIGH. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1917.) Deep madder-pink, zoned orange-madder at the base of the petals; exquisite Musk Rose perfume. Vigorous grower and branching; free bloomer.

MOLLY SHARMAN-CRAWFORD. T. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1908.) Beautiful buds of a unique greenish white tint, opening into pure white flowers of large form and fine fragrance, which last long. Plant vigorous and free-flowering running well into the autumn.

MR. JOH. M. JOLLES. HT. (G. A. van Rossem, 1916.) Apricot-rose and yellow. Free-flowering; vigorous grower.

MRS. AARON WARD. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1907.) Long and shapely buds of most attractive quality, opening into semi-double cup-shaped flowers of deep Indian yellow, agreeably varied and shaded. The plant is a good grower and knows no season, because it blooms early, all the time, and late, and is, in fact, one of the most desirable and dependable Roses. (See illustration, page 32.)

MRS. ARTHUR E. COXHEAD. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1910.) Claret-red, shaded vermilion toward edge, with a bright rose sheen toward base of petals. Large, full flower. Growth vigorous; free-flowering.

MRS. A. GLEN KIDSTON. HT. See New Roses, page 16. \$2 each.

MRS. AMBROSE RICARDO. Per. (S. McGredy & Son, 1914.) Large blooms of fine substance, in deep yellow overlaid with a lighter color and suffused in pink; fragrant, free, and vigorous. (See illustration, page 32.)

MRS. AMY HAMMOND. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1911.) Clear amber, with apricot shading which deepens as the season advances; delightful fragrance. Vigorous.

MRS. ANDREW CARNEGIE. HT. (J. Cocker & Sons, 1913.) White or faintly tinged yellow. Blooms of large size and beautiful form, not always opening well.

MRS. ARCHIE GRAY. HT. (H. Dickson, 1914.) Cream-yellow, opening to light canary-yellow; of fine habit, good size and excellent form.

MRS. ARTHUR ROBERT WADDELL. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1908.) Well-shaped buds of deep apricot which open to graceful, loose-petaled flowers of the utmost elegance, the color paling to orange-salmon. The plant is strong and vigorous and of good habit, and is remarkable as a superior and unusual fall bloomer. One of the most delightful garden Roses. (See illustration, page 32.)

MRS. B. R. CANT. T. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1901.) Large, double flowers, having deep rose outer petals, and inner petals of soft silvery rose, with suffusion of buff at base. Very vigorous grower; blooms all season.

MRS. BULLEN. Per. (Pernet-Ducher, 1916.) Large, moderately full flowers of carmine, shaded yellow, and developing to carmine-lake; vigorous and a good bloomer.

MRS. CHARLES BELL. HT. (Mrs. Charles Bell, 1917.) A Rose of the Radiance type, but superior in growth and of an even more attractive color in its soft or shell-pink blooms, with salmon background. A constant and steady bloomer.

MRS. CHARLES E. RUSSELL. HT. (A. Montgomery, 1913.) An American Rose of vigor, good habit, and general excellence. The rosy carmine flowers are large, globular, and of fine form when fully developed on the strong, sturdy, and floriferous plants.

MRS. CHARLES LAMPLOUGH. HT. See New Roses, page 16. \$1.50 each.

MRS. C. W. DUNBAR-BULLER. HT. See New Roses, page 16. \$2 each.

Cut Roses in the early morning



1 H. V. Machin
2 Miss Cynthia Forde

3 Mrs. F. Dennison
4 Mme. Meha Sabatier



American-Grown Roses — Bobbink & Atkins

MRS. DUDLEY CROSS. T. (Wm. Paul & Son, 1907.) Pale chamois-yellow, shaded with rose and crimson in fall. Large, full flowers, sweet scented. Growth vigorous; floriferous.

MRS. EDWARD POWELL. HT. (Bernaix, 1911.) Velvety crimson; large, full flowers, produced freely on strong bushes.

MRS. FARMER. Per. See New Roses, page 16. \$2 each.

MRS. FRANKLIN DENNISON. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1915.) Very large, full, well-formed flowers of porcelain-white, with primrose-yellow shading and tinting, on plants of unusual vigor and floriferousness. One of the best white Roses. (See illustration, page 29.)

MRS. GEORGE MARRIOTT. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1918.) Very large flower, deep cream and pearl, suffused rose and vermilion. (See illustration, page 32.)

MRS. GEORGE SHAWYER. HT. (Lowe & Shawyer, 1911.) Long, slender, finely formed bud, opening to a very large, perfectly shaped flower of clear brilliant rose. A vigorous grower and free bloomer, producing its blooms until late autumn.

MRS. HENRY BALFOUR. HT. See New Roses, page 16. \$1.50 each.

MRS. HENRY MORSE. Per. See New Roses, page 16. \$2.50 each.

MRS. HENRY WINNETT. HT. (J. H. Dunlop, 1917.) Crimson-red, of brighter shade than Hadley. Long, well-formed buds. Strong grower; free-flowering.

MRS. HERBERT STEVENS. T. (S. McGredy & Son, 1910.) Snowy white, shaded fawn and peach toward the center. The flowers are long and pointed, with petals of great depth and substance; fragrant. It rivals the Cochetts in perfection of form. Awarded Gold Medal of the National Rose Society.

MRS. HUGH DICKSON. HT. (H. Dickson, 1915.) Large and well-built flowers with high pointed center, in deep cream with a heavy suffusion of orange and apricot. Sweetly scented, and on plants of good blooming quality.

MRS. JOHN COOK. HT. (J. Cook, 1919.) White flowers, suffused with delicate pink, flushed deeper in cool weather—almost white on sunny days.

MRS. JOSEPH H. WELCH. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1911.) Large and brilliant rose-pink flowers of perfect shape; sweet-scented; vigorous.

MRS. MACKELLAR. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1915.) Large, finely formed and fragrant buds and blooms of saffron-yellow, passing to pearly primrose.

MRS. MONA HUNTING. HT. (Hugh Dickson, 1916.) Deep chamois-yellow, opening to pure fawn. Medium size flower, very full. Long, pointed buds. Very free-flowering.

MRS. R. D. McCLURE. HT. (H. Dickson, 1913.) Brilliant, glistening, salmon-pink; large, well-formed, free-flowering; a good garden Rose.

MRS. REDFORD. Per. See New Roses, page 16. \$2.50 each.

MRS. RICHARD DRAPER. HT. (H. Dickson, 1912.) Brilliant, satiny rose outside, inside clear silvery pink; perfect form and fragrance.

MRS. SAM ROSS. HT. (H. Dickson, 1912.) Straw-yellow, fading to light chamois-yellow, flushed buff on the reverse of petals. Vigorous.

MRS. S. K. RINDGE. Per. (Howard & Smith, 1919.) Another American sort, the large and remarkably striped golden yellow buds of which open to yellow suffused with soft pink, in a notable and different shape. One of the best in its color, and a charming Rose. \$1.50 each.

MRS. T. HILLAS. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1913.) Long, shapely buds of deep cream-yellow, opening to full, cup-shaped blooms of the same color. Plant vigorous, erect, and with few thorns.

MRS. WAKEFIELD CHRISTIE-MILLER. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1909.) Large, globular, peony-flowered blooms of pearly blush, shaded salmon-pink, the outside of the petals being vermilion and rose, which lovely combination is not affected by the hottest sun. Plants strong, of erect and vigorous growth, and with a blooming habit taking it clear through the season and until late autumn. Should be in every selection for the garden. (See illustration, page 32.)

MRS. WEMYSS QUIN. Per. (A. Dickson & Son, 1914.) Fragrant and well-shaped blooms of lemon-chrome, mingled with soft orange, and maturing to a deep canary-yellow when fully open, though the guard petals often show crimson-orange in reflexes.

MY MARYLAND. HT. (J. Cook, 1908.) Clear salmon-pink blooms of excellent form, substance, and fragrance, on strong and productive bushes. A good American Rose.

NATALIE BOTTNER. HT. (Böttner, 1909.) Full and well-formed flowers of soft flesh and primrose, becoming white with a yellow base at maturity.

NATIONAL EMBLEM. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1915.) Large and handsome dark crimson blooms, shading to vermilion.

NERISSA. HT. (W. Paul & Son, 1912.) Creamy yellow and white, peach-tinted blooms of remarkable size and handsome globular form. (See illustration, page 32.)

Fertilize the soil in rose-beds before and after the first crop of flowers



NOBLESSE. HT. See New Roses, page 16. \$1.50 each.

OLD GOLD. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1913.) For description, see page 35.

OPHELIA. HT. (Wm. Paul & Son, 1912.) Outdoors as well as in the greenhouse this Rose has taken a high rank. Its blooms are large in size, full and perfect in form and appearance, and of attractive light salmon-flesh coloring, shading to yellow. The plant is vigorous, reliable and persistent. (See illustration, page 32.)

OPHELIA, YELLOW. HT. A sport of Ophelia, with many of its characteristics. In color it is golden yellow at the center, paling at the outer petals. The blooms are of medium size, very compact, and open very symmetrically. A great addition to the Yellow Rose class.

PHARISAER. HT. (Hinner, 1903.) Flowers of large and full form are produced in rosy white, shading to silvery salmon, on strong and erect-branching plants. "One of the finest." (See illustration, page 32.)

PILGRIM. HT. (Montgomery Co., 1920.) Lovely silvery pink, the outside clear rosy pink, on vigorous and free-blooming plants. A fine new American sort.

PREMIER. HT. (E. G. Hill Co., 1918.) Rich dark pink flowers of full size, fine form, and pleasing fragrance, borne singly on stiff, thornless stems arising from a vigorous and robust plant.

PRESIDENT WILSON. Per. See New Roses, page 16. \$2 each.

PRIMEROSE. HT. (Soupert & Notting, 1913.) Melon-yellow in spring and summer, becoming deeper in fall, with apricot shadings, and producing long and pointed buds which make well-formed and fragrant flowers.

PRINCE DE BULGARIE. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1902.) Large, full, elongated flowers of silvery flesh, shading deeper in the center and tinted salmon and saffron. Exceptionally good because of its long stems. (See illustration, page 32.)

PRINCE E. C. D'ARENBERG. HT. (Soupert & Notting, 1909.) Bright scarlet, shaded purple; very large and full; growth very vigorous.

PRISCILLA. HT. (P. Henderson & Co., 1910.) Dark pink on opening, shading to light pink, large flowers; free-flowering and a vigorous grower.

QUEEN BEATRICE. HT. (Bissett, 1907.) A very fine bright pink Rose with buds and flowers of fine form; very free-flowering.

QUEEN MARY. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1913.) Medium-sized, Tea-perfumed blooms of handsome, globular shape and canary-yellow color, the edges of the petals shaded to deep carmine. Plants strong, erect, and free-blooming. A very attractive Rose.

QUEEN OF FRAGRANCE. HT. (Wm. Paul & Son, 1915.) Large, double, elegantly shaped, shell-pink blooms, tipped with silver, and notable for powerful and delicious fragrance. Plant vigorous and free-blooming. (See illustration, page 32.)

QUEEN OF THE BELGIANS. HT. (Hicks, 1916.) Very vigorous, and produces an abundance of pretty salmon-pink flowers.

RADIANCE. HT. (J. Cook, 1908.) Stands among the best half-dozen Roses for all America because of its continuous production of lovely light silvery pink flowers, with beautiful suffusions of deeper color. The plant is upright, vigorous, and disease-resistant, and may be relied upon to produce flowers under all conditions. Probably the best sort of American origin. (See illustration, page 32.)

RAYMOND. Per. (Pernet-Ducher, 1917.) Long buds and large, globular flowers, the outer petals being of pink, shading to carmine and orange in the center and deepening at the base. Plants vigorous, of erect and spreading habit.

RED CROSS. HT. See New Roses, page 16. \$1.50 each.

RED-LETTER DAY. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1914.) A semi-double flower of the most vivid crimson-scarlet, always standing out in any garden. Indispensable both in the garden and when cut. Plant vigorous and free.

RED RADIANCE. HT. (Gude Bros., 1916.) Even better than the parent Radiance in habit, and of a lovely deep red color on its great globular flowers, which come on heavy individual canes all through the summer and until frost. A notable and superb Rose of American origin. (Ours is the better of the two Radiance sports.) (See illustration, page 32.)

RED STAR. HT. (Verschuren, 1918.) Clear, snappy red, in large blooms of wide petals, holding their color unfadingly. Blooms freely and continually and grows well. (See illustration, page 32.)

RENEE WILMART-URBAN. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1908.) Salmon-flesh, edged with carmine; beautiful in bud and flower.

RICHMOND. HT. (E. G. Hill Co., 1905.) Large, full flowers of scarlet-crimson characterize this American Rose, which has become a standard of excellence.

ROBERT HUEY. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1911.) Pointed buds, full and very sweet flowers of carmine-crimson, with a wire edge of delicate pink, on a vigorous and free-flowering plant.

ROBIN HOOD. HT. (E. G. Hill Co., 1912.) Bright, rosy crimson of a peculiarly soft and pleasing hue. Plants vigorous and free-blooming.

ROSALIND. HT. (F. R. Pierson, 1918.) Sport of the well-known variety Ophelia, but of a light shade of pink; same habits of growth.



1 Mme. Jules Grolez
 2 Mme. Leon Pain
 3 Mme. Segond Weber
 4 Mrs. Ambrose Ricardo
 5 Mrs. Aaron Ward

6 Radiance
 7 Red Radiance
 8 Mrs. A. R. Waddell
 9 Mrs. George Marriott
 10 Nerissa

11 Mrs. W. C. Miller
 12 Willowmere
 13 Pharisaer
 14 Prince de Bulgarie
 15 Queen of Fragrance

16 Ophelia
 17 William F. Dreer
 18 Rose Marie
 19 Senateur Mascuraud
 20 Red Star



ROSE MARIE. HT. (F. Dorner & Sons, 1918.) An American Rose of peculiar excellence by reason of its very large and fragrant flowers, abundantly produced and of a clear, bright rose-pink color, with delicately lighter edge, on plants of excellent growth and free-blooming habit. (See illustration, page 32.)

SENATEUR MASCURAUD. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1909.) Well-shaped, long bud, producing large flowers of clear yellow, with deeper markings in the center. Plant of moderate growth and good foliage. (See illustration, p. 32.)

SERGE BASSET. HT. See New Roses, page 16. \$1.50 each.

SEVERINE. Per. See New Roses, page 16. \$2 each.

SIMPLICITY. HT. (H. Dickson, 1909.) For description see Single Roses, page 35.

SOLEIL D'OR. Per. (Pernet-Ducher, 1900.) Lovely yellow buds, becoming unusually large and full flowers, which retain their distinct and strong color, including not only yellow but nasturtium-red.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. Per. See New Roses, page 16. \$2.50 each.

SOUVENIR DE GEORGE BECKWITH. Per. See New Roses, page 16. \$2.50 each.

SOUVENIR DE GEORGES PERNET. Per. See New Roses, page 16. \$2.50 each.

SOUVENIR DE GUSTAVE PRAT. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1910.) Pure light sulphur-yellow flowers, without shading, are produced freely. They are very large and of elegant form.

SOUVENIR DE PIERRE NOTTING. T. (Souper & Notting, 1902.) Apricot-yellow, blended with copper tints, giving the sunset hues which always attract rose-lovers.

SOUVENIR DU PRESIDENT CARNOT. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1894.) Long and graceful buds on good stems, developing into large and globular flowers of rosy flesh, shaded white. Plant strong and reasonably floriferous.

SUNBURST. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1912.) First sent out as a greenhouse Rose, this well-named variety has become properly popular because of its long and lovely buds, which open to large and full flowers of distinct and beautiful sulphur-yellow, which stand the sun reasonably well. The plant is strong, of somewhat spreading habit, with few thorns.

SUNNY JERSEY. Per. See New Roses, page 16. \$2 each.

T. F. CROZIER. HT. See New Roses, page 16. \$1.50 each.

THE QUEEN ALEXANDRA ROSE. HT. See New Roses, page 16. \$2 each.

TIPPERARY. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1916.) Soft golden yellow flowers are produced in great profusion; fragrant.

TOTOTE GELOS. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1915.) Flesh-white, shaded chrome-yellow in the center in autumn.

ULSTER GEM. HT. (H. Dickson, 1916.) For description see Single Roses, page 35.

ULSTER VOLUNTEER. HT. (H. Dickson, 1918.) For description see Single Roses, page 35.

UNA WALLACE. HT. See New Roses, page 16. \$1.50 each.

VISCOUNTESS FOLKESTONE. HT. (Bennett, 1886.) Large, perfectly formed flowers of creamy white and salmon-pink, slightly darker in the center. Free-flowering and excellent.

WALTER SPEED. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1909.) Lemon-yellow, changing to white; has large, imbricated petals of notable substance, building up a Rose with high pointed center.

W. C. GAUNT. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1916.) Bright vermilion, tipped scarlet, in perfectly formed and deliciously perfumed blooms on vigorous plant, with excellent normal green foliage.

W. FREELAND KENDRICK (Bloomfield Endurance). HT. (Thomas, 1920.) Pure white, full blooms. Free-flowering, with glossy dark green foliage and a fine habit of fall blooming. (See illustration, page 18.)

WILLIAM F. DREER. Per. (Howard & Smith, 1920.) An American Rose of individual and delicate coloring difficult to describe. The handsome flowers, which follow excellent buds, include shell-pink petals with golden yellow bases, and they also include other color variations that are as surprising as they are delightful. \$1.50 each. (See illustration, page 32.)

WILLIAM R. SMITH. T. (Smith, 1908.) Soft, silvery white, shading into peach-pink, in flowers of large size which always open properly and are produced on vigorous and persistently blooming plants.

WILLIAM SHEAN. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1906.) Pure pink, delicately veined with ocher, in large and full flowers of good form, on strong, vigorous and free-flowering bushes. Awarded Gold Medal by the National Rose Society.

WILLOWMERE. Per. (Pernet-Ducher, 1913.) Named in honor of the garden home of the late Admiral Ward, a distinguished American rosarian. Coral-red buds open into rich shrimp-pink flowers, shaded yellow in the center and toning as they develop into other hues; always attractive. (See illustration, page 32.)

All these Everblooming Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10, except where otherwise noted, for our strong field-grown Multiflora-rooted plants

ROSES OF OUR SELECTION.—We are always glad to be of use to our customers, and will gladly select Roses on request. We prefer some suggestion as to colors desired; state preference as to white, pink, red, salmon, etc. Where selection is left to us, we will send 25 Roses, in not less than five first-class varieties, for \$20. Special price on application for larger quantities and for special uses.



1 Old Gold
2 Isobel

3 Simplicity
4 Irish Beauty

5 Irish Elegance
6 Bloomfield Perpetual

7 Irish Fireflame

SINGLE ROSES

These Roses are very much in vogue at present among rosarians and belong to the Hybrid Tea class. They are wonderful for rose-bowls and table decorations, very attractive when worn as corsage bouquets, and for these purposes are strongly recommended. They flower from July until frost, have beautiful glossy bronze foliage and dainty pointed buds which are much admired.

BLOOMFIELD PERPETUAL. HT. (Thomas, 1920.) An excellent white Rose, which in perfume and form resembles the lovely white Cherokee Rose. Blooms with more than usual freedom; fine for hedges. (See illustration above.)

ETHEL JAMES. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1921.) A lovely Rose somewhat in the style of Isobel, but with a much deeper shade of pink. Flowers fully 4 inches across, delightfully fragrant, on strong plants that bloom freely. \$2.50 each.

IRISH BEAUTY. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1900.) Pure white, with distinct and prominent bright golden anthers. Large blooms; deliciously fragrant. Free-flowering. (See illustration above.)

IRISH ELEGANCE. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1905.) Bronzy orange-scarlet, on opening assumes varied apricot hues. Blooms from June until frost. (See illustration above.)

IRISH ENGINEER. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1904.) Dazzling scarlet. A robust grower, producing very large single blooms.



IRISH FIREFLAME. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1913.) Deep madder-orange, splashed with crimson, and expanding to large, single flowers of satiny old-gold, strongly perfumed. A wonderful Rose which should be in every garden. (See illustration, page 34.)

IRISH GLORY. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1900.) Silvery pink, reverse of petals crimson. Large flowers; sweetly perfumed. Very free-flowering.

ISOBEL. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1916.) Rich crimson, flushed orange-scarlet, with faint copper shading and pure yellow center. Large, very fragrant flowers; freely produced. (See illustration, page 34.)

MRS. OAKLEY FISHER. HT. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1921.) Rich orange-yellow throughout; sweetly scented. Excepting color, the plants are

similar to all the Irish varieties. A fine Rose. \$2.50 each.

OLD GOLD. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1913.) Just what its name implies in vivid reddish orange, shaded copper and apricot, in its medium-sized and oddly shaped flowers. \$1.50 each. (See illustration, page 34.)

SIMPLICITY. HT. (H. Dickson, 1909.) Pure white, very large flower. Impressive by reason of its purity of color and beauty of form. (See illustration, page 34.)

ULSTER GEM. HT. (H. Dickson, 1916.) Deep canary-yellow, large flowers. Very free-flowering.

ULSTER VOLUNTEER. HT. (H. Dickson, 1918.) Brilliant scarlet with pure white center. Very large flowers, freely and abundantly produced. Vigorous.

BOURBON ROSES

These Roses had an apparently accidental origin in 1819, in the Royal Gardens of the Isle of Bourbon. They are desirable and valuable.

ADAM MESSERICH. (P. Lambert, 1920.) Reddish pink; does not fade nor "blue." Bright green foliage. A good grower; used for pillars or shrubbery. \$1 each.

KATHLEEN HARROP. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1919.) A beautiful sport of Zephirine Drouhin, bearing large, fragrant, semi-double flowers of soft, pale shell-pink. \$1 each.

PARKZIERDE. (P. Lambert, 1909.) Vigorous and hardy; flowers small, crimson-scarlet, fragrant, usually borne singly on long, stiff stems. \$1 each.

SOUV. DE LA MALMAISON. (Bèluze, 1843.) Flesh-colored flowers, very large and full. Vigorous grower and free bloomer. A very good Rose, but requires protection north of Virginia. \$1.50 each.

ZEPHIRINE DROUHIN. (Bizot, 1868.) Bright silvery pink, semi-double flowers, medium to large, with exquisite perfume; of fine form. The young foliage is bronzy, and the vigorously growing plant is nearly thornless. This fine leader as a pillar Rose or low climber. \$1 each.



Souvenir de la Malmaison

Rose has been overlooked; it ought to be a

Substitution

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

Hand This Book to Your Friends

If not interested, or after you have sent in your order, your Rose-loving friends may want some of the varieties of Roses listed. Do this. Thank you.

BOBBINK & ATKINS

CHINA OR BENGAL ROSES

Here are included Roses of dwarf but vigorous habit, and continual bloomers. They need light protection north of Washington, though *Hermosa* is as hardy anywhere as the Hybrid Tea Roses.

These Roses have very fine wood and are difficult to propagate by budding. Some of the plants will, therefore, be on their own roots.

The China or Bengal Roses are \$1 each for strong field-grown plants



Hermosa

CHIN-CHIN. (Hobbies, 1909.) Medium double sulphur-yellow blooms.

COMTESSE DU CAYLA. (P. Guillot, 1902.) Nasturtium-red to orange-yellow. Double flowers; very fine.

UCHER. (Ducher, 1869.) Pure white. Medium vigorous; free-flowering.

FABVIER. (Laffay, 1832.) Dazzling crimson with white center, semi-double.

HERMOSA. (Marcheseau, 1840.) Medium-sized, full flowers of soft pink, continuously produced on a sturdy plant. Has been a standard constant blooming sort for more than two generations, its symmetrically formed blooms always winning admiration. Does well in pots.

HOFGARTNER KOLB. (Felberg-Leclerc, 1914.) Flowers large, full and fragrant, bright carmine in color, with transparent yellow center, the outer petals shaded bright red. Plant vigorous and bushy.

MME. EUGENE RESAL. (P. Guillot, 1894.) Buds nasturtium-red on orange-yellow; flowers large, double, rosy pink shaded orange—a very beautiful color combination and much admired. Vigorous grower. The first entry of yellow shades into the class which provides all the constant blooming tendency.

MME. LAURETTE MESSIMY. (Guillot, 1887.) Bright China pink on coppery rose-pink. Long-pointed bud. Large, full flower. Vigorous grower.

OLD BLUSH. (Parsons, 1796.) The origin of this class. All pink. Floriferous. Beautiful buds.

QUEEN MAB. (W. Paul & Son, 1896.) Delicate peach-pink, pink and violet reverse. Very free-flowering.

TITANIA. (W. Paul & Son, 1915.) Coppery crimson buds, changing to salmon-red.



An hour in the morning among your Roses will brighten your whole day



The June display of the Hybrid Perpetuals is of great magnificence

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

THESE Roses are the completely hardy, vigorous sorts that are dependable in all parts of the United States, though they are not, as their name implies, perpetual in bloom. They produce in June the great and overpowering burst of bloom that makes it the month of brides and Roses. They are worth while because of this bloom quality, and because when they do bloom in June they produce a far greater show of flowers than is possible to any everblooming sort. They include also forms that are fuller and sweeter and larger than those found in any other class, and they therefore form the framework of the Rose-garden, while in the more northern locations they are the only Roses that may be depended upon for complete hardiness. Some of them produce flowers in the fall, particularly if the foliage is kept free from disease and the plants are fertilized. They were first introduced in 1848 by Laffay.

All these Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10, except where noted, for strong field-grown plants

ALFRED COLOMB. (Lacharme, 1865.) Strawberry-red, with crimson-carmine reflexes; large, full, very free, and hardy.

ALFRED K. WILLIAMS. (Schwartz, 1877.) Carmine-red, changing to magenta; large, full, of imbricated form, fragrant. Growth moderate.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. (Bancroft, 1886.) This famous Rose of the florists is in reality the French rose, Mme. Ferdinand Jamin, but was imported by the historian Bancroft in 1886 and at his suggestion later introduced as American Beauty by a Washington florist. Its very large blooms are deep pink to soft carmine, with delicate veining of dark red on the broad petals. Under proper care it is a strong grower.

ANNA DE DIESBACH. (Lacharme, 1859.) Bright carmine-red, in large, full, and fragrant flowers of the most attractive character. A vigorous grower and excellent bloomer.

BARON DE BONSTETTEN. (Liabaud, 1871.) Dark velvety crimson flowers, large and of fine full form, as well as deliciously fragrant.

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD. (Pernet, 1867.) Dainty pale pink is the color of this superb Rose, large in size and symmetrical in form, as well as fragrant. As each Rose is set in its own cup of beautiful foliage, it has attained prominence as the acme of perfection in its class.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY. (Lacharme, 1873.) Plump and heavy buds with backward-curling petals, including both light and dark pink colors, the massive open bloom showing darker toward the center. This variety is a sturdy and rather dwarf grower.

CAPTAIN HAYWARD. (Bennett, 1893.) Brilliant carmine in its large and highly perfumed flowers, which are freely produced.



George Arends Rose

CLIO. (Wm. Paul & Son, 1894.) Soft satiny flesh-color, with pink center, in large and globular flowers borne on long stems, and showing a lovely cup-shaped form in its rosette of foliage.

COMMANDEUR JULES GRAVEREAUX. (Croibier & Son, 1908.) The long-pointed buds and large, full flowers are of uniform velvety red, shaded maroon.

EARL OF DUFFERIN. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1887.) Large, globular and sweet-scented blooms of clear velvety crimson. Plant of good flowering habit.

EUGENE FURST. (Soupert & Notting, 1876.) Brilliant crimson flowers with dark purple shadings; sweet-scented; vigorous and fine.

FISHER HOLMES. (E. Verdier, 1865.) Bright crimson-scarlet, and with long and pointed buds which open into a huge flower of excellent shape and great beauty.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. (P. Lambert, 1900.) A recent referendum among the members of the American Rose Society brought out the information that this is the most popular Rose in America. Its pure, snow-white, unshaded blooms are of immense size, sometimes reaching almost to 6 inches in diameter, and they are of

lasting quality, on fine stems, though without fragrance. The plant grows very strongly and vigorously, and in addition to its abundant bloom in June, will, if kept growing, produce many flowers throughout the summer and in the autumn. No substitute for "Druschki" has yet appeared.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. (Roussel, 1852.) Long a favorite as the "Jack" Rose, its brilliant scarlet-crimson flowers, large, full, globular, and sweet, are yet in the top rank of quality.

GEORGE ARENDS. (Hinner, 1910.) Well-shaped, delicate pink buds of pure, even color, opening into large and very beautiful flowers, abundantly produced on a strong-growing plant. Sometimes called "Pink Druschki," and undoubtedly at the very top in its color.

GEORGE DICKSON. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1912.) Large, full and fragrant blooms of deep velvety crimson which does not turn blue.

GLOIRE DE CHEDANE-GUINOISSEAU. (Chedane & Pajotin, 1907.) Large, full, globular flowers of vermilion-red, shaded deeper red, on vigorous plants.

GLOIRE LYONNAISE. (P. Guillot, 1884.) White, tinted yellow, deeper in center, with good fragrance in a large and lovely flower.

GRUSS AN SCHLESIEEN. (H. Kiese & Co. 1921.) Very large, red flower. Vigorous grower.

HEINRICH MÜNCH. (Münch & Haufe, 1911.) Literally immense are the soft pink blooms of this great Rose, much resembling Frau Karl Druschki, and borne on plants of great vigor, frequently blooming again in fall.

HER MAJESTY. (Bennett, 1885.) Clear satiny rose; very large and shapely blooms.

HUGH DICKSON. (H. Dickson, 1904.) Intense crimson, shaded scarlet, are the large and full flowers of this sweetly perfumed Rose, which has deserved a gold medal in England.

J. B. CLARK. (H. Dickson, 1905.) Intense deep scarlet, shaded blackish maroon, in exceedingly large and full blooms of moderate fragrance. Plant a rampant grower, blooming best in June, but sometimes repeating in the fall. Has been improperly classed with the Hybrid Teas.

JOHN HOPPER. (Ward, 1862.) Large shapely blooms, sweetly scented and of rosy red, changing to purple-carmine.

JUBILEE. (Walsh, 1897.) Deep, rich maroon is this, which seems to be the darkest pure, one-colored Rose yet produced.

JULES MARGOTTIN. (Margottin, 1853.) Bright carmine; large, full, and fragrant.

LEONIE LAMBERT. (P. Lambert, 1913.) Silvery pink, more yellowish pink toward center. Very large, fragrant flowers. Dark green foliage. Strong upright grower.



LUDWIG MOLLER. (H. Kiese & Co., 1914.) Deep yellow blooms of good form, changing to pure white. Very vigorous grower with healthy foliage. Also called "Yellow Frau Karl Druschki."

MAGNA CHARTA. (Wm. Paul & Son, 1876.) Large flowers of rosy pinkish carmine, carrying heavy fragrance and freely produced on good plants. An old favorite.

MARGARET DICKSON. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1891.) White, with pale flesh center, is this Gold-Medal Rose in its large and well-formed flowers borne on vigorous plants.

MARSHALL P. WILDER. (Ellwanger & Barry, 1885.) Rich, glowing red in large, semi-globular and very full flowers freely produced on strong plants.

MME. GABRIEL LUIZET. (Liabaud, 1877.) Light silvery pink blooms of fine substance and attractive form on good plants. One of the best sorts.

MME. VICTOR VERDIER. (E. Verdier, 1863.) Vivid carmine.

MRS. JOHN LAING. (Bennett, 1887.) Immense blooms of soft, clear pink, following long buds which open into the cup-shaped and fragrant flowers. The strong-growing plant is a free bloomer and the variety is deservedly popular.

MRS. R. G. SHARMAN-CRAWFORD. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1894.) Large flowers of deep



Magna Charta Rose

rosy pink, the outer petals being delicately flushed with pale flesh. Plant strong and vigorous.

PAUL NEYRON. (Levet, 1869.) Presumably the largest Rose in commerce, individual flowers reaching 6 inches in diameter and standing well up on strong plants. The exceedingly fragrant flowers are clear pink, shaded soft rose, and the habit of the plant is excellent.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. (E. Verdier, 1861.) Dark maroon or blood-red blooms of unique color effect, on plants of but moderate vigor.

ROGER LAMBELIN. (Mme. Schwartz, 1890.) A pleasing semi-double flower of dark crimson, with petals edged white—unique and fine.

RUHM VON STEINFURTH. (Weigand, 1920.) Geranium-red. Vigorous, upright grower. Also called the "Red Frau Karl Druschki."

SUZANNE-MARIE RODOCANACHI. (Lévêque, 1883.) Rosy cerise, shaded white, in a large, full, and globular flower.

ULRICH BRUNNER. (Levet, 1881.) Large flowers of light, clear red, tending toward scarlet and showing a shade peculiarly its own. The abundantly produced flowers are set on long stems, carried by a plant of vigorous growth. A standard of excellence.

VICK'S CAPRICE. (Vick, 1889.) A pleasing rose-color, striped in both white and darker red, in large and full cupped blooms. Plant vigorous.



Ulrich Brunner Rose



Polyantha Roses as border, and arches of Climbing Roses

POLYANTHA ROSES

THESE interesting and very valuable dwarf Roses are really forms of *Rosa multiflora*, but are classed commercially, rather than botanically, as here designated. Their low-growing habit, seldom exceeding 15 to 18 inches in height, their interesting and continual freedom of bloom, and the real beauty of the flowers, borne in the characteristic clusters of the Multiflora type, commend them as indispensable in any Rose-garden. Not only do they bloom continually, but they are easy to handle, of equal hardiness with the Hybrid Teas, and altogether desirable either for edging or for massing. Most of these plants are budded, but on some varieties the wood is too small or thin and they have to be grafted.

The newer varieties show improved colors and forms, and we cannot too heartily commend this extremely desirable class of garden Roses.

All the Polyantha Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10, except where noted, for strong field-grown plants. Those priced at 75 cts. each are \$6.50 for 10

ANNCHEN MULLER. (J. C. Schmidt, 1907.) This Rose carries eight to ten names, varying in spelling but meaning always the English equivalent of the name Anny Muller. It bears large clusters of medium-double deep rose flowers from June until late autumn. 75 cts. each.

ANDREE LENOBLE. (E. Turbat & Co., 1916.) Pure bright rose or clear red which does not fade; enormous clusters of 50 to 100 large flowers; a good grower, and a sort that should replace others of less merit.

CÉCILE BRUNNER. (Mme. Ducher, 1881.) Bright rose flowers, with yellowish center, borne in clusters and fragrant, differing considerably in form from the average of the class, and a fine garden variety. 75 cts. each.

CLOTILDE SOUPERT. (Soupert & Notting, 1890.) Flowers with pearly white petals tending to rosy pink, closely resembling the Hybrid Tea Roses in form. The plant is vigorous and extremely hardy. In some localities the buds do not open always perfectly, but a notable variety. 75c. each.



CORAL CLUSTER. (Murrell, 1921.) Coral-pink. Sport from Orleans.

EBLOUISSANT. (E. Turbat & Co., 1918.) Brilliant deep velvety red without fading. A fine Rose.

ECHO. (P. Lambert, 1914.) This resembles the Baby Tausendschön in its coloring, but is more vigorous. The flowers are a soft, tender pink that is most attractive. 75 cts. each.

ELLEN POULSEN. (Poulsen, 1912.) Large flowers of globular form and brilliant pink color on sturdy and free-blooming bushes. 75 cts. each.

ERNA TESCHENDORFF. (Teschendorff, 1911.) Deep crimson and extremely attractive in contrast or when planted in masses. 75 cts. each.

EUGENIE LAMESCH. (P. Lambert, 1899.) Orange-yellow, passing to clear yellow, heavily shaded with rose.

EVELYN THORNTON. (Bees, Ltd., 1919.) Shell-pink flowers, turning to salmon and lemon with orange shading, borne on a plant of wonderfully free-blooming quality.

GEORGE ELGER. (E. Turbat & Co., 1912.) Golden yellow, opening to clear yellow, and much the best of its color in the Polyantha section.

GLORY OF HURST. (Elisha Hicks, 1921.) Bright cherry-red flowers.

GRETA KLUIS. (Kluis & Koning, 1915.) A lovely shade of deep carmine-pink, passing to glowing carmine-red, on a plant of excellent habit and continuous-blooming quality. A variety we most heartily commend. 75 cts. each.

GRUSS AN AACHEN. (P. Geduldig, 1909.) Different from any other in the class in its production of flowers, which are nearly equal to the average Hybrid Tea in size and form, the color being flesh-pink overlaid with creamy yellow and shading to deep pink at the base of broad petals of notable substance. The plants, well furnished with deep green foliage, are vigorous and continuously in bloom, and the variety is one of exceptional value. (See illustration, page 18.)

HENRIETTE PERIER. (E. Turbat & Co., 1916.) Clear carmine-rose to clear rose. Buds and flowers handsome.

INDEFECTIBLE. (E. Turbat & Co., 1919.) Bright coral-red, semi-double flowers on a plant of vigorous growth.

JESSIE. (H. Merryweather & Sons, 1909.) A dependable sort, producing continually bright cherry-crimson flowers which endure well on the plants. Particularly useful for massing because of its continuous-blooming habit. 75 cts. each.

KATHARINA ZEIMET. (P. Lambert, 1901.) Fragrant, double flowers of pure white in large clusters, producing decorative masses. The plant is compact, bushy, dwarf, furnished with good foliage, and is unusually hardy. 75 cts. each.

LEONIE LAMESCH. (P. Lambert, 1899.) Striking single flowers of bright coppery red, with golden center.

LOUISE WALTER (Baby Tausendschön). (Walter, 1909.) Pink, changing to rosy carmine as flowers expand, and considerably resembling the standard sort Tausendschön. 75 cts. each.

MAMAN LEVAVASSEUR (Baby Dorothy; Pink Baby Rambler). (Levavasseur, 1907.) A delightful flower of bright pink. Blooms in masses like the climbing Dorothy Perkins. The plants are strong and very floriferous. 75 cts. each.

MAMAN TURBAT. (Gouchault & Turbat, 1911.) China-rose, shaded with soft peach-pink; large, elegantly formed flowers, of remarkable beauty and effectiveness—a real advance in this class.

MARECHAL FOCH. (Levavasseur & Co., 1918.) Cherry-red flowers, deepening to crimson upon opening. A vigorous grower.

MARIE PAVIC. (Alégatière, 1888.) Dainty, snow-white flowers, with flesh-pink centers, and of peculiarly pleasing form, are produced with the utmost freedom on sturdy and well-shaped plants. 75 cts. each.

MERVEILLE DES ROUGES. (F. Dubreuil, 1911.) Intense velvety crimson, with whitish center. Fine cup form. Branching and perpetual flowering.

MIMI PINSON. (Barbier & Co., 1919.) Soft crimson flowers, changing to purple-rose, borne in enormous clusters on a free-flowering and vigorously growing plant.

MISS EDITH CAVELL. (Meiderwyk, 1917.) By all means the best of its color, which is a brilliant scarlet held right through until the flowers drop off. They have no blue tendency. The plant is of vigorous and satisfactory blooming quality and the variety is notably good. 75 cts. each. (See illustration, page 42.)

MME. JULES GOUCHAULT. (E. Turbat & Co., 1913.) The buds are bright red, shaded with orange, opening to a fiery rose color which does not fade. Good for bedding, cutting, and forcing. 75 cts. each.

MME. NORBERT LEVAVASSEUR (Red Baby Rambler). (Levavasseur, 1903.) This is the first sort sent out, and is yet of the utmost value by reason of its compact, vigorous habit and its continuous production of rich rosy crimson, closely clustered flowers during the whole season. 75 cts. each.

MRS. W. H. CUTBUSH. (W. Cutbush & Son, 1906.) Medium-sized blooms of peach-pink on strong, hardy, and vigorous plants. 75 cts. each.

MRS. WM. G. KONING. (Kluis & Koning, 1916.) Pure white, globular blooms, surrounded by rich green leaves, and continuously produced. One of the best white Polyanthas.



Maman Turbat. See page 41

Greta Kluis. See page 41

NATHALIE NYPELS. (M. Leenders & Co., 1920.) Reddish rose, changing to hydrangea-pink; free-flowering and vigorous.

ORLEANS ROSE. (Levavasseur, 1910.) Geranium-red flowers, tinted pink, with creamy white centers. A Gold-Medal Polyantha, and ideal for massing. 75 cts. each.

PERLE D'OR. (Dubreuil, 1883.) Flowers of yellow, toned orange in the center; plants have all the good qualities of the section. 75 cts. each.

RODHATTE (Red Cap). (Poulsen, 1912.) Low, vigorous bushes, bearing large, semi-double flowers of bright cherry-red. 75 cts. each.

TIP-TOP. (Lambert, 1909.) A very different variety, producing many buds of refined Hybrid

Tea form, tipped with pale or deep rose, the inner petals golden yellow, striped and splashed with pink. The color combination is indescribable, but always attractive, and the buds are *par excellence* for buttonholes. The plant grows vigorously and blooms freely in spring and fall. Sometimes called Baby Doll or Lambert.

TRIOMPHE ORLEANAIS. (Peauger, 1912.) Flowers large, for the class, of a bright cerise-red which is very lasting. A vigorous grower, bearing its blooms profusely in clusters. 75 cts. each.

YVONNE RABIER. (E. Turbat & Co., 1910.) Pure white, with yellowish shading at the base of the petals in buds of exceptional form that come in clusters, produced in the utmost abundance on plants of ideal habit. Probably the best of the white Polyanthas.

The Polyantha Roses are \$1 each, or \$9 for 10, unless priced at 75 cts. each, when they are \$6.50 for 10

We will cheerfully make selections of these fine Roses for any purpose on application. If our friends, for example, will give us the size of a bed desired to be planted, we will propose an agreeable arrangement of Polyanthas for the purpose.



STANDARD OR TREE ROSES

THE Standard or Tree Rose plant differs from the ordinary bush Hybrid Tea in that it has an upright stem several feet in height, and usually of a peculiar form of Rugosa root, at the top of which has been worked or budded and trained in one of the Hybrid Tea, Tea, Polyantha, or Climbing Roses. These Tree Roses thus provide flowers in a form somewhat suggesting that of an umbrella maintained above a single stem, and they are exceedingly effective when properly used in gardens to mark out walks or aisles or grown among or in front of the bush Roses. They have stems from 3½ to 4 feet high, with 2-year tops.

All Standard or Tree Roses are \$2.50 each, except where otherwise noted

SUGGESTIONS FOR PLANTING AND CARE OF STANDARD OR TREE ROSES

Upon their receipt, submerge the whole plant, if possible, in water for a few hours. Do not permit the roots to be exposed to sun or wind.

The soil in which they are to be planted should be prepared as for Hybrid Teas, including digging at least 18 inches deep and the thorough admixture of much well-rotted manure, together with a little air-slaked lime to sweeten the soil.

Plant carefully, as recommended on page 0 for Hybrid Teas. Be sure to plant deep enough, so that there are at least 4 inches of the stem below the surface of the soil.

A strong stake should be placed on the south side of the Rose and the plant carefully tied to it in such fashion as to prevent chafing.

In the spring the branches of Standard or Tree Roses should be cut back to within 4 inches of the main stem.

Winter protection is best accomplished by wrapping the stem and head with several thicknesses of heavy paper, afterward carefully loosening the plant from the soil and laying it down in a trench in which it can be covered with 6 inches or more of soil and some loose litter. If it is found impossible to thus lay down the plant, an additional wrapping of straw can be provided, at the same time arranging additional support so that the plant cannot be torn loose by the winter winds.

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When ordering, state if we may replace sold-out varieties with others equally as good. This will save the delay of correspondence



Effective Use of Climbing Roses

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

A RECENT prominent writer on Roses has bewailed the prevalence of only two or three of the more ordinary Climbers throughout the United States, and the absence in gardens and parks of the many varied and beautiful hardy Climbing Roses now available.

Our collection includes unquestionably the largest number of good sorts of hardy Climbing Roses ever brought together on this continent, and we believe so thoroughly in these Roses that we continually urge their planting, not only as climbers, but as pillars, as trained shrubs on the lawn, and for the many varied uses for which their rapid and flexible growth, the good foliage most of them have, and their superb burst of spring bloom, particularly fit them.

For the most part, the *Wichuraiana* and *Multiflora* Climbing Roses here described are hardy through the major part of the Rose-growing section of the United States, though in extremely exposed positions, such as in the neighborhood of Chicago, it may be necessary to protect them, as all Roses are there protected by special means. Usually, Climbing Roses are there laid down and covered with earth, sometimes burlap and boards being added for greater security.

It should be noted that Hardy Climbers resemble the Hybrid Perpetual Roses in that they bloom during the current year on shoots which arise from canes of the previous year, in this differing entirely from the Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses. Pruning, therefore, must have reference to the desired number of flowers, for if all of the old wood is cut off in spring, there will be abundant growth but no flowers for one year. The proper pruning method for these Hardy Climbers is to cut out all the old canes immediately after flowering, thus insuring the growth during that season of strong shoots from the base of the plant that will furnish the blooming wood for the next season. These new canes ought to be trained as may be desired, and may be pinched at the ends whenever they have grown far enough.

The letters "HW" following any name indicate that the Rose in question is a hybrid between some everblooming Rose and *Rosa Wichuraiana*, a natural or wild Rose found in Japan, and in its native form of trailing habit with glossy foliage and single white flowers. These hybrids tend to continue the fine and glossy foliage of the type, but are of upright habit and have large flowers, often as large as those of a Hybrid Tea Rose.



The letters "HM" following any name indicate the crossing of some everblooming Rose with *Rosa multiflora*, a native of China and Japan, distinguished by great vigor and its habit of cluster-flowering. The available natural form grows to a height of 6 to 10 feet and is completely covered in June with a mass of small white flowers in immense clusters. The hybrids are of great vigor, of upright habit, and generally carry their fine blooms in great clusters.

Other forms of climbing Roses, not so hardy as these, are in following lists:

All these Hardy Climbing Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10, except where noted, for strong field-grown plants. (Those priced at 75 cts. each are \$6.50 for 10.)

ADELAIDE MOULLE. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1902.) Moderately large blooms of a peculiar combination of rose and pale yellow, slightly fragrant, double, and profusely borne in graceful clusters on plants of great vigor.

ALBERIC BARBIER. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1900.) Long, slender, pointed sulphur-yellow buds of great beauty, opening to creamy white and handsome blooms. The plant is of rapid but slender growth, with notable glossy dark green foliage. It is somewhat tender, but when injured by frost quickly recovers.

ALEXANDRE GIRAULT. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1909.) Shining carmine, base of petals salmon. A good climber with large, double flowers.

ALIDA LOVETT. HW. (Van Fleet, 1905.) Bright shell-pink, with shadings of rich sulphur at the base of petals. It resembles Dr. W. Van Fleet but is of a much darker color and the foliage is even more beautiful; mildew proof.

AMERICAN PILLAR. HM. (Van Fleet, 1902.) Very large, handsome flowers of light, bright crimson, with a clear white eye surrounding numerous golden yellow stamens. These flowers fade to an agreeable light pink and are in great clusters. A superb variety, becoming most popular in England and France.

AMETHYSTE. HW. (Nonin, 1912.) Crimson-violet, semi-double flowers in large trusses. Free-flowering.

ANNA RUBSAMEN. HW. (Weigand, 1904.) Soft pink, medium-sized, full flower; fragrant.

AUGUSTE ROUSSEL. H. Mac. (Barbier & Co., 1913.) This is not a Wichuraiana hybrid, but a *Macrophylla* hybrid, providing a plant of vigorous growth with large leaves. The flower is clear flesh-pink, large, semi-double, with undulated petals.

AUNT HARRIET. HW. (Van Fleet, 1918.) Flowers of the brightest crimson, approaching scarlet, and with white lines here and there, opening to approximately 2 inches in diameter. A persistent bloomer, good grower, and a desirable Rose.

AVIATEUR BLERLOT. HW. (Fauque & Sons, 1910.) Exquisite little buds of saffron-yellow, shaded apricot, opening to a lighter shade, and with delightful magnolia fragrance. Blooms in clusters on plants of good growth, with fine

glossy foliage, and is a variety of especial merit. 75 cts. each.

BABETTE. HW. (Walsh, 1908.) Dark crimson, tinged white. Large trusses of double flowers. Vigorous grower.

BALTIMORE BELLE. Set. (Feast, 1843.) Yellowish white, very double flowers. Free-blooming.

BARONESSE VAN ITTERSUM. HM. (M. Leenders & Co., 1911.) Bright light crimson splashed with yet brighter red, and with flowers of large size and much beauty, produced over a considerable period of time. Plants vigorous and of good habit.

BESS LOVETT. HW. (Van Fleet, 1905.) One of the best Roses grown by the lamented Dr. Van Fleet, whose hardy climbers are of world-wide reputation. Produces many large and fragrant flowers of clear, bright crimson, double, full, cupped, and of notable lasting quality. Though in general resembling the famed Climbing American Beauty, it is much superior to that variety by reason of its brighter color and its habit of not holding its dead blooms. 75 cts. each.

BIRDIE BLYE. HM. (Van Fleet, 1904.) Bright satiny rose, with fragrant blossoms, quite double. A very hardy climber, blooming profusely.

BLUSH RAMBLER. HM. (B. R. Cant & Son, 1903.) Soft blush flowers, resembling apple blossoms, in large clusters; strong grower.

BOUQUET ROSE. HW. (Theunis, 1911.) Flowers of medium size and varying in color from very bright rose to lilac-white, and sometimes pure white; profuse bloomer.

BRAISWICK CHARM. HW. (F. Cant & Co., 1914.) Orange, shading to white, deeper in the center; buds deep orange-yellow. Delightful foliage. Very vigorous. Flowers borne in light, artistic clusters; Tea Rose perfume.

BRAISWICK GEM. HM. (F. Cant & Co., 1913.) Pure nankeen-yellow. Big-pointed buds. Large, fragrant pyramidal clusters of flowers.

CAROUBIER. HW. (Nonin, 1912.) Single, crimson-red flowers. Hardy, and a strong grower.

CASIMIR MOULLE. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1910.) A vigorous-growing variety bearing flowers in clusters of 20 to 50, purplish rose in the inside and silvery rose outside.

American-Grown Roses — Bobbink & Atkins

CHRISTIAN CURLE. HW. (Cocker & Sons, 1909.) A sport of Dorothy Perkins, on which it is a great improvement. The flowers are flesh-pink and are produced in great profusion. A very vigorous grower.

CHRISTINE WRIGHT. HW. (Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas Co., 1909.) Very large, double flowers of exquisite wild-rose pink, produced on a strong and hardy plant of good habit. Blooms very early, and is an exceptionally beautiful Rose of American origin. 75 cts. each.

CINDERELLA. HW. (Walsh, 1909.) Double flowers of a darker pink than Lady Gay, with ends of petals quilled, producing a very unique effect. A valuable Rose on account of its late blooming habit.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. HW. (Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas Co., 1909.) This is a sister of Christine Wright, and its moderately fragrant flowers are of rich carmine color, produced in almost unbelievable abundance early in the season on strong and vigorous plants. Has had wide and deserved acceptance, its only bad habit being its way of holding faded flowers. 75 cts. each.

CLIMBING CECILE BRUNNER. HM. (Sport at Riverside, Calif., 1901.) Fragrant, rosy pink flowers with dull yellow center.

CLIMBING CLOTILDE SOUPERT. HM. (Dingee & Conard Co., 1902.) Pearly white, tinted with pink toward center.

CLIMBING JESSIE. HM. (Gehr. Ellerbroek-Driesprong, 1916.) Brilliant red. Sport of the well-known Polyantha variety. Large bouquets of flowers.

CLIMBING ORLEANS. HM. (Levavasseur & Sons, 1913.) Brilliant carmine double blooms showing white centers and giving the effect of its parent, the well-known Orleans Polyantha Rose. The plant is vigorous, with distinct foliage, and comes nearer being a perpetual bloomer than any other hardy climbing Rose.

COQUINA. HW. (Walsh, 1911.) Shell-pink, base of petals creamy white; vigorous grower, with dark, leathery foliage.

CORALIE. HW. (Wm. Paul & Son, 1919.) A distinct climber with flowers of the color of the Lyon Rose—coral-red, changing to deep pink. Large for its class, double, and lasting a long time on the plants; handsome, glossy foliage.

CORONATION. HW. (Turner, 1912.) Bright crimson blooms, shaded scarlet, with small white markings, in double flowers produced in large clusters; the plants with dark green glossy foliage and possessing great vigor. One of the very best.

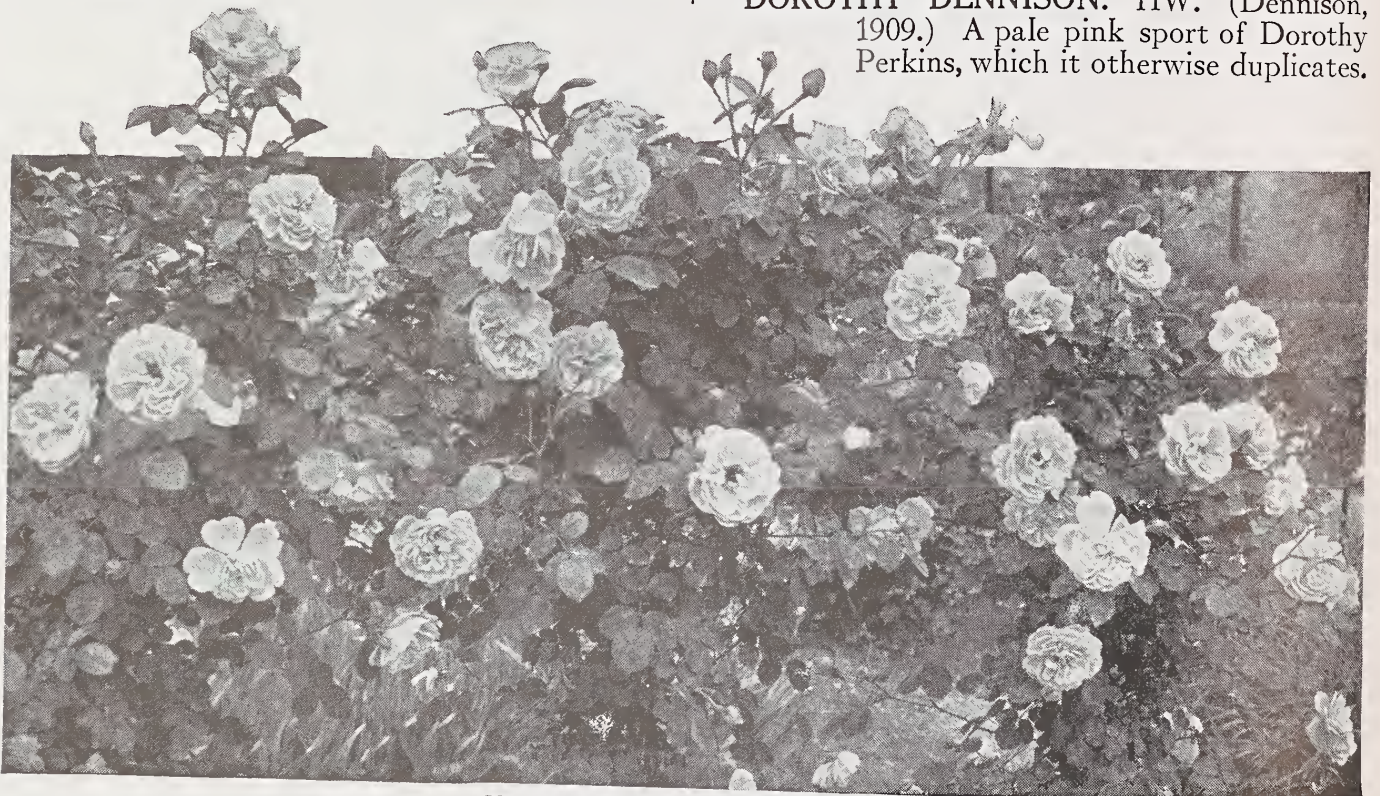
DAYBREAK. HW. (Dawson, 1909.) Yellowish bright pink, darker in the center. Trusses in pyramid form. Foliage bright green. Free-flowering.

DEBUTANTE. HW. (Walsh, 1901.) Soft pink flowers, borne in clusters; double and very fragrant.

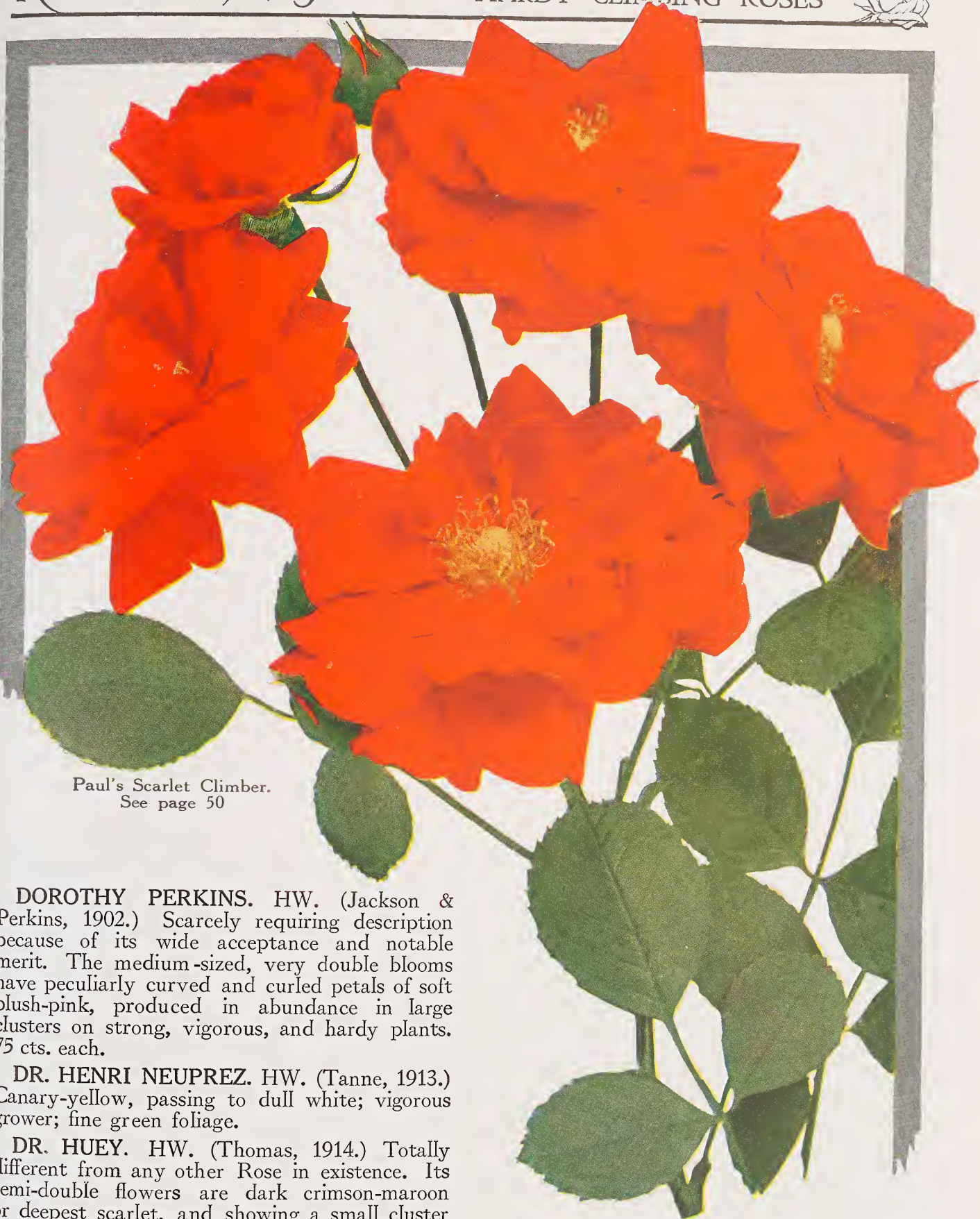
DELIGHT. HW. (Walsh, 1904.) Bright carmine, base of petals white, center filled with yellow stamens. Large clusters. Vigorous grower with glossy foliage.

DESIRE BERGERA. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1909.) Unique in color, the outside of the petals being coppery pink and the inside coppery red.

DOROTHY DENNISON. HW. (Dennison, 1909.) A pale pink sport of Dorothy Perkins, which it otherwise duplicates.



Climbing Rose, Christine Wright



Paul's Scarlet Climber.
See page 50

DOROTHY PERKINS. HW. (Jackson & Perkins, 1902.) Scarcely requiring description because of its wide acceptance and notable merit. The medium-sized, very double blooms have peculiarly curved and curled petals of soft blush-pink, produced in abundance in large clusters on strong, vigorous, and hardy plants. 75 cts. each.

DR. HENRI NEUPREZ. HW. (Tanne, 1913.) Canary-yellow, passing to dull white; vigorous grower; fine green foliage.

DR. HUEY. HW. (Thomas, 1914.) Totally different from any other Rose in existence. Its semi-double flowers are dark crimson-maroon or deepest scarlet, and showing a small cluster of light yellow stamens. The flowers are large and usually borne in clusters, with a blooming habit which means that the plant, if properly trained as a pillar, is an object of the utmost distinction for nearly three weeks. No other Rose approximates this American hardy climber in brilliant effectiveness. Never fades "blue." 75 cts. each.

DR. REYMOND. HM. (Mermet, 1908.) Pure white with greenish white center. Double flowers.

DR. W. VAN FLEET. HW. (Van Fleet, 1910.) If but one Climbing Rose had to be considered, it should be this one, which combines beauty, vigor and adaptability to a remarkable degree. Its perfectly formed buds, equal to the best of the Hybrid Teas, are long and pointed, deep, clear pink in color, and produced on individual long stems. As the Roses open, the color changes to a lighter form of pink and retains its beauty.

American-Grown Roses — Bobbink & Atkins

The open flowers approximate 4 inches in diameter. The plant is beautiful when out of bloom, by reason of its large and glossy foliage of decorative quality. 75 cts. each.

ELECTRA. HM. (Veitch, 1900.) Cream-yellow, semi-double flowers of medium size. Vigorous climber.

ELISA ROBICHON. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1901.) Pretty semi-double blooms of light rose, shaded with pale yellow, are produced in great abundance on this strong-growing climber.

EMILE FORTEPAULE. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1902.) Clear white flowers, delicately shaded with sulphur-yellow.

EMILY GRAY. HW. (Williams, 1918.) A very remarkable new Climbing Rose which might almost be called a hardy Marechal Niel. Its golden yellow buds are long, tapering, and elegant, opening to semi-double flowers of large size, pleasant fragrance, and a most delightful buff shade. The foliage differs from that of any other climbing Rose in its glossy and crinkled quality and in the deep reddish brown hue of the young shoots. This variety was deservedly awarded a Gold Medal in England, and bids fair to attain great popularity in America, because it is unique and is seemingly reliably hardy over the largest part of the Rose-growing territory, though probably requiring protection in New England and northern New York. It is well worth any protection it may require. \$1.50 each.

ERNST GRANDPIERRE. HW. (Weigand, 1900.) Small flowers of beautiful golden yellow. Extremely hardy.

ETHEL. HW. (Turner, 1912.) Semi-double flowers of lovely flesh-pink are borne profusely in large clusters. A very vigorous grower with handsome, light green foliage.

EUGENE JACQUET. HW. (E. Turbat & Co., 1916.) Fragrant, cherry-red flowers, borne freely in very large clusters. A fine climber.

EVANGELINE. HW. (Walsh, 1906.) One of a series of exquisitely beautiful single-flowered climbers originated by the late M. H. Walsh. Its white petals are tipped with carmine-pink, and the large flowers entirely cover the plant late in June. The growth is rampantly vigorous and hardy.

EVERGREEN GEM. HW. (Manda, 1889.) A dainty sort with buff-yellow buds which open to almost white flowers of single form. It possesses a delightful penetrating perfume.

EXCELSA. HW. (Walsh, 1908.) Of the same general form and type as the familiar Crimson Rambler, but of far better color, hardiness, and habit, and free from its tendency to mildew. The flowers are of brilliant scarlet-crimson and are produced in immense clusters on plants of great vigor and beauty. Altogether the best of its type.

FARQUHAR. HW. (Dawson, 1903.) Double, bright pink flowers; glossy, light green foliage; vigorous and hardy.

FELICITE ET PERPETUE. Semperflorens. (Jacques, 1827.) Medium-sized, full, flesh-white flowers, borne in clusters on a vigorously growing plant. An old favorite.

FLAME. HW. (Turner, 1912.) Semi-double, salmon-pink flowers in large trusses.

FRANCOIS FOUCARD. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1900.) An excellent sort having pretty yellow blooms, passing to creamy white.

FRANCOIS GUILLOT. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1907.) Small but solid buds, faintly suffused with yellow and becoming snow-white as the flowers open, the petals beautifully crimped and distinct. The blooming habit is exceedingly free.

FRANCOIS JURANVILLE. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1906.) Bright salmon-pink flowers, with the base of the petals yellow, on an extremely vigorous plant, with good foliage. This variety deserves to be better known because of its beauty.

FRANCOIS POISSON. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1902.) White, shaded with yellow, with large, full flowers.

FRAU BERTA GURTLER. HM. (Gurtler, 1914.) Clear, smooth pink; plant a strong climber and free-flowering.

FRAU LINA STRASSHEIM. HM. (Strassheim, 1907.) Clear bright pink, full blooms. Holds its flowers well. Vigorous climber.

FRAULEIN OCTAVIA HESSE. HW. (Hesse, 1910.) Yellowish white, darker yellow in center. Flowers single, large; very good keeper. Healthy foliage. Strong grower.

FREIFRAU VON MARSCHALL. HW. (P. Lambert, 1913.) Well-formed flowers of clear pink; good keeper.

GARDENIA. HW. (Manda, 1899.) Pleasing yellow buds, turning white on opening. Has been, until the introduction of Emily Gray, the nearest dependable yellow of the climbing Roses. Altogether a beautiful and desirable variety on its own merits. (See illustration on page 49.)

GARDENIÆFLORA. HM. (Benary, 1901.) Pure white.

GARISENDA. HW. (Bonfiglioli, 1911.) Flesh-white, tinted rose; fine, dense foliage, free-flowering and a strong climber.

GERBE ROSE. HW. (Fauque & Sons, 1904.) Blooms long; flowers large, exquisite flesh-pink; very attractive.

GHISLAINE DE FELIGONDE. HM. (E. Turbat & Co., 1916.) Slender, shapely buds of clear yellow, opening to well-formed clustered flowers including yellowish white and copper tints as they expand. Plant strong-growing and



with a habit of recurrent blooming that is commendable, sometimes producing flowers on the growth of the current year. \$1.50 each.

GOLDFINCH. HM. (Paul & Son, 1907.) Long, slender buds of excellent form, deep yellow in color, opening to medium-sized, cream-colored blossoms of delicate substance.

GRUSS AN FREUNDORF. HW. (Praskac, 1913.) Semi-double, bright crimson blooms, white at center, with pleasing yellow stamens, the flowers lasting well both on the bush and when cut. Plant a vigorous grower, with glossy foliage and very attractive.

HACKEBURG. HM. (H. Kiese & Co., 1912.) Delicate lilac-pink, with white eye; plant hardy, without thorns, and free-blooming in large clusters.

HELENE GRANGER. HM. (Granger, 1910.) Well-formed, double, coppery yellow flowers, pinkish toward edges, borne in large trusses. Good foliage. Strong grower.

HIAWATHA. HW. (Walsh, 1904.) An indispensable single Rose by reason of its broad flowers of deep, intense crimson, shading to clear white at the base of the petals, and lasting long, as well as coming late, on a very vigorous plant which carries attractive, glossy, light green foliage. Unique in its color and habit.

HUGUETTE DESPINEY. HW. (Girin, 1911.) Salmony orange-yellow, passing to pale pink. Full flowers, sweetly scented, in large trusses. Vigorous grower.

IDA KLEMM. HM. (Walter, 1907.) A snow-white rambler of vigorous growth.

JEAN GIRIN. HW. (Girin, 1910.) Handsome flowers of pure salmon-pink, on a vigorous plant.

JEAN GUICHARD. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1905.) Carmine-salmon turning coppery pink. Large flowers.

JOSEPH LIGER. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1909.) Canary-yellow, tinted rose, inside cream-white; large trusses and free-flowering.

KLONDYKE. HW. (Paul & Son, 1911.) Yellow in bud, primrose when open. Flowers borne in clusters on strong canes.

LADY BLANCHE. HW. (Walsh, 1913.) Pure snow-white, very fragrant flowers. Vigorous grower, with deep green glossy foliage. Very free-flowering.

LADY GAY. HW. (Walsh, 1905.) Lovely cherry-pink flowers of good size, toning to lighter pink and soft white as they mature, and borne in long, trailing, spray-like clusters which give the whole vigorous plant an effect of lovely pink garlands. The hardy plants are of the utmost vigor, and the variety is, in general, quite similar to Dorothy Perkins. 75 cts. each.

LADY GODIVA. HW. (Paul & Son, 1908.) Pale blush, deeper center.

LE MEXIQUE. HW. (Schwartz, 1912.) Solid buds, opening to pale rose flowers with delicate silvery sheen, produced in clusters. Very dainty.

LEONTINE GERVAIS. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1903.) Nasturtium-red, flamed crimson and salmon, bright yellow base—a wonderful color combination.



Bed of Everblooming Tea Roses; Gardenia on wall

American-Grown Roses — Bobbink & Atkins

LUCILE. HW. (Walsh, 1911.) Delicate flesh-pink, tinged with rosy salmon at base of petals. Vigorous grower, with fine green foliage.

LYON RAMBLER. HM. (Dubreuil, 1909.) Medium-double flowers of bright pink, inclined to carmine.

MARIE-JEANNE. HM. (E. Turbat & Co., 1913.) Delicate pink in bud, opening to pale blush-pink.

MARY LOVETT. HW. (Van Fleet, 1915.) Broad, large, and handsome open flowers, much resembling a Hybrid Perpetual Rose, and of pure waxy white; one of the best of the white climbers.

MAX GRAF. (Bowditch, 1919.) Cl. Rug. *Rosa rugosa* × *R. setigera*. Single bright pink flowers with golden centers. Profuse bloomer, free grower and rampant climber, exceptionally hardy.

MAXIME CORBON. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1918.) Raised from Leonie Lamesch. Copper-yellow, striped red, turning apricot. Large flower; bud copper-red. Very vigorous.

MILKY WAY. HW. (Walsh, 1900.) Lovely single flowers of peculiarly elegant effect, by reason of the way in which their petals turn, in large clusters covering a handsome and vigorous plant and providing a pure white display which is exceedingly beautiful.

MINNIE DAWSON. HM. (Dawson, 1896.) Large double flowers of pure white and delightfully fragrant. An American hybrid of good quality.

MISS FLORA MITTEN. HW. (Lawrenson, 1913.) Large, single flowers of a delightful soft pink, with yellow stamens. A very vigorous grower and an exceedingly attractive sort.

MISS HELYETT. HW. (Fauque & Sons, 1909.) Short, round buds of deep pink, shaded with red, opening to large, full flowers of blush-pink, with a hint of yellow. Among the earliest to bloom, and of great merit.

MME. AUGUSTE NONIN. HW. (Nonin, 1912.) A lovely shade of mauve-rose.

MME. GHYS. HM. (Ghys, 1912.) Large, well-formed flowers which when fully open are of delicate mauve with deeper flush. Very attractive by reason of its beautiful color and excellent growth.

MRS. F. W. FLIGHT. HM. (Cutbush, 1906.) Large, clear light pink, semi-double flowers, produced in large clusters which remain long in perfection and practically cover the plant. Most distinct and effective.

MRS. M. H. WALSH. HW. (Walsh, 1911.) A unique pure white Rose, producing immense clusters of small and very double flowers on a plant which has the trailing habit of its *Wichuraiana* parent, as well as lovely glossy foliage. While good as a climber, it is of peculiar excellence when used as a creeper or trailer.

NEIGE D'AVRIL. HM. (Robichon, 1908.) Pure white blooms with prominent yellow stamens; blooms early, in pyramidal corymbs. One of the loveliest of the white climbers.

NEWPORT FAIRY. HM. (Gardner, 1908.) Single flowers of pink, with white center and of enduring quality, on a vigorous plant.

NON PLUS ULTRA. HM. (Weigand, 1904.) Dark crimson flowers that come earlier than *Crimson Rambler* and it is more free-flowering.

PARADISE. HW. (Walsh, 1907.) Large and beautifully formed single flowers of clear pink, varying to white, in graceful clusters; free-flowering and perfectly hardy.

PAUL NOEL. HW. (Tanne, 1913.) Fairly large salmon-pink flowers, opening from handsome red buds splashed yellow at the base of the petals. Long blooming period.

PAUL TRANSON. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1900.) Bright pink, full, large flowers with *Tea Rose* scent.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. HW. (Wm. Paul & Son, 1916.) By all means the most brilliant Rose known in any class, because of its clear, vivid, shining scarlet in large, semi-double flowers which remain unusually long and in good condition on the plants. These flowers never turn blue, but retain their intense coloring until the petals fall. The plant may be used either as an ordinary climber or to make astonishingly effective pillars which are a flame of scarlet. No other Rose gives the same effect, and it is to be most heartily commended as essential in any modern garden. (See color plate, page 47.)

PETIT LOUIS. HW. (Nonin, 1912.) Flowers silvery salmon-pink, large, very double, tending to repeated blooming. A very vigorous growing climber, with flowers borne in enormous clusters.

PETITE JEANNE. HW. (Nonin, 1912.) Very full, currant-red flowers, passing to whitish pink. Foliage and habit like *Dorothy Perkins*.

PINSON. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1909.) Golden yellow, changing to flesh-white.

PROF. C. S. SARGENT. HW. (Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas Co., 1903.) Light red flowers and buds dark golden yellow—a peculiar contrast; fragrant.

PURITY. HW. (Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas Co., 1917.) Dazzling snowy white; large, semi-double flowers. Fine foliage. This splendid variety should be in every garden.

PURPLE EAST. HM. (Paul & Son, 1901.) Unusually large semi-double flowers of deep, clear, rosy pink, the purplish tint of which is agreeable rather than disagreeable. Of moderate growth, and unique in its color.

RENEE DANIELLE. HW. (P. Guillot, 1914.) The bud is solid, conical, and deep yellow, opening to large, double flowers, yellow at center of bloom, but paling at the edges.



ROMEO. HW. (Easlea, 1919.) Beautiful rich crimson flowers which are very double and of perfect form. Very nice foliage. This variety is mostly used as a pillar Rose.

ROSERIE. HM. (Witterstaetter, 1917.) Just like the standard Tausendschön in form, thornless plant and habit of growth, but having blooms of an even shade of deep pink or carmine in its charming cupped flowers. It is very desirable for itself and in connection with Tausendschön, and is a Rose worth much more attention than it has yet had.

ROWENA. HW. (Wm. Paul & Son, 1912.) Solid crimson buds, opening to handsomely shaped flowers of mauve-pink.

RUBIN. HM. (Schmidt, 1899.) Large and double flowers of rich ruby-red on strong-growing plants with good foliage.

SANDER'S WHITE. HW. (Sander & Son, 1912.) Pure white, double blooms. Bright shining green foliage. Vigorous grower; very free-blooming.

SEAGULL. HW. (Pritchard, 1907.) Single, pure white flowers in immense quantity. Early.

SHALIMAR. HW. (J. Burrell Co., 1914.) Lovely soft flesh-color. Vigorous grower.

SHOWER OF GOLD. HW. (Paul & Son, 1910.) Golden yellow- and orange-toned flowers, borne in immense trusses, developing lighter.

SILVER MOON. HW. (Van Fleet, 1910.) To the Rose-lover who has not enjoyed Silver Moon, a delightful experience is in store in contemplating this extraordinarily vigorous climber, decorative all through the growing season by reason of its great canes and deep, rich foliage, but literally a wonder at bloom-time for its long, well-shaped buds of faint yellow which open into immense pure white flowers, often reaching 4 inches or more in diameter. These blooms are semi-double and with very distinctly curled and curved center petals which surround the bright yellow stamens and add piquancy to the whole effect. An indispensable white Rose. 75 cts. each.

SNOWDRIFT. HW. (Smith, 1914.) A very vigorous-growing sort, flowering in great profusion. The blooms are medium-sized, clear snowy white, and are produced in large clusters.

SODENIA. HW. (Weigand, 1911.) Bright carmine to scarlet-red; double; lasts well.

SOURCE D'OR. HW. (E. Turbat & Co., 1913.) The flowers are extra large for their class, full in form, and golden yellow.

SOUV. DE L'AVIATEUR METIVIER. HW. (Tanne, 1913.) Bright yellow, fading to creamy white. Very beautiful.

SOUV. DE L'AVIATEUR OLIVIER DE MONTALENT. HW. (Tanne, 1913.) Flower full, dull rose, base salmon.

TAUSENDSCHON. HM. (Schmidt, 1906.) The buds on first opening are bright cherry-pink, changing as they develop to lighter shades, and eventually to almost white. The plant is of strong growth, and almost thornless. The variety merits its name of "Thousand Beauties." 75 cts. each.

TEA RAMBLER. HM. (Paul & Sons, 1904.) Coppery pink, changing to salmon-pink; tea scented. Good climber.

THE GARLAND. H. Mos. (Wood.) Large clusters of fawn-colored buds on long, stiff stems, opening nearly white.

THE WALLFLOWER. HM. (Paul & Sons, 1901.) Large scarlet-red flowers. Mostly used for walls or fences.

VEILCHENBLAU. HM. (Schmidt, 1908.) Flowers reddish lilac, changing to amethyst and steel-blue, in great panicles.

WALTHAM BRIDE. HM. (W. Paul & Son, 1903.) Snow-white, double flowers of medium size, produced in great abundance.

WALTHAM RAMBLER. HM. (Wm. Paul & Son, 1903.) Deep rosy pink, with paler centers and yellow stamens; flowers single, in clusters.

WARTBURG. HM. (H. Kiese & Co., 1910.) Rosy carmine; flowers large, very double, formed like a cactus dahlia.

WEDDING BELLS. HW. (Walsh, 1907.) Lovely, semi-double, shell-pink flowers, with white at the base of the petals, produced in large clusters.

WHITE DAWSON. HM. (Ellwanger & Barry, 1901.) White, medium-sized, single flowers.

WHITE DOROTHY (White Dorothy Perkins). HW. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1908.) Just like Dorothy Perkins or Lady Gay, save that its great clusters are of the purest white, the plant being of great vigor. 75 cts. each.

WHITE TAUSENDSCHON. HM. (W. Paul & Son, 1913.) White sometimes spotted with pink; buds blush-white. Possesses all the well-known good qualities of Tausendschön.

WICHMOSS. HW. (Barbier, 1911.) A lovely hybrid between a Moss Rose and *Rosa Wichuraiana*, its pleasing pink buds being decorated with a mossy growth like its dominating parent.

YVONNE. HW. (F. Cant & Co., 1921.) Loose trusses of fragrant pink flowers with deeper pink center and yellow base, borne freely from July to September on plants with dark green, glossy, and mildew-resistant foliage.

When ordering, state if we may replace sold-out varieties with others equally as good. This will save the delay of correspondence

CLIMBING HYBRID TEA AND SIMILAR ROSES

IT is one of the curious mutations of plant-growth that when large numbers of individuals of one kind are grown there is a tendency toward changes, or "sports," among which at times arise varieties different in color and in habit. Through these sports many well-known Roses have assumed a climbing form. These bloom much more frequently during the season than the hardy climbers, but not so freely as their parents. They are not quite so vigorous in growth as the other climbers, and will need simple winter protection north of the latitude of Washington. It is usually quite sufficient to either lay down the canes so they may be covered with earth, or to give them a wrapping of straw.

These Climbers are \$1 each, except where noted, for strong field-grown plants

BILLARD ET BARRE. Cl. T. (Pernet-Ducher, 1899.) Flowers Indian-yellow, changing to golden yellow; sweetly scented. Plant free-flowering and semi-climbing in character.

CARMINE PILLAR (Paul's). Cl. HT. (Paul & Son, 1895.) Large, single flowers of glossy carmine. Plants strong, blooming in abundance. A good variety.

CHEROKEE. *R. laevigata*. See page 60.

CLIMBING ETOILE DE FRANCE. Cl. HT. (Howard Rose Co., 1915.) Brilliant crimson, centering to vivid cerise; vigorous climbing habit.

CLIMBING GENERAL MACARTHUR. Cl. HT. Like its parent, produces brilliant crimson flowers.

CLIMBING H. V. MACHIN. Cl. HT. (Howard & Smith, 1922.) The characteristic and desirable double scarlet-crimson blooms of H. V. Machin are produced on this Rose.

CL. KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. Cl. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1897.) In all respects, excepting growth, identical with the normal type.

CLIMBING LADY ASHTOWN. Cl. HT. (Bradley, 1909.) Pale carmine-pink, shading to golden yellow at the base; blooms large, globular and well formed, with high center.

CLIMBING MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. Cl. HT. (Chauvry, 1901.) Medium-sized warm pink flowers.

CLIMBING MRS. W. J. GRANT. Cl. HT. (Wm. Paul & Son, 1899.) Large, soft pink flowers, borne profusely on strong canes.

CLIMBING PAULE LEDE. Cl. HT. (Stuart Low & Co., 1913.) A vigorous climber bearing flowers of carmine-rose shaded with yellow.

CLIMBING PERLE DES JARDINS. Cl. T. (J. Henderson, 1889.) Glowing straw-yellow, shading to dark canary-yellow; very beautiful.

CLIMBING RICHMOND. Cl. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1912.) Identical with the normal type from which it "sported." Growth vigorous and of true climbing character.

CLIMBING SUNBURST. Cl. HT. (Howard Rose Co., 1915.) A true Sunburst of climbing habit.

CLIMBING WHITE MAMAN COCHET. Cl. T. (Needle & Co., 1911.) Dainty blush to white is this climbing sport from a beautiful Rose.

DUCHESS D'AUERSTAEDT. Cl. T. (Bernaix, 1887.) Flower golden yellow, center slightly shaded nankeen; large, very full, imbricated, fragrant. Growth vigorous.

ELIE BEAUVILLAIN. Cl. T. (Beauvillain, 1887.) Bloom large, full, pinkish white on coppery yellow ground, veined red; quite hardy.

FRANCOIS CROUSSE. Cl. T. (P. Guillot, 1900.) Brilliant crimson.

GLOIRE DES ROSOMANES. Cl. Ben. (Vibert, 1825.) A beautiful shade of carmine-red, with a white eye, is this free-flowering sort which is also a vigorous grower. It is sometimes known as Ragged Robin and has been largely used in the West as a "stock" for other varieties.

PAUL'S LEMON PILLAR. Cl. HT. (G. Paul, 1915.) Another valuable Rose from the veteran to whom we owe so many good Roses. It produces large, lemon-colored, double and fragrant blooms on a good plant.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE. Cl. T. (Levet, 1878.) Large, full and well-formed flowers of bright cherry-red. Commonly called "Red Gloire de Dijon." The canes are strong and free-flowering.

STAR OF PERSIA. Cl. Per. (Pemberton, 1919.) Bright yellow, semi-single flowers, about 3 inches across. Growth from 8 to 10 feet high, blooming early in June.

WALTHAM CLIMBER No. 1. Cl. HT. (W. Paul & Son, 1885.) Flowers bright rosy crimson, large and full; sweetly scented. Very vigorous grower.

WALTHAM CLIMBER No. 2. Cl. HT. (W. Paul & Son, 1885.) A darker color than No. 1 and more fragrant; habit and growth the same.

WALTHAM CLIMBER No. 3. Cl. HT. (W. Paul & Son, 1885.) Similar to Nos. 1 and 2 in habit and growth, but still darker in color.



CLIMBING LAMBERTIANA ROSES

THIS, we believe, is the first separate offering in America of a class of Roses originated by the well-known rosarian, Peter Lambert, who is striving to produce an everblooming hardy climber, through the breeding into existing Multiflora types of other strains of Rose blood tending toward recurrent blooming. The well-known Rose, Trier, is one of his productions, and while he has not succeeded in producing everblooming climbers, he has obtained some varieties which will flower again throughout the summer, though not in the abundance of the first crop.

These Roses, while of climbing habit and adaptable to trellises or other uses of climbers, can also be allowed to make rather shapely and symmetrical bushes in the shrubbery or mixed border. We commend them particularly to the attention of those who are interested in the advance of this most important class of Roses.

The following varieties are \$1.50 each

ARNDT. (P. Lambert, 1913.) *Hélène* × *Gustav Grünerwald*. Pink, medium-sized flowers in loose clusters. Very free-flowering.

EXCELLENZ VON SCHUBERT. (Lambert, 1909.) *Mme. Norbert Levavasseur* × *Frau Karl Druschki*. Blooms small, double, dark carmine-pink, borne in compact clusters of 5 to 20 on the end of every shoot. Vigorous grower and blooms until frost; dark green foliage.

GEHEIMRAT DR. MITTWEG. (Lambert, 1909.) *Mme. Norbert Levavasseur* × *Trier*. Rose-pink with yellow center. Large trusses and full, glossy foliage. The raiser claims this to be the most perpetual flowering of its class.

HAUFF. (Lambert, 1911.) *Aimée Vibert* × *Turner's Crimson Rambler*. Double, reddish violet blooms of medium size are borne in clusters. A strong grower with large, dark green foliage; hardy.

HOFFMANN VON FALLERSLEBEN. (Lambert, 1915.) *Geheimrat Dr. Mittweg* × *Tip-Top*. Salmon-red, turning to yellowish shades. Strong grower, free-flowering.

KOMMERZIENRAT W. RAUTENSTRAUCH. (Lambert, 1909.) *Leonie Lamesch* × *Rosa lutea bicolor*. The pretty round, Polyantha-like blooms are double, of soft pink color, with light yellow center and reverse of petal whitish pink, and are borne in clusters of five to twelve. A strong grower.

KORNER. (Lambert, 1914.) *Trier* × *Eugenie Lamesch*. Reddish orange-yellow. Vigorous, upright grower; hardy.

LESSING. (Lambert, 1914.) *Trier* × *Entente Cordiale*. Flowers in large clusters, small, rather full, dark rose, with white stripe in middle of each petal and citron-yellow center; fragrant; large, dark green foliage.

PETER ROSEGGER. (Lambert.) *Geheimrat Dr. Mittweg* × *Tip-Top*. Coral-rose, full, well-shaped flower. Free-flowering; glossy foliage.

SCHILLER. (Lambert, 1913.) *Trier* × *Lady Mary Fitzwilliam*. Blooms small, rather full, in large clusters, reddish pink, passing to clear pink. A fine climber that blooms almost continuously and is especially good in autumn. It is probably the best variety in this new class.

UHLAND. (Lambert, —.) *Geheimrat Dr. Mittweg* × *Tip-Top*. Globular bud, opening into reddish yellow bloom with slightly fringed petals. It is a moderate climber, with pointed leaves, like *Tip-Top*; flowers in clusters of 3 to 15, and is a most distinct variety.

VON LILIENCRON. (Lambert, 1916.) *Geheimrat Dr. Mittweg* × *Mrs. Aaron Ward*. The flowers are small, double, white with a shading of soft pink, and have yellow stamens; they are borne in upright clusters; the plant has large foliage and few thorns.



CLIMBING NOISETTE ROSES

The Climbing Noisettes are not hardy in the North, but are superb in Florida and California. They provide flowers of the much desired yellow tints.

BELLE VICHYSOISE. (Lévêque, 1897.) Very vigorous and a very free bloomer; flowers pink to pinkish white, in clusters of 20 to 50. \$1 each.

CHROMATELLA (Cloth of Gold). (Coquereau, 1843.) Flower sulphur-yellow, center deeper yellow, large, globular, full, fragrant. A very vigorous climber; especially fine South. \$1 each.



Marechal Niel

GLOIRE DE DIJON. (Jacotot, 1853.) Full and lovely blooms, creamy buff on the outer petals, tinting orange-yellow toward the center. Plant a strong grower. One of the handsomest climbing Roses, and well known all over the world. \$1 each.

MARECHAL NIEL. (Pradel, 1864.) Tender in the North, but prized in the South for its wonderfully sweet and lovely pointed yellow buds, which are the model of beauty in form and fragrance. Does well in greenhouses North. \$1 each.

MME. JULES GRAVEREAUX. (Soupert & Notting, 1901.) Large, full, deep yellow flowers, with rosy peach center; vigorous and free-blooming. \$1 each.

MME. PLANTIER. (Plantier, 1835.) Moderate-sized, pure white, double flowers on a plant of distinct and vigorous but slender growth. Blooms freely in its season; is extensively used for cemetery planting; entirely hardy. \$1 each.

WILLIAM ALLEN RICHARDSON. (Mme. Ducher, 1878.) Pointed buds, opening to sweetly scented flowers varying from pale buff to apricot-yellow, and giving a remarkable color effect. A very lovely Rose where hardy. \$1 each.

AUSTRIAN BRIER ROSES

A MOST interesting and important class of Roses, based on *Rosa fœtida*. Though called Austrian Brier, the species is native to Asia. It contributes great value to the garden by reason of the definitely substantial yellow color of the flowers and the enduring quality of the plants, which bloom very abundantly quite early in the spring Rose season. The growth is peculiar and rather leggy, so that these Roses do best when kept either where other Roses can be grown in front of them or in a similar place in the shrubbery. They are resentful of pruning, save by the removal of occasional old canes, and it is not unusual to find an acquainted Rose-grower keeping duplicate plants so that when he prunes one year he need not expect bloom on that plant.

Many efforts have been made to combine the remarkable color quality of the Austrian Brier with other Roses, but it is reluctant to mate with other species. The Pernetiana Roses show importantly this yellow tendency, which is said to result from the infusion of *Rosa fœtida* blood into the Hybrid Tea strain.

AUSTRIAN COPPER. (Gerard, 1596.) Single flowers of medium size and of an extraordinarily bright coppery red, the reverse of the petals being golden yellow. No other Rose provides such a notably brilliant color. \$1 each.

HARISON'S YELLOW. (Harison, 1830.) Apparently a hybrid made by a clergyman of New York City, in 1830, between the Austrian Brier and *Rosa spinosissima*. This variety is of the utmost value, providing semi-double, bright golden yellow flowers which cover the

whole of the plant in spring and are delightfully fragrant. \$1 each.

PERSIAN YELLOW. (Willock, 1837.) A double-flowered form, producing in the spring the utmost profusion of blooms, which are a darker yellow than Harison's Yellow; pleasantly fragrant. \$1 each.

SONNENLICHT. (Krüger, 1913.) Canary-yellow, semi-double, sweet scented blooms. Vigorous grower. A variety of great beauty. \$1 each.



RUGOSA ROSES AND THEIR HYBRIDS

THE advent into America of *Rosa rugosa* from northern China, Korea, and Japan, has given a notable facility to American Rose-growing. They were first introduced by Thunberg in 1784. Not only are the species themselves, with their wrinkled leaves (*rugose* is the scientific term for "wrinkled"), hardy, attractive in form and lovely in bloom, but their hybrids are fine.

The Rugosa species are useful as single plants on the lawn, retaining their vigorous and bushy habit with perfect foliage throughout the season, and they form superb hedges which, when they grow too tall, may be ruthlessly cut off, renewing wholly in one or two seasons from the root. The plants may reach 5 to 8 feet in height, and certain of the hybrids are of even greater vigor. All the Rugosa Roses bloom abundantly in the spring and tend constantly to recur in bloom during the season, providing, indeed, the only reliable hardy constant-blooming Roses available all over America.

All the Rugosa Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10, except where noted, for strong field-grown plants

ARNOLD. (Dawson, 1893.) This variety has the growth, foliage and single bloom of the Rugosa, but the rich, glowing scarlet of General Jacqueminot. It blooms in mid-June, for several weeks and then intermittently all summer.

ATROPURPUREA. (Paul & Son, 1900.) Light crimson and chestnut-brown.

BELLE POITEVINE. (Bruant, 1895.) Large, double flowers of clear magenta-pink, borne in trusses; plant vigorous and free-flowering.

BLANC DOUBLE DE COUBERT. (Cochet-Cochet, 1892.) Probably the best white Rugosa hybrid, freely producing semi-double fragrant, pure white flowers 4 inches or more in diameter.

CONRAD FERDINAND MEYER. (Muller, 1900.) A rampant grower, producing, under favorable conditions, in a single season, canes fully 12 feet in height which can be most effectively tied down on each other, forming a natural arch. The flowers are very large, double, and fragrant, and are of clear, bright silvery rose of the most attractive character.

F. J. GROOTENDORST. (De Goey, 1918.) Evidently the beginning of a new and particularly admirable race of Rugosa hybrids, this variety has been aptly described as "a Rugosa rose with the flowers of a red carnation." These flowers are in clusters and are persistently produced from early spring until frost, no other Rose of any other class excelling it in continuous bloom. The habit is bushy and vigorous. A remarkable and dependable sort for single specimens or hedges. \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

HANSA. (Schaum, 1905.) Large, double, reddish violet flowers. The plants are rampant growers and prolific bloomers.

HILDENBRANDSECK. (P. Lambert, 1909.) Light carmine; medium size; semi-double. Strong grower. Blooms from June until frost.

MAX GRAF. (Bowditch, 1919.) See Hardy Climbing Roses on page 50.

MME. CHARLES FREDERICK WORTH. (Mme. Schwartz, 1889.) Rosy carmine; semi-double; large clusters. Vigorous.

American-Grown Roses — Bobbink & Atkins

MME. GEORGES BRUANT. (Bruant, 1887.) Large, loosely double flowers of pure white, with a rich fragrance. An excellent decorative sort which flowers in clusters.

NEW CENTURY. (Van Fleet, 1900.) A Van Fleet hybrid, producing very full and double flowers of good size, clear flesh-pink with light red center, petals sometimes bordered creamy white.

NOVA ZEMBLA. (Mees, 1907.) Desirable to plant with Conrad Ferdinand Meyer because it is of similarly rampant growth. Its large, double, and sweet flowers are nearly white in color.

RUGOSA. Pink and red seedlings.

RUGOSA ALBA. This is the white form of the native Japanese species. Its blooms often measure 3 inches across, are produced singly or in clusters, and are followed by brilliant red fruits or hips which continue the decorative effect of the whole plant. Admirably adapted for hedge use.

RUGOSA ALBA PLENA. Double white form of the above variety.

RUGOSA REPENS ALBA. Produces immense single white flowers in profusion on long stems which prefer to trail, though they can easily be trained up for 15 feet or more.

RUGOSA RUBROPLENA. Dark double red form of Rugosa.

ROSE A PARFUM DE L'HAY. (Gravereaux, 1903.) Large, full, fragrant flowers, cherry-red in color, on a plant of strong growth.

ROSERIE DE L'HAY. (Cochet-Cochet, 1901.) Dark red flowers, profusely produced; delightful perfume.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON. (Van Fleet, 1900.) The double, pure white flowers are borne on long stems in great profusion in early summer. It is a vigorous grower with beautiful foliage.

SCHNEEZWERG. (P. Lambert, 1912.) Snow-white flowers of medium size, which are semi-double and center filled with yellow stamens. Vigorous-growing bush. The beautiful Rugosa foliage is glossy and healthy. Very free-flowering with an abundance of small red seeds in the fall.

HYBRID SWEETBRIERS

THE familiar Sweetbrier, or Eglantine, fragrant in its leaves and stems as well as its flowers, is a native Rose of England—*Rosa rubiginosa*. Some years ago, Lord Penzance, an English rosarian, made a number of hybrids with this English Sweetbrier and sent out a set of notably fine varieties.

Most of these Sweetbriers are of rampant and vigorous growth, requiring abundant

room. They have single or semi-double flowers which appear only at the time of spring bloom, but their foliage is excellent during the whole growing season, and these subjects are particularly useful for parks, along driveways and in shrubbery borders, where each plant can be allowed a wide spread for its growth and beauty. They are all completely hardy.

All the Hybrid Sweetbriers are \$1 each for strong field-grown plants

AMY ROBSART. (Penzance, 1894.) Possesses all the fragrance that marks the Sweetbrier. The blooms are medium in size, distinct in form, and bright rose in color.

ANNE OF GEIERSTEIN. (Penzance, 1894.) Large, handsome flowers of dark velvety crimson; delightfully fragrant; graceful branching habit.

BRENDA. (Penzance, 1894.) Delicate peach-rose; glaucous foliage; vigorous grower.

CATHERINE SEYTON. (Penzance, 1895.) Soft rosy pink flowers, with bright golden stamens; vigorous grower.

EDITH BELLENDEN. (Penzance, 1895.) Flowers pale rose. Vigorous but dainty variety of great merit.



Lady Penzance Rose. See page 57



FLORA McIVOR. (Penzance, 1894.) Dainty small Rose of pure white, delicately suffused and blushed with rose; fragrant.

GREEN MANTLE. (Penzance, 1895.) Rose-red blooms. Strong grower; fine for hedges, pillars, and covering arches.

JEANNIE DEANS. (Penzance, 1895.) Large, semi-double, scarlet-crimson flowers; showy and vigorous.

JULIA MANNERING. (Penzance, 1895.) Soft pearly pink; makes a lovely display.

LADY PENZANCE. (Penzance, 1894.) A vigorous grower, producing a profusion of

flowers of a lovely, soft copper tint; one of the prettiest of its class.

LORD PENZANCE. (Penzance, 1894.) A lovely shade of fawn or ecru, tinted with lemon; vigorous.

LUCY ASHTON. (Penzance, 1894.) Handsome flowers of pure white, with pink edge.

LUCY BERTRAM. (Penzance, 1895.) Striking blooms of deep crimson, having pure white centers.

ROSE BRADWARDINE. (Penzance, 1895.) Clear pink flowers of good form; foliage deliciously scented.

MOSS ROSES *(Rosa centifolia muscosa)*

THESE hardy old favorites of the gardens of our grandmothers are in the same class as the little-known Cabbage Rose, which was based on the Caucasian species, *Rosa centifolia*. The flower is surrounded by a mossy excrescence which gives it distinction and beauty, and the blooms are exceedingly fragrant, when produced in June.

All Moss Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 for strong field-grown plants

BARON DE WASSENER. (V. Verdier, 1854.) The showy, cupped blooms are light crimson. A vigorous grower.

BLANCHE MOREAU. (Moreau-Robert, 1880.) The flowers are large and full, pure snowy white, and produced in large clusters.

CHAPEAU DE NAPOLEON (Crested Moss). (Vibert, 1827.) A delightfully fragrant sort of pale rosy pink, crested with rich green shadowy moss.

LA NEIGE. (Moranville, 1805.) Pure white flowers of medium size, full; vigorous grower; free-flowering. Foliage turns to purple in autumn.

RED MOSS. Large flowers of more than ordinary beauty. Clear red, and both bud and flower are heavily mossed with deep green.

SALET. (Lacharme, 1854.) Rosy pink; very double, with the true Moss Rose odor. Very vigorous, grows rapidly and blooms well.

PROVENCE OR CABBAGE ROSES *(Rosa centifolia)*

Probably these old, old Roses include the sorts that existed when the Rose was called the "Queen of Flowers" first in Athens 2,600 years ago. They are ruggedly hardy and very fragrant, and a group of them in a corner of the Rose-garden or along a driveway will be likely to give much pleasure.

All Provence or Cabbage Roses are \$1 each

CABBAGE. Large, full, rosy pink flowers; very sweet-scented.

KONIGIN VON DANEMARK. (Booth Bros., 1898.) Blooms of medium size, very full, delicate flesh-rose, with darker center. Vigorous grower; hardy.

LA NOBLESSE. (Soupert & Notting, 1856.) Flower light rose, with bright carmine center; large and full. Vigorous and hardy.

CEILLET. (Dupont, 1800.) Pink flower of medium size, full. Moderate grower.

PETITE DE HOLLANDE. Small, full, rose-colored blooms; moderate grower.

POMPON DE BOURGOGNE. Bloom small, full, well-shaped, pale pink; very fragrant. Growth vigorous.

RED PROVENCE. Clear red; sweet.

UNIQUE BLANCHE. (Grimwood, 1778.) Pure white; medium size, very fragrant; vigorous grower.

VIERGE DE CLERY. (Baron-Veillard, 1888.) White, large flowers; vigorous.

When ordering, state if we may replace sold-out varieties with others equally as good. This will save the delay of correspondence

MISCELLANEOUS VALUABLE ROSES

GROUPE under this heading are some old and new Roses of much greater importance and interest to the real Rose-lover than many of the more conventional forms. The Provence or Cabbage Roses and the China or Bengal Roses are members of classes which were dominant in Rose-growing prior to the introduction of the Hybrid Teas and many of the Hybrid Perpetuals. They are particularly commended to those who desire to become thoroughly acquainted with the Rose family.

DAMASK, MUSK, AND GALLICA OR FRENCH ROSES

Here are the old Roses that came into England from Asia and Asia Minor in the sixteenth century, eventually becoming the parents of the Hybrid Perpetual class. Some more modern sorts have been bred into this group. We are glad to give Rose-lovers opportunity to become acquainted with these sources of modern Roses.

All these Roses are \$1 each for strong field-grown plants

BELLE DES JARDINS. Gal. (Guillot Sons, 1872.) Flowers medium size, bright reddish purple, striped white. Vigorous and hardy.

COMMANDANT BEAUREPAIRE. Gal. (Moreau-Robert, 1874.) Bright rose, striped purplish violet, marbled and dotted white.

GEORGES VIBERT. Gal. (Robert, 1853.) A moderate grower, producing purplish red blooms, suffused with violet and striped with white.

HENRY FOUQUIER. Soft pink.

LADY CURZON. Gal. (Turner, 1901.) Large, single, rose-colored flowers.

MME. D'HEBRAY. Gal. (Pradel, 1857.) Large, full blooms of pure white, striped with rose. A moderate grower.

CEILLET FLAMAND. Gal. (Vibert, 1845.) Flower large, rather full, variegated white and pink. Very vigorous.

CEILLET PARFAIT. Gal. (Foulard, 1841.) Red flowers of medium size, striped lilac and purple; a dwarf grower.

PANACHEE DOUBLE. Gal. (Vibert, 1839.) Medium-sized, double flowers, striped lilac and rose. Moderate grower.

PERLE DES PANACHEES. Gal. (Vibert, 1845.) The medium double, flat blooms are white, striped lilac and pale violet. Vigorous.

PRESIDENT DUTAILLY. Gal. (Dubreuil, 1888.) Large, full, cupped blooms of carmine-purple, outer petals shaded magenta, very fragrant. A vigorous, upright grower.

ROSA GALLICA. Single blooms of rose-color. Low grower.

ROSA GALLICA SPLENDENS. Bright carmine; very free-flowering.

ROSA DAMASCENA (Damask Rose). The large, double blooms are deep rose-color and are very fragrant. They are borne throughout the summer on round compact plants with handsome glossy green foliage.

ROSA MORICA. Clear pink flowers; large foliage.

ROSA MUNDI. Gal. (L'Obel, 1581.) Large, semi-double red flowers striped with white. Moderate grower. Very similar to York and Lancaster.

TRICOLERE DE FLANDRE. Gal. (Van Houtte, 1846.) Medium full, white flowers striped reddish purple and violet.

YORK AND LANCASTER. Gal. (Monardes, 1551.) Red and white striped, sometimes veined; semi-double and very sweet. A famous old Rose, to which attach many legends. Makes a well-shaped bush.



Damask Rose



THE WILD ROSES, OR ROSE SPECIES

The Rose is a world-wide plant, more than sixty species being recognized as native in the United States. It is, however, the Old World species that have given rise to our garden treasures in Teas, Hybrid Teas, Hybrid Perpetuals, and other Roses. Nevertheless, the species themselves—meaning those that reproduce themselves from seed—are most effective and important in any broad garden treatment, as well as of great interest for their beauty. Some of the species are of especial hardiness, and all here described are notably vigorous. They are admirable for use in the shrubbery border, or to frame in a Rose-garden, or for parks or driveways.

The Wild and Species Roses need little pruning, but they should be thinned out and the old wood removed. Long and vigorous shoots should not be shortened, especially in climbing varieties, as these shoots are the most floriferous.

All the varieties not otherwise priced are \$1 each, \$9 for 10. The varieties priced at 60 cts. each we grow in large quantities, and special prices by the hundred or thousand will be given on request

ROSA ACICULARIS. (Northwestern North America.) Solitary deep rose flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, on low stems, densely prickly. May and June.

R. ALTAICA. See *R. spinosissima altaica*.

R. ARVENSIS. (Hudson, 1762.) Native in Europe. A white climbing Rose with bluish brown foliage.

R. BANKSIÆ. (Central and Western China.) Double white and yellow flowers. Not hardy in the North.

R. BELLA. (China.) A large shrub with bright rose-red flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and showy red fruit; profuse bloomer. A very showy and attractive variety.

R. BICOLOR (*R. foetida bicolor*). (Western Asia.) The Austrian Copper; see page 54.

ROSA BLANDA. (Northeastern North America.) Slender stems up to 5 feet high. Pink flowers 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. May and June. 60c. ea.

R. BRACTEATA (*Macartney Rose*). (Southern China; also naturalized in Florida and Louisiana.) The usually procumbent stems have stout hooked prickles. The white flowers are 2 to $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches across. June to October. Not hardy North.

R. BRACTEATA (*Maria Leonida*). (Lemoine, 1829.) Creamy yellow.

R. CAROLINA. (Eastern and Central United States.) Fine shrub, attaining a height of 7 feet, with pink flowers about 2 inches across. June and July. 60 cts. each.

R. DAVIDII. (Western China.) Tall shrub, with many pink flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches across; scarlet fruit.

American-Grown Roses — Bobbink & Atkins

- ROSA ECAE.** (Turkestan and Afghanistan.) A vigorous-growing bush with small, very glossy, fragrant leaves. The pale sulphur-yellow flowers are about an inch across and cover the plant completely. It grows to a height of 5 to 6 feet, and is strictly upright, presenting a very neat appearance. The strong aromatic odor of the foliage is very noticeable.
- R. FENDLERI** (*R. Woodsii Fendleri*). (British Columbia to Western Texas.) Shrub with slender stems up to 4 feet. The pink, rarely white, flowers are $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inches across. June and July.
- R. GIGANTEA.** (Collete, 1888.) Native in Asia. Large white flowers. Needs plenty of winter protection—will do best in the South.
- R. GIRALDII.** (Giraldi, 1912.) Small, reddish pink flowers, with whitish centers, are borne on strong branches. Fruit longish, scarlet-red.
- R. GYMNOCARPA.** (Colorado to California.) Slender stems to 10 feet; pale pink flowers 1 inch across. June and July.
- R. HELENÆ.** (Central China.) Grows 5 to 6 feet high with many-flowered clusters of pure white flowers, delicately fragrant, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. June.
- R. HUGONIS.** (Native of Western China.) This Chinese Rose gives us the only dependable yellow shrub Rose, aside from the Austrian Brier type, from which it differs materially in graceful habit and unique blooming quality. The plants grow rapidly, and may reach a height of 6 feet when matured. The long arching branches are closely set with lovely single flowers very early in the season, sometimes even before May 1 in the latitude of Philadelphia and south. The blooms are approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, and of clear, bright yellow which does not fade to white. The foliage is pale green, finely divided, persistent, and on curiously thorned red stems. The plant is dependably hardy. \$1.50 each.
- R. JACKII.** (Korea.) Low, procumbent shrub, with clusters of white flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. June and July.
- R. HUMILIS.** (United States.) Closely allied to *R. carolina*. A splendid shrub for massing and naturalizing; grows 4 to 6 feet high, producing pink flowers 2 inches across in June and July. 60 cts. each.
- R. LÆVIGATA** (Cherokee Rose). (China and Japan.) Climber, covered with prickly bristles; fragrant white flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across. Not hardy North. June.
- R. LUCIDA** (*R. virginiana*). (Eastern North America.) This and the following are shrubs of great usefulness in large plantings. Grows to 5 feet in height and bears in June a profusion of pink flowers amid the glossy foliage. Is very effective along roadsides and driveways. 60 cts. each.
- ROSA LUCIDA ALBA.** Identical with above save that the flowers are white. Both bear orange-scarlet fruits. Of great value. 60 cts. each.
- R. MACRANTHA.** (Southern France.) A shrub with uniform hooked prickles and few flowers, 3 inches across and light pink in color. June.
- R. MACROPHYLLA.** (Himalayas.) Large shrub with almost unarmed branches. The red flowers are about 2 inches across. Not hardy North.
- R. MORICA.** A variety of *R. canina*, with light pink flowers in June.
- R. MOYESII.** (Western China.) Shrub up to 10 feet, with deep blood-red flowers in June.
- R. MULTIFLORA.** (Japan and China.) A strong-growing, upright shrub easily reaching 6 feet and covered in June with pyramidal corymbs of small white flowers. The parent of many fine climbers and itself a valuable Rose in the shrubbery. 60 cts. each.
- R. MULTIFLORA CATHAYENSIS.** (China.) Of slender but vigorous climbing habit. The flowers, clear pink and 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, are borne in large, many-flowered clusters. Said to be the parent form of the well-known Crimson Rambler.
- R. MULTIBRACTEATA.** (Western China.) Grows 6 feet high; clusters of pink flowers $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches across, followed by orange-red fruit.



The wonderful yellow-flowered Hugonis



- ROSA MURIELÆ.** (Western China.) This is a slender-branched shrub which grows to a height of 8 feet. Its prickles are very slender. The flowers are white and about 1 inch in diameter. Its fruit is orange-red, about $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long.
- R. NITIDA.** Native from Newfoundland to Massachusetts. A low, upright shrub, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high; bears light pink flowers 1 to 2 inches across, usually solitary, in June and July. The branches are covered with straight prickles and numerous bristles. Leaves narrow, oblong, acutely pointed at both ends and of a bright shiny green.
- R. ODORATA.** (Western China.) Light pink flowers of large size. The parent of all the Tea Roses; not hardy North.
- R. ODORATA GIGANTEA.** (Southwestern China and Burma.) A vigorous climber to 50 feet; immense single creamy white flowers, 4 to 6 inches across. Not hardy North; fine in California.
- R. OMEIENSIS.** (Western China.) A vigorous shrub; flowers pure white and fragrant, about an inch in diameter, borne singly at the ends of the short lateral twigs, followed by showy fruits.
- R. PISSARDII** (*R. moschata nastarana*). (Persia.) A vigorous grower with very fragrant white flowers over 2 inches across. June.
- R. POMIFERA.** (Europe and Western Asia.) A densely branched shrub up to 6 feet. The pink flowers are $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches across; fruit very large and handsome. June and July.
- R. POMIFERA MULTIPLEX.** (Europe and Western Asia.) An extremely branched shrub, similar to the variety given above. The flowers are of a darker pink.
- R. PRATTII.** (Western China.) Slender-branched, thorny shrub 8 feet high, bearing pink flowers $\frac{3}{4}$ inch across; fruits scarlet.
- R. RUBRIFOLIA.** (Europe.) Very striking because of its blue-green foliage, deeply tinted with purplish red. The single flowers are deep pink at first, fading lighter with age; scarlet fruit.
- R. RUBIGINOSA.** (Europe.) The botanical type from which have arisen the Hybrid Sweetbriers. A desirable hardy shrub of compact habit, which not only blooms beautifully with its bright pink flowers in small clusters, but continuously exhales the Sweetbrier fragrance.
- R. SATURATA.** (Central China.) Grows 8 feet high; dark red flowers, 2 inches in diameter; fruit coral-red.
- R. SERICEA.** (Lindley, 1820.) Yellowish white flowers and red fruits.
- R. SETIGERA.** The wild Rose of eastern America sometimes called the "Prairie Rose," though it is native along the whole Atlantic seaboard from Ontario and Wisconsin to Texas and Florida. Its single deep rose flowers are borne profusely in clusters, and its foliage is distinct in hue. While the plant is naturally a bush of 5 to 6 feet in height, it may readily climb to 8 to 10 feet. An excellent shrub. 60 cts. each
- R. SETIPODA.** (Central China.) A tall, vigorous shrub with stout, arching stems covered thickly with spines, dark green foliage, and pink flowers about 2 inches in diameter in 15- to 20-flowered clusters.
- R. SOULIEANA.** (Western China.) Upright, spreading shrub, growing to 12 feet in height; flowers white, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, in clusters.
- R. SPINOSISSIMA.** (Europe, Western Asia, and China.) A very variable Rose, broadly known as the Scotch Rose. The plants form symmetrical low shrubs, clothed in vivid green during the whole growing season, and are covered very early in the bloom season with single flowers, usually white and sometimes light pink or yellowish. Particularly pleasing because of its low-growing habit and symmetrical form.
- R. SPINOSISSIMA ALTAICA.** Identical with the above in habit of growth, but distinguished by unusually large white flowers, ranging often to 3 inches across. It is also known as the "Northern Cherokee Rose."
- R. SPINOSISSIMA FULGENS.** One of the well-known Scotch Roses, with single, pale pink flowers which last only a few days but are well worth growing because of their exceptional beauty. The stems are covered with prickles, the leaves rather small, and the fruit comparatively large, black, and shining.
- R. WICHURAIANA.** (Japan.) The "Memorial Rose." A very handsome trailing Rose bearing abundant white flowers, set in lovely glossy foliage. Particularly satisfactory for covering banks and rockeries. 60 cts. each.
- R. WILLMOTTIÆ.** (Western China.) A shrub 5 to 10 feet high, with rose-purple flowers 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches across. May and June.
- R. WEBBIANA.** (Himalayas to Afghanistan and Turkestan.) This is an erect shrub with prickly stems. Its flowers are large, pink, and mostly solitary.
- R. XANTHINA.** Native to China. The double, golden yellow flowers, with open center, are larger than those of *R. Ecae*. It blooms rather sparingly, and the habit of growth is more or less crawling.
- R. XANTHINA var. ALLARD.** Pure chrome-yellow, very free-flowering and double. Very beautiful.

When ordering, state if we may replace sold-out varieties with others equally as good. This will save the delay of correspondence

PEMBERTON'S ROSES

This class of Roses was originated by the Rev. Joseph H. Pemberton, of England. We have grouped these together for their more or less similar habit of growth. They are mainly used as a shrub Rose or as specimen plants on the lawn, being bushy and growing on an average of from 4 to 7 feet high. The Hybrid Musks are much desired for their peculiar sweet musk fragrance. Most of the varieties are everblooming, as described, and most of them are of the cluster type.

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

HYBRID MUSK

CLYTEMNESTRA. (Pemberton, 1915.) Perpetual flowering cluster Rose, with coppery buds, opening chamois-yellow. Not liable to mildew. Good in autumn.

DANAE. (Pemberton, 1913.) Fragrant, soft yellow, semi-double flowers in clusters, are borne most of the summer on a fine bushy plant.

GALATEA. (Pemberton, 1914.) The rosette-like flowers are stone-color edged with pink. Perpetual flowering cluster Rose, good in autumn.

KATHLEEN. (Pemberton, 1922.) Blush pink, similar to color of *R. canina*. Large trusses of small, single flowers, well distributed. Vigorous; free and continuous bloomer.

MOONLIGHT. (Pemberton, 1913.) White flowers, flushed lemon, with prominent golden stamens; sweetly scented. Very vigorous grower about 4 feet high, and very free-flowering.

PAX. (Pemberton, 1918.) Semi-double flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, in clusters; white with golden anthers, buds tinted lemon; sweet. Blooms from June to autumn; does not mildew.

PROSPERITY. (Pemberton, 1919.) White, tinted pink in bud; rosette form; extra-large

trusses, carried erect. Foliage dark green, not liable to mildew. Very free-flowering; bushy.

SAMMY. (Pemberton, 1921.) Carmine, semi-single flowers produced in corymbs. Foliage and wood bronze-green; almost thornless. Continuous flowering cluster Rose.

THISBE. (Pemberton, 1918.) Semi-double, rosette-formed flowers of chamois-yellow, in large trusses. Vigorous and a constant bloomer.

VANITY. (Pemberton, 1920.) Rose-pink, large, semi-single flowers produced in corymbs well distributed. A fine bush Rose, growing 7 feet high or more.

HYBRID TEAS

CERES. (Pemberton, 1914.) Flowers semi-double, blush with yellow shading, produced in corymbs. Perpetual bloomer; good in autumn.

FRANCESCA. (Pemberton, 1922.) Medium sized, apricot semi-single flowers produced in large sprays. Upright, bushy habit. Very vigorous. Hardy.

HYBRID NOISETTE

DAYBREAK. (Pemberton, 1918.) Golden yellow, semi-single flowers. A continuous bloomer.





ROSE VARIETIES BY COLOR

It frequently becomes quite desirable to select or to plant Roses according to color. To aid in conveniently considering the main classifications in this fashion, we have separated the Hybrid Teas, Pernetianas, Polyanthas, and Hybrid Perpetuals into color designations as given below.

WHITE OR NEARLY WHITE

Augustine Guinoisseau, HT.
Bessie Brown, HT.
Bloomfield Endurance, HT.
British Queen, HT.
Clare de Escofet, HT.
Clarice Goodacre, HT.
Devoniensis, T.
Edcl, HT.
Frau Karl Druschki, HP.
Gloire Lyonnaise, HP.
Grange Colombe, HT.
Helen Chamberlain, HT.
Irish Beauty, HT.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, HT.
Katharine Zimet, Poly.
Killarney, Double White, HT.
Killarney, White, HT.
Kootenay, HT.
Louise Criner, HT.
Maman Cochet, White, T.
Margaret Dickson, HP.
Marie Pavic, Poly.
Mlle. Simone Beaumez, HT.
Mme. Caroline Testout, White, HT.
Mme. Jules Bouché, HT.
Molly Sharman-Crawford, T.
Moonlight, H. Musk.
Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, HT.
Mrs. Franklin Dennison, HT.
Mrs. Henry Balfour, HT.
Mrs. Herbert Stevens, T.
Mrs. John Cook, HT.
Mrs. MacKellar, HT.
Mrs. Wm. G. Koning, Poly.
Natalie Böttner, HT.
Nerissa, HT.
Noblesse, HT.
Simplicity, HT.
Yvonne Rabier, Poly.

LIGHT PINK AND LIGHT ROSE

America (Hill's America), HT.
Antoine Rivoire, HT.
Baroness Rothschild, HP.
Bloomfield Perpetual, HT.
Burgemeester Sandberg, HT.
Cécile Brunner, Poly.
Circé, HT.
Clio, HP.
Clotilde Soupert, Poly.
Countess Clanwilliam, HT.
Diana, HT.
Duchess of Abercorn, HT.
Duchess of Sutherland, HT.
Duchesse de Brabant, T.
Echo, Poly.
Ellen Willmott, HT.
Etoile de Feu, Per.
Evelyn, HT.
Evelyn Thornton, Poly.
Florence Pemberton, HT.
George Arends, HP.
Gruss an Aachen, Poly.
Heinrich Münch, HP.
Her Majesty, HP.
Irish Glory, HT.
Killarney, HT.
Königin Carola, HT.
La France, HT.
La Tosca, HT.
Lady Ashtown, HT.
Lady Plymouth, T.
Lady Ursula, HT.
Louise Walter (Baby Tausendschön), Poly.
Maman Cochet, T.
Maman Levavasscur (Baby Dorothy), Poly.
Maman Turbat, Poly.
Margaret M. Wylie, HT.
Marquise de Ganay, HT.
Mlle. Franziska Krüger, T.
Mme. Antoine Mari, T.

Mme. C. Chambard, HT.
Mme. Edmond Rostand, HT.
Mme. Gabriel Luizet, HP.
Mme. Marcel Dclanney, HT.
Mrs. Charles Bell, HT.
Mrs. C. W. Dunbar-Buller, HT.
Mrs. George Marriott, HT.
Mrs. John Laing, HP.
Mrs. W. H. Cutbush, Poly.
Pharisaer, HT.
Pilgrim, HT.
President Wilson, HT.
Prince de Bulgarie, HT.
Priscilla, HT.
Queen of Fragrance, HT.
Radiancc, HT.
Raymond, Per.
Robert Huey, HT.
Rosalind, HT.
Rose Marie, HT.
Souv. du President Carnot, HT.
Suzanne-Marie Rodocanachi, HP.
Totote Gelos, HT.
William R. Smith, T.
William Shean, HT.

DARK PINK AND DARK ROSE

Ännchen Müller, Poly.
Amalie de Grifft, HT.
Andrée Lenoble, Poly.
Captain Christy, HP.
Cleveland, HT.
Columbia, HT.
Duchess of Westminster, HT.
Ellen Poulsen, Poly.
Ethel Somersset, HT.
Frank W. Dunlop, HT.
Frau Margarethe Möller, HT.
George C. Waud, HT.
Gustav Grünerwald, HT.
Henriette Perier, Poly.
Indiana, HT.
John Hopper, HP.
Jonkhcer J. L. Mock, HT.
Killarney Brilliant, HT.
Killarney Queen, HT.
Lady Alice Stanley, HT.
Leonie Lambert, HP.
Magna Charta, HP.
Miss Cynthia Forde, HT.
Mme. Caroline Testout, HT.
Mme. Edmée Metz, HT.
Mme. Jules Grolez, HT.
Mrs. A. Glen Kidston, HT.
Mrs. B. R. Cant, T.
Mrs. Charles E. Russell, HT.
Mrs. George Shawyer, HT.
Mrs. Henry Morsc, HT.
Mrs. Joseph H. Welch, HT.
Mrs. Richard Draper, HT.
Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford, HP.
Paul Neyron, HP.
Premier, HT.
Queen Beatrice, HT.
Una Wallace, HT.
Vick's Caprice, HP.

SALMON-PINK

Alfred W. Mellersh, HT.
Betty, HT.
Bloomfield Abundance, HT.
Charming, Per.
Dorothy Howarth, Poly.
Duchess of Normandy, HT.
Earl of Warwick, HT.
Ethel Dickson, HT.
Gorgeous, HT.
Janet, HT.
Lady Pirrie, HT.
Lulu, HT.
Marcella, HT.
Mme. Abel Chatenay, HT.
Mme. Butterfly, HT.
Mme. Léon Pain, HT.

Mme. Melanic Soupert, HT.
Mme. Scgond Weber, HT.
Molly Bligh, HT.
Mr. Joh. M. Jolles, HT.
Mrs. R. D. McClure, HT.
Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller, HT.
My Maryland, HT.
Ophelia, HT.
Queen of the Belgians, HT.
Renée Wilmart-Urban, HT.
Secretaris Zwart, HT.
Viscountess Folkestone, HT.
William F. Drccr, Per.
Willowmere, Per.

SHADES OF LIGHT YELLOW

Amateur Teyssier, HT.
Christine, HT.
Constance, Per.
Constance Casson, H. Per.
Duchess of Wellington, HT.
Elegante, HT.
Elli Hartmann, HT.
Etoile de Lyon, T.
Franz Deegen, HT.
Golden Emblem, HT.
Golden Spray, HT.
Harry Kirk, T.
Hugo Köller, T.
Imogen, HT.
Jacques Porcher, HT.
J. F. Barry, HT.
Le Progrés, HT.
Ludwig Möller, HP.
Marie Van Houtte, T.
Miss Alice de Rothschild, T.
Miss Willmott, HT.
Mme. Charles Lutaud, HT.
Mme. Constant Soupert, T.
Mme. Jenny Gillemot, HT.
Mrs. Archie Gray, HT.
Mrs. Beckwith, Per.
Mrs. Charles Lamplough, HT.
Mrs. Dudley Cross, T.
Mrs. Sam Ross, HT.
Mrs. T. Hillas, HT.
Mrs. Wemyss Quin, Per.
Perle d'Or, Poly.
Primerose, HT.
Queen Mary, HT.
Senateur Mascuraud, HT.
Solcil d'Or, Per.
Souv. de Claudius Pernet, Per.
Souv. de Gustave Prat, HT.
Sunburst, HT.
T. F. Crozier, HT.
Ulster Gem, HT.
Von Scharnhorst, Per.
Walter Speed, HT.
Yellow Ophelia, HT.

SHADES OF GOLDEN YELLOW

Eldorado, HT.
Frau Dr. Errcith, Poly.
George Elger, Poly.
Golden Ophelia, HT.
Souvenir de H. A. Verschuren, HT.
J. F. Barry, HT.
Mabel Drew, HT.
Marchioness of Ormonde, HT.
Margaret Dickson Hamill, HT.
Marquise de Sinéty, HT.
Mme. Bardou Job, HT.
Mme. Caristie Martel, HT.
Mrs. Mona Hunting, HT.
Mrs. S. K. Rindge, Per.
Rev. F. Page-Roberts, HT.
Tipperary, HT.

COPPER AND APRICOT SHADES

Aladdin, HT.
Arthur R. Goodwin, Per.

Aspirant Marcel Rouyer, HT.
Beauté de Lyon, Per.
Cheerful, HT.
Chrissie MacKellar, HT.
Dorothy Page-Roberts, HT.
Emma Wright, HT.
Ethel James, HT.
Eugénie Lamesch, Poly.
Flame of Fire, HT.
Frances Gaunt, HT.
Franklin, HT.
G. Amédée Hammond, HT.
Gladys Holland, HT.
Grace Molyneux, HT.
Grande Duchesse Marie-Adelaide (Marie Adelaide, Grande Duchesse of Luxembourg), Per.
Independence Day, Per.
Iona Herdman, HT.
Irish Elegance, HT.
Irish Firclame, HT.
Isobel, HT.
Joseph Hill, HT.
Juliet, Per.
La Champagne, HT.
Lady Dixon, HT.
Lady Greenall, HT.
Lady Hillingdon, T.
Lady Mary Ward, HT.
Lady Roberts, T.
Lillian Moor, HT.
Los Angeles, Per.
Louise Baldwin, HT.
Louise Catherine Breslau, Per.
Manifesto, HT.
May Miller, HT.
Miss Lolita Armour, Per.
Mme. Colctte Martinet, HT.
Mme. Edmond Gillet, HT.
Mme. Edouard Herriot, Per.
Mme. Ravary, HT.
Morgenglans, HT.
Mrs. Aaron Ward, HT.
Mrs. Ambrose Ricardo, Per.
Mrs. Amy Hammond, HT.
Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell, HT.
Mrs. Bullen, Per.
Mrs. Farmer, Per.
Mrs. Hugh Dickson, HT.
Mrs. Oakley Fisher, HT.
Mrs. Redford, Per.
Old-Gold, HT.
Padre, HT.
Queen Alexandra, HT.
Souv. de George Beckwith, Per.
Souv. de Georges Pernet, Per.
Souv. de Pierre Notting, T.
Sunny Jersey, Per.
Tip-Top, Poly.
Toison d'Or, HT.
Von Hotzendorff, Per.

RED ROSES

Including various shades of Scarlet and Crimson, light and dark.

Admiral Ward, HT.
Alexander Emslie, HT.
Alfred Colomb, HP.
Alfred K. Williams, HP.
American Beauty, HP.
Anna de Diesbach, HP.
Ariadne, HT.
Augustus Hartmann, HT.
Baron de Bonstetten, HP.
Bloomfield Progress, HT.
Capitaine Georges Dessirier, HT.
Captain F. Bald, HT.
Captain Hayward, HP.
Charles K. Douglas, HT.
Chateau de Clos Vougeot, HT.
Colonel Leclerc, HT.
Commandant L. Barte, HT.

American-Grown Roses — Bobbink & Atkins

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>Commandeur Jules Gravercaux, HP.
Comte G. de Rochemur, HT.
Constance Casson, Per.
Crimson Champion, HT.
Crimson Chatenay, HT.
Crimson Emblem, HT.
Crimson Queen, HT.
Crusader, HT.
C. V. Haworth, HT.
Dean Hole, HT.
Diadem, HT.
Donald MacDonald, HT.
Earl of Dufferin, HP.
Eblouissant, Poly.
Ecarlate, HT.
Edith Part, HT.
Edward Mawley, HT.
E. Godfrey Brown, HT.
Erna Teschendorff, Poly.
Etoile de France, HT.
Etoile de Hollande, HT.
Eugène Furst, HP.
Fisher Holmes, HP.
Florence Haswell Veitch, HT.
Francis Scott Key, HT.
Freiherr von Marschall, T.</p> | <p>Friedrichsruh, HT.
General Jacqueminot, HP.
General MacArthur, HT.
General-Superior Arnold Jansen, HT.
George Dickson, HP.
Gloire de Chédane-Guinois-seau, HP.
Gloire des Belges, HT.
Glory of Hurst, Poly.
Greta Kluis, Poly.
Gruss an Schlesien, HP.
Gruss an Teplitz, HT.
Hadley, HT.
H. D. M. Barton, HT.
Henrietta, HT.
Herfsttooi, HT.
Hoosier Beauty, HT.
H. P. Pinkerton, HT.
Hugh Dickson, HP.
H. V. Machin, HT.
Ideal, Poly.
Indefectible, Poly.
Irish Engineer, HT.
J. B. Clark, HP.
Jean C. N. Forestier, Per.
Jessie, Poly.</p> | <p>John Davison, HT.
Jubilee, HP.
Jules Margottin, HP.
King George V., HT.
K. of K., HT.
Lafayette (Joseph Guy), Poly.
Laurent Carle, HT.
Leonie Lamesch, Poly.
Lieutenant Chauré, HT.
Marshall P. Wilder, HP.
Mary, Countess of Ilchester, HT.
Merveille des Rouges, Poly.
Miss C. E. Van Rossem, HT.
Miss Edith Cavell, Poly.
Mimi Pinson, Poly.
Mme Jules Gouchault, Poly.
Mme. Meha Sabatier, HT.
Mme. Norbert Levavasseur (Red Baby Rambler), Poly.
Mme. Victor Verdier, HP.
Mrs. Arthur E. Coxhead, HT.
Mrs. Edward Powell, HT.
Mrs. Henry Winnett, HT.
Mrs. Ramon de Escofet, Per.</p> |
| <p>Mrs. William C. Egan, HT.
Nathalie Nypels, Poly.
National Emblem, HT.
Nederland, HT.
Orleans, Poly.
President Cherioux, Per.
Prince Camille de Rohan, HP.
Prince E. C. d'Arenberg, HT.
Red Cross, HT.
Red-Letter Day, HT.
Red Radiance, HT.
Red Star, HT.
Richmond, HT.
Robin Hood, HT.
Rödhatte (Red Cap), Poly.
Roger Lambelin, HP.
Ruhm Von Steinfurth, HP.
Serge Basset, HT.
Severine, Per.
The Chatillon Rose, Poly.
Triomphe Orleanais, Poly.
Ulrich Brunner, HP.
Ulster Volunteer, HT.
Venus, HT.
Vulcaïn, Poly.
W. C. Gaunt, HT.</p> | | |

CLIMBING ROSES FOR COLOR AND SEASON

For convenience of our friends who desire to make collections of Climbing Roses, there follow the names of those in our assortment under color. After each name will be found a letter, "E" signifying early, "M" medium, and "L" late.

It is possible, by proper location and selection, to have Climbing Roses blooming over a period of six weeks from the first flowers to the last flowers.

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| <p>WHITE OR NEARLY WHITE
Albéric Barbier, HW. (M)
Baltimore Belle, Set.
Cl. Clothilde Soupert, HM. (M)
Cl. Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, Cl. HT.
Cl. White Maman Cochet, Cl. T. (M)
Dr. Reymond, HM.
Emile Fortépaule, HW. (L)
Evergreen Gem, HW. (L)
Félicité et Perpétue, Semp. (M)
Fernand Tanne, HW.
François Guillot, HW. (M)
François Poisson, HW. (M)
Fraulein Octavia Hesse, HW.
Gardeniaflora, HM.
Ida Klemm, HM. (M)
Lady Blanche, HW.
Mary Lovett, HW. (L)
Milky Way, HW. (L)
Minnie Dawson, HM. (L)
Mme. Plantier, Cl. Noisette.
Mrs. M. H. Walsh, HW. (L)
Neige d'Avril, HM. (E)
Purity, HW.
Sanders White, HW.
Seagull, HW. (L)
Silver Moon, HW. (M)
Snowdrift, HW. (L)
Waltham Bride, HM.
White Dawson, HM.
White Dorothy (White Dorothy Perkins), HW. (L)
White Tausendschön HM. (M)</p> | <p>Climbing Mme. Caroline Testout, Cl. HT. (M)
Climbing Mrs. W. J. Grant, Cl. HT. (M)
Coquina, HW. (L)
Daybreak, HW.
Debutante, HW. (L)
Désiré Bergera, HW. (L)
Dorothy Dennison, HW. (L)
Dorothy Perkins, HW. (L)
Doue Rambler, HW.
Dr. W. Van Fleet, HW. (M)
Elisa Robichon, HW. (M)
Ethel, HW. (M)
Farquhar, HW. (L)
Flame, HW. (L)
Fraicheur, HW.
François Juranville, HW. (M)
Frau Berta Gurtler, HM. (M)
Frau Lina Strassheim, HM.
Freifrau von Marschall, HW. (M)
Garisenda, HW. (M)
Gerbe Rose, HW. (M)
Hackeburg, HM. (M)
Jean Girin, HW. (L)
Lady Gay, HW. (L)
Lady Godiva, HW. (L)
Le Mexique, HW. (L)
Le Rigide, Mult.
Lucile, HW. (L)
Lyon Rambler, HM. (L)
Marie-Jeanne, HM. (M)
Miss Flora Mitten, HW. (M)
Miss Helyett, HW. (E)
Mme. Auguste Nonin, HW. (M)
Mme. Ghys, HM. (M)
Mrs. F. W. Flight, HM. (L)
Newport Fairy, HT. (L)
Paradise, HW. (L)
Paul Noël, HW. (M)
Paul Transon, HW.
Petit Louis, HW. (L)
Purple East, HM. (M)
Roserie, HM. (E)
Rowena, HW. (M)
Shalimar, HW.
Souv. de l'Aviateur Olivier de Montalant, HW. (M)
Tausendschön, HM. (M)
Tea Rambler, HM.
Waltham Rambler, HM. (M)
Wedding Bells, HW. (M)</p> | <p>Wichmoss, HW. (M)
Yvonne, HW. (M)</p> <p>SHADES OF YELLOW AND COPPER
Albertine, HW.
Aviateur Blériot, HW. (M)
Billard et Barre, Cl. T.
Braiswick Charm, HW.
Braiswick Gem, HM.
Cl. Mme. Edouard Herriot, Cl. Per.
Cl. Perle des Jardins, Cl. T. (M)
Cl. Sunburst, Cl. HT. (M)
Comtesse Prozor, H. Gig.
Dr. Henri Neuprez, HW. (M)
Duchesse d'Auerstaedt, Cl. T. (M)
Electra, HM.
Elie Beauvilain, Cl. T. (M)
Emily Gray, HW. (M)
Ernst Grandpierré, HW. (L)
François Foucard, HW. (M)
Gardenia, HW. (M)
Ghislaine de Feligonde, HM. (M)
Goldfinch, HM. (M)
Helene Granger, HM.
Huguette Despinesy, HW.
Joseph Liger, HW. (M)
Klondyke, HW. (M)
Leontine Gervais, HW. (L)
Maxime Corbon, HW.
Oriole, Mult.
Paul's Lemon Pillar, Cl. HT. (M)
Pinson, HW.
Renée Danielle, HW. (M)
Shower of Gold, HW. (M)
Source d'Or, HW. (L)
Souv. de l'Aviateur Metivier, HW. (M)
Star of Persia, Cl. Per. (E)
The Garland, H. Mosc. (M)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">RED</p> <p>Including scarlet and crimson
Alexandre Girault, HW. (L)
American Pillar, HM. (L)
Amethyste, HW.
Aunt Harriet, HW. (E)
Babette, HW.</p> |
| <p>SHADES OF PINK
Adélaïde Moullé, HW. (L)
Alida Lovett, HW.
Andre Louis, HW.
Anna Rubsamen, HW.
Auguste Roussel, H. Mac. (M)
Birdie Blye, HM. (M)
Blush Rambler, HM. (M)
Bouquet Rose, HW. (L)
Casimir Moullé, HW. (L)
Christian Curle, HW. (L)
Christine Wright, HW. (M)
Cinderella, HW. (L)
Cl. Cécile Brunner, HM. (E)
Climbing Lady Ashtown, Cl. HT. (M)</p> | <p>Baronesse van Ittersum, HM. (M)
Bess Lovett, HW. (L)
Carmine Pillar (Paul's), Cl. HT. (M)
Caroubier, HW. (L)
Cl. American Beauty, HW. (M)
Cl. Etoile de France, Cl. HT.
Cl. General MacArthur, Cl. HT.
Cl. H. V. Machin, Cl. HT.
Climbing Jessie, HM.
Cl. Paule Lede, Cl. HT.
Cl. Orleans, HM. (E)
Cl. Richmond, Cl. HT.
Coralie, HW. (M)
Coronation, HW. (L)
Delight, HW.
Dr. Huey, HW. (E)
Eugène Jacquet, HW. (M)
Evangéline, HW. (L)
Excelsa, HW. (L)
François Crousse, Cl. T. (E)
Gloire des Rosomanes, Cl. Ben. (E)
Gruss an Freundorf, HW. (L)
Hiawatha, HW. (L)
Jean Gurchard, HW.
Non Plus Ultra, HM. (E)
Papa Gouchault, Mult.
Paul's Scarlet, Cl. HW. (M)
Petite Jeannette, HW. (L)
Prof. C. S. Sargent, HW.
Reine Marie Henriette, Cl. T. (M)
Romeo, HW.
Rubin, HM. (M)
Sodcnia, HW. (L)
Souvenir d'Ernest Thebault, HW.
The Wallflower, HM.
Vicomtesse de Chabannes, HW.
Waltham Climber No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, Cl. HT.
Wartburg, HM. (M)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SHADES OF BLUE</p> <p>Moscl, Mult.
Veilchenblau, HM.
Violette, Mult.</p> | |

When ordering, state if we may replace sold-out varieties with others equally as good. This will save the delay of correspondence

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Rutherford New Jersey