

No. 5.

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A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF  
**SELECT ROSES**

FOR 1884.

OFFERED FOR SALE BY

**ELLWANGER & BARRY,**



**MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES,**

**ROCHESTER, N. Y.**

8th Edition.

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ROCHESTER, N. Y.,

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1884.



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

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

## CATALOGUES.

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- No. 1.—DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF FRUITS. 10 cents.
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# PREFACE.

THE SEVENTH EDITION of our Catalogue of Roses having become exhausted much sooner than we anticipated, we have prepared this list to take its place until the publication of the new edition next January.

The alphabetical arrangement of varieties, which we adopted last year for the first time, has given such general satisfaction, that we have concluded to employ it in the future. We aim to make our Catalogue as accurate in description and information as is possible, endeavoring to avoid exaggeration, and preferring not to say enough, rather than to over-praise. The descriptions are necessarily brief, but we trust they are sufficiently full and comprehensive for all purposes. The letters which are prefixed, show to what class each kind belongs. The age of the varieties is also given. If any hints as to treatment and culture are desired, they will be found under the proper head.

THE PLANTS which we offer of the *hardy sorts* are dormant from the open ground, one or two years old on own roots, or one year old budded on the Manetti. Where the stock of certain varieties consists nearly or wholly of budded plants, it is so stated. In case nothing is said, it is to be inferred that the plants are on their own roots. A correct understanding of this point will save much inconvenience to all concerned. Varieties belonging to the tender classes are growing in four and five-inch pots, unless otherwise stated.

FOR THE PRESENT SEASON we have a very large and fine stock of strong Budded Plants, of the following *most distinct and valuable varieties*: *Abel Carriere, Abel Grand, Aune de Diesbach*, (also on own roots). *Annie Wood, Baroness Rothschild, Boieldien, Catherine Soupert, Charles Margottin, Common Moss, Comtesse Cecile de Chabrillant, Countess of Murinais, Comtesse de Serenye, Countess of Roseberry, Crested Moss, Duchess of Bedford, Duke of Teck, Edward Morren, Egeria, Eliza Boelle, Etienne Level, Eugenie Verdier, E. Y. Teas, Fisher Holmes, Francois Micheton, Gaston Leveque, Glory of Cheshunt, Gracilis Moss, Harrison Weir, Harrison's Yellow, Hippolyte Jamain, Horace Vernet, Jean Lia-band, Jean Soupert, John Hopper* (also on own roots). *Julius Finger, La Rosiere, Leon Renault, Lord Beaconsfield, Louis Van Houtte, Mabel Morrison, Madame Edward Ory, Madame Gabriel Luizet, Madame Hardy, Madame Lacharme, Madame Noman, Madame O. Kerchove, Madame Victor Verdier, Magna Charta, Marguerite de St. Amande, Marie Baumann, Marie Rady, Marquise de Castellane, Marshall P. Wilder, May Quenell, Mrs. Harry Turner, Mrs. Jowitt, Madame Eugene Verdier, Paul Jamain, Persian Yellow, Pierre Notting, Prince Camille de Rohan, Prince de Portia, Princess Louise Victoria, Rev. J. B. M. Cunn, Salet, Soupert et Notting, Stanwell, Victor Verdier, Violette Bouyer, White Bath, Wilhelm Koelle, Xavier Olibo and others.*

We have besides, a full supply of those sorts which can be grown from cuttings, and which are therefore *on their own roots*.

Our limited space and the late date of issue prevent us from saying much about the newer Roses. We have not been successful with Mr. Bennett's Hybrid Teas. Reference is now made to his first introductions. Those recently brought out have not been long enough in our hands to enable us to form an opinion. Of the productions of other raisers, *Madame Alexandre Bernaix*, *Mlle Brigitte Violet* and *Pierre Guillot* have done fairly well and please us most after *La France*.

The *Polygonilla* or *Miniature Roses* are rapidly growing in favor and will certainly become very popular so soon as known. We strongly recommend them to all Rose lovers.

Among the Hybrid Remontant or Hybrid Perpetual Roses, our seedling *Marshall P. Wilder*, *Mme. Gabriel Luizet*, *Mabel Morrison*, *Duke of Teck* have proved to be decided acquisitions. *Charles Darwin*, *Countess of Roseberry*, *Duchess of Bedford*, *Ferdinand Chaffolle*, *Glory of Chestnut*, *Gaston Leveque*, *Mrs. Harry Turner*, *Mad. Ducher* are promising.

The Teas *Angele Jacquier*, *Jules Finger*, *La Princesse Vera* and *Mme. Welche* have been found to be very desirable.

Of the latest introductions we prefer to say nothing until they have been tested longer.

SEEDLING ROSES. We have several promising seedlings which we are propagating, and which will be offered as soon as we have sufficient stock.

EXHIBITION OF ROSES. A grand display of several acres of Roses (about 80,000 plants) may be seen on our grounds the last three weeks in June and two first weeks in July. Visitors will be welcomed. This is a rare opportunity to study the comparative merits of the various sorts.

ELLWANGER & BARRY.

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## MANETTI STOCK versus OWN ROOTS.

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

*Budded Roses should be planted sufficiently deep, so that the junction of the*

*bud with the stock is from two to three inches below the surface of the earth.* We cannot too forcibly direct attention to the above rule, a compliance with which is necessary to success.

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



## BRIEF DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING, ETC.

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

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

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

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

It has recently been learned that the vapor of tobacco is not only very effective in destroying insects where it can be confined, as in green-houses, but it is less injurious to delicate plants than either the smoke or liquid. Hence, instead of fumigating green-houses it is customary now to strew the ground under the plants with tobacco stems, which being moistened by the syringing creates a vapor which is destructive to insect life. This method will probably supersede the old way of fumigating with tobacco smoke, which we have always found up to the present time, the best mode where appliances can be had for confining the smoke; this, however, is not very convenient for use in dwelling houses, but we have other excellent remedies which are more practicable. Take four ounces of quassia chips and boil them ten minutes in a gallon of soft water; strain off the chips and add four ounces of soft soap, which should be dissolved in it as it cools, stirring well before using. It may be applied with a clean painter's brush of moderate or small size, brushing every leaf and shoot that is infested. After fifteen or twenty minutes have elapsed, the plants should be washed or syringed with pure water. Another good remedy is the same as the above, only tobacco stems—say a quarter of a pound—are used instead of quassia.

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

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

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

## ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9th.—**Plants by Mail.** There is a large number of our customers who, living at remote distances from the railroad or Express offices, cannot conveniently receive packages by Express. There is another and larger class, whose means do not admit of expensive purchases, but who cannot and will not be

without flowers, and particularly without Roses. To such we are pleased to offer special inducements in the shape of Roses by mail, at half the price charged for the large plants, thus enabling *all* to provide themselves with the most beautiful flowers. The plants are sent post-paid at the prices named, **but the money must be sent with the order**, as the very large number of letters received by each mail makes it a very laborious matter to keep open accounts with each customer.

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

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

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## Summer Roses.

BLOOMING IN JUNE AND JULY.

### Climbing or Sarmentous Roses.

ALL THESE ARE ON THEIR OWN ROOTS.

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

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

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

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



## Austrian or Yellow Roses.

(ROSA LUTEA.)

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

## Moss Roses.

(ROSA CENTIFOLIA MUSCOSA.)

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

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

The charm of a Moss Rose is the bud. Such kinds as the *Common*, *Gracilis*, and *Crested*, with graceful buds, are especially recommended. *Princess Adelaide* is good both in bud and flower, and is grown upon its own roots. The other varieties are difficult to propagate, and are grown as budded plants, the prices of some are, therefore, made higher than others. Our plants this season are exceptionally strong and fine.

## Miscellaneous Roses.

In this class we place all the varieties of Summer Roses grown by us, that are not described in the three preceding classes, *Blanche fleur* and *Cillet Flammande* (French) *Centifolia* (Provence) *Charles Lawson*, *Chenedolle*, *Coupe d'Hebe*, *Emilie Hansburg*, *Madam Lacharme*, *Madam Plantier*, *Mlle. Emma Hall*, *Magna Charta*, *Paul Ricant*, (Hybrid China) *Madam Hardy*, and *Madam Zetman* (Damask). Many of the groups of Summer Roses, by hybridization, are greatly intermixed; in some classes but one or two varieties are considered worth growing; on this account we see no use in a catalogue for a multitude of divisions, and therefore place them all in one class.

# Perpetual or Autumnal Roses.

Blooming continually, or at intervals from June to November.

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## Bengal or China Roses.

(ROSA INDICA)

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

## Bourbon Roses.

(ROSA BOURBONIANA.)

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

## Noisette or Champney Roses.

(ROSA MOSCHATA HYBRIDA.)

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

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

This group is naturally of vigorous growth, nearly hardy, and produces large clusters of flowers; but, through hybridization with the Tea section, the original characteristics have, in part, disappeared. The varieties now generally grown are less hardy, and have partially lost the clustering tendency; but the flowers have much more substance and are far more beautiful. As they now

exist, they are valuable as Sarmentous or Pillar Roses in sheltered positions, and particularly so under glass. Nothing can be finer than a wall covered with Lamarque or Cloth of Gold. The leaflets are five to seven in number. *All are on their own roots.*

## Tea Roses.

(ROSA INDICA ODORATA.)

*All are on their own Roots.*

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

## Hybrid Tea Roses.

(ROSA INDICA ODORATA HYBRIDA.)

This is a comparatively new group, flowering as profusely as the Monthly Roses, produced from crossing Teas with Hybrid Perpetuals; it is yet in an incipient state; within a few years there will, doubtless, be a great many varieties introduced. There has not been opportunity for testing the hardiness of most of the kinds, but they will probably prove quite as robust as the *Victor Verdier* race of Remontant Roses. *La France*, the oldest variety of the class, is probably more highly prized by connoisseurs than any other Rose, and though none of the new varieties in this division have proved her equal, there will yet be found, we hope, some worthy companions among them.

## Polyantha Roses.

(ROSA POLYANTHA.)

This is an interesting group from Japan, of comparatively recent introduction. The foliage and flowers are both very small, the later being produced *in panicles*. The original varieties are non-remontant, but what we offer are crosses or hybrids, natural or artificial, between the single-flowered Polyantha and varieties of other classes, Teas, etc. They are ever-blooming, of slender growth

produce extremely beautiful little flowers, and are quite as hardy as the Hybrid Noisettes and Hybrid Teas. Their character of blossoming in paniced clusters, gives them a distinctive interest, and they are much esteemed by those who have seen them. As an edging for a bed of monthly roses, they are very effective and useful. We are greatly pleased with them, and strongly recommend them to all devotees of the Rose.

## Hybrid Climbing or Sarmentous Roses.

(ROSA HYBRIDA SCANDENS.)

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

## Perpetual Moss Roses.

(ROSA CENTIFOLIA MUSCOSA.)

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

## Hybrid Noisette Roses.

(ROSA NOISETTIANA HYBRIDA.)

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

## Hybrid Remontant or Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

(ROSA DAMASCENA HYBRIDA.)

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

Although they are styled *perpetual* bloomers, none of them are such in reality. However, most of them yield a fair second crop of flowers in the Autumn, which is very acceptable. Aside from this, there is no class, take it all in all, so popular and which gives such general satisfaction.

**ABBREVIATIONS**, describing the classes to which the varieties belong:

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| A.—Austrian.            | H. R.—Hybrid Remontant. |
| Ay.—Ayrshire.           | H. T.—Hybrid Tea.       |
| Bk.—Banksia.            | M.—Moss.                |
| Beng.—Bengal.           | Mult.—Multiflora.       |
| B.—Bourbon.             | N.—Noisette.            |
| Cl. T.—Climbing Tea.    | P. M.—Perpetual Moss.   |
| Dam.—Damask.            | Pol.—Polyantha.         |
| Fr.—French.             | P.—Prairie.             |
| H. Ch.—Hybrid China.    | Prov.—Provence.         |
| H. Cl.—Hybrid Climbing. | S.—Scotch.              |
| H. N.—Hybrid Noisette.  | T.—Tea.                 |

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

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

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

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

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

**MANNER OF DESCRIPTION.**

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

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

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

Medium. “ “ 2 to 3 “ “

Large. “ “ 3 to 4 “ “

Very Large. “ “ 4 to 5 “ “

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

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

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

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

**Prices of Roses.**

**LARGE PLANTS BY EXPRESS.**

For single plants, the price set opposite each variety.

For varieties priced at 50c. each,	\$4 per doz.,	\$25 per 100,
“ “ “ 60c. “	\$5 “	\$30 “

Special terms will be given to parties wanting 500 or more, the price depending upon the varieties desired. All large planters who have not bought of us are urged to visit our grounds and see the quality of the plants we offer; we are sure they will be convinced of the superiority of our stock, and that the best are the cheapest.

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

#### SMALL PLANTS BY MAIL.

Grown in 2½ and 3-inch pots will be supplied at half the price asked for the large plants.

### Varieties of Roses that cannot be sent by Mail.

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

Abel Grand, Baroness Rothschild, Blanche fleur, Capt. John Ingram, Catharine Soupert, Centifolia or Cabbage, Common Moss, Comte de Mortemart, Coupe d'Hebe, Crested Moss, Duke of Connaught (H. R.), Edward Morren, Egeria, Etienne Levet, Eugenie Verdier, Francois Michelon, Glory of Mosses, Gracilis, Harrison's Yellow, Helen Paul, Horace Vernet, John Stuart Mill, Lady Stuart, Mabel Morrison, Mme. Edward Ory, Mme. Gabriel Luizet, Mme. Hardy, Mme. Hippolyte Jamain, Mme. Lacharme, Mme. Noman, M'le Therese Levet, Marguerite de St. Amande, Marquise de Castellane, Mons Noman, Persian Yellow, Rev. J. B. M. Camm, Soupert-et-Notting, White Baroness, White Bath.

# DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

—OF—

## SELECT ROSES.

(ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.)

Class.		Price. Large Size.
H. R.	<b>A. G. St. Hilaire, <i>duf.</i></b> E. Verdier, 1878. Red, with a shade of crimson; a good, permanent color; medium size, full; fine, circular form. A free-flowering, excellent, fragrant Rose, thoroughly distinct. Its poor growth is the only objectionable trait it has. Budded plants.....	\$ 50
B.	<b>Abbe Girardin, Bernaix, 1881.</b> Satiny rose not promising.....	50
H. R.	<b>Abel Carriere, <i>mod.</i></b> E. Verdier, 1875. Velvety crimson, with fiery center. Of better form and finish than most of the dark sorts. Shy in Autumn. Budded plants.....	50
H. R.	<b>Abel Grand, <i>free.</i></b> Damazin, 1865. Silvery-pink, sometimes glossy-rose; large, full, fragrant; valuable in the Autumn. Budded plants.....	50
Beng.	<b>Agrippina or Cramosi-Superieur, <i>mod.</i></b> From China, 1789. Rich velvety crimson, moderately double, fine in bud; a valuable bedding variety. One of the best.....	50
N.	<b>Aimee Vibert scandens, <i>vig.</i></b> Curtis, 1841. Pure white, small, double flowers. Identical with the old kind, of which it is a sport, except that it is of stronger growth.....	50
H. R.	<b>Alfred Colomb, <i>free.</i></b> Lacharme, 1865. Raised from <i>Jacqueminot</i> . Brilliant carmine crimson; very large, full, and of fine globular form; extremely fragrant, and in every respect a superb sort. Green wood with occasional pale greenish thorns; foliage large and handsome. One of the most useful of all sorts for general cultivation.....	50
H. R.	<b>A. K. Williams, <i>mod.</i></b> Schwartz, 1877. Magenta-red, imbricated form. A very beautiful sort, but of delicate habit and not reliable. It is difficult to work up a stock of this. Budded plants.....	60
N.	<b>America, <i>vig.</i></b> (Professor C. G. Page, of Washington; sent out by Ward, 1859.) Raised from <i>Solfaterre</i> , fertilized by <i>Safrano</i> ; creamy yellow; with a salmon tinge.....	50
T.	<b>Andre Schwartz, Jos. Schwartz, 1882.</b> Described as producing deep crimson buds and to be valuable for forcing. It has, however, proved unreliable. Small plants; 50 cents to \$1 each.	
T.	<b>Angele Jacquier, <i>free.</i></b> Guillot, 1879. Pale rose, sometimes flesh; the base of petals tinged with coppery yellow; very sweet; free flowering. A lovely Tea, bearing some resemblance both to <i>Catherine Mermel</i> and <i>Rubens</i> . Highly commended.....	60
P.	<b>Anna Maria, Samuel Feast, 1843. <i>Vig.</i></b> Blush, cluster large; has few thorns.....	50
H. R.	<b>Anne de Diesbach, <i>vig.</i></b> Lacharme, 1858. <i>Syn.</i> Glory of France. Raised from <i>La Reine</i> . Carmine, a beautiful shade; very large. A superior garden sort; fragrant; one of the hardiest. Valuable for forcing. Budded and on own roots..	50

Class.		Price, Large Size.
Pol.	<b>Anne Marie de Montravel</b> , <i>mod.</i> Rambaux, 1879. Very small, full, white flowers, resembling <i>Paquerette</i> . All of this class are desirable miniature Roses.	50
H. R.	<b>Annie Laxton</b> , Laxton, 1869. Satiny rose, medium or large size, very full.	50
H. R.	<b>Annie Wood</b> , <i>mod.</i> or <i>free.</i> E. Verdier, 1866. Vermilion, very fragrant; fine in Autumn: of splendid finish. Budded plants.	60
H. R.	<b>Antoine Verdier</b> , <i>mod.</i> Jamain, 1871. Rose tinged with lilac; well formed buds but without perfume: while not of first quality, the flowers are as good as those of <i>Hermosa</i> and as freely produced; valuable for bedding.	50
B.	<b>Appoline</b> , V. Verdier, 1848. Rosy pink; large cupped flowers. The best of all the Bourbons in open air.	50
P.	<b>Baltimore Belle</b> , <i>vig.</i> Sam. Feast, 1843. Pale blush, becoming nearly white; compact and fine.	50
H. R.	<b>Baron de Bonstetten</b> , <i>vig.</i> Syn. Baron Chaurand. Läubaud, 1871. <i>Monsieur Boncenne</i> type. Rich velvety maroon; large, full. A splendid sort, though a shy bloomer in Autumn. On own roots.	50
H. R.	<b>Baron Haussman</b> , E. Verdier, 1867. Dark red, large, well-built flowers.	50
H. R.	<b>Baroness Rothschild</b> , <i>mod.</i> or <i>durf.</i> Pernet, 1867. Light pink; cupped form; very symmetrical; without fragrance. Very distinct and beautiful; one of the finest exhibition varieties. The wood is short-jointed; very hardy and a late bloomer. Budded plants.	60
H. T.	<b>Beauty of Stapleford</b> , <i>mod.</i> or <i>free.</i> Bennett, 1879. <i>From Alba Rosca</i> × <i>Countess of Oxford</i> . Rosy red, somewhat the shade of <i>Countess of Oxford</i> , but with a more violet tinge; flowers well formed, large, pretty in bud, but fade quickly; without fragrance; mildews easily.	50
H. R.	<b>Beauty of Waltham</b> , <i>mod.</i> W. Paul, 1862. Rosy crimson; fragrant.	50
Cl. T.	<b>Belle Lyonnaise</b> , <i>vig.</i> Levet, 1869. Raised from Gloire de Dijon. Pale yellow, sometimes shaded; distinct, fine. Ranks next to Gloire de Dijon among members of that family.	60
Ay.	<b>Bennett's Seedling</b> , <i>vig.</i> Pure white, double flowers, of medium size.	50
Fr.	<b>Blanchefleur</b> , <i>free.</i> Vibert, 1846. White, tinged with flesh; medium size, flat; very fragrant and good. Blooms in great profusion very early in the season. A valuable garden Rose. Budded plants.	50
P. M.	<b>Blanche Moreau</b> , Moreau-Robert, 1880. "Pure white, large, full and of perfect form, the buds and flowers produced in clusters, and freely furnished with deep green moss." Budded plants.	60
H. R.	<b>Boieldien</b> , <i>vig.</i> Garcon 1877. Cherry red, very large, very full; flat form. An improved <i>Mme. Boll</i> . Budded plants.	50
T.	<b>Bon Silene</b> , or <i>Silene free.</i> Hardy, 1839. Rosy carmine, shaded with salmon; fragrant and very free-flowering. Valuable for the buds.	50
T.	<b>Bongere</b> , <i>free.</i> 1832. Bronzed pink; large and moderately full; one of the hardiest.	50
H. T.	<b>Brigitte Violet</b> , <i>mod.</i> Levet, 1878. Silvery-rose, slightly tinged with lilac; not highly scented, but a good bedding Rose.	50
H. T.	<b>Cannes La Coquette</b> , <i>mod.</i> Nabonnand, 1877. Reddish-salmon, of doubtful value.	50
B.	<b>Caroline Goodrich</b> , <i>vig.</i> Red or rosy crimson; medium size, poor form.	50



Class.		Price. Large Size.
H. T.	<b>Captain Christy</b> , <i>mod.</i> or <i>dup.</i> Lacharme, 1873. Flesh-color, deepening towards the center; medium size, sometimes large, full. Ill-shaped flowers are not uncommon, but when the flowers are perfect there are none more admirable. On own roots.....	60
M	<b>Captain John Ingram</b> , <i>free.</i> Laffay, 1876. Purplish crimson.	50
H. R.	<b>Caroline de Sansal</b> , <i>vig.</i> Raised by Desprez, sent out by Hippolyte-Jannain, 1849. Pale flesh color, deepening towards the center; large, full, flat, often irregular in form. Rather subject to mildew, but a lovely Rose when perfect, and one of the hardiest. Generally the best in Autumn.....	50
T.	<b>Caroline Kuster</b> , <i>vig.</i> Pernet, 1873. This is sometimes classed with the Noisettes, but it differs from them in habit, being bushy. Pale yellow, sometimes mottled with rose. A free-blooming, excellent bedding variety.....	50
N.	<b>Caroline Marniesse</b> , <i>free.</i> Roser, 1848. Creamy white, small and full; seven leaflets; nearly hardy; flowers resemble those of <i>Felicite Perpetuelle</i> .....	50
T.	<b>Catherine Mernet</b> , <i>mod.</i> Guillot-fils, 1869. Bright flesh color, with the same peculiar silvery luster possessed by <i>La France</i> ; large, full, and of beautiful form; when the flowers expand they yield a delightful perfume; decidedly one of the finest Teas; cultivated extensively by florists for cut flowers.	50
H. R.	<b>Catherine Soupert</b> , <i>mod.</i> Lacharme, 1879. Of the <i>Jules Margottin</i> type. Rosy-peach; a beautiful Rose; but plants do not bloom freely and produce a good many imperfect flowers, and mildew somewhat. Budded plants.....	50
Pol.	<b>Cecile Brunner</b> , <i>mod.</i> Mme. Lucher, 1880. A hybrid from <i>Polyantha simplex</i> fertilized by a Tea. One of the most beautiful in the class. Salmon-pink, with deep salmon center; very small, full, delicately scented; admirable in bud and open flower. An exquisite miniature Rose for floral work, opera bouquets, etc. Violets mix well with it and make a bouquet of rare loveliness. Highly commended.....	50
N.	<b>Celine Forestier</b> , <i>vig.</i> Tronillard, 1860. Pale yellow, deepening toward the center; the hardiest of the Tea-scented section.....	50
Prov.	<b>Centifolia, Cabbage or Common Provence</b> , <i>free.</i> Rose color; large size, globular form; very fragrant. A superb variety. Budded plants.....	50
H. R.	<b>Charles Baltet</b> , E. Verdier, 1877. Carmine-red, fine shade, medium size, full, fragrant; does not open well.....	50
H. R.	<b>Charles Darwin</b> , <i>mod.</i> or <i>free.</i> Laxton, 1879. Brownish-crimson, with a tinge of violet; large, full, cupped; a superb Rose.....	75
H.Ch.	<b>Charles Lawson</b> , <i>vig.</i> Rose color; large, full flowers; fragrant.	50
H. R.	<b>Charles Lefebvre</b> , <i>Syn. Marguerite Brassac</i> , <i>free</i> or <i>mod.</i> Lacharme, 1861. From <i>Gen. Jacqueminot</i> × <i>Victor Verdier</i> . Reddish-crimson, very velvety and rich, but fading quickly; large, full and beautifully formed. Foliage and wood light reddish-green; few thorns of light red. A splendid Rose....	50
H. R.	<b>Charles Margottin</b> , <i>mod.</i> Margottin, 1865. A seedling from <i>Jules Margottin</i> . Reddish-crimson; form semi-cupped; very large, full and sweet; retains the color well, and is a very fine bloomer; foliage slightly crimped; smooth, reddish wood, with occasional red spines; an excellent, distinct sort. Budded plants.....	50
H.Ch.	<b>Cheuedolle</b> , <i>vig.</i> Bright red; large and double; shoots very spiny.	50
H. T.	<b>Cheshunt Hybrid</b> , <i>vig.</i> G. Paul, 1873. From <i>Madame de Tartas</i> × <i>Prince Camille de Rohan</i> . Cherry-carmine, with a shade of violet; flowers large, full, slightly fragrant. A free bloomer in Spring, but not in Autumn; distinct and fine	50

Class.		Price. Large Size.
	N. <b>Claire Carnot</b> , <i>free</i> . Guillot-fils, 1873. Pale orange-yellow, somewhat like <i>Celine Forestier</i> , but more fragrant; a beautiful shade; shy bloomer.....	50
H. Cl.	<b>Climbing Bessie Johnson</b> , <i>rig.</i> G. Paul, 1878. Of the <i>Jules Margottin</i> type. Blush, highly scented. A very excellent Pillar Rose.....	50
H. Cl.	<b>Climbing Devoniensis</b> , <i>rig.</i> Pavitt, 1858. Creamy-white, center sometimes with blush, very large, nearly full, delightfully scented.....	50
H. Cl.	<b>Climbing Edward Morren</b> , <i>rig.</i> G. Paul, 1879. The flowers are somewhat smaller than those of the old variety and they seem to open better. Budded plants.....	50
H. Cl.	<b>Climbing Jules Margottin</b> , <i>rig.</i> Cranston, 1875. Carmine-rose, fine in open flower and in bud; the best of all the climbing sports. It may be grown either as a Pillar Rose, or by pruning, kept in bush form: it should be in every collection.....	50
H. Cl.	<b>Climbing Victor Verdier</b> , <i>free</i> . G. Paul, 1871. Carmine-rose.....	50
	N. <b>Cloth of Gold, or Chromatella</b> , <i>free</i> . Coqueran, 1843. Raised from <i>Lamarque</i> . Deep yellow centre, with sulphur edges; large double flowers. A magnificent variety, but difficult to grow. Prune sparingly.....	50
B.	<b>Comice de Tarn-et-Garonne</b> , <i>mod.</i> Pradel, 1852. Carmine-red; well formed, fragrant, free blooming.....	50
M.	<b>Common Moss</b> , <i>free</i> . Pale rose, very beautiful buds. A great favorite. Budded plants.....	50
	<b>Common Sweet Brier</b> , <i>rig.</i> Single pink flowers, followed, in Autumn, by brightly colored heps. Specially valued for the pungent fragrance of the foliage; fine for hedges.....	50
H. R.	<b>Comte de Mortemarte</b> , <i>free</i> . Margottin-fils, 1880. Rose-color; very fragrant; smooth, pale-green wood; fine foliage; flowers in the Autumn: not quite satisfactory.....	50
H. R.	<b>Comtesse Cecile de Chabillant</b> , <i>mod.</i> Marest, 1859. Deep pink, of medium size; full, fragrant, of perfect globular form; a lovely rose; very hardy.....	50
H. R.	<b>Comtesse de Choisenil</b> , <i>free</i> . Mottheau, 1878. Vermilion; a promising Rose of the <i>Marie Rady</i> style. Budded plants....	60
H. R.	<b>Comtesse de Ludre</b> . E. Verdier, 1879. Carmine-red: not promising.....	50
M.	<b>Comtesse de Murinais</b> , <i>rig.</i> Vibert, 1843. White, tinged with flesh. Budded Plants and own roots.....	50
T.	<b>Comtesse de Nadaillac</b> , <i>mod.</i> Guillot, 1871. Coppery-yellow, illumined with carmine-rose: large, full, distinct and effective. An estimable rose.....	50
H. R.	<b>Comtesse de Serenye</b> , <i>mod.</i> Lacharme, 1874. Silvery pink, often mottled; a full, finely shaped, globular flower of medium size, slightly fragrant: not reliable about opening, but a very free bloomer. The blooms are not good in wet weather. Appears in perfection late in the season, after most of the Hybrids have passed out of bloom. Requires and merits extra care. Budded plants.....	50
T.	<b>Comtesse Riza du Parc</b> , <i>free</i> . Schwartz, 1876. Raised from <i>Comtesse de Labarthe</i> . Bronzed rose, with a carmine tint; flowers of medium size, moderately full, highly perfumed. One of the best under glass. A shy bloomer when bedded out.....	50
H. N.	<b>Coquette des Alpes</b> , <i>rig.</i> or <i>free</i> . Lacharme, 1867. White, slightly shaded with carmine; medium size; form, semi-cupped; wood, long-jointed; larger flowers than the others. The strongest grower of the entire class, but less bushy than some others.....	50

Class.		Price. Large Size.
H. N.	<b>Coquette des Blanches</b> , <i>vig.</i> or <i>free</i> . Lacharme, 1872. Pure white, sometimes faintly tinged with pink; flowers of medium size, somewhat flat, but full and very pretty; growth more bushy and symmetrical than any of the others. One of the hardiest. Later than the rest in coming into flower. This seems to supersede <i>Baronne de Maynard</i> and <i>Mme. Alfred de Rougemont</i> .....	50
T.	<b>Coquette de Lyon</b> , <i>free</i> or <i>vig.</i> Ducher, 1870. Pale yellow; medium or small size; the most productive and the most valuable bedding sort of all the Teas.....	50
T.	<b>Cornelia Cook</b> , <i>mod.</i> Anthony Cook, 1855. A seedling from <i>Devoniensis</i> . Pale, yellowish-white, sometimes tinged with flesh; flowers very large and very full; not a free bloomer, and often does not open well, but a superb rose when well grown.....	50
H. R.	<b>Countess of Oxford</b> , <i>mod.</i> Guillot-pere, 1869. A seedling from <i>Victor Verdier</i> . Bright carmine, fading in the sun; very large and full; not fragrant. Wood almost thornless; foliage very handsome, large and distinct. Fine in the bud; valuable for forcing.....	50
H. R.	<b>Countess of Roseberry</b> , <i>mod.</i> R. B. Postans, 1879. Sent out by W. Paul & Son. <i>Victor Verdier</i> type. Cherry-red; a good color; large, full, cupped; not fragrant; smooth wood, handsome foliage; promising. Budded plants.....	75
H. Ch.	<b>Coupe d'Hebe</b> , <i>vig.</i> Laffay. Deep pink; moderately large, cup-shaped flowers; seven leaflets. A fine rose.....	50
M.	<b>Crested Moss</b> , <i>free</i> . Vibert, 1827. Deep, pink-colored buds, surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest; free from mildew. A fragrant, very beautiful rose. Budded plants.....	50
H. R.	<b>Dr. Andry</b> , <i>free</i> . E Verdier, 1864. Rosy-crimson; large, semi-cupped flowers, double, sometimes full, fades badly. Small plants, 40 cents.....	50
H. R.	<b>Doctor Hogg</b> , <i>vig.</i> Laxton, 1880. Deep violet-red; medium size.	50
H. R.	<b>Doctor Sewell</b> , <i>mod.</i> Turner, 1879. Crimson, tinged with purple; large, full, very fragrant; somewhat the shape of <i>Marie Baumann</i> . Very promising.....	75
Beng.	<b>Douglass</b> , <i>free</i> . V. Verdier, 1848. Crimson, medium size, semi-double; fine buds. A valuable variety for forcing, giving larger buds than <i>Agrippina</i> .....	50
H. R.	<b>Due de Montpensier</b> , <i>free</i> . Leveque, 1876. Red, shaded with crimson; a good sort. Small plants only, 40 cents.....	50
Beng.	<b>Ducher</b> , <i>free</i> . Ducher, 1869. Pure white, good form; medium size; free bloomer.....	50
B.	<b>Duchesse de Thuringe</b> , <i>free</i> . Guillot, 1847. White, slightly tinged with lilac. A free bloomer.....	50
T.	<b>Duchesse de Vallombrosa</b> , Nabonmand, 1879. Coppery rose; fades badly, and not of good form.....	50
H. R.	<b>Duchess of Bedford</b> , <i>mod.</i> Postans, 1879. Cherry-red; large, full, globular; very good early in the season, fades out later; an excellent sort. Budded plants.....	75
H. T.	<b>Duchess of Connaught</b> , <i>duf.</i> Bennett, 1879. From <i>President</i> × <i>Duchesse de Vallombrosa</i> . Silvery-rose; of large, globular form; highly scented. Both in color and general appearance this variety resembles <i>La France</i> , but the flowers are more circular and the foliage larger. It is a poor grower, and thus far, <i>La France</i> is decidedly the better sort. Small plants, 50 cents.....	50
Beng.	<b>Duchess of Edinburgh</b> , <i>mod.</i> Nabonmand, 1874. Seedling from <i>Souvenir de David d'Angers</i> . Deep crimson, turning lighter as the bud expands; of good size, moderately full; no fragrance. This was sent out by Veitch as a crimson Tea, but it shows more of the Bengal characteristics than of the Tea; valuable for forcing or for bedding out; flowers freely.	50

Class.		Price. Large Size.
H. T.	<b>Duchess of Westminster</b> , <i>duf.</i> Bennett, 1879. Satiny-pink, sometimes rose. Small plants, 50 cents.....	
H. T.	<b>Duke of Connaught</b> , <i>duf.</i> Bennett, 1879. Rosy-crimson, large, full. A fine rose when well grown, but it will never be useful for ordinary cultivators. Small plants, 75 cents...	
H. R.	<b>Duke of Connaught</b> , <i>mod.</i> G. Paul, 1875. Deep, velvety-crimson, with a fiery flush; medium size, full and well formed; burns badly.....	50
H. R.	<b>Duke of Teck</b> , <i>free or vig.</i> G. Paul, 1880. Very bright crimson; full, medium size; particularly fine early in the season. Much the best of its type; commended. Budded plants.....	75
B.	<b>Edward Desfosses</b> , <i>free.</i> Renard-Courtier, 1840. Fine carmine rose; fragrant, good.....	50
H. R.	<b>Edward Morren</b> , <i>vig.</i> Granger, 1868. Cherry-rose; large, flat flowers, very full, often imperfect. A splendid exhibition sort when well grown. Budded plants.....	60
H. R.	<b>Egeria</b> , <i>mod.</i> Schwartz, 1879. Sent out by Bennett. Belongs to the <i>Jules Margottin</i> type. A lovely shade of pink; flowers of medium size, full, semi-globular form; fine. Budded plants.....	75
H. N.	<b>Eliza Boelle</b> , <i>mod.</i> Guillot, 1869. White, delicately tinged with pink; medium size; full, beautiful circular form. An exquisite rose. Budded plants.....	60
H.Ch.	<b>Emilie Hausburg</b> , <i>mod.</i> Leveque, 1868. Violet-rose; large; full, or very full; globular; fragrant. Blooms late in the season; somewhat unreliable about opening. Small plants, 40 cents.....	
H. R.	<b>Emily Laxton</b> , <i>free or vig.</i> Laxton, 1877. Cherry-rose; good in the bud.....	50
H. R.	<b>Etienne Levet</b> , <i>mod.</i> Levet, 1871. Raised from <i>Victor Verdier</i> . Carmine-red; one of the finest in the type. Budded plants..	50
T.	<b>Etoile de Lyon</b> , <i>free.</i> Guillot, 1881. A splendid yellow Tea. It is of the same form, size and fullness of its rival, <i>Perte des Jardins</i> , but is of a lighter yellow, without salmon,—more the shade of <i>Coquette de Lyon</i> , and is of better habit. This variety has not proved satisfactory to some growers because the outer petals have been ragged. Our experience with this Rose thus far has been quite favorable to it, although during the past Winter, when the weather was almost constantly cloudy, it showed, in a slight degree, the defects above referred to. Nevertheless, on strong plants, we had grand blooms, therefore we cannot yet condemn it, but consider it at the least, deserving of careful trial.....	50
H. R.	<b>Eugenie Verdier</b> , <i>duf.</i> Guillot-fils, 1869. Raised from <i>Victor Verdier</i> . Beautiful silvery-pink tinged with fawn; large, full, finely formed; exquisite buds; large, lustrous foliage; forces well. One of the most beautiful Roses of the <i>Victor Verdier</i> type. Budded plants.....	60
H. R.	<b>E. Y. Teas</b> , <i>mod. or duf.</i> E. Verdier, 1874. Carmine-crimson, highly scented. An improved <i>Senateur Vaisse</i> . Budded plants.....	75
H. R.	<b>Ferdinand Chaffolte</b> , <i>mod.</i> Pernet, 1879. Reddish-crimson; round form; fragrant; distinct; very promising.....	75
H. R.	<b>Fisher Holmes</b> , <i>vig. or free.</i> E. Verdier 1865. Deep, glowing crimson; large, moderately full, and of fine unbricated form. A superb rose; one that may be briefly described as an improved <i>Jacqueminot</i> , being of better quality and producing more flowers under glass.....	50
Bk.	<b>Fortune's Double Yellow</b> , <i>Syn. Beauty of Glazenwood. Vig.</i> Bronzed yellow, sometimes with a shade of red; medium size; double; seven leaflets. A shy bloomer; should not be pruned.....	50

Class.		Price. Large Size.
H. R.	<b>Francois Levet, vig.</b> A. Levet, 1880. Cherry-red; medium size; well formed; of the <i>Paul Verdier</i> style.....	\$ 50
H. R.	<b>Francois Michelon, free.</b> Levet, 1871. A seedling from <i>La Reine</i> . Deep carmine-rose; very large, full and of fine globular form; fragrant and a free bloomer. Light green wood and foliage; thorns not numerous, wood long-jointed; foliage slightly crimped like <i>La Reine</i> ; habit very erect. A very distinct choice sort; excellent late in June and July, when other varieties are gone, and also in the Autumn. Budded plants.....	60
H. R.	<b>Gabriel Tournier, free or vig.</b> Levet, 1876. Rosy-red; large, globular flowers; particularly free in Autumn. An improved <i>Pæonia</i> .....	50
H. R.	<b>Gaston Leveque, mod. or free.</b> Leveque, 1878. Red, with a shading of violet-crimson; medium size; fragrant. A good garden Rose, and often beautiful for exhibition. Budded plants.....	60
P.	<b>Gem of the Prairies, free.</b> Adolphus Burgess, 1865. Red, occasionally blotched with white; a supposed cross hybrid between <i>Queen of the Prairies</i> and <i>Madam Laffay</i> . Large, flat flowers; the only variety in the class which is fragrant..	50
H. R.	<b>General Jacqueminot, vig.</b> Rouselet, 1853. A probable seedling from the Hybrid China, <i>Gloire des Rosomanes</i> . Brilliant crimson; not full, but large and extremely effective; fragrant, and of excellent hardy habit; forces well.....	50
T.	<b>General Tartas, free.</b> Bernede. Buff Rose; of special value for the buds.....	50
H. R.	<b>General Washington, mod.</b> Granger, 1861. A seedling from <i>Triomphe de l'Exposition</i> . Bright Red, with crimson shade; large, flat form, often indented or imperfect; very full, and a very free bloomer. Uncertain, but under favorable circumstances a fine Rose. Retained for its free blooming qualities.....	50
B.	<b>George Peabody, mod.</b> Pentland, 1857. Rich crimson with a shade of earmine; a bright attractive shade; full; fragrant. One of the best.....	50
H. R.	<b>George Prince, free or vig.</b> E. Verdier, 1864. Rosy-crimson. A free blooming, excellent rose.....	50
T.	<b>Gerard Desbois, vig.</b> Bright red; of good habit and form, and one of the hardiest.....	50
Cl. T.	<b>Gloire de Dijon, vig.</b> Jacotot, 1853. Color, a combination of salmon, orange and buff; flowers very large, of good globular form; hardy.....	50
H. R.	<b>Glory of Cheshunt, vig.</b> G. Paul, 1880. Rich crimson; double; effective; shy in the Autumn. Budded plants.....	50
M.	<b>Gracilis, free.</b> Deep pink buds, surrounded with delicate, fringe-like moss. The most beautiful of all the Moss Roses. Budded plants.....	50
H. R.	<b>Harrison Weir, mod.</b> Turner, 1879. Velvety crimson brightened with scarlet; globular form; fragrant and good. Budded plants.....	75
A.	<b>Harrison's Yellow, free.</b> Harrison, 1830. Golden yellow; medium size; semi-double. A freer bloomer than <i>Persian Yellow</i> . Budded plants.....	50
H. R.	<b>Helen Paul, mod. or free.</b> Lacharme, 1881. Blush; outer petals white; large, full; semi-globular; opens badly, and flowers are often ill formed; not promising.....	75
H. R.	<b>Henry Schultheis, Bennett, 1882.</b> <i>Mabel Morrison</i> × <i>E. Y. Teas</i> . Large, good form, and very full; color, pinkish-rose; sweet scented; plant vigorous. Small plants, 50 cents.....	
B.	<b>Hermosa, mod.</b> Marcheseau, 1840. Bright rose; a most constant bloomer. One of the best.....	50

Class.		Price. Large Size.
H. R.	<b>Hippolyte Jamain</b> , <i>mod.</i> Lacharme, 1874. A probable seedling from <i>Victor Verdier</i> . Carmine-red; large, full and fine semi-globular form. The foliage when young has a deeper shade of red than is seen in any other sort. The hardiest of the <i>Victor Verdier</i> type. Budded plants.....	50
T.	<b>Homer</b> , <i>vig.</i> Robert, 1859. Salmon-rose, often richly mottled; a free bloomer; moderately hardy; beautiful buds, varying in color, but always good; best in the open air. A charming sort.....	50
H. T.	<b>Hon. George Bancroft</b> , <i>duf.</i> Bennett, 1879. Violet-red; medium to large size; very full; highly scented. The flowers are often malformed like those of <i>General Washington</i> ; when perfectly grown they are beautiful. Small plants, 75c.	
H. R.	<b>Horace Vernet</b> , <i>duf.</i> or <i>mod.</i> Guillot, 1866. Crimson, illumined with scarlet; large, double, of beautiful wavy outline; in constitution, delicate. Few Roses have such lovely form as this. Budded plants.....	50
T.	<b>Isabella Sprunt</b> , <i>free.</i> Rev. Jas. M. Sprunt, 1865. Sulphur-yellow; very beautiful in the bud. A sport from <i>Safrano</i> , which variety it greatly resembles in every particular save the color of the flower.....	50
Beng.	<b>James Sprunt</b> , <i>vig.</i> Rev. Jas. M. Sprunt, 1858. A climbing sport from <i>Agrippina</i> ; crimson; the same color as the parent sort, but the flowers fuller and larger.....	50
T.	<b>Jean Ducher</b> , <i>free.</i> Mad. Ducher, 1874. Bronzed-rose; large flower, fine when perfect, but it produces too many irregular and badly developed blooms.....	50
H. R.	<b>Jean Liabaud</b> , <i>free.</i> Liabaud, 1875. Crimson-maroon, illumined with scarlet; large, full, fragrant. A very beautiful dark rose. Budded plants.....	60
T.	<b>Jean Lorthois</b> , <i>free.</i> Ducher, 1879. Bronzed-rose; full, well formed; highly scented. A splendid solid flower.....	75
T.	<b>Jean Pernet</b> , <i>free.</i> Pernet, 1867. Beautiful light yellow, suffused with salmon; of moderate size; very pretty in bud...	50
H. R.	<b>Jean Soupert</b> , <i>mod.</i> Lacharme, 1875. Crimson-maroon, in the way of <i>Jean Liabaud</i> . A richly colored sort. Budded plants	60
H. R.	<b>John Hopper</b> , <i>free.</i> Ward, 1862. A seedling from <i>Jules Margottin</i> , fertilized by <i>Mme. Vidot</i> . Bright rose with carmine center; large and full; light red thorns, not numerous. A profuse bloomer, and a standard sort.....	50
H. R.	<b>John Stuart Mill</b> , <i>free.</i> Turner, 1875. Raised from <i>Beauty of Waltham</i> . Bright clear red; large, full and beautiful form; fine shell-like petals; does not bloom till late in the season. Shy in Autumn.....	50
T.	<b>Jules Finger</b> , <i>free.</i> Ducher, 1879. Bronzed-rose, very large; sweet-scented. An improved <i>General Tartas</i> .....	50
H. T.	<b>Julius Finger</b> , <i>free.</i> Lacharme, 1879. Flesh-color, but not a good or clear shade; not promising. Budded plants.....	50
H. T.	<b>La France</b> , <i>mod.</i> or <i>free.</i> Guillot-fils, 1867. Raised from seed of a Tea Rose. Delicate silvery rose, changing to silvery pink; very large, full, of fine globular form; a most constant bloomer. The sweetest and most useful of all Roses; none can surpass the delicacy of its coloring.....	50
T.	<b>La Princesse Vera</b> , <i>free</i> or <i>vig.</i> Nabonnand, 1878. Flesh, bordered with coppery-rose; large, full; very handsome in bud as well as when fully developed; not much scent; excellent for bedding. A useful rose that should be generally grown.....	50
H. R.	<b>La Reine</b> , <i>free</i> or <i>vig.</i> Laffay, 1844. Glossy rose, large, moderately full; very free flowering, and one of the most hardy. A useful Rose, though no longer Queen.....	50
H. Ch	<b>Lady Stuart</b> , <i>free.</i> Portemer, 1852. Pink, changing to blush..	50

Class.		Price Large Size.
H. R.	<b>La Rosiere</b> , <i>free</i> . Damaizin, 1874. Belongs to the <i>Prince Camille</i> type. Velvety-crimson. A fine Rose, excelling <i>Prince Camille</i> ; petals with good substance. Budded plants.	50
N.	<b>Lamarque</b> , <i>vig</i> . Marechal, 1830. White, with sulphur center; flowers in clusters; generally seven leaflets. A magnificent climbing rose under glass.	50
H. R.	<b>Leon Renault</b> , <i>free</i> . Ledechaux, 1878. Cherry-red, large full; very sweet; blooms droop; fades easily. Budded plants.	50
T.	<b>Letty Coles</b> . Keynes. Rose-colored. A sport from <i>Madame Willermoz</i> . Small plants, 50 cents.	
B.	<b>Leveson Gower</b> , <i>mod</i> . Beluze, 1846. Deep rose, with salmon shade; much the same form as <i>S. de Malmaison</i> . This variety is very scarce, and is much sought after as a companion for <i>Malmaison</i> .	50
H. R.	<b>Lord Beaconsfield</b> , <i>mod</i> . Schwartz, 1878. Crimson, fading to violet-red; not promising. Budded plants.	50
H. R.	<b>Louis Van Houtte</b> , <i>durf.</i> or <i>mod</i> . Lacharue, 1869. Crimson maroon; medium size; sometimes large, full. A tender sort, but very free blooming and, altogether, the best crimson Rose we have. Budded plants.	60
B.	<b>Louise Odier</b> , <i>vig</i> . Margottin, 1851. Bright rose; large and of good shape; hardy.	50
H. R.	<b>Mabel Morrison</b> , <i>mod</i> . Broughton, 1878. White, sometimes tinged with blush; in the Autumn the edges of the petals are often pink. In all, save color and substance of petal, this variety is identical with <i>Baroness Rothschild</i> . A very valuable white rose. Budded plants.	50
H. T.	<b>Mme. Alexandre Bernaix</b> , <i>mod</i> . Guillot, 1877. Salmon-rose, the petals sometimes edged with blush. A splendid sort under glass.	50
Cl. T.	<b>Mme. Berard</b> , <i>vig</i> . Levet, 1870. A seedling from <i>Gloire de Dijon</i> , which it resembles, but the flowers are less full, of a fresher shade, and better in the bud. A valuable addition to the <i>Gloire de Dijon</i> family.	50
T.	<b>Madame Bravy</b> , <i>mod</i> . Guillot of <i>Pont Cherin</i> , 1848; sent out by Guillot-pere, of Lyons. <i>Syn. Alba Rosco, Mme. Sertat</i> . Creamy-white, large, full; of very symmetrical form and delicate fragrance. A superb Tea.	50
T.	<b>Mme. Charles</b> , <i>free</i> . Damaizin, 1864. Raised from <i>Safrano</i> . Apricot color; of deeper shade than <i>Safrano</i> , and somewhat more double.	50
H. R.	<b>Mme. Charles Wood</b> , <i>durf.</i> E. Verdier, 1861. Reddish-crimson, large, nearly or quite full; not of the highest quality, but of decided value on account of its immense productiveness. Budded plants.	50
T.	<b>Mme. Chedanne Guimmoisean</b> , <i>free</i> . Leveque, 1880. A fine deep yellow; a beautiful, free-flowering sort that is likely to be much sought for by florists. A rival for <i>Isabella Sprint</i> , but more full and of a deeper shade.	60
T.	<b>Mme. de Vatry</b> , <i>free</i> . Red, shaded with salmon; of good form, both in bud and flower; a choice old sort.	50
H. R.	<b>Mme. Ducher</b> , <i>free</i> . Levet, 1879. Red; a free-blooming, promising sort.	50
P. M.	<b>Mme. Edward Ory</b> , <i>mod</i> . Moreau-Robert, 1854. Carmine-red. Budded plants.	60
H. R.	<b>Mme. Ferdinand Jamin</b> , <i>mod</i> . Ledechaux, 1875. Rosy-red, full; cupped form; highly scented; not promising.	50
T.	<b>Mme. Francois Jamin</b> , <i>durf.</i> Levet, 1872. Orange-yellow, small-sized, beautiful buds; very distinct in color and fragrance.	50

Class.		Price. Large Size.
H. R.	<b>Mme. Gabriel Luizet</b> , <i>vig.</i> or <i>free</i> . Liabaud, 1878. Pink, distinct, very large, cupped shape; somewhat fragrant. As an exhibition rose, will rank with its rival, <i>Baroness Rothschild</i> . The best of all the hardy new Roses. Budded plants. . . . .	75
Dam.	<b>Mme. Hardy</b> , <i>vig.</i> Hardy, 1832. White, large, very full, flat form; highly fragrant. Budded plants. . . . .	50
H. R.	<b>Mme. Hippolyte Jamain</b> , <i>mod.</i> Garcon, 1871. White, tinged with rose, very large; full; produces a good many imperfect blooms. Budded plants. . . . .	50
H. R.	<b>Mme. Joly</b> , <i>free</i> . Rose-color, medium size; fragrant and of good shape. Seems to contain some Bourbon blood. . . . .	50
H. Ch.	<b>Mme. Lacharme</b> , <i>duf.</i> Lacharme, 1872. From <i>Jules Margottin</i> and <i>Sombreuil</i> . White, slightly shaded with pink; Medium size; globular, full flowers. The habit is bushy; wood short, pointed, pale green; small crimped foliage; small red thorns; quite hardy. Would be a very useful sort if it opened better. Budded plants. . . . .	50
T.	<b>Mme. Lambard</b> , <i>free</i> . Lacharme, 1877. Rosy salmon, but somewhat variable in color; large, full, very distinct and beautiful. . . . .	50
N.	<b>Mme. Louis Henry</b> , <i>vig.</i> Mme. Ducher, 1879. Pale yellow; medium size; full, of fine form; fragrant. . . . .	50
T.	<b>Mme. Maurice Knuppenheim</b> , <i>mod.</i> Ducher, 1877. Pale yellow, shaded with apricot; flower loose; a poor bedder. . . . .	50
H. N.	<b>Mme. Noman</b> , <i>duf.</i> Guillot-pere, 1867. White, sometimes with shaded center, medium size; full, globular. A rose of exquisite beauty. Budded plants. . . . .	75
H. N.	<b>Mme. Oswald de Kerchove</b> , <i>duf.</i> Schwartz, 1879. White, tinged with fawn; a useful member of its class. Budded plants. . . . .	50
H. Ch.	<b>Mme. Plantier</b> , <i>free</i> . Plantier, 1835. Pure white, above medium size; full. Produced in great abundance early in the season. Foliage rather small, seven leaflets. One of the best white Roses for hedges and for massing in groups. . . . .	50
Cl. T.	<b>Mme. Trifle</b> , <i>vig.</i> Levet, 1869. Yellow, suffused with fawn. . . . .	50
H. R.	<b>Mme Victor Verdier</b> , <i>mod.</i> E Verdier, 1863. Carmine-crimson, large, full, very fragrant; excellent. Budded, and on own roots. . . . .	60
T.	<b>Mme. Welche</b> , <i>mod.</i> Ducher 1878. Yellow, the center orange-yellow, large, rather flat form; a distinct, good Rose. . . . .	50
Dam.	<b>Mme. Zofman</b> , <i>mod.</i> or <i>free</i> . Delicate flesh, changing to white, large, very full, flat form. . . . .	50
H. Ch.	<b>Magna Charta</b> , <i>vig.</i> W. Paul, 1876. Pink, suffused with carmine; full, globular. Foliage and wood light green, with numerous dark spines. A fragrant, excellent Rose. Valuable for forcing. Budded and own roots. . . . .	50
N.	<b>Marechal Niel</b> , <i>free</i> . Pradel, 1864. Said to be a seedling from <i>Isabella Gray</i> , Noisette. Deep yellow; very large; very full; globular; highly scented. It is of delicate constitution and requires careful treatment; it should not be severely pruned. The finest of all Yellow Roses. . . . .	50
T.	<b>Marechal Robert</b> , <i>free</i> . Ducher, 1875. Creamy-white, the center shaded with buff; large size, quite fragrant. . . . .	50
H. R.	<b>Marguerite de St. Amande</b> , <i>free</i> Sansal, 1864. Bright rose, very beautiful in the bud state; this variety will give more fine blooms in the Autumn than any other in the class. One of the most valuable Roses. Budded plants. . . . .	50
H. R.	<b>Marie Baumann</b> , <i>mod.</i> Baumann, 1863. Brilliant carmine-crimson; large, full, of exquisite color and form; very fragrant; wood freely covered with rather small, light red thorns. Extra fine. Budded plants. . . . .	60
Cl. T.	<b>Marie Berton</b> , <i>vig.</i> Levet, 1875. Pale yellow; the most beautiful of all the <i>Gloire de Dijon</i> race. . . . .	50



Class.		Price. Large Size.
T.	<b>Marie Ducher</b> , <i>free</i> . Ducher, 1868. Salmon-rose; very large, full, and a free bloomer; the form of <i>Gloire de Dijon</i> ; excellent habit.....	50
T.	<b>Marie Guillot</b> , <i>mod.</i> Guillot-fils, 1874. White, tinted with pale yellow, large, full, and of fine shape. A most beautiful rose, but not fragrant.....	50
H. R.	<b>Marie Rady</b> , <i>free</i> . Fontaine, 1865. Vermilion, shaded with crimson; large, very full, of fine globular form. A fragrant, superb sort, but a shy bloomer in Autumn. Were this as constant, it would be quite as valuable as <i>A. Colomb</i> and <i>Marie Baumann</i> , varieties which bear it some resemblance....	60
T.	<b>Marie Van Houtte</b> , <i>free</i> Ducher, 1871. From <i>Madame de Tartas</i> and <i>Madame Falcol</i> . White, slightly tinged with yellow; edge of petals often lined with rose; flowers large and full; in every way a most charming sort. Highly commended.	50
H. R.	<b>Marquis of Salisbury</b> , <i>duf.</i> G. Paul, 1879. Coppery rose, shaded with crimson Budded plants.....	50
H. R.	<b>Marquise de Castellane</b> , <i>mod</i> Pernet, 1869 Carmine-rose, a bright and permanent shade, very large, very full; not fragrant, but a very effective exhibition variety. Budded plants.....	60
H. R.	<b>Marshall P. Wilder</b> , It was raised by us from the seed of the Gen. Jacqueminot, and has flowered three seasons, giving us ample time to judge correctly of its qualities. It is of vigorous growth, with healthy foliage; flowers large, semi-globular, full, well-formed; color cherry carmine, much like a light colored Marie Baumann, or a shade deeper than Marie Rady, and very fragrant. In wood, foliage, and form of flower, it resembles Alfred Colomb, but the seedling excels that famous variety in vigor, hardiness and freedom of bloom. The past season it continued to bloom profusely long after the other Remontants were out of flower. In brief, it may be described as an improved Alfred Colomb, and as good a rose as has been raised by any one. It is undoubtedly the best American Rose yet offered and the finest of its color. Strong budded plants, <del>\$2</del> \$2 each. With every six plants ordered, one additional will be furnished gratis.....	
H. R.	<b>Mary Pochin</b> , <i>mod.</i> Pochin, 1881. Lake, shaded with crimson. Budded plants.....	50
H. R.	<b>Maurice Bernardin</b> , <i>rig. or free.</i> Granger, 1861. <i>Syn. Ferdinand de Lesseps. Exposition de Brie</i> A seedling from <i>General Jacqueminot</i> . Bright crimson, large, moderately full; a good free flowering sort, generally coming in clusters. Perhaps the most prolific of all crimson Roses, in the Spring.	50
H. R.	<b>May Quennell</b> , <i>duf. or mod.</i> Postans, 1878. Magenta, shaded with crimson. Unpromising, budded plants.....	50
H. T.	<b>Michael Saunders</b> , <i>mod.</i> Bennett, 1879. Bronzed rose, good round form. A fine rose when well grown. Small plants.	50
Pol.	<b>Mignonette</b> , <i>mod.</i> Guillot, 1881. Delicate rose, changing to bluish, very small, double; a little smaller than <i>Paquerette</i> , and less full but distinct and attractive. A strong grower and very free bloomer. One of the best of the type.....	50
T.	<b>Monsieur Furtado</b> , <i>free or mod.</i> Laffay, 1874. Beautiful little yellow flowers, very full. An exquisite rose, of excellent habit.....	50
H. R.	<b>Monsieur Noman</b> , <i>duf.</i> Guillot-pere, 1866. Deep, rosy pink, often delicately mottled, large globular flowers, with pointed center. A magnificent, but unreliable show rose. Budded plants.....	60
H. R.	<b>Mrs. Harry Turner</b> , <i>mod.</i> Laxton, 1880. <i>Chas. Lefebvre</i> type. A fine light crimson, medium size; well formed, but not so certain as desirable. Budded plants.....	75

Class.		Price, Large Size.
P.	<b>Mrs. Hovey</b> , <i>vig.</i> Joshua Pierce Pale, delicate blush, becoming almost white, resembles <i>Baltimore Belle</i> .....	50
H. R.	<b>Mrs. Jowitt</b> , <i>mod. or free.</i> Cranston, 1880. Crimson, tinged with lake, stout texture of petals; a large globular flower. Does not open well. Budded plants.....	50
Mult.	<b>Multiflora alba</b> , <i>vig.</i> Single, white flowers, produced in corymbs; an attractive shrub in the way of <i>Polyantha Simplex</i> .....	50
H. T.	<b>Nancy Lee</b> , <i>durf.</i> Bennett, 1879. Satiny rose, small size, beautiful buds, highly scented; growth very slender.....	50
T.	<b>Niphotos</b> , <i>durf.</i> 1844. White, sometimes faintly tinged with pale yellow, long pointed buds, the petals thick and durable. A very beautiful variety under glass: it is not suited for growing in open air.....	50
T.	<b>Odorata, or Blush Tea</b> , <i>free.</i> Carmine, fading to pink or blush; flowers somewhat loose, but very large and good in the bud; very fragrant and free flowering.....	50
Fr.	<b>Gillet Flammande</b> , <i>free.</i> Vibert, 1845. White, striped with rose, like a variegated Carnation: medium sized, double flowers.....	50
Pol.	<b>Paquerette</b> , <i>mod.</i> Guillot, 1875: This is the oldest of the white varieties, and, in our opinion, the most useful. Pure white, about one inch in diameter, flowering in panicles of from five to forty blooms, full, prettily formed, recalling blossoms of the double-flowering cherry. In flower continuously from June to November. A Rose for the million.....	50
H. R.	<b>Paul Jamain</b> , <i>free.</i> Jamain, 1878. Crimson, slightly tinged with violet-red; similar to <i>Charles Lefebvre</i> . Budded plants.	50
H. R.	<b>Paul Neyron</b> , <i>vig.</i> Levet, 1869. A seedling from <i>Victor Verdier</i> , fertilized by <i>Anne de Diesbach</i> . Deep rose color; good tough foliage; wood rather smooth; by far the largest variety in cultivation. A free bloomer; very desirable as a garden Rose; valuable for forcing.....	50
H. C.	<b>Paul Verdier</b> , <i>vig.</i> C. Verdier, 1866. Carmine-red, large, well-built flowers. Budded plants.....	50
T.	<b>Pauline Labonte</b> , <i>vig.</i> Pradel, 1852. Salmon-rose, large, full, of fine healthy habit, and one of the most hardy.....	50
T.	<b>Perle des Jardins</b> , <i>free.</i> Levet, 1874. A beautiful straw-color, sometimes deep canary; very large, full, and of fine form; stiff shoots or stems, and very free flowering. Now established as the most popular yellow rose for forcing.....	50
A.	<b>Persian Yellow</b> , <i>free.</i> Willock, 1830. Bright yellow, small, nearly full. It is desirable to grow more than one plant, and by pruning one this year, in the usual way, and the other plant the next year, annual crops of flowers may be had. Budded plants.....	50
H. T.	<b>Pierre Guillot</b> , <i>mod.</i> Gnillot, 1879. Deep red, tinged with crimson, full, well-formed, fragrant; it is but little lighter in color than <i>Duke of Connaught</i> , much more fragrant, and should be grown by all ordinary cultivators in place of <i>Duke of Connaught</i> . It makes quite a desirable bedding variety..	50
H. R.	<b>Pierre Notting</b> , <i>free.</i> Portemer, 1863. Deep maroon, illumined with bright crimson, often suffused with violet; large, or very large, globular form, pointed buds, highly scented. A superb dark rose, often at its best in the Autumn: should be in every collection.....	50
Pol.	<b>Polyantha Simplex</b> , <i>vig.</i> A single species of climbing habit, from which <i>Paquerette</i> was raised.....	50
H. R.	<b>Prince Camille de Rohan</b> , <i>free.</i> E. Verdier, 1861. Deep velvety-crimson, large, moderately full, a splendid Rose.....	50
H. R.	<b>Prince de Portia</b> , <i>free.</i> E. Verdier, 1865. Vermilion, medium size, moderately full, well-formed; one of the most fragrant; a splendid variety. Budded plants.....	50

Class.		Price. Large Size.
M.	<b>Princess Adelaide</b> , <i>vig.</i> Laffay, 1854. Pale rose, of medium size and good form. Foliage often blotched or variegated. Good in bud and flower. Do not prune this variety severely.	
H. Cl.	<b>Princess Louise Victoria</b> , <i>vig.</i> Knight, 1872. Soft salmon-pink; of medium size, of good semi-globular form; not fragrant. Wood rather smooth, foliage dark and handsome. A very beautiful Rose.	\$ 50
N.	<b>Pimila</b> , <i>free.</i> Salmon, shaded with rose; very free bloomer. Seems to have <i>Safrano</i> blood.	50
B.	<b>Queen of Bedders</b> , <i>durf.</i> Noble, 1877. Raised from <i>Sir J. Paxton</i> . Crimson, very free flowering; the color of <i>Charles Lefebvre</i> . Small plants, 50 cents.	
B.	<b>Queen of the Bourbons</b> , <i>mod.</i> Manger, 1834. Fawn and rose; fragrant and a profuse bloomer.	50
P.	<b>Queen of the Prairies</b> , <i>vig.</i> Samuel Feast, 1843. Bright rosy-red, frequently with white stripe. Foliage large and quite deeply serrated.	50
H. R.	<b>Queen of Waltham</b> , <i>mod. or free.</i> W. Paul & Son, 1875. Cherry-crimson, flowers of good size and form; a late blooming variety; quite fragrant. Budded plants.	50
Beng.	<b>Queen's Scarlet</b> , <i>mod.</i> Hallock & Thorpe, 1880. Crimson; seems to be almost the same as <i>Agrippina</i> .	50
H. R.	<b>R. Dudley Baxter</b> , W. Paul, 1879. Maroon, large size, promising.	75
T.	<b>Reine Emma des Pays Bas</b> , <i>free.</i> Nabonnand, 1879. Yellow, shaded with reddish-salmon; large, loose flowers, fragrant; unpromising.	50
Cl. T.	<b>Reine Marie Henriette</b> , <i>vig.</i> A. Levet, 1878. A seedling from <i>Mme Berard</i> , fertilized by <i>Gen. Jacqueminot</i> . Flowers large, full; color, beautiful cherry-red, a pure shade; flowers somewhat scented. An extra fine climbing variety.	50
N.	<b>Reve d'Or</b> , <i>free.</i> Ducher, 1869. Buff-yellow; medium size; full.	50
H. R.	<b>Rev. J. B. M. Camm</b> , <i>mod.</i> Turner, 1875. Carmine-rose, a fine, enduring shade, medium size, semi-globular form; one of the most fragrant and free-blooming sorts; superb. Budded plants.	75
T.	<b>Rosalie</b> . This was raised by us from seed of the <i>Marie Van Houtte</i> , and has been tested in our houses for some time. It is of slender yet healthy growth; foliage small, dark green; flower small, a little larger than <i>Paquerette</i> , and of a deep pink color, about the shade of <i>Madame Lambert</i> . It is very pretty in bud and the flowers are of good substance, and remain perfect for a long time. It has a pleasing fragrance. One of its prominent traits is remarkable freedom of bloom, every shoot producing a flower. We consider it a distinct and charming miniature Rose, and a valuable addition to the list of varieties suitable for forcing. Nice young plants in two and a half and three inch pots, \$3 each. With every six plants one additional will be furnished gratis.	
T.	<b>Rubens</b> , <i>free.</i> Robert, 1859. White, shaded with rose; long buds; large, full and very beautiful; one of the finest Teas.	50
	<b>Rugosa Alba</b> , <i>mod.</i> A species from Japan. Single pure white flowers of five petals; highly scented; a splendid shrub; small plants, 50 cents.	
	<b>Rugosa Rosea</b> , <i>vig.</i> Also from Japan. Flowers rose colored tinged with violet; same size and form but of more vigorous habit than the preceding; a valuable shrub.	50
T.	<b>Safrano</b> , <i>free.</i> Beauregard, 1839. Saffron and apricot; a very free bloomer. One of the oldest varieties, and in the bud state scarcely to be surpassed.	50

Class.		Price Large Size.
P. M.	<b>Salet</b> , <i>free</i> or <i>vig.</i> Lacharme, 1854. Light rose, large, full; pretty in bud. Budded plants.....	50
H. R.	<b>Sir Garnet Wolseley</b> , <i>vig.</i> or <i>free</i> Cranston, 1875. Said to be a seedling from <i>Prince Camille de Rohan</i> . Closely resembles <i>Maurice Bernardin</i> in habit and flower; an improvement in quality, but not in freedom of bloom.....	50
N.	<b>Solfaterre</b> , <i>vig.</i> <i>Syn. Augusta.</i> Boyeau, 1843. Raised from <i>Lamarque</i> . Sulphur yellow, large, full, slightly fragrant....	50
T.	<b>Sombreuil</b> , <i>vig.</i> Robert & Moreau, 1851. Creamy white, tinted with rose, very large; quite free from mildew, and one of the hardiest. A splendid sort for growing out of doors.....	50
P. M.	<b>Souper et Notting</b> , <i>duf.</i> Pernet, 1874. Rose color, very large, very full, globular form, highly scented; very fine when perfect, but unreliable Budded plants.....	75
H. R.	<b>Souvenir de Charles Montault</b> , <i>free.</i> Velvety purple and crimson; very fragrant.....	50
S.	<b>Souvenir de Henry Clay</b> , <i>free.</i> Ball, 1854. A hybrid Scotch; rose color; small or medium size, gives some blooms in the Autumn.....	50
B.	<b>Souvenir de Malmaison</b> , <i>mod.</i> Beluze, 1843. Delicate flesh, tinted with fawn; flat form; very large and full, with rich foliage. A superb Rose.....	50
T.	<b>Souvenir d'un Ami</b> , <i>free.</i> Belot, 1846. Pale rose, sometimes slightly suffused with salmon, very large, full, globular, highly perfumed; an old favorite. Highly esteemed for forcing, but a poor bedder.....	50
S.	<b>Stanwell Perpetual</b> , <i>mod.</i> Lee. Blush, medium size, double, delicately scented, foliage very small, nine to eleven leaflets. A hybrid which blooms in the Autumn, and is the earliest to blossom in the Spring of any sort catalogued by us.....	50
T.	<b>Sunset</b> . A sport from <i>Perle des Jardins</i> . "Identical in every respect with that variety except that its color instead of being a canary yellow is of a rich, tawny shade of saffron and orange, similar but deeper than <i>Safrano</i> or <i>Mad. Falcot</i> . In size, vigor and productiveness it is in all respects the same as the variety from which it sprung" \$1.50 \$2 and \$3 each....	
T.	<b>Triomphe de Luxembourg</b> , <i>free.</i> Hardy, 1836. Buff-rose, large, good buds, of healthy habit; a desirable bedding variety.....	50
P.	<b>Triumphant</b> , <i>vig.</i> Joshua Pierce, 1850. Deep rose, double and compact, distinct. Seven leaflets are not uncommon....	50
H. R.	<b>Victor Verdier</b> , <i>mod.</i> Lacharme, 1859. Bright rose with carmine center, a very fresh shade of color; not fragrant; free bloomer; wood nearly smooth. Evidently a kind with a strong infusion of Bourbon or Tea blood; this variety with its numerous progeny, is more tender than any of the other types in the class. A beautiful Rose.....	50
H. R.	<b>Violette Bonyer</b> , <i>free</i> or <i>vig.</i> Lacharme, 1881. From <i>Jules Margottin</i> × <i>Sombreuil</i> . Mottled blush; seems rather shy, and not inclined to open.....	50
H. T.	<b>Viscountess Falmouth</b> , <i>duf.</i> Bennett, 1879. Silvery rose, large, very full, with the form and fragrance of <i>Souper et Notting</i> . The wood is very thorny, the shoots slender.....	50
N.	<b>W. A. Richardson</b> , <i>vig.</i> Ducher, 1878. Orange yellow, medium size, good form; very distinct. This Rose has greatly improved since we first grew it; we have had a plant in greenhouse trained to wires, that has produced a large quantity of beautiful buds of unique coloring.....	50
Bk.	<b>White Banksia</b> , <i>vig.</i> Pure white, small, full flower; violet-scented.....	50

Class.		Price, Large Size.
H. R.	<b>White Baroness, mod.</b> G Paul, 1882 A sport from <i>Baroness Rothschild</i> . Pure white, the same shape and flower as the parent. Budded plants.....	1 00
M.	<b>White Bath, mod.</b> Salter. White, sometimes tinged with flesh; attractive in bud and open flower. This is by far the best white moss. Budded plants.....	50
T.	<b>White Bon Silene, F. Morat, 1883.</b> "A sport of the well-known <i>Bon Silene</i> , of a pearly whiteness, and possessing the same vigorous growth and free flowering qualities as the parent." Small plants, 75 cents.....	
H. R.	<b>Wilhelm Kœlle, mod.</b> Pernet, 1878 Raised from <i>Alfred Colomb</i> . A good red rose, much after the style of the parent, but yielding smaller flowers. Budded plants.....	50
H. R.	<b>Xavier Olibo, mod or dwf.</b> Lacharme, 1864. Very dark, rich, crimson, large size; a magnificent, velvety rose, that can hardly be overpraised. Budded plants.....	75
Bk.	<b>Yellow Banksia, rig.</b> Clear yellow; small double flowers.....	50

## ROSES FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES.

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

### Roses Most Suitable for Forcing.

**SUMMER VARIETIES.**—\*Blanchefleur, Common Moss, Crested Moss, Gracilis (Moss), Mme. Hardy, Mme. Zoetman, \*Mme. Plantier.

**BENGAL AND BOURBON.**—Agrippina, Douglass, Duchess of Edinburgh, Edouard Defosses, Hermosa, \*Queen of Bedders, Queen of Bourbons, Souvenir de la Malmaison.

**TEA SCENTED.**—\*Bon Silene, Bougere, Catherine Mermet, Coquette de Lyon, Countess Riza du Parc, Etoile du Lyon, Gerard Desbois, Homer, \*Isabella Sprunt, Jean Pernet, \*Mme Bravy, Mme Lambard, Marie Guillot, \*Marie Van Houtte, \*Monsieur Furtado, Niphotos, Odorata, Perle des Jardins, Rubens, \*Safrano, \*Souvenir d'un Ami, and some others.

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

**HYBRID PERPETUAL.**—\*Anne de Diesbach, \*Baroness Rothschild, Boieldieu, Charles Margottin, Countess of Oxford, \*Countess of Serenye, Egeria, Francois Michelin, \*Hippolyte Jamain, John Hopper, La Reine, Mabel Morrison, \*Madame Lacharme, \*Mlle Eugenie Verdier, \*Marguerite de St. Amande, Marquise de Castellane, Paul Neyron, Victor Verdier.

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

### Climbing Roses for Conservatory.

**NOISETTE.**—Climbing Aimee Vibert, Lamarque, Marechal Niel, Solfa-terre, and others.

**BENGAL.**—James Sprunt.

**TEA SCENTED.**—All of the Climbing Section.

### Free Blooming Autumnal Roses.

**HYBRID PERPETUAL.**—Abel Grand, Alfred Colomb, Anne de Diesbach, Annie Wood, Baronne Prevost, Baroness Rothschild, \*Boieldieu, \*Countess of Serenye, Countess of Oxford, \*Francois Michelin, General Washington, Hippolyte Jamain, Horace Vernet, John Hopper, La Reine, Louis Van Houtte, Mabel Morrison, Mlle E. Verdier, Mme. Gabriel Luizet, Mlle Therese Levet, Marchioness of Exeter, \*\*Marguerite de St. Amande, Marie Baumann, \*\*Marshall P. Wilder, Mons. Noman, Paul Neyron, \*Rev. J. B. Camm, Victor Verdier.

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

### Highly Scented Roses.

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

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

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

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

**PERPETUAL MOSS.**—Soupert et Notting.

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

### The Most Hardy Roses.

**BOURBON.**—Appoline, Edouard Desfosses, Hermosa, \*Louise Odier.

**NOISETTE.**—Aimee Vibert, Caroline Marniesse.

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

**TEA.**—Bougere, Gerard Desbois, Homer, Madame de Vatry, Marie Dneher, \*Sombreuil.

**HYBRID PERPETUAL.**—Abel Grand, Anne de Diesbach, Baron de Bonstetten, \*Baronne Prevost, \*Baroness Rothschild, Caroline de Sansal, Charles Margottin, Countess of Serenye, Edward Morren, Francois Michelin, General Jacqueminot, \*La Reine, \*Mabel Morrison, Mme. Joly, Marchioness of Exeter, Marguerite de St. Amande, Marquise de Castellane, Marshall P. Wilder, Maurice Bernardin.

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

## COLOR DIVISION.

### Select Hybrid Remontant Roses.

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

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

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

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

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

**BRIGHT ROSE AND DEEP PINK.**—Abel Grand *free* or *mod.* Countess of Chabillant, *mod.* Egeria, *mod.* Mme. Joly, *free*. M'dlle E. Verdier, *dwarf*. M'dlle Therese Levet, *mod.* Margnerite de St. Amande, *free*. Mons. Noman, *dwarf*. Princess Charlotte, *mod.*

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

**WHITE.**—Mabel Morrison, *mod.* White Baroness, *mod.*



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