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ELLWANGER & BARRY'S
CATALOGUE OF ROSES.

1891.

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CATALOGUES.

The following Catalogues are sent as soon as issued to all customers whose names are on our books and to all others who may apply:

A GENERAL CATALOGUE OF FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, EVER-GREENS, SMALL FRUITS, CLEMATIS, HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS, ROSES, ETC., containing brief hints on transplanting, distances for planting the various trees, and other useful information, with numerous illustrations of the most popular trees, shrubs, etc.

A LIST OF POT-GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS, issued in July.

A WHOLESALE CATALOGUE, OR TRADE LIST, issued semi-annually.

A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SELECT ROSES, containing accurate descriptions of the best varieties both old and new, the year of their introduction, also names of raisers.

NEW AND RECENTLY INTRODUCED ROSES.

THESE WILL ALSO BE FOUND IN THE GENERAL LIST WITH PRICES ANNEXED.

TEA ROSES.

Annie Cook.—An American seedling, from *Bon Silene*; delicate shade of pink, changing to white under glass in winter; vigorous and free-blooming. This variety has several good qualities, but the shape of the bud detracts from its value for forcing purposes.

Captain Lefort.—Large, purplish rose, reverse of petals china rose.

Climbing Niphetos.—A very vigorous, rapid growing, climbing sport from the well known Tea Rose *Niphetos*. Flowers identical with those of the type.

Joseph Metral.—Large, full, dark magenta red, becoming cherry red, shaded with purple; petals wavy at the margin.

Lady Castlereagh.—‘Large and full, soft rosy yellow, with rose color predominating on the margin of the petals; robust branching habit. Foliage hand some.’ Not promising.

Madame Hoste.—Large, finely formed flowers on stout stems; color varies from straw-white to canary yellow; vigorous and most abundant bloomer; forces well. Already has taken a prominent place among first-class varieties.

Madame Jules Cambon.—“Medium size; flowers fresh carnation-rose color, margined with variable shades of carmine.”

Mrs. James Wilson.—“In form resembles *Mermet*; flowers deep lemon yellow, tipped with rose; highly fragrant; habit vigorous and branching; flowers carried erect on stiff stems and lasting well.”

Queen.—Medium size; pure white and fragrant; flowers freely and abundantly; a vigorous, healthy grower.

Sappho.—Buds medium, full, globular, fawn color, suffused with rose, the opening flowers shaded with yellow and tawny buff. Distinct and handsome, vigorous and free-blooming.

Snowflake.—Described as the freest flowering white rose known; useful in set designs and unexcelled as a pot plant.

Waban.—“A sport of *Catharine Mermet* and resembles it in every way except in color, which is a rich, bright clear pink.” Judging from the specimens of flowers sent us, we consider it a very promising variety. Small plants ready April 15th.

HYBRID TEA ROSES.

Dr. Pasteur.—Rosy carmine, a beautiful clear shade; flowers globular, finely formed; free-flowering; dark, rich foliage.

Duchess of Albany.—A sport from the well known and popular *La France*. While it resembles its parent in several respects, it is quite distinct in color, being of a rich, deep even pink tint, and the shape is more finished; it is equally vigorous, free-blooming and fragrant. One of the most important of recent acquisitions for growing in the open air or for forcing.

Madame Andre Duron.—Flowers large, bright red, produced in great abundance. A promising variety.

Madame Joseph Desbois.—Flesh color, shaded with salmon rose; vigorous and free-blooming. A promising variety. Small plants ready April 1st.

Madame Schwaller.—Pink; large, fine; flowers freely and abundantly.

Meteor.—Rich, dark, velvety crimson, retaining its color well; a constant bloomer; healthy, with no tendency to mildew; admirable for forcing.

Souvenir of Wootton.—A red Hybrid Tea from seed of *Bon Silene* fertilized with *Louis Van Houtte*; plant vigorous, with fine foliage; free-blooming; buds of good size on strong shoots; of a rich red color, and extremely fragrant. If the bud were longer, this would be a very valuable variety for forcing.

POLYANTHA ROSES.

Clothilde Soupert.—Medium size; very double and beautifully imbricated like an aster, and produced in clusters; pearly white with rosy lake centers, liable to vary, producing often red and white flowers on same plant. Valuable for florists for designs, or as a market pot plant, being a remarkably free and constant bloomer, and of easy culture.

Marie Pavie.—Creamy white, with light rose in center; an abundant bloomer.

George Pernet.—Flowers medium; silvery yellow changing to peach rose. An abundant bloomer. A promising variety.

HYBRID REMONTANT ROSES.

Dinsmore.—Scarlet crimson; large, double, fragrant; free bloomer.

Earl of Dufferin.—Rich, brilliant, velvety crimson shaded with dark maroon; large, full, finely formed; delightful fragrance; a vigorous grower. One of the finest dark roses.

Gloire de Margottin.—Brilliant scarlet; large, semi-double, globular, of good shape, elongated bud; fragrant; vigorous and free flowering. Probably the brightest rose yet raised. Will undoubtedly prove valuable for forcing and for culture out of doors.

Lady Helen Stewart.—Bright crimson scarlet; large full and of perfect form; produced on long stiff stems; highly perfumed. Distinct and fine.

Marchioness of Lorne.—“Large full cupped shape, buds long and handsome rich and fulgent rose color shaded with vivid carmine, remarkable for its perpetual habit.”

Mrs. John Laing.—A seedling from *Francois Michelin*; soft pink; large and of fine form, produced on strong stems, exceedingly fragrant; one of the most valuable varieties for forcing, and flowers continuously in the open ground. In England it holds second place as an exhibition rose, Mme. Gabriel Luizet being first.

Vick's Caprice.—A sport from *Archduchesse d'Autriche*. Large pink, striped and dashed with white and carmine; vigorous and free blooming.

HYBRID RUGOSA ROSE.

Madame G. Bruant.—The first of a new race of Hybrids. In the bud state the flowers are long and pointed, and when open semi-double; pure white and fragrant and produced freely in clusters at intervals throughout the summer; vigorous; forms a handsome bush.



No. 5.

A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

— OF —

SELECT ROSES,

FOR 1891.

OFFERED FOR SALE BY

ELLWANGER & BARRY,

MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

13th EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

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POST-EXPRESS PRINTING COMPANY, 12-18 MILL STREET.

1891.

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TO OUR PATRONS.

At the request of some of our patrons, we have decided to re-adopt the original arrangement of our Catalogue. The alphabetical arrangement which we employed in several editions has its advantages, but we think that the majority of our customers prefer to have the varieties of the different classes grouped together, hence this arrangement will be adopted in the future.

In order to supply the increasing demand for Roses, we have enlarged our facilities and are now propagating plants on a more extensive scale than ever.

We annually import all new varieties of apparent merit and carefully test them, retaining only such kinds as prove meritorious, and the same course is pursued with regard to novelties originated in this country, so that our collection embraces the best.

We endeavor, in our Catalogue, to present the merits of each variety fairly and faithfully, being cautious not to overpraise, preferring to say too little rather than too much. Recognizing the importance of robust healthy habit, hardiness and freedom of bloom, combined with beauty of flower, we propagate largely varieties possessing these characteristics, and most strongly and confidently recommend such kinds for general planting; and we also give due attention to those choice and beautiful varieties which are less vigorous or robust, and which therefore require extra care to be grown to perfection. In the hands of the rose lover these moderate growers receive the attention they justly deserve, and amply repay the skill and care bestowed upon them.

Our immense stock and great variety, both of tender and hardy Roses, enable us to furnish assortments adapted to various purposes, and intending purchasers are invited to examine our lists, and whenever we can be of any assistance in making selections our services will be cheerfully given.

We expect to have several acres of Roses in flower during the last three weeks in June and the first two weeks in July. This will be a fine opportunity for those interested in the Queen of Flowers to study the comparative merits of the different kinds, and visitors will be cordially welcomed.

Attention is directed to the list on colored pages of New and Recently Introduced Roses. These have been selected from among the many kinds offered as the most promising. Varieties which have not been fully tested by us, appear with the originator's description.

For the convenience of our customers we have placed on pages 30-33 an alphabetical list of all the roses described in this Catalogue.

ELLWANGER & BARRY.

MANETTI STOCK.

We grow 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.

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 in this or similar climates ; the hardy sorts if dormant, can be planted both in the Fall and the 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 until 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 the 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. 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 Autumn.

Protection. All of the Tea, Bengal, Noisette, and most of the Bourbon classes need protection if left out during the Winter in this and similar climates ; 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 infest 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 most convenient and efficacious.

The vapor of tobacco is not only very effective in destroying insects where it can be confined, as in greenhouses, but it is less injurious to delicate plants than either the smoke or the liquid. Hence, instead of fumigating greenhouses, 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 above only tobacco stems—say a quarter of a pound—are used instead of quassia.

In the month of May, or as 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 finger 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, larvæ, 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 the 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. This 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 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 so 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.*

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—**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 purchasers cost.* 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.*

8th—**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 extensive 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 and carefully prepared for mailing.

Note carefully the habit of growth as stated in the description, and you will not be disappointed in the size of the plants; it would be very unreasonable to expect plants of *Eugenie Verdier* 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.

ARRANGEMENT OF CATALOGUE.

We divide our Catalogue into two divisions.

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

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

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

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

ABBREVIATIONS USED, Describing the Habit of Growth.

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

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

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

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

MANNER OF DESCRIPTION.

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

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

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

Medium. “ “ 2 3 “ “

Large. “ “ 3 4 “ “

Very large “ “ 4 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 are generally somewhat incurved; example *Baroness Rothschild*. GLOBULAR. Outer petals are concave with convex edges, folding richly one about the other, tapering from the center. Example, *Comtesse de Serenye*. 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.

Single plants, the price set after each variety.

VARIETIES PRICED AT **50 cts. EACH—\$4 per doz., \$25 per 100.**

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 larger plants.

VARIETIES 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, Blanchefleur, Boieldieu, Centifolia or Cabbage, Charles Margottin, Climbing Edwd. Morren, Common Moss, Crested Moss, Duke of Albany, Earl of Dufferin, Emily Laxton, Etienne Levet, Eugenie Verdier, Francois Michelon, Gracilis, Harrison's Yellow, Hippolyte Jamain, Horace Vernet, Laneii, Little Gem, Mabel Morrison, Mad. Edwd. Ory, Mad. Gabriel Luizet, Mad. Hardy, Mad. Lacharme, Mad. Noman, Marguerite de St. Amade, Marquise de Castellane, Merveille de Lyon, Persian Yellow, Rev. J. B. M. Camm, Rugosa Alba and Rubra, White Baroness, White Bath.

GENERAL LIST.

(See Price List, page 8.)

DIVISION I---SUMMER ROSES.

BLOOMING IN JUNE AND JULY.

CLASS I.—CLIMBING OR SARMENTOUS ROSES

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.

Bennett's Seedling, *vig.* (*Bennett 1840.*) Pure white double flowers of medium size. On own roots. 50 cents.

Banksia Roses (*Rosa Banksiæ.*)

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 except for culture in the greenhouse, but in the Southern States they form a very desirable group.

White Banksia, *vig.* Pure white; small, full flower; violet scented. On own roots. 50 cents.

Yellow Banksia, *vig.* Clear yellow; small double flowers. On own roots. 50 cents.

Prairie Roses (*Rosa rubifolia.*)

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

Anna Maria, *vig.* (*Samuel Feast, 1843.*) Blush; cluster large; has few thorns. On own roots. 50 cents.

BALTIMORE BELLE, *vig.* (*Samuel Feast, 1843.*) Pale blush, becoming nearly white; compact and fine. On own roots. 50 cents.

Gem of the Prairies, *free.* (*Adolphus Burgess, 1865.*) Red, occasionally blotched with white; a supposed cross between *Queen of the Prairies* and *Mme. Laffay*. Large, flat flowers; the only variety in the class which is fragrant. Budded plants. 50 cents.

Mrs. Hovey, *vig.* (*Joshua Pierce, 1850.*) Pale, delicate blush, becoming almost white; resembles *Baltimore Belle*. On own roots. 50 cents.

QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIES, *vig.* (*Samuel Feast, 1843.*) Bright rosy red, frequently with white stripe. Foliage large and quite deeply serrated. On own roots. 50 cents.

Triumphant, *vig.* (*Joshua Pierce, 1850.*) White, tinted with flesh; double and compact; distinct. Seven leaflets are not uncommon. On own roots. 50 cents.

CLASS II.—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 the old wood. *They are not grown on own roots, but only as budded plants.*

Harrison's Yellow, *free.* (*Harrison, 1830.*) Golden yellow; medium size; semi-double. A freer bloomer than Persian. 50 cents.

PERSIAN YELLOW, *free.* (*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. 50 cents.

CLASS III.—MOSS ROSES.

(*Rosa centifolia muscosa.*)

This is a favorite class with every one, on account of the 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.

Captain John Ingram, *free.* (*Laffay, 1876.*) Purplish crimson. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

Common Moss, *free.* Pale rose, very beautiful buds. A great favorite. Budded plants. 50 cents.

Comtesse de Murinais, *vig.* (*Vibert, 1843.*) White, tinged with flesh. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

CRESTED MOSS, *free.* (*Vibert, 1827.*) Deep pink colored buds, surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest; free from mildew. A fragrant, very beautiful rose. Budded plants. 50 cents.

GRACILIS, *free.* Deep pink buds, surrounded with delicate fringe-like moss. The most beautiful of all the Moss Roses. Budded plants. 50 cents.

Laneii, *mod.* (*Laffay, 1854.*) Red; good foliage with five leaflets; not subject to mildew. Budded plants. 50 cents.

Little Gem, *dwarf.* (*W. Paul, 1880.*) A miniature Moss Rose, forming compact bushes densely covered with small double crimson flowers, beautifully mossed. Budded plants. 50 cents.

PRINCESS ADELAIDE, *vig.* (*Laffay, 1845.*) Pale rose, of medium size and good form. Foliage often blotched or variegated. Good in bud and flower. Do not prune this variety severely. On own roots. 50 cents.

WHITE BATH, *mod.* (*Salter.*) White, sometimes tinged with flesh; attractive in bud and open flower. The best white moss. Budded plants. 50 cents.

CLASS IV.—MISCELLANEOUS ROSES.

In this class we place all the varieties of Summer Roses grown by us, that are not described in the three preceding classes. Many of the groups of Summer Roses, by hybridization, are greatly intermixed; in some classes but one or two varieties are considered worth growing; on this account we see no use in a catalogue for a multitude of divisions, and therefore place them all in one class.

Blanchefleur, *free*. (*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 cents.

Centifolia, Cabbage or Common Provence, *free*. Rose color; large size, globular form; very fragrant. A superb variety. Budded plants. 50 cents.

Charles Lawson, *vig.* (*Lawson, 1853.*) Rose color; large, full flowers, fragrant. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

Chenedolle, *vig.* (*Thierry.*) Bright red, large and double; shoots very spiny. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

Coupe d' Hebe, *vig.* (*Laffay, 1840.*) Deep pink; moderately large, cupped shaped flowers; seven leaflets. A fine Rose. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

Madame Hardy, *vig.* (*Hardy, 1832.*) White, large, very full, flat form; highly fragrant. Budded plants. 50 cents.

Madame Lacharme, *dwf.* (*Lacharme, 1872.*) From *Jules Margottin* and *Sombreuil*. White, slightly shaded with pink; medium size; globular, full flowers. The habit is bushy; small, crimped foliage; quite hardy. Budded plants. 50 cents.

MADAME PLANTIER, *free*. (*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. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

Madame Zœtman, *mod. or free*. Delicate flesh, changing to white; large, very full, flat form. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

MAGNA CHARTA, *vig.* (*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 on own roots. 50 cents.

Œillet Flammande, *free*. (*Vibert, 1845.*) White, striped with rose, like a variegated Carnation; medium sized, double flowers. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

Paul Verdier, *vig.* (*C. Verdier, 1866.*) Carmine red; large, well built flowers. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

Stanwell Perpetual, *mod.* (*Lee.*) Blush, medium size; double, delicately scented; foliage very small. A hybrid which blooms in the Autumn. Blossoms very early in Spring. Budded plants. 50 cents.

DIVISION II.

PERPETUAL OR AUTUMNAL ROSES.

BLOOMING CONTINUALLY, OR AT INTERVALS FROM JUNE TO NOVEMBER.

CLASS I.—BENGAL OR CHINA ROSES.

(*Rosa Indica.*)

ALL ARE ON THEIR OWN ROOTS.

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.

AGRIPPINA OR CRAMOISI-SUPERIEUR, *mod.* (*Plantier 1834.*) Rich, velvety crimson, moderately double, fine in bud; a valuable bedding variety. One of the best. 50 cents.

Douglass, *free.* (*V. Verdier, 1848.*) Crimson, medium size, semi-double; fine buds. A valuable variety for forcing, giving larger buds than *Agrippina*. 50 cents.

Ducher, *free.* (*Ducher, 1869.*) Pure white, good form; medium size; free bloomer. 50 cents.

Duchess of Edinburg, *mod.* (*Nabonnand, 1874.*) Seedling from *Souvenir de David d'Angers*. Deep crimson, turning lighter as the bud expands; of good size, moderately full; flowers freely. 50 cents.

James Sprunt, *vig.* (*Rev. James M. Sprunt, 1858.*) A climbing sport from *Agrippina*. Crimson; the same color as the parent sort, but the flowers fuller and larger. 50 cents.

Queens Scarlet, *mod.* (*Hallock and Thorpe, 1880.*) Crimson; seems to be almost the same as *Agrippina*. 50 cents.

Red Pet, *mod.* A miniature Rose with dark crimson flowers produced continuously. 50 cents.

CLASS II.—BOURBON ROSES.

(*Rosa Bourboniana.*)

ALL ARE ON THEIR OWN ROOTS.

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.

Apolline, *vig.* (*V. Verdier, 1848.*) Rosy-pink; large cupped flowers, the best of all the Bourbons in open air. 50 cents.

Edward Desfosses, *free.* (*Renard-Courtier, 1840.*) Fine carmine rose; fragrant, good. 50 cents.

George Peabody, *mod.* (*Pentland, 1857.*) Rich crimson with a shade of carmine; a bright attractive shade; full; fragrant. One of the best. 50 cents.

HERMOSA, *mod.* (*Marcheseau, 1840.*) Bright rose; a most constant bloomer. One of the best. 50 cents.

Louise Odier, *vig.* (*Margottin, 1851.*) Bright rose; large and of good shape; hardy. 50 cents.

SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON, *mod.* (*Beluze, 1843.*) Delicate flesh, tinted with fawn; flat form; very large and full, with rich foliage. A superb rose. 50 cents.

CLASS III.—NOISETTE OR CHAMPNEY ROSES.

(*Rosa moschata hybrida.*)

ALL ARE ON THEIR OWN ROOTS.

The Noisette Rose is a product of America, and obtains its name from Philippe 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, Philippe 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.

The 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.

America, *vig.* (*Professor C. G. Page, of Washington; sent out by Ward, 1859.*) Raised from *Solfaterre*, fertilized by *Safrano*; creamy yellow, with a salmon tinge. 50 cents.

Cloth of Gold, or Chromatella, *free.* (*Coquereau, 1843.*) Raised from *Lamarque*. Deep yellow center, with sulphur edges; large double flowers. A magnificent variety but difficult to grow. Prune sparingly. 50 cents.

LAMARQUE, *vig.* (*Marechal, 1830.*) White with sulphur centre; flowers in clusters; generally seven leaflets. A magnificent climbing rose under glass. 50 cents.

MARECHAL NIEL, *free.* (*Pradel, 1864.*) Said to be a seedling from *Isabella Gray*. 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 cents.

Pumila, *free.* Salmon, shaded with rose, very free bloomer. Seems to have *Safrano* blood. 50 cents.

Solfaterre, *vig.* (*Boyeau, 1843.*) *syn.* Augusta. Raised from *Lamarque*. Sulphur yellow, large, full slightly fragrant. 50 cents.

CLASS IV.—TEA ROSES.

(*Rosa Indica odorata.*)

ALL ARE ON THEIR OWN ROOTS.

The Tea Rose may well be taken as a synonym for all that is delicately beautiful. What refinement of color, what subdued yet powerful fragrance do they possess! They may justly be called the sweetest of all roses. The flowers, many of them, are large and very delicate in their shades of 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

distinction 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 *Niphetos*) and unhealthy habit, retaining only such as combine beauty of flower with good constitution.

Angele Jacquier, *free*. (*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 *Catharine Mermet* and *Rubens*. Highly commended. 50 cents.

Annie Cook, *vig*. (*Cook*, 1888.) An American seedling from *Bon Silene*; delicate shade of pink, changing to white under glass in winter; vigorous and free blooming. This variety has several good qualities, but the shape of the bud detracts from its value for forcing purposes. 50 cents.

BON SILENE OR SILENE, *free*. (*Hardy*, 1839.) Rosy carmine, shaded with salmon; fragrant and very free flowering. Valuable for the buds. 50 cents.

Bougere, *free*. (*Bougere*, 1832.) Bronzed pink; large and moderately full; one of the hardiest. 50 cents.

BRIDE, *free*. (*J. N. May*, 1885.) A sport from *Catharine Mermet*. Pure white, large, fine form, very fragrant, free bloomer, admirably adapted for forcing. 50 cents.

Caroline Kuster, *vig*. (*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 cents.

Captain Lefort, *vig*. (*Bonnaire*, 1889.) Large purplish rose, reverse of petals China rose. 50 cents.

CATHARINE MERMET, *mod*. (*Guillot-fils* 1869.) Bright flesh color, with the same peculiar silvery lustre possessed by *La France*; large, full, and of beautiful form; when the flowers expand they yield a delightful perfume; decidedly one of the finest Teas; cultivated extensively by florists for cut flowers. 50 cents.

Charles Ravolli, *free*. (*Pernet*, 1875.) Carmine rose, not unlike *Bon Silene*. 50 cents.

Claudine Perreau, *vig*. (*Lambert*, 1887.) A seedling of *Souvenir d'un Ami*, with full, globular, pink flowers; flower stems stiff, blooms well displayed. 50 cents.

Climbing Devoniensis, *vig*. (*Pavitt*, 1858.) Creamy white, center sometimes with blush, very large, nearly full, delightfully scented. 50 cents.

Climbing Niphetos, *vig*. (*Keynes & Co.*, 1889.) A very vigorous, rapid growing, climbing sport from the well known Tea Rose *Niphetos*. Flowers identical with those of the type. 50 cents.

Comtesse de Frigneuse, *vig*. (*Guillot et fils*, 1886.) Delicate canary yellow; large, full, well formed; bud long and pointed; free flowering. 50 cents.

Comtesse de Nadailac, *mod*. (*Guillot*, 1871.) Coppery yellow, illumined with carmine rose; large, full, distinct and effective. An estimable rose. 50 cents.

Comtesse Horace de Choiseul, *vig*. (*Leveque*, 1885.) Delicate rose, shaded with coppery yellow; large, full and finely formed. 50 cents.

Comtesse Riza du Parc, *free* (*Schwartz, 1876*) Raised from *Comtesse de Labarthe*. 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 cents.

Coquette de Lyon, *free or vig.* (*Ducher, 1870.*) Pale yellow, medium or small size; the most productive and one of the most valuable bedding sorts of all the Teas. 50 cents.

Cornelia Cook, *mod.* (*Anthony Cook, 1855.*) A seedling from *Devoniensis*. Pale, yellowish white, sometimes tinged with flesh; flowers very large and very full; not a free bloomer, and often does not open well, but a superb rose when well grown. 50 cents.

Countess Anna Thun, *vig.* (*Souper and Notting, 1887.*) Golden orange yellow; large, full, cupped, very fragrant. 50 cents.

Duchesse de Brabant, *vig.* (*Bernede, 1857.*) Syn. *Comtesse de Labarthe*. Light carmine, tinged with violet. 50 cents.

Etoile de Lyon, *free.* (*Guillot, 1881.*) Of the same form, size and fullness as *Perle des Jardins*, but is of a lighter yellow, without salmon—more the shade of *Coquette de Lyon*, and is of better habit. This variety has not proved satisfactory to some growers because the outer petals have been ragged. 50 cents.

Francisca Kruger, *vig.* (*Nabonnand, 1879.*) Coppery yellow; shaded with peach, large and full. 50 cents.

Gen. Tartas, *free.* (*Bernede.*) Buff rose; of especial value for the buds. 50 cents.

Gerard Desbois, *vig.* Bright red; of good habit and form, and one of the hardiest. 50 cents.

Gloire de Dijon, *vig.* (*Jacotot, 1853.*) Color a combination of salmon, orange and buff; flowers very large, and of good globular form; hardy. 50 cents.

Grace Darling, *vig.* (*Bennett, 1884.*) Large and full, creamy white, tinted with peach; free flowering; distinct. 50 cents.

Homer, *vig.* (*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 cents.

ISABELLA SPRUNT, *free.* (*Rev. James M. Sprunt 1865.*) Sulphur yellow; very beautiful in the bud. A sport from *Safrano*, which variety it greatly resembles in every particular save the color of the flower. 50 cents.

Joseph Metral, (*Bernaix, 1889.*) Large, full; dark magenta red, becoming cherry red, shaded with purple; petals wavy at the margin. 50 cents.

Lady Castlereagh, *vig.* (*A. Dickson & Sons, 1888.*) "Large and full, soft rosy yellow with rose color predominating on the margin of the petals; robust branching habit. Foliage handsome." Not promising. 50 cents.

La Princesse Vera, *free or vig.* (*Nabonnand, 1878.*) Flesh bordered with coppery-rose; large, full; very handsome in bud as well as when fully developed; not much scent. 50 cents.

Letty Coles, *free.* (*Keynes, 1875.*) Rose-colored, large, full, globular. A fine variety. 50 cents.

Luciole, *vig.* (*Guillot, 1886.*) Carmine rose, tinted with saffron yellow, base of petals coppery yellow; large long well shaped bud, very fragrant. 50 cents.

Madame Berard, *vig.* (*Levet, 1870.*) A seedling from *Gloire de Dijon*, which it resembles, but the flowers are less full, of a fresher shade and better in the bud. 50 cents.

Madame Bravy, mod. (*Guillot, of Pont Cherin, 1848; sent out by Guillot-pere, of Lyons.*) Syn. Alba rosea, Mme. Sertat. Creamy white, large, full of very symmetrical form and delicate fragrance. 50 cents.

Madame Cusin, vig. (*Guillot-fils, 1881*) Violet rose, tinged with yellow, fine form. A favorite rose in the New York market. 50 cents.

Madame de Tartas, mod. (*Bernede, 1859*) Bright rose, large, full and free blooming. 50 cents.

Madame de Vatry, free. (*Modeste Guerin, 1855.*) Red, shaded with salmon, of good form both in bud and flower; a choice old sort. 50 cents.

Madame de Watteville, vig. (*Guillot-fils, 1884.*) Salmon white, each petal bordered with bright rose like a tulip; buds long. fragrant. 50 cents.

Madame Etienne, vig. (*Bernaix, 1887*) Rose colored, of good size and form, free flowering, distinct. 50 cents.

Madame Falcot, mod. (*Guillot-fils, 1858.*) Nankeen, changing to yellow. 50 cents.

MADAME HOSTE, vig. (*Guillot, 1887.*) Large, finely formed flowers on stout stems; color varies from straw white to canary yellow; vigorous and most abundant bloomer; forces well. Already has taken a prominent place among first-class varieties. 50 cents.

Madame Jules Cambon, mod. (*Bernaix, 1889.*) "Medium size; flowers fresh carnation-rose color, margined with variable shades of carmine." 50 cents.

Madame Lambard, free. (*Lacharme, 1877.*) Rosy salmon, but somewhat variable in color; large, full, very distinct and beautiful. 50 cents.

Madame Philemon Cochet, vig. (*Cochet, 1888.*) Bright rose, reflexed with salmon white, medium size. 50 cents.

Madame Scipion Cochet, vig. (*Bernaix, 1887.*) Rosy yellow, large and double, margin of petals wavy, beautiful glossy foliage, free flowering. 50 cents.

Madame Trifle, vig. (*Levet, 1869.*) Yellow, suffused with fawn. 50 cents.

Madame Welche, mod. (*Ducher, 1878.*) Yellow, the center orange yellow, large, rather flat form; a distinct, good rose. 50 cents.

Marie Ducher, free. (*Ducher, 1868.*) Salmon-rose; very large, full, and a free bloomer; the form of *Gloire de Dijon*; excellent habit. 50 cents.

MARIE GUILLOT, mod. (*Guillot-fils, 1874.*) White tinted with pale yellow; large, full and of fine shape. A most beautiful rose, but not fragrant. 50 cents.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE, free. (*Ducher, 1871.*) From *Madame de Tartas* and *Madame Falcot*. 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 cents.

Marquise de Vivens, vig. (*Dubreuil, 1885.*) Bright carmine on the edges of outside petals, gradually becoming straw color at the base; distinct. 50 cents.

Miss Ethel Brownlow, vig. (*A. Dickson & Sons, 1887.*) Bright salmon pink, shaded yellow at base of petals; free flowering. 50 cents.

Mrs. James Wilson, mod. (*A. Dickson & Sons, 1889.*) "In form resembles *Mermet*, flowers deep lemon yellow, tipped with rose; highly fragrant; habit vigorous and branching; flowers carried erect on stiff stems and lasting well." 50 cents.

NIPHETOS, def. (*Bougere, 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 cents.

Odorata, or Blush Tea, *free*. Carmine, fading to pink or blush; flowers somewhat loose, but very large and good in the bud; very fragrant and free flowering. 50 cents.

PAPA GONTIER, *vig.* (*Nabonnand, 1883.*) Rose shaded yellow, reverse of petals crimson; large, semi-double, fragrant, free growing, profuse flowering; very popular for winter forcing. 50 cents.

PERLE DES JARDINS, *free.* (*Levet, 1874.*) A beautiful straw-color, sometimes deep canary; very large, full, and of fine form; stiff shoots or stems, and very free flowering. The most popular yellow Rose for forcing. 50 cents.

Queen, *vig.* (*Dingee & Conard Co., 1890.*) Medium size, pure white and fragrant. Flowers freely and abundantly; a vigorous, healthy grower. 50 cents.

Reine Marie Henriette, *vig.* (*A. Levet, 1878.*) A seedling from *Mme. Berard*, fertilized by *Gen. Jacqueminot*. Flowers large, full; color beautiful cherry-red, a pure shade; flowers somewhat scented. An extra fine climbing variety. 50 cents.

Reine Nathalie de Serbie, *vig.* (*Soupert and Notting, 1885*) Flesh color, shaded lightly with yellow, large and full, of good form, very fragrant. 50 cents.

Rosalie, *mod.* (*E. & B., 1884.*) Raised from seed of *Marie Van Houtte*. Of slender yet healthy growth; flower small, a little larger than *Paquerette*, and of a deep pink color, about the shade of *Madame Lambard*. Pretty in bud and the flowers are of good substance, and remain perfect for a long time; fragrant. 50 cents.

Rubens *free.* (*Robert, 1859.*) White, shaded with rose; long buds; large, full and very beautiful; one of the finest Teas. 50 cents.

SAFRANO, *free.* (*Beauregard, 1849.*) Saffron and apricot; a very free bloomer. One of the oldest varieties, and in the bud state scarcely to be surpassed. 50 cents.

Sappho, *vig.* (*W. Paul & Sons, 1889.*) Buds medium, full, globular, fawn color, suffused with rose, the opening flowers shaded with yellow and tawny buff. Distinct and handsome; vigorous and free blooming. 50 cents.

Snowflake, *vig.* (*Strauss & Co., 1890.*) Sent out by Strauss & Co., of Washington, D. C., who describe it as the freest flowering white rose known to them; useful in set designs, and unexcelled as a pot plant. 50 cents.

Sombreuil, *vig.* (*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 cents.

Souvenir de Gabrielle Drevet, *vig.* (*Guillot-fils, 1885.*) Salmon white, center coppery rose, large and full, very sweet. 50 cents.

Souvenir d'un Ami, *free.* (*Belot, 1846.*) Pale rose, sometimes slightly suffused with salmon; very large, full, globular, highly perfumed; an old favorite. Highly esteemed for forcing. 50 cents.

Souvenir de Victor Hugo, *vig.* (*Bonnaire, 1886.*) China rose, center coppery; large, full and distinct. 50 cents.

SUNSET, *mod.* (*P. Henderson, 1884.*) A sport from *Perle des Jardins*. 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 *Safrano* or *Mme. Falcot*. In size, vigor and productiveness it is in all respects the same as the variety from which it sprung. 50 cents.

Suzanne Blanchet, *vig.* (*Nabonnand, 1886.*) Rose tinted with flesh color; large and of fine form; very fragrant. 50 cents.

Triomphe de Luxembourg, *free*. (Hardy, 1836.) Buff rose; large good buds; of healthy habit; a desirable bedding variety. 50 cents.

Waban, *mod*. (E. M. Wood & Co., 1891.) "A sport of *Catharine Mermet*, and resembles it in every respect except in color, which is a rich, bright, clear pink." Judging from the specimens of flowers sent us, we consider it a very promising variety. Small plants ready April 15th. \$1.25 each.

White Bon Silene, *vig*. (F. Morat, 1883.) A sport of the well known *Bon Silene*. Of a pearly whiteness, vigorous and free flowering. 50 cents.

CLASS V.—HYBRID TEA ROSES.

(*Rosa Indica odorata hybrida*.)

ALL ARE ON OWN ROOTS.

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.

Captain Christy, *mod. or dwarf*. (Lacharme, 1873.) Flesh color, deepening toward the center; medium size, sometimes large, full. Ill-shaped flowers are not uncommon, but when the flowers are perfect there are none more admirable. 50 cents.

Cheshunt Hybrid, *vig*. (G. Paul, 1873.) From *Madame de Tartas* and *Prince Camille de Rohan*. 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 cents.

Dr. Pasteur, *vig*. (Moreau-Robert, 1887.) Rosy carmine, a fine clear shade; flowers globular, finely formed; free flowering; dark rich foliage. 50 cents.

DUCHESS OF ALBANY, *vig*. (W. Paul & Sons, 1888.) A sport from the well known and popular *La France*. While it resembles its parent in several respects, it is quite distinct in color, being of a rich, deep, even pink tint, and the shape is more finished; it is equally vigorous, free blooming and fragrant. One of the most important of recent acquisitions for growing in the open air or for forcing. 50 cents.

LA FRANCE, *mod. or free*. (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 cents.

Madame Andre Duron, *vig*. (Bonnaire, 1887.) Flowers large, bright red; produced in great abundance. A promising variety. 50 cents.

Madame Joseph Desbois, (Guillot, 1886.) Flesh color, shaded with salmon rose; vigorous and free blooming. A promising variety. Small plants ready in April. 75 cents.

Madame Schwaller, *vig*. (Bernaix, 1886.) Pink; large, fine; flowers freely and abundantly. 50 cents.

METEOR, *vig*. (Bennett, 1887.) Rich, dark, velvety crimson, retaining its color well; a constant bloomer; healthy, with no tendency to mildew; admirable for forcing. 50 cents.

Pierre Guillot, *mod*. (Guillot, 1879.) Deep red, tinged with crimson; full, well-formed, fragrant. 50 cents.

Puritan, *vig*. (Bennett, 1886.) Flowers large, often badly formed; pure white, sweet; fine foliage. 50 cents.

Reine Olga de Wurtemberg, *vig.* (*Nabonnand, 1881.*) Brilliant red ; very large ; semi-double. 50 cents.

Souvenir of Wootton, *vig.* (*Cook, 1888.*) A red hybrid Tea from seed of *Bon Silene* fertilized with *Louis Van Houtte* ; plant vigorous with fine foliage ; free blooming ; buds of good size, on strong shoots ; of a rich red color and extremely fragrant. If the bud were longer, this would be a very valuable variety for forcing. 50 cents.

Viscountess Folkestone, *vig.* (*Bennett, 1887.*) Creamy pink ; large, full sweet. 50 cents.

William F. Bennett, *vig.* (*Bennett, 1885.*) Beautiful glowing crimson, similar to *Gen. Jacqueminot*, with a bud similar to *Niphetos* ; very fragrant ; a very free bloomer, but only a moderate grower. 75 cents.

CLASS VI.—POLYANTHA ROSES.

(*Rosa Polyantha.*)

ALL ON OWN ROOTS.

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

CECILE BRUNNER, *mod.* (*Mme. Ducher, 1880.*) A hybrid from *Polyantha simplex* fertilized by a Tea. Salmon pink, with deep salmon center ; very small, full, delicately scented ; admirable in bud and open flower. An exquisite miniature rose for floral work. Highly commended. 50 cents.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT, *vig.* (*Soupert & Notting, 1890.*) Medium size ; very double and beautifully imbricated like an aster ; produced in clusters ; pearly white, with rosy lake centers, liable to vary, producing often red and white flowers on same plant. Valuable for florists for designs, or as a market pot plant, being a remarkably free and constant bloomer, and of easy culture. See cut last page of cover. 50 cents.

George Pernet, *free.* (*Jos. Pernet, 1887.*) Flowers medium ; silvery yellow changing to peach rose ; an abundant bloomer. A promising variety. 50 cents.

Little Pet, *vig.* Small white flowers ; very free flowering. 50 cents.

Max Singer, *vig.* (*Lacharme, 1885.*) This is a climbing variety. Bright red, changing to pale rose ; very vigorous. 50 cents.

Marie Pavie, *vig.* (*Alegatiere, 1889.*) Creamy white with light rose in center ; Abundant bloomer. 50 cents.

Mignonette, *mod.* (*Guillot, 1881.*) Delicate rose, changing to blush ; very small, double ; a little smaller than *Paquerette*, and less full, but distinct and attractive. A strong grower and very free bloomer. 50 cents.

Miniature, *vig.* (*Alegatiere, 1884.*) Rosy white, changing to white ; full, sweet ; in clusters. 50 cents.

PAQUERETTE, *free.* (*Guillot, 1875.*) This is the oldest of the white varieties. 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 cents.

Perle d'Or, *mod.* (*Dubreuil, 1883.*) Nankeen yellow with orange center ; very dwarf, branching habit, blooming in clusters of twenty to thirty flowers. 50 cents.

CLASS VII.—HYBRID CLIMBING ROSES.

(*Rosa hybrida scandens.*)

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

Climbing Bessie Johnson, *vig.* (*G. Paul, 1878.*) Of the *Jules Margottin* type. Blush, highly scented. A very excellent Pillar Rose. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

Climbing Edward Morren, *vig.* (*G. Paul, 1879.*) The flowers are somewhat smaller than those of the old variety, and they seem to open better. Budded plants. 50 cents.

CLIMBING JULES MARGOTTIN, *vig.* (*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. On own roots. 50 cents.

CLIMBING VICTOR VERDIER, *free.* (*G. Paul, 1871.*) Carmine rose. On own roots. 50 cents.

Princess Louis Victoria, *vig.* (*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. On own roots. 50 cents.

CLASS VIII.—PERPETUAL MOSS ROSES.

(*Rosa centifolia muscosa.*)

These have the same characteristics as the other Moss Roses, except that they flower in Autumn. A great many so-called Perpetual Moss Roses have been sent out, but 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.

BLANCHE MOREAU, *vig.* (*Moreau-Robert, 1880.*) Pure white, large, full, and of perfect form; the buds and flowers produced in clusters, and freely furnished with a deep green moss. A valuable variety. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

Madame Edward Ory, *mod.* (*Moreau-Robert, 1854.*) Carmine red. Budded plants. 50 cents.

Salet, *free or vig.* (*Lacharme, 1854.*) Light rose, large, full; pretty in bud. Budded plants. 50 cents.

CLASS IX.—HYBRID NOISETTE ROSES.

(*Rosa Noisettiana hybrida.*)

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

COQUETTE DES ALPES, *vig. or free.* (*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. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

Coquette des Blanches, *vig. or free.* (*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. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

ELIZA BOELLE, *mod.* (*Guillot, 1869.*) White, delicately tinged with pink; medium size; full, beautiful circular form. An exquisite rose. Budded plants. 50 cents.

Madame Noman, *dwf.* (*Guillot-pere, 1867.*) White, sometimes with shaded center; medium size; full, globular. A rose of exquisite beauty. Budded plants. 50 cents.

CLASS X. HYBRID REMONTANT OR HYBRID PERPET- UAL 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, many 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.

Abel Carriere, *mod.* (*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 cents.

Abel Grand, *free.* (*Damaizin, 1865.*) Silvery pink, sometimes glossy-rose; large, full, fragrant; valuable in the autumn. Budded plants. 50 cents.

ALFRED COLOMB, *free.* (*Lacharme, 1865.*) Raised from *Jacqueminot*. Brilliant carmine crimson; very large, full, and of fine globular form; extremely fragrant, and in every respect a superb sort. Green wood with occasional pale greenish thorns; foliage large and handsome. One of the most useful of all sorts for general cultivation. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

American Beauty, *vig.* (*Hon. G. Bancroft; sent out by Geo. Field & Bro., 1885.*) Large, globular; deep pink, shaded with carmine; delicious odor; has proved to be a most desirable variety for forcing. 50 cents.

ANNE DE DIESBACH, *vig.* (*Lacharme, 1858.*) Syn. *Glory of France*. Raised from *La Reine*. Carmine, a beautiful shade; very large. A superior garden sort; fragrant; one of the hardiest. Valuable for forcing. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

Annie Wood, *mod. or free.* (*E. Verdier, 1866.*) Vermilion; very fragrant; fine in autumn; of splendid finish. Budded plants. 50 cents.

Antoine Verdier, *mod.* (*Jamain, 1871.*) Rose tinged with lilac; well formed buds but without perfume; valuable for bedding. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

BARON DE BONSTETTEN, *vig.* (*Liabaud, 1871.*) Rich velvety maroon; large, full. A splendid sort. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD, *mod. or dwf.* (*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. 50 cents.

Baronne Prevost, *vig.* (*Déprez; sent out by Cochet in 1842.*) Pure rose color; very large, very full, flat form; a free bloomer, fragrant; very hardy. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

Boieldieu, *vig.* (*Garcon, 1887.*) Cherry red, very large, very full; flat form. Budded plants. 50 cents.

CAROLINE DE SANSAL, *vig.* (*Raised by Deprez, sent out by Hippolyte Jamain, 1849.*) Pale flesh color deepening toward 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. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

CHARLES LEFEBVRE, *free or mod.* (*Lacharme, 1861.*) From *Gen. Jacqueminot* and *Victor Verdier*. Reddish crimson, very velvety and rich, but fading quickly; large, full and beautifully formed. Foliage and wood light reddish green; few thorns of light red. A splendid rose. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

Charles Margottin, *mod.* (*Margottin, 1865.*) A seedling from *Jules Margottin*. Reddish crimson; form semi-cupped; very large, full and sweet: retains the color well, and is a very fine bloomer; foliage slightly crimped; smooth; reddish wood, with occasional red spines; an excellent, distinct sort. Budded plants. 50 cents.

Clara Cochet, *vig.* (*Lacharme, 1886.*) Clear satiny rose, with brighter center, large and full. Budded plants. 50 cents.

Comte de Mortemart, *vig.* (*Margottin fils, 1879.*) Clear rose, large, full, fragrant; handsome, distinct foliage. Budded plants. 50 cents.

Comtesse Cecile de Chabillant, *mod.* (*Marest, 1859.*) Deep pink, of medium size; full fragrant, and of perfect globular form. A lovely rose, very hardy. Budded plants. 50 cents.

Comtesse de Serenye, *mod.* (*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 cents.

COUNTESS OF OXFORD, *mod.* (*Guillot-pere, 1869.*) A seedling from *Victor Verdier*. Bright carmine, fading in the sun; very large and full; not fragrant. Wood almost thornless; foliage very handsome, large and distinct. Fine in the bud; valuable for forcing. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

Dinsmore, *vig.* (*Peter Henderson, 1887.*) Scarlet crimson, large, double, very fragrant, free bloomer. Budded plants. 50 cents.

Duc de Montpensier, *free.* (*Leveque, 1876.*) Red, shaded with crimson; a good sort. Budded plants. 50 cents.

Duke of Albany, *vig.* (*W. Paul & Son, 1882.*) Vivid crimson when first opening, becoming darker as the flowers expand, and developing a beautiful shading of velvety black; very large and full; a free autumnal bloomer. Budded plants. 50 cents.

Duke of Teck, *free or vig.* (*G. Paul, 1880.*) Very bright crimson; full, medium size; particularly fine early in the season. Much the best of its type; commended. Budded plants. 50 cents.

Earl of Dufferin, *vig.* (*A. Dickson & Sons, 1887.*) Rich brilliant velvety crimson, shaded with dark maroon; large, full, finely formed; delightful fragrance. A vigorous grower. One of the finest dark Roses. 75 cents.

Eclair, *vig.* (*Lacharme, 1883.*) Fiery red, large, handsome, in the way of *Charles Lefebvre*. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

Edward Morren, *vig.* (*Granger, 1868.*) Cherry-rose; large, flat flower, very full, often imperfect. A splendid exhibition sort when well grown. Budded plants, 50 cents.

Emily Laxton, *free or vig.* (*Laxton, 1877.*) Cherry-rose ; good in the bud. Budded plants. 50 cents.

Etienne Levet, *mod.* (*Levet, 1871.*) Raised from *Victor Verdier*. Carmine-red ; one of the finest of the type. Budded plants. 50 cents.

EUGENIE VERDIER, *dwf.* (*Guillot-fils, 1869.*) Raised from *Victor Verdier*. 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 *Victor Verdier* type. Budded plants. 50 cents.

E. Y. Teas, *mod. or dwf.* (*E. Verdier, 1874.*) Carmine-crimson, highly scented. Budded plants. 50 cents.

FISHER HOLMES, *vig. or free.* (*E. Verdier, 1865.*) Deep, glowing crimson ; large, moderately full, and of fine imbricated form. A superb rose. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

FRANCOIS LEVET, *vig.* (*A. Levet, 1880.*) Cherry-red ; medium size ; well-formed ; of the *Paul Verdier* style ; very free bloomer. Valuable on account of its vigorous habit. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

FRANCOIS MICHELON, *free.* (*Levet, 1871.*) A seedling from *La Reine*. Deep carmine rose ; very large, full and of fine globular form ; fragrant and a free bloomer. Habit very erect. A distinct, choice sort ; excellent late in June and July, when other varieties are gone, and also in the Autumn. Budded plants. 50 cents.

Gabriel Tournier, *free or vig.* (*Levet, 1876.*) Rosy-red ; large, globular flowers, particularly free in Autumn. Budded plants. 50 cents.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT, *vig.* (*Rouselet, 1853.*) A probable seedling from the Hybrid China, *Gloire des Rosamanes*. Brilliant crimson ; not full, but large and extremely effective ; fragrant, and of excellent hardy habit ; forces well. On own roots. 50 cents.

General Washington, *mod.* (*Granger, 1861.*) A seedling from *Triomphe de l'Exposition*. Bright red, with crimson shade ; large, flat form, often indented or imperfect ; very full, and a very free bloomer. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

George Prince, *free or vig.* (*E. Verdier, 1864.*) Rosy-crimson ; a free blooming, excellent rose. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

Gloire Lyonnaise, *vig.* (*Guillot-fils, 1885.*) White, tinted yellow ; large, moderately full ; resembles a Tea Rose in form and fragrance. It appears to possess merit. Budded plants. 50 cents.

Gloire de Margottin, *vig.* (*Margottin, 1887.*) Brilliant scarlet ; large, semi-double, globular, of good shape, elongated bud ; fragrant ; vigorous and free flowering. Probably the brightest rose yet raised. Will undoubtedly prove valuable for forcing, and for culture out of doors. Budded and on own roots. 75 cents.

Glory of Cheshunt, *vig.* (*G. Paul, 1880.*) Rich crimson, double ; effective ; shy in the Autumn. 50 cents.

Heinrich Schultheis, *vig.* (*Bennett, 1882.*) From *Mabel Morrison*, and *E. Y. Teas*. Large, good form, and very full ; color, pinkish-rose ; sweet scented. Free blooming. Budded plants. 50 cents.

Hippolyte Jamain, *mod.* (*Lacharme, 1874.*) A probable seedling from *Victor Verdier*. Carmine-red ; large, full and fine ; semi-globular form. The foliage when young has a deeper shade of red than is seen in any other sort. The hardiest of the *Victor Verdier* type. Budded plants. 50 cents.

Horace Vernet, *dwf. or mod.* (*Guillot, 1866.*) Crimson illumined with scarlet ; large, double, of beautiful wavy outline ; in constitution delicate. Budded plants. 50 cents.

JEAN LIABAUD, *free*. (*Liabaud, 1875.*) Crimson maroon, illumined with scarlet; large, full, fragrant. A very beautiful dark rose. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

JOHN HOPPER, *free*. (*Ward, 1862.*) A seedling from *Jules Margottin*, fertilized by *Mme. Vidot*. Bright rose with carmine center; large and full. A profuse bloomer and standard sort. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

Lady Helen Stewart, *vig.* (*A. Dickson & Sons, 1887.*) Bright crimson scarlet; large, full and of perfect form, produced on long stiff stems, highly perfumed; distinct and fine. Budded and on own roots. 75 cents.

LA REINE, *free or vig.* (*Laffay, 1844.*) Glossy rose, large, moderately full; very free flowering, and one of the most hardy. A useful rose, though no longer Queen. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

La Rosiere, *free*. (*Damaizin, 1874.*) Belonging to the *Prince Camille* type. Velvety-crimson. A fine rose excelling *Prince Camille*; petals with good substance. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

Louis Van Houtte, *duf. or mod.* (*Lacharme, 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. 50 cents.

MABEL MORRISON, *mod.* (*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 petals, this variety is identical with *Baroness Rothschild*. A very valuable white rose. Budded plants. 50 cents.

Madame Ducher, *vig.* (*Levet, 1879.*) Flowers large; cherry red, shaded purple; full and finely shaped; fragrant, vigorous and free blooming. Budded plants. 50 cents.

MADAME GABRIEL LUIZET, *vig. or free.* (*Liabaud, 1878.*) Pink, distinct, very large, cupped shape; somewhat fragrant. As an exhibition rose, will rank with its rival, *Baroness Rothschild*. In England this variety still continues to take the lead of all the Hybrid Perpetuals as an exhibition rose, a position it has held for five years. Budded plants. 50 cents.

Madame Joly, *free.* Rose-color, medium size; fragrant and of good shape. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

MADAME VICTOR VERDIER, *mod.* (*E. Verdier, 1863.*) Carmine-crimson; large, full, very fragrant; excellent. Budded plants. 50 cents.

Marchioness of Lorne, *vig.* (*W. Paul & Sons, 1889.*) Large, full, cupped shape; buds long and handsome, rich and fulgent rose-color, shaded with vivid carmine, remarkable for its perpetual habit. On own roots. 75 cents.

MARGUERITE DE ST. AMANDE, *free.* (*Sansal, 1864.*) Bright rose, very beautiful in the bud state; this variety will give more fine blooms in the autumn than almost any other in the class. One of the most valuable roses. Budded plants. 50 cents.

MARIE BAUMANN, *mod.* (*Baumann, 1863.*) Brilliant carmine crimson; large, full, of exquisite color and form; very fragrant. Extra fine. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

MARIE RADY, *free.* (*Fontaine, 1865.*) Vermilion, shaded with crimson; large, very full, of fine globular form. A fragrant superb sort, but a shy bloomer in autumn. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

Marquise de Castellane, *mod.* (*Pernet, 1869.*) Carmine-rose, a bright and permanent shade; very large; very full; not fragrant, but a very effective exhibition variety. Budded plants. 50 cents.

MARSHALL P. WILDER, *vig.* (*E. & B.* 1884.) Raised from the seed of *Gen. Jacqueminot*. 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. It continues to bloom profusely long after the other Remontants are out of flower. In brief, it may be described as an improved Alfred Colomb, and as good a rose as has been raised by anyone. It is undoubtedly the finest of its color. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

MAURICE BERNARDIN, *vig. or free.* (*Granger*, 1861.) *Syn.* Ferdinand de Lesseps, Exposition de Brie. A seedling from *Gen. Jacqueminot*. Bright crimson; large moderately full; a good free blooming sort, generally coming in clusters. Perhaps the most prolific of all crimson roses in the spring. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

MERVEILLE DE LYON, *mod.* (*Pernet*, 1882.) Pure white, shaded and marked with satiny-rose; flowers very large, double, and of a beautiful cup shape. A seedling from *Baroness Rothschild*, with the same habit, but larger. A superb variety. Budded plants. 50 cents.

Mrs. John Laing, *vig.* (*Bennett*, 1887.) A seedling from *Francois Michelin*; soft pink; large and of fine form, produced on strong stems; exceedingly fragrant; one of the most valuable varieties for forcing, and flowers continuously in the open ground. In England it holds second place as an exhibition rose, Mme. Gabriel Luizet being first. Budded and on own roots. 75 cents.

PAUL NEYRON, *vig.* (*Levet*, 1869.) A seedling from *Victor Verdier*, fertilized by *Anne de Diesbach*. Deep rose color; good tough foliage, wood rather smooth; by far the largest variety in cultivation. A free bloomer; very desirable as a garden rose; valuable for forcing. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

Paul Jamain, *free.* (*Jamain*, 1878.) Crimson, slightly tinged with violet-red; similar to *Charles Lefebvre*. Budded plants. 50 cents.

PIERRE NOTTING, *free.* (*Portemer* 1863.) Deep maroon, illumined with bright crimson, often suffused with velvet; 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. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

Pride of Waltham, *vig.* (*W. Paul & Son*, 1882.) Delicate flesh color, richly shaded with bright rose; flowers large and full. One of the best Roses. Budded plants. 50 cents.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN, *free.* (*E. Verdier*, 1861.) Deep velvety crimson; large, moderately full. A splendid Rose. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

Prince de Portia, *free.* (*E. Verdier*, 1865.) Vermilion; medium size; moderately full, well formed; one of the most fragrant; a splendid variety. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

Queen of Queens, *vig.* (*W. Paul*, 1882.) Flowers pink, with blush edges; large and full; of perfect form. Budded plants. 50 cents.

Queen of Waltham, *mod. or free.* (*W. Paul & Son*, 1875.) Cherry crimson, flowers of good size and form; a late blooming variety; quite fragrant. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

Red Gauntlet, *vig.* (*W. Paul & Son*, 1881.) Bright scarlet crimson, shaded with deep rose; very large and full. Budded plants. 50 cents.

REV. J. B. M. CAMM, *mod.* (*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. 50 cents.

Rosieriste Jacobs, *vig.* (*Ducher, 1880.*) Bright velvety-red, shaded with blackish crimson; large, full; of fine globular form. Budded plants. 50 cents.

Ulrich Brunner, *vig.* (*Levet, 1881.*) Raised from *Paul Neyron*. Brilliant cherry red, a very effective color; flowers of fine form and finish carried well upon the plant; petals of great substance; plant vigorous, hardy, and resists mildew. Valuable for forcing and open air culture. One of the best. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

Vick's Caprice, *vig.* (*James Vick, 1889.*) A sport from *Archduchesse d' Autriche*. Large, pink, striped and dashed with white and carmine; vigorous and free-blooming. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

VICTOR VERDIER, *mod.* (*Lacharme, 1859.*) Bright rose, with carmine center, a very fresh shade of color; not fragrant; free bloomer; wood nearly smooth. This variety, with its numerous progeny, is more tender than any of the other types in the class. A beautiful Rose. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

White Baroness, *mod.* (*G. Paul, 1882.*) A sport from *Baroness Rothschild*. Pure white, the same shape and flowers as the parent. Budded plants. 50 cents.

Xavier Olibo, *mod. or dwarf.* (*Lacharme, 1864.*) Very dark, rich crimson, large size; a magnificent velvety rose. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

CLASS XI. RUGOSA ROSES AND THEIR HYBRIDS.

(*Rosa rugosa.*)

This is a very interesting group, of Japanese origin. The flowers are mostly single. The plant is highly ornamental on account of its good habit and beautiful glossy foliage. Of the hybrids, *Mme. G. Bruant* is the only one we have to offer at present.

Madame G. Bruant, *vig.* (*Bruant, 1888.*) The first of a new race of hybrids. In the bud state the flowers are long and pointed, when open, semi-double; pure white and fragrant, and produced freely in clusters at intervals throughout the summer; vigorous; forms a handsome bush. Budded and on own roots. See cut page 32. 75 cents.

Rugosa alba, *mod.* A species from Japan. Single, pure white flowers of five petals; highly scented; a splendid shrub. Budded plants. 50 cents.

Rugosa rosea, *vig.* Also from Japan. Flowers rose-colored, tinged with violet; same size and form but of more vigorous habit than the preceding; a valuable shrub. On own roots. 50 cents.

Rugosa rubra, *vig.* Another Japan variety. Flowers single, of a most beautiful bright rosy crimson, succeeded by large berries of a rich rosy red color, and are a great addition to the ornamental character of the plant. Budded plants. 50 cents.

ROSES FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES.

ROSES MOST SUITABLE FOR FORCING.

Those which excel for the various qualities considered are marked *

SUMMER VARIETIES.—*Blanchefleur, Common Moss, Crested Moss, Gracilis (Moss), Mme. Hardy, Mme. Zœtman, *Mme. Plantier, *Magna Charta.

BENGAL AND BOURBON.—Agrippina, Douglass, Duchess of Edinburgh, Edward Desfosses, Hermosa, Souvenir de la Malmaison.

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

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

HYBRID PERPETUAL.—*American Beauty, *Anne de Diesbach, *Baroness Rothschild, Boieldieu, Charles Margottin, Countess of Oxford, *Comtesse de Serenye, Francois Michelin, *Hippolyte Jamain, John Hopper, La Reine, Mabel Morrison, Mme. G. Luizet, *Mme. Lacharme, *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, Marshall P. Wilder.

CLIMBING ROSES FOR CONSERVATORY.

NOISETTE.—Lamarque, Marechal Niel, Solfaterre, and others.

BENGAL.—James Sprunt.

TEA SCENTED.—All the Climbing Sections.

FREE BLOOMING AUTUMNAL ROSES.

HYBRID PERPETUAL.—Abel Grand, *Alfred Colomb, Anne de Diesbach, Annie Wood, Baronne Prevost, Baroness Rothschild, *Boieldieu, *Comtesse de Serenye, Countess of Oxford, Eugenie Verdier, *Francois Michelin, General Washington, Hippolyte Jamain, Horace Vernet, John Hopper, La Reine, Louis Van Houtte, Mabel Morrison, **Marguerite de St. Amande, Marie Baumann, **Marshall P. Wilder, Paul Neyron, *Rev. J. B. M. 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, Gracilis (Moss), Blanchefleur, Centifolia, Madame Hardy.

NOISETTE.—Cloth of Gold, Marechal Niel.

TEA.—*Bon Silene, Catharine Mermet, Comtesse Riza du Parc, *Climbing Devoniensis, Mme. Bravy, Mme. Welche, Marie Van Houtte, Odorata, *Souvenir d'un Ami, Reine Marie Henriette.

HYBRID TEA.—*Duchess of Albany, *La France, **Sou. of Wootton.

HYBRID PERPETUAL.—*American Beauty, Alfred Colomb, Baronne Prevost, Earl of Dufferin, General Jacqueminot, Horace Vernet, Lady Helen Stewart, **Louis Van Houtte, *Mme. Victor Verdier, Marie Rady, Marie Baumann, *Marshall P. Wilder, Maurice Bernardin, Pierre Notting, Rev. J. B. M. Camm, Xavier Olibo.

THE MOST HARDY ROSES.

BOURBON.—Apolline, Edward Desfosses, Hermosa, *Louise Odier.

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

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

HYBRID PERPETUAL.—Abel Grand, Anne de Diesbach, Baron de Bonstetten, *Baronne Prevost, *Baroness Rothschild, Caroline de Sansal, Charles Margottin, Comtesse de Serenye, Edward Morren, Francois Michelon, General Jacqueminot, *La Reine, *Mabel Morrison, Mme. Joly, Marguerite de St. Amade, 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.*, *dwf.*

DEEP CRIMSON AND MAROON.—A. Carriere, *mod.* or *free*. Baron de Bonstetten, *vig.* Earl of Dufferin, *vig.* Jean Liabaud, *free*. Lady Helen Stewart, *vig.* Louis Van Houtte, *free*. Pierre Notting, *free* or *vig.* Prince Camille, *free*. Xavier Olibo, *free* or *mod.*

BRIGHT CRIMSON.—Chas. Lefebvre, *free*. Fisher Holmes, *free*. Gen. Jacqueminot, *vig.* Horace Vernet, *mod.*

CARMINE-CRIMSON AND VERMILION.—A. Colomb, *free*. Charles Margottin, *mod.* General Washington, *mod.* Mme. V. Verdier, *mod.* Marie Rady, *free*. Marie Baumann, *mod.* Marshall P. Wilder *vig.* Maurice Bernardin, *vig.* or *free.*

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

BRIGHT ROSE WITH DEEP PINK.—Abel Grand, *free* or *mod.* Comtesse C. de Chabrillant, *mod.* Mme. Joly, *free.* E. Verdier, *duf.* Marguerite de St. Amande, *free.*

PALE PINK OR FLESH COLOR.—Baroness Rothschild, *mod.* Caroline de Sansal, *vig.* Comtesse de Serenye, *mod.* or *free.* Mme. Gabriel Luizet, *vig.* or *free.*

WHITE.—Mabel Morrison, *mod.* Merveille de Lyon, *mod.* White Baroness, *mod.*

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF ROSES.

For convenience in referring to the varieties in the different classes, we have placed all the varieties in the catalogue in alphabetical order with the name of the class to which they belong opposite each.

The varieties of the Damask, French, Hybrid China, Provence and Scotch classes are all grouped under one head, viz., Div. 1. Class IV. Miscellaneous Roses.

ABBREVIATIONS, describing the classes to which the varieties belong.

A.—Austrian.

Ay.—Ayrshire.

Bk.—Banksia.

Beng.—Bengal.

B.—Bourbon.

Dam.—Damask.

Fr.—French.

H. Ch.—Hybrid China.

H. Cl.—Hybrid Climbing.

H. N.—Hybrid Noisette.

H. R.—Hybrid Remontant.

H. T.—Hybrid Tea.

M.—Moss.

N.—Noisette.

P. M.—Perpetual Moss.

Pol.—Polyantha.

P.—Prairie.

Prov.—Provence.

Rug.—Rugosa.

S.—Scotch.

T.—Tea.

	CLASS.		CLASS.
Abel Carriere, - - -	H. R.	Annie Wood, - - -	H. R.
Abel Grand, - - -	H. R.	Antoine Verdier, - - -	H. R.
Agrippina, - - -	Beng.	Apolline, - - -	B.
Alba rosea, (Mme. Bravy) - - -	T.	Augusta, (Solfaterre) - - -	N.
Alfred Colomb, - - -	H. R.	Baltimore Belle, - - -	P.
America, - - -	N.	Baron de Bonstetten, - - -	H. R.
American Beauty, - - -	H. R.	Baroness Rothschild, - - -	H. R.
Angele Jacquier, - - -	T.	Baronne Prevost, - - -	H. R.
Anna Maria, - - -	P.	Bennett's Seedling, - - -	Ay.
Anne de Diesbach, - - -	H. R.	Blanchefleur, - - -	Fr.
Annie Cook, - - -	T.	Blanche Moreau, - - -	P. M.

	CLASS.		CLASS.
Boieldieu, - - -	H. R.	Crested Moss, - - -	M.
Bon Silene, - - -	T.	Dinsmore, - - -	H. R.
Bougere, - - -	T.	Dr. Pasteur, - - -	H. T.
Bride, - - -	T.	Douglass, - - -	Beng.
Cabbage (Centifolia) -	Prov.	Duc de Montpensier, -	H. R.
Captain Christy, - - -	H. T.	Ducher, - - -	Beng.
Captain Lefort - - -	T.	Duchesse de Brabant (C. de Labarthe)	T.
Captain John Ingram, -	M.	Duchess of Albany, -	H. T.
Caroline de Sansal, - -	H. R.	Duchess of Edinburg, -	Beng.
Caroline Kuster, - - -	T.	Duke of Albany, - - -	H. R.
Catharine Mermet, - - -	T.	Duke of Teck, - - -	H. R.
Cecile Brunner, - - -	Pol.	Earl of Dufferin, - - -	H. R.
Centifolia, - - -	Prov.	Eclair, - - -	H. R.
Charles Lawson, - - -	H. Ch.	Edward Desfosses, - - -	B.
Charles Lefebvre, - - -	H. R.	Edward Morren, - - -	H. R.
Charles Margottin, - - -	H. R.	Eliza Boelle, - - -	H. N.
Charles Ravolli, - - -	T.	Emily Laxton, - - -	H. R.
Chenedolle, - - -	H. Ch.	Etienne Levet, - - -	H. R.
Cheshunt Hybrid, - - -	H. T.	Etoile de Lyon - - -	T.
Chromatella (Cloth of Gold),	N.	Eugenie Verdier, - - -	H. R.
Clara Cochet, - - -	H. R.	Exposition de Brie (M. Bernardin),	H. R.
Claudine Perreau, - - -	T.	E. Y. Teas, - - -	H. R.
Climbing Bessie Johnson, -	H. Cl.	Ferdinand de Lesseps (M. Bernar-	-
Climbing Devoniensis, - -	T.	din), - - -	H. R.
Climbing Edward Morren, -	H. Cl.	Fisher Holmes, - - -	H. R.
Climbing Jules Margottin, -	H. Cl.	Francisca Kruger, - - -	T.
Climbing Niphetos, - - -	T.	Francois Levet, - - -	H. R.
Climbing Victor Verdier, -	H. Cl.	Francois Michelon, - - -	H. R.
Clothilde Soupert, - - -	Pol.	Gabriel Tournier, - - -	H. R.
Cloth of Gold, - - -	N.	Gem of the Prairies, - - -	P.
Common Moss, - - -	M.	General Jacqueminot, - - -	H. R.
Common Provence (Centifolia),	Prov.	General Tartas, - - -	T.
Comte de Mortemait, - - -	H. R.	General Washington, - - -	H. R.
Comtesse Cecile de Chabillant,	H. R.	George Pernet, - - -	Pol.
Comtesse de Labarthe (Duchesse de Brabant) - - -	T.	George Prince, - - -	H. R.
Comtesse de Frigneuse, - - -	T.	Gerard Desbois, - - -	T.
Comtesse de Murinais, - - -	M.	Gloire de Dijon, - - -	T.
Comtesse de Nadaillac, - - -	T.	Gloire de Margottin, - - -	H. R.
Comtesse de Serenye, - - -	H. R.	Gloire Lyonnaise, - - -	H. R.
Comtesse Horace de Choiseul,	T.	Glory of Cheshunt, - - -	H. R.
Comtesse Riza du Parc, - - -	T.	Glory of France (A de Diesbach),	H. R.
Coquette des Alpes, - - -	H. N.	Grace Darling, - - -	T.
Coquette des Blanches, - - -	H. N.	Gracilis, - - -	M.
Coquette de Lyon, - - -	T.	Harrison's Yellow, - - -	A.
Cornelia Cook, - - -	T.	Heinrich Schultheis, - - -	H. R.
Countess Anna Thun, - - -	T.	Hermosa, - - -	B.
Countess of Oxford, - - -	H. R.	Hippolyte Jamain, - - -	H. R.
Coupe d'Hebe, - - -	H. Ch.	Homer, - - -	T.
Cramoisi-Superieur (Agrippina),	Beng.	Horace Vernet, - - -	H. R.
		Isabella Sprunt, - - -	T.

	CLASS.		CLASS.
James Sprunt, - - -	Beng.	Marchioness of Lorne, -	H. R.
Jean Liabaud, - - -	H. R.	Marechal Niel, - - -	N.
John Hopper, - - -	H. R.	Marguerite de St. Amande,	H. R.
Joseph Metral, - - -	T.	Marie Baumann, - - -	H. R.
Lady Castlereagh, - - -	T.	Marie Ducher, - - -	T.
Lady Helen Stewart, - - -	H. R.	Marie Guillot, - - -	T.
La France, - - -	H. T.	Marie Pavie, - - -	Pol.
Laneii, - - -	M.	Marie Rady, - - -	H. R.
La Princesse Vera, - - -	T.	Marie Van Houtte, - - -	T.
La Reine, - - -	H. R.	Marquise de Castellane, - - -	H. R.
La Rosiere, - - -	H. R.	Marquise de Vivens, - - -	T.
Lamarque, - - -	N.	Marshall P. Wilder, - - -	H. R.
Letty Coles, - - -	T.	Maurice Bernardin, - - -	H. R.
Little Gem, - - -	M.	Max Singer, - - -	Pol.
Little Pet, - - -	Pol.	Merveille de Lyon, - - -	H. R.
Louis Van Houtte, - - -	H. R.	Meteor, - - -	H. T.
Louise Odier, - - -	B.	Mignonette, - - -	Pol.
Luciole, - - -	T.	Miniature, - - -	Pol.
Mabel Morrison, - - -	H. R.	Miss Ethel Brownlow, - - -	T.
Mme. Andre Duron, - - -	H. T.	Mrs. Hovey, - - -	P.
Mme. Berard, - - -	T.	Mrs. James Wilson, - - -	T.
Mme. Bravy, - - -	T.	Mrs. John Laing, - - -	H. R.
Mme. Cusin, - - -	T.	Niphetos, - - -	T.
Mme. de Tartas, - - -	T.	Odorata, - - -	T.
Mme. de Vatry, - - -	T.	Ceillet Flammande, - - -	Fr.
Mme. de Watteville, - - -	T.	Papa Gontier, - - -	T.
Mme. Ducher, - - -	H. R.	Paquerette, - - -	Pol.
Mme. Edward Ory, - - -	P. M.	Paul Neyron, - - -	H. R.
Mme. Etienne, - - -	T.	Paul Jamain, - - -	H. R.
Mme. Falcot, - - -	T.	Paul Verdier, - - -	H. Ch.
Mme. Gabriel Luizet, - - -	H. R.	Perle des Jardins, - - -	T.
Mme. G. Bruant, - - -	Rug.	Perle d' Or, - - -	Pol.
Mme. Hardy, - - -	Dam.	Persian Yellow, - - -	A.
Mme. Hoste, - - -	T.	Pierre Guillot, - - -	H. T.
Mme. Joly, - - -	H. R.	Pierre Notting, - - -	H. R.
Mme. Joseph Desbois, - - -	H. T.	Pride of Waltham, - - -	H. R.
Mme. Jules Cambon, - - -	T.	Prince Camille de Rohan, - - -	H. R.
Mme. Lacharme, - - -	H. Ch.	Prince de Portia, - - -	H. R.
Mme. Lambard, - - -	T.	Princess Adelaide, - - -	M.
Mme. Noman, - - -	H. N.	Princess Louise Victoria, - - -	H. Cl.
Mme. Philemon Cochet, - - -	T.	Pumila, - - -	N.
Mme. Plantier, - - -	H. Ch.	Puritan, - - -	H. T.
Mme. Schwaller, - - -	H. T.	Queen, - - -	T.
Mme. Scipion Cochet, - - -	T.	Queen of Queens, - - -	H. R.
Mme. Sertat (Mme. Bravy), - - -	T.	Queen of Waltham, - - -	H. R.
Mme. Trifle, - - -	T.	Queen's Scarlet, - - -	Beng.
Mme. Victor Verdier, - - -	H. R.	Red Gauntlet, - - -	H. R.
Mme. Welche, - - -	T.	Red Pet, - - -	Beng.
Mme. Zoetman, - - -	Dam.	Reine Marie Henriette, - - -	T.
Magna Charta, - - -	H. Ch.		

	CLASS.		CLASS.
Reine Nathalie de Serbie, -	T.	Souvenir d'un Ami, -	T.
Reine Olga de Wurtemberg, -	H. T.	Souvenir de Victor Hugo, -	T.
Rev. J. B. M. Camm, - -	H. R.	Stanwell Perpetual, -	S.
Rosalie, - - - -	T.	Sunset, - - - -	T.
Rosieriste Jacobs, - -	H. R.	Suzanne Blanchet - -	T.
Rubens, - - - -	T.	Triomphe de Luxembourg, -	T.
Rugosa alba, - - - -	Rug.	Triumphant, - - - -	P.
Rugosa rosea, - - - -	Rug.	Ulrich Brunner, - - -	H. R.
Rugosa rubra, - - - -	Rug.	Vick's Caprice, - - -	H. R.
Safrano, - - - -	T.	Victor Verdier, - - -	H. R.
Salet, - - - -	P. M.	Viscountess Folkestone, -	H. T.
Sappho, - - - -	T.	Waban, - - - -	T.
Silene (Bon Silene), - -	T.	White Banksia, - - -	Bk.
Snowflake, - - - -	T.	White Baroness, - - -	H. R.
Solfaterre, - - - -	N.	White Bath, - - - -	M.
Sombrieul, - - - -	T.	White Bon Silene, - - -	T.
Souvenir de Gabrielle Drevet, -	T.	William F. Bennett, - -	H. T.
Souvenir de la Malmaison, -	B.	Xavier Olibo, - - -	H. R.
Souvenir of Wootton, -	H. T.	Yellow Banksia, - - -	Bk.



ROSE—MADAME G. BRUANT. $\frac{1}{4}$ Natural Size.)
(See page 26.)

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