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NEW RAMBLING ROSE
SNOWDRIFT

NEW ROSE  BONNIE BELLE

M. H. WALSH
Rose Specialist
WOOD'S HOLE, MASS.
I TAKE PLEASURE in submitting my catalogue for 1909 with descriptive price list of Roses, Hollyhocks, Peonies and Phloxes.

I respectfully call special attention to the novelties for 1909, and in particular to Walsh's New Hardy Rambler Roses raised at Wood's Hole. This new race of American seedling Roses has received the highest awards at the Rose shows in England and other European countries where they were the chief attractions and the sensational Roses of the century. The novelties in this class are: Bonnie Belle, Excelsa, Milky Way and Snowdrift, descriptions of which will be found on page 5.

The novelties among the Hybrid Tea Roses are Avoca, Elizabeth Barnes, Mrs. Aaron Ward, and The Lyon, a new Rose raised in France. This is a novelty of sterling merit and, when known, will be found in every garden. The new Single Irish Hybrid Tea Roses are attracting the attention of all Rose growers, and are invaluable for their variety of color and the peculiar and attractive formation of the flowers. They are continuous bloomers.

The list of Hybrid Perpetual Roses includes the best and most popular varieties in the various colors, their hardy qualities being especially taken into consideration. The new Tea Rose, Harry Kirk, is a delightful acquisition to the everblooming Roses; and while it is a Tea Rose it is quite as hardy as a Hybrid Tea, provided it receives the same protection.

My collection of Hollyhocks, Peonies and Phloxes comprises the best varieties in their classes. Only sorts of true merit and best characteristic are included.

I would respectfully call attention to the cultural directions given on pages 21–23, as they will be of great assistance to people having a limited knowledge of Rose growing. By following the advice given, chances of failures will be reduced to a minimum.

Extending my thanks for the liberal patronage in the past and the many testimonials received, and soliciting the continuance of future orders, I beg to remain

Yours most respectfully,

M. H. WALSH
Wood's Hole, Mass.
Walsh's Handbook
of
New Hybrid Seedling
Wichuraiana, Polyantha
and Other Roses

Hollyhocks, Phloxes and Peonies

M. H. Walsh
Rose Specialist
Wood's Hole, Massachusetts

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A Triumph of the Rose Grower’s Art, Walsh’s Lady Gay

What “English Gardening,” illustrated, says about “Lady Gay”: The advent of Dorothy Perkins was a notable event, and it still holds its own, but “Lady Gay” has quite eclipsed Dorothy Perkins. Trusses containing nearly one hundred blooms and buds have been counted on a specimen of this lovely Rose. The trusses are so numerous, breaking out from the base to the summit, that a most beautiful mass of bloom is possible. These Ramblers need the best treatment, and they well repay any extra trouble. For description and price, see p. 7.
Walsh's New Hardy Hybrid Seedling, Wichuraiana and Polyantha Roses

These varieties originated at Wood's Hole. They may be properly called a new race of hardy decorative Rambler or Climbing Roses. Numerous awards in silver cups, medals, etc., have been given these varieties when exhibited in this country; they also were awarded gold and silver medals at the principal exhibitions in England.

These Roses may be grown either on trellis or to cover pergolas or they may be trained on rustic posts, as specimens, in pyramid or other forms. The effect produced is marvelous. They are also suitable for growing in tubs as specimens for piazzas, porches, etc., as well as being useful for specimen plants for the greenhouse or conservatory. The beautiful foliage, hardiness, free-blooming qualities, and wide range of colors in single and double flowers entitle them to the honor of queen of the garden Roses. Their introduction makes it possible to produce effects of great beauty which could not have been created ten years ago.

The long season of blooming is a valuable quality. The earliest bloom about June 10 to 15, flowering in succession until about August 1, and the blossoms hold on without dropping from three to four weeks. This is particularly noticeable in Hiawatha, Lady Gay, Delight, and Cinderella. So really the time of Roses is extended from early June until August. The latter part of September, Hiawatha, Delight and Coquina produce blooms quite freely continuing until frost takes them.

My stock of these Ramblers is the largest in the country, and the plants I offer are two years old, strong, field-grown, dormant, own-root plants, that will produce bloom the first year of planting. The quality of these plants must not be confused with plants from two-, three- or four-inch pots. While they may grow rapidly, the small plants will require at least two years to produce the effect which my plants give the first year.

A Few Comments of the English Press About Walsh's Lady Gay, Illustrated on Page 2, and Described on Page 7:

A large crowd collected round the new Rose "Lady Gay," which was in Wm. Paul's Group. . . . There is not the slightest doubt that in the near future this will be one of England's most cherished flowers.—*Daily Chronicle.*

Quite one of the best things among climbing Roses.—*Gardeners' Chronicle.*

A perpetual source of wonder. . . . Yielding huge trusses of pink flowers.—*The Standard.*
Walsh's Paradise. Description of this grand variety will be found on page 9.
Walsh's New Ramblers, continued

Walsh's "Bonnie Belle"

New and single variety. Vigorous in growth; handsome foliage; most profuse bloomer. The flowers are borne in large, graceful clusters, are pink, which color contrasts splendidly with the yellow stamens in center. Attention is called to the illustration of this variety on the front cover which is produced by the new French process of color-photography (autochrome). Price $2 each.

Walsh's "Cinderella"

The last of the Rambler Roses to flower. Double flowers of a darker pink than those of Lady Gay; ends of petals are quilled, producing a very unique effect. Valuable late-blooming variety. Price $2 each.

Walsh's "Coquina"

A new Rambler of vigorous growth, with dark, leathery, almost evergreen foliage. Flowers shell-pink, base of petals creamy white. Price $1.50 each, $12 per doz.

Walsh's "Excelsa" (New 1908)

A distinct variety in form, color, and habit; vigorous in growth. Dark glossy green foliage. Flowers very double, produced in large trusses, thirty to forty on a stem, and almost every eye on a shoot produces clusters of blossoms. The color is intense crimson-maroon; tips of the petals tinged with scarlet. Very large flower similar to those of General Jacqueminot, only the petals are more loosely formed. See illustration in colors on back cover of catalogue. Field-grown plants, $2 each.

Walsh's "Kalmia"

A grand new free-flowering hardy Rambler. Foliage dark glossy green; flowers are white with the upper half of the petals tinged with pink, producing a beautiful effect. Price $2 each.

Walsh's "Milky Way"

New seedling. An improved or glorified Wichuraiana. Foliage full and habit of growth is larger and more vigorous than the parent Wichuraiana. Flowers are very large, many of them semi-double; fragrant; beautiful glossy foliage. Perfectly hardy. Color, pure white; center filled with a crown of yellow stamens. Tips of petals tinged lightly with pink. Price $2 each.

Walsh's "Snowdrift"

New seedling and valuable acquisition to the Climbing or Rambler Rose class. Flowers are double; twenty or thirty produced on a shoot. Foliage very large and of handsome light green color. Free-blooming and vigorous in growth. Color of this variety is pure white. See illustration in color on front cover. Price $2 each.
New Rambler Rose, Walsh's "Delight"
Other New Ramblers of Recent Introduction

and Sterling Merit

Walsh's “Babette”

A new hardy seedling Climbing or Rambler Rose of vigorous growth. Flowers double, borne in clusters. They are dark crimson, tinged with white; a distinct and valuable acquisition. Field-grown plants, $1.50 each.

Walsh's “Debutante”

A new seedling originated by me, and awarded a silver medal by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in 1900. A distinct acquisition to the popular Rambler class. This Rose is of a beautiful soft pink color; flowers borne in clusters, similar to Crimson Rambler; very fragrant. The blooms, when open, have the delicate odor of the Sweetbriar. Flowers are double and of uniform size. Foliage, dark green and glossy. A splendid variety, and especially suited for climbing or trailing. Blooms freely in July, and also in September and October. Illustrated on page 14. Strong field-grown flowering plants, 75 cts. each, $6 per doz.

Walsh’s “Delight”

New single Rambler or Climbing Rose. Vigorous grower; glossy foliage; flowers borne in large clusters, many of them having two rows of petals. These hang in graceful form and nearly every bud produces a flower; color bright carmine, base petals white, center filled with yellow stamens; a most harmonious combination of flower and foliage. Perfectly hardy. For full-page illustration see page 6. Field-grown plants, $1.50 each; second size, $1 each.

Walsh's “Evangeline”

A distinct variety with single flower, 2 inches in diameter. The foliage is very luxuriant. Flowers are borne in large clusters, are white with the tips of petals pink, deliciously fragrant. Foliage on the young growth of this variety is particularly attractive as it is of a beautiful bronzy green. The contrast of the flowers with the handsome foliage of this variety is most charming. Evangeline is suitable for pergolas, parkways, trellises or for whatever purpose it may be desired. Perfectly hardy. See illustration on page 3. $1 each.

Walsh's “Lady Gay”

Flowers are of cherry-pink color, foliage glossy green. A grand variety, vigorous and perfectly hardy; an improvement on Dorothy Perkins. See illustrations on pages 2 and 13. 50 cts. each, $5 per doz., extra-large plants $1 each.

Walsh's “La Fiamma”

This new Rambler, as the name denotes, is flame-colored. Clusters of flowers are very large, borne on strong stems; plants make a growth of fifteen feet in a season; flowers single. Perfectly hardy. $1.50 each, smaller size 75 cts. each.
Walsh's Hiawatha. For comment of the English Press about this remarkable novelty see page 11
Walsh’s “Hiawatha”

This seedling, which attracted so much attention and evoked many favorable comments when exhibited for the first time at the spring exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, in March, 1902, is a distinct acquisition to the ever-popular Rambler class of Roses. It is a seedling from Crimson Rambler. The flowers are single, and are of a deep intense crimson shade with the petals shading to a pure white at the base. The foliage is of a light glossy green. The remarkable beauty and the striking effect of a plant in full bloom must be seen to be thoroughly appreciated. Flowers very freely, and it is undoubtedly one of the best of the single Roses now extant. It is an excellent plant for forcing, and is well suited for climbing or trailing. The illustration produced herewith gives but a faint idea of the marvelous beauty of this variety. The plant is perfectly hardy, and the leaves and stems are very tough and less susceptible to the attacks of insects than any other Rose in this popular class. (See comments of the English press on page 11.) $1 each.

Walsh’s “Minnehaha”

A charming double satiny-pink flowering Rambler of a most pleasing color. It is quite distinct from the various shades of pink and a most attractive Rose. Flowers borne in large clusters; foliage glossy green. Awarded silver medal. $1 each.

Walsh’s “Paradise”

Single flower, pink and white. Formation of the petals has a peculiar and artistic effect, edges of petals being imbricated. Flowers hang in graceful clusters, the plant being heavily laden with bloom. Foliage light glossy green. Distinct and valuable acquisition. Perfectly hardy. (See illustration in colors on back cover.) Field-grown plants $2 each.

New Climbing Roses of Foreign Origin

Goldfinch

New English Rambler. A new yellow-flowering Rose superior in color to the so-called Yellow Rambler Aglaia. It is perfectly hardy; growth is vigorous and foliage handsome. Price $1.

Tausendschön

A new German Rambler. Pink and white, double flowers of splendid size are borne on the same cluster. Blooms profusely in large clusters; fine vigorous growth and bold foliage. A unique novelty. Price $1.

Una (Climbing Hybrid Tea)

Color pale buff-yellow, almost white when fully expanded, flowers large, and semi-double, lasting long on the plant; a striking variety, suitable for pillars, hedges, etc. Price 50 cts.
Another noteworthy departure. Walsh’s "Minnehaha." For description see page 9
New Rambler "Carissima"

A new seedling from Wichuraiana. The flowers are of a delicate flesh color, which remains true and does not fade. The foliage is of a bright glossy green. This Rose blooms freely, producing flowers that are very double. The petals are quilled or imbricated and produce a very striking resemblance to a carnation, an effect that is decidedly unique in this variety of Rose. (See illustration of spray on page 7.) The sweet fragrance of the blooms, which is an additional feature of this Rose, does not lessen after cutting. The plants are perfectly hardy and make a vigorous growth. One of the most remarkable Rose novelties of recent years. $1 each, $9 per doz.

Crimson Rambler

A universal favorite with magnificent large trusses of brilliant crimson flowers. The plants are of strong, climbing habit, with bright, glossy green foliage. They are easily forced and the flowers lose none of their brilliancy under glass. 35 cts. each, $3.50 per doz.; extra-large flowering plants, 50 cts. each.

Dorothy Perkins

Soft light pink, flowering profusely in large clusters; fragrant and lasting. 35 cts. each, $3.50 per doz.; extra-strong plants, 50 cts. each.

The Farquhar Rose

Bears magnificent clusters of bright pink, double flowers. It is perfectly hardy and retains its glossy, bright green foliage until very late in the fall. 50 cts. each, $5 per doz.; stronger plants, 75 cts. each, $7.50 per doz.; extra-strong plants $1 each, $10 per doz.

Sweetheart

A new climbing or trailing variety. This Rose, originated by me, has received great praise wherever seen, and was awarded a silver medal by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in 1899, the year of its introduction. It is a vigorous grower, and similar in habit to the ever popular Crimson Rambler. The color of bloom when in bud is a bright pink, which shades to a soft white when flowers are fully expanded. Blooms are very double, and average 2½ inches in diameter; deliciously fragrant. Foliage glossy dark green. Strong, field-grown flowering plants, 75 cts. each, $6 per doz.

Yellow Rambler (Aglia)

Of vigorous climbing habit, with light green foliage; flowers borne in large clusters and are of beautiful shell-shaped form. Color is a bright yellow. 35 cts. each, $3 per doz.; extra-strong plants, 50 cts. each.

What English Gardening, illustrated, says about Walsh's "Hiawatha":

"Hiawatha." This is a delightful break from the other forms. Its color is a glowing ruby-crimson, with a clear white eye, and the flowers, each about 1½ inches across, are produced in long trails, as in Lady Gay, and contain from forty to fifty in a trail. The sprays are just as pendulous as in Dorothy Perkins and Lady Gay, and it may readily be imagined what such a glorious color would give to a Rose of this description, fitting it so admirably by the light arrangement of spray and foliage for the most delicate floral arrangement.
WALSH’S NEW SEEDLING RAMBLER, “WEDDING Bells”

Offered for the first time last year, this has proven to be a valuable acquisition. Plant grows vigorously, is hardy and distinct in foliage. “Wedding Bells” is the most floriferous Rose yet produced. All the buds on each shoot produce beautiful flowers of white color with the upper half of petals soft pink. It is admirably suited for growing as a specimen bush plant in the garden and may be grown in hedge form for windbreak or shelter in the garden. $1 each, $9 per doz.
Hybrid Polyantha Roses

Annenchen Muller. Color bright deep pink, flowers exquisitely formed, resembling a cactus dahlia. A delightful early- and late-flowering variety. 50c. each.

Clothilde Soupert. Outer petals pearly white, center rosy; large for its class; very full and beautifully imbricated; exquisite. 50 cts. each, $5 per doz.

Madame N. Levavasseur. Rosy crimson, marvelously free-flowering; a splendid decorative Rose of dwarf habit. Grand for masses. 50 cts. each, $5 per doz.

Marie Pavie. A beautiful polyantha; perpetual summer blooming variety; hardy; vigorous in growth, and one of the best and most satisfactory in the polyantha class. Flowers white with rose center. It is one of the earliest to bloom and continues until cut down by the frost. 50 cts. each, $5 per doz.

Mignonette. Soft rose, changing to white; small and pretty; blooming in clusters. 35 cts. each, $3.50 per doz.

Perle d’Or. Nankeen-yellow, with orange center; small and full; very beautiful. 50 cts. each, $5 per doz.

CHINA ROSE

Hermosa. Much like Old Blush in color. Flowers large and full and freely produced. A good grower. 35 cts. each, $3.50 per doz.

NOISETTE ROSES

William Allen Richardson. Deep orange-yellow; small, but very showy. 50 cts. each, extra strong 75 cts.

MOSS ROSES

35 cts. each, $3.50 per doz.

Blanche Moreau. White.

Celina. Brilliant crimson.

Common. Double pale rose.

Crested. Rosy pink.

AUSTRIAN BRIAR

Austrian Copper. Bright reddish copper, flowers single; very striking and beautiful. 50 cts. each, $4 per doz.

Harrisoni. Very handsome yellow. 50c. ea., $4 per doz.

Persian Yellow. Deep golden yellow. Very large and extra fine. 50 cts. each, $4 per doz.

TREE or STANDARD ROSES

These are much grown as ornamental tree Roses for the garden. The stems of these Roses should be wrapped in straw to serve as winter protection. They should be tied firmly to the stakes and a mulching of coarse manure placed around the base of the plants.

I can supply these 3½ to 4 ft. high from $1 to $1.50 each and from $10 to $15 per doz., including the best and hardest of the Hybrid Perpetuals in variety and the hardest of the Hybrid Teas in the various colors.

Lady Gay in standard or tree form, 4 ft. high. $1.50 each.

Hiawatha in standard or tree form, 4 ft. high. $2 each.

Gruss an Teplitz in standard or tree form, 4 ft. high. $1.50 each.

Lady Gay on columns. Reproduced from photograph taken in Miss Fay’s garden.
Walsh's Debutante. A distinct acquisition of highest merit. For description see page 7
Hybrid Perpetual, or Remontant Roses

The following collection consists of strong, two-year old plants; vigorous growing, low-budded, field-grown and dormant plants of the best quality. Prices for all sorts, except where otherwise noted:

**40 cts. each, $4 per doz., $30 per 100; extra-strong plants, selected, 50 cts. each, $5 per doz., $35 per 100.**

- **Abel Carriere.** Rich velvety maroon, shaded with violet.
- **Alfred Colomb.** Very large and full. Color is a bright red.
- **Alfred K. Williams.** Carmine-red, changing to magenta.
- **Alphonse Soupert.** Bright rose, free-flowering and very large.
- **Annie Wood.** Beautiful clear red, very large and full.
- **Auguste Rigotard.** Cherry-red, large, full, and good form.
- **Ards Rover.** Introduced in 1898. A vigorous grower. Crimson, shaded maroon.
- **Baron de Bonstetten.** Velvety, blackish crimson; large.
- **Baroness Rothschild.** Very beautiful, clear pale rose.
- **Beauty of Waltham.** Bright light red, full, and of perfect form.
- **Ben Cant.** Deep clear crimson with dark shading.
- **Benoit Comte.** Very bright red, tinged with vermilion.
- **Bertha Giemen.** Creamy white. Very large and vigorous.
- **Bob Davison.** Dazzling scarlet, shaded crimson; large.
- **Boule de Neige.** Pure white, very free bloomer.
- **Camille Bernardin.** Bright crimson, large, full and fine.
- **Captain Hayward.** Bright carmine-crimson. A grand Rose.
- **Caroline d’Arden.** Pure rose, very large, full, very fragrant.
- **Charles Darwin.** Brownish crimson, full and fragrant.
- **Charles Lefebvre.** Fine, brilliant velvety crimson. Excellent.
- **Clio.** Flesh color, shaded in the center with rosy pink.
- **Comte de Raimbaud.** Rich velvety crimson; very distinct.
- **Comtesse de Ludre.** Bright cherry-crimson, fine form.
- **Comtesse d’Oxford.** Bright carmine-red. Large flowers.
- **Countess of Roseberry.** Reddish salmon-pink. Vigorous.
- **Dr. Andry.** Deep carmine-red, very bright. Large and full.
- **Dr. W. Gordon.** Brilliant satin pink; extra large. $1.50 each.
- **Duchess of Bedford.** Dazzling, light, scarlet-crimson.
- **Duchesse de Vailombrosa.** Very light flesh color.

**Duchess of Fife.** Beautiful, soft silvery pink. Very fragrant.
**Duchesse de Morny.** Delicate, bright rosy pink. Very large.
**Duc de Rohan.** Fine brilliant carmine, large and full.
**Duke of Edinburgh.** Brilliant scarlet-crimson, shaded maroon.
**Duke of Fife.** Rich crimson-scarlet; large and full.
**Duke of Teck.** Bright crimson-scarlet; large, full and distinct.
**Duke of Wellington.** Velvety red, shaded with deep crimson.
**Dupuy Jamain.** Very brilliant cerise. Large and full.
**Earl of Dufferin.** Brilliant velvety crimson, shaded maroon.
**Ellen Drew.** Light silver pink, with peach shading.
Frau Karl Druschki

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES, continued

Etienne Levet. Carmine-red; very large, and fine form.
Eugenie Verdier. Bright rosy flesh, shaded with silvery white.
E. Y. Teas. Bright red, most perfect form, very double.
Fimbriata. Brilliant scarlet, petals fimbriated.
Frau Karl Druschki. Snow-white; petals shell-shaped; very large, full, perfectly formed; a superb Rose.
Francois Michelon. Deep rose, reverse of petals silvery. Very large and full; a grand flower.
General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson-scarlet; excellent.
Gloire de Margottin. Dazzling red, almost scarlet.
Gustave Piganeau. Brilliant carmine-lake, very large.
Heinrich Schultheis. Delicate pinkish rose; large and fine.
Helen Keller. Brilliant rosy cerise; flowers large, full and fragrant; a most distinct and lovely Rose.
Her Majesty. Clear, bright, satiny rose, exceedingly large.
Horace Vernet. Velvety red, shaded with dark crimson.
Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet; good size and fine form; highly perfumed. 75 cts.
Hugh Watson. Crimson shaded carmine; blooms very large and full; highly perfumed. 75 cts.
Jeannie Dickson. A magnificent Rose. Color, rosy pink edged with velvety pink; base of petals pale yellow.
John Stewart Mill. Bright clear red, large and fine form.
J. S. Fay. This new seedling, originated at Wood’s Hole, is a vigorous grower of unquestionable hardiness. The lovely double flowers are of great substance. Color is dark crimson, enlivened with scarlet. The free-flowering qualities as well as many other sterling characteristics make J. S. Fay one of the most meritorious hardy garden Roses. Awarded many first-class certificates. 75 cts.
Jubilee. (New.) This Rose contains the darkest color, combined with pure color, which nature is able to produce. As M. H. Walsh Rose, it was awarded the first gold medal ever given for a new Rose by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in 1895.
Lady Arthur Hill. Rosy-lilac, most distinct and lovely.
Lady Helen Stewart. Bright crimson, shaded with scarlet.
Lady Sheffield. Brilliant rosy cerise, of fine shape.
Lawrence Allen. Clear, soft pink with lighter shadings.
Mabel Morrison. Pure white. A good Rose.
Madame Crapelet. Beautiful light crimson, full and perfect.
Madame Delville. Rosy pink, good shape, highly perfumed.
Madame Eugene Verdier. Bright satiny rose, with silvery shading, large and double; an immense flower.
Madame Gabriel Luizet. Light silvery pink. Very distinct.
Madame Haussman. Crimson, large and double; good.
Madame Isaac Pereire. Vivid carmine, large and double.
Madame Lacharme. White, fine form. A fine variety.
Madame Roudillon. Deep crimson, edged with carmine; flowers full, well formed, and of very large size. 75 cts.
Magni Charta. Bright rose, large and full; magnificent.
Marchioness of Downshire. Satin pink, shaded silvery pink.
Marchioness of Londonderry. Ivory white. Shell-shaped petals of great substance.
Margaret Dickson. White, with pale flesh center; very large petals. Handsome foliage.
Marie Baumann. Brilliant vivid red, very large, full and of perfect form. Free-blooming.
HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES, continued

Marie Finger. Bright flesh-colored rose, deeper in the center; very charming and useful; especially fine in autumn.

Marie Rady. Brilliant red, very large, full, of splendid shape.

Marie Verdier. Pure rose, fine cupped form, with large petals; a splendid flower.

Marquise de Castellane. Bright clear rose, very large, full, and of globular form; free bloomer.


M. H. Walsh. Rich velvety crimson, suffused with scarlet. A superb Rose, vigorous, free-flowering and of erect growth, every shoot which terminates in a flower bud develops into a large and very full flower of perfect form; decidedly the best autumnal of its color. $1.

Merveille de Lyon. White, with center shaded rosy peach. Flowers cup shape.

Merrie England. Rosy crimson, with petals delicately marked with silvery pink; some flaked like a carnation.

Mrs. Cooker. Soft pink; large, full, well formed.

Mrs. Frank Cant. Clear pink, edge of petals silvery pink.

Mrs. F. W. Sandford. Blush rose shading to white.

Mrs. Geo. Dickson. Delicate soft pink; continuous bloomer.

Mrs. Harkness. A blush sport from Heinrich Schultheis Rose.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft rosy pink; nice foliage. A very popular and satisfactory variety.


Oberhofgartner. Pure carmine, darker in the center.

Olive Delhomme. Bright scarlet crimson, of good form; in all respects a good Rose.


Pride of Waltham. Very delicate flesh, shaded with bright rose large and full; an excellent variety.


Prosper Laugier. Brilliant crimson, shading to scarlet.

Queen of Queens. Pink, with blush edges, large and full.

R. B. Cater. Bright magenta-carmine, beautifully shaded.

Reynolds Hole. Rich maroon, shaded with crimson; distinct.

Rev. Alan Cheales. Pure lake, with reflexed silvery white, shaded black petals.

Robert Duncan. Bright rosy-lake; flowers large and well-formed; a highly meritorious variety either for garden decoration or exhibition.

Rosieriste Jacobs. Rich velvety red, with darkest maroon.

Roslyn. Delicate rosy flesh; a distinct and good Rose.


Sir Rowland Hill. Rich deep port-wine, shaded with deep maroon; fine form.

Star of Waltham. Deep crimson, rich and effective, very large, double, and of fine form.

Soleil d’Or. (Briar, perpetual flowering,) Golden yellow shaded with orange and crimson, a very rich and striking mixture of colors; large and full, somewhat flat, very sweet. Plant is vigorous and hardy. 50 cts., $5 per doz.

Sultan of Zanzibar. Blackish maroon, petals edged with scarlet.

Suzanne Marie Rodocanachi. Soft pink. Good form.

T. B. Haywood. Crimson scarlet, with darker shading.


Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-crimson; of large size; fine form; good garden Rose.

Ulster. Bright salmon, strongly perfumed; a superb variety. Immense blossoms, beautiful foliage, and a grand grower.

Walsh’s “Urania.” My new seedling, ever-blooming hardy Rose. A seedling from the American Beauty. In vigor of growth it partakes of the parent plant. The color of the flowers is distinct, being a bright crimson. Of large size. Straight stems and large, luxuriant foliage. A grand and continuous hardy summer-blooming Rose. $1 each.

Victor Hugo. Brilliant crimson, very glowing; good form; and most attractive; very floriferous; a superb Rose.

Victor Verdier. Fine cherry-rose, shaded with carmine; an abundant bloomer.

Vincent Pelufo. Clear rosy cerasse; flowers very large, full, and beautiful form; very floriferous.

Xavier Olibo. Velvety black, shaded with amaranth; large, full; very useful.
Hybrid Tea Roses

The Perpetual Summer-Blooming Garden Roses

The popularity of this class of Roses for garden decoration is increasing yearly as the valuable qualities become known. They are a new race of garden Roses created by crossing Hybrid Perpetuals and Tea Roses. The new class combines the vigor and hardiness of the Hybrid Perpetual with the free-blooming qualities of the Tea Rose. The flowers of many varieties are as large as those of the Hybrid Perpetuals while they cover a wide range of colors. Hybrid Tea Roses begin to bloom early in the season and bloom continuously throughout the summer until cut down by frosts. For winter care and protection, see Cultural Directions on pages 21-23.

Strong, two-year-old dormant plants, 50 cts. each, except where noted; $5 per doz., $20 for 50, $30 per 100.

Antoine Rivoire. Rosy flesh, or on a yellow ground, shaded with a border of carmine; large, full. A splendid variety.

Augustine Guinnoisau. White, slightly tinted with flesh. An excellent sort for cutting.

Avoca. (New.) Brilliant velvety crimson, with large smooth petals and high pointed center; free and vigorous. $1.50 each.

Bessie Brown. Creamy white; the blooms are perfectly formed, of immense size and substance. Petals shell-shaped and very highly perfumed. Very fine.

Bettie. The plants are extremely vigorous, with splendid dark green foliage. Flowers very large, of glorious shape and of a truly unique color, ruddy gold (a coppery rose overspread with golden yellow). Delightfully scented. 75 cts.

Captain Christy. Pale peach, center rosy crimson.

Caroline Testout. Bright satin rose, with brighter center. Large, full flower of globular shape and delightful fragrance.

Charles J. Graham. Dazzling orange-crimson. The blooms are large, and of splendid form, the petals being large, smooth, and of great substance—rarely is there a misshapen bloom. Its vigorous growth and large foliage, coupled with its unique color add much to the attraction of this Rose. $1.

Colonel R. S. Williamson. (New.) Satiny white, with deep bluish center; very large, full and of fine form; free and good for any purpose. $1 each.

Countess Cairns. Cerise-carmine, not full, but of large size, with handsome petals. 75 cts.


Crimson Crown. Deep crimson, lemon-white at base of petals; small and very free.

Dean Hole. Silvery carmine, shaded salmon; absolutely distinct, and by far the finest of its color. Flowers large, of great substance and fine form. 75 cts.

Dr. J. Campbell Hall. Coral-rose, suffused white, base of petals yellow; a charming Rose of perfect form. 75 cts.

Elizabeth Barnes. (New.) Satiny salmon-rose, with fawn center, suffused yellow, outside of petals rosy red, tinted copper and yellow, flowers large. $1.50 each.

Etal de France. Velvety crimson, center vivid cerise-red; blooms large, full; cupped form.

Farben Konigin. Carmine, changing to imperial pink, medium size, very free and distinct.

Ferdinand Jamin. Flowers large, full, globular; rosy carmine, shaded salmon; very floriferous.


Gloire de Dijon. Buff, with orange center. Very large, double and extremely sweet. One of the hardiest Tea Roses, and will succeed in any situation.

Grace Darling. Creamy white, shaded with peach; large and full, free bloomer, and very distinct.


Gustave Regis. Canary-yellow, with orange center.


Hon. Edith Gifford. White flesh, center slightly tinted with salmon-rose; large and full, of fine form both in bud and when expanded. Very free-flowing.

Hon. Ina Bingham. Of purest pink, deeply veinated. Semi-double blooms are carried on rigid stems, possessing very massive deep green foliage. The growth is exceptionally robust. A very unique sort, creating beautiful effects when massed. The color is singularly beautiful. 75 cts.
Rugosa Roses

Natives of Japan and the hardiest of our garden Roses. They are valuable for planting among shrubbery, for hedges, or for groups on a lawn. Particularly adapted for seashore planting as they thrive in almost any soil. Being sturdy in growth, the winds do not affect them as is the case with other Roses.

The hybrid Rugosas produce double flowers in various colors, and bloom throughout the season. They are attractive and ornamental in the fall when the hips ripen. Only very light pruning is required.

50 cents each, $5 per dozen

Atropurpurea. In buds, the flowers are almost blackish crimson, as they open they pass to maroon-crimson.
Belle Poitevine. Rose-color, double, very floriferous.
Blanc Double de Coubert. A double white Rugosa alba.
Calocarpa. Rose-color, single, very sweet.
Conrad F. Meyer. Very large flowers; clear silvery rose.

Delicata. Soft rose; double flowers of good size.
Fimbriata. White, suffused pink, with edges of petals fimbriated; sweetly perfumed; growth vigorous.
Mme. Georges Bruant. Paper white, large and double; produced in clusters; a valuable pure white decorative Rose.
Madame Chas. Worth. Rosy carmine, semi-double.

Prince de Bulgarie. Deep rosy flesh, shaded with salmon; flowers very large and full.
Rev. D. Williamson. Dark crimson, shaded maroon. 75 cts.
Richmond. Pure red-scarlet; of free-growing and flowering habit; valuable for forcing.
Souvenir de Mad. Eugenie Verdier. Electric white, shaded saffron-yellow; a very useful and pretty variety.
Souvenir de Pierre Notting. Apricot-yellow, blended with coppery yellow; large and finely formed flowers. 75 cts.
Viscountess Folkestone. Creamy white, center deep salmon-pink, petals of great substance; very floriferous; a grand Rose.

William Shean. Purest pink, delicately veined with ochre; free-flowering; of immense size. 75 cts.
RUGOSA ROSES, continued

Mrs. Anthony Waterer. Deep crimson; semi-double flowers are produced in great clusters. Very fragrant.

Rugosa. Crimson, single. Fine for hedges or groups.

Rugosa alba. White, single. Very ornamental.

Rose Apples. Flowers semi-double with large petals; pale carmine-rose. Immense clusters are produced during summer and fall.

Souvenir de Pierre Lepérdrieux. Bright vinous-red; flowers double, produced in immense clusters.

Schneelicht. A climbing variety, with snow-white flowers; perfectly formed; a variety of great merit.

50 cts. each, $5 per doz.

Single Hybrid Tea Roses
PERPETUAL SUMMER BLOOMERS

Since the introduction of this class of Roses, the demand has increased each year as their beautiful qualities and delightful colors become known. For cultural directions, see pages 21-23.

50 cts. each, except where noted, $5 per doz.

Bardou Job. Rich crimson, shaded with black, semi-double; beautiful.

Irish Beauty. Pure white, with distinct and prominent bright golden anthers; flowers very large; very free-flowering and deliciously fragrant; a great acquisition.

Irish Brightness. Vivid crimson, shading pink at base of petals; flowering profusely in large trusses of five to ten blooms.

Irish Elegance. The raisers, Alexander Dickson & Sons, describe this variety as follows: The most charming variety of all the Single Roses we have raised. In the bud state it is bronzy orange-scarlet, expanding it assumes varied apricot hues which lend to it a peculiar charm. It is of vigorous and erect growth, branching freely, and is a profuse bloomer from early June until the end of the season. When known this Rose will create quite a furor. $1.

Irish Glory. A most striking flower of immense size, produced in large clusters, the very marked venation rendering the color into a lovely marbled silvery pink on the inside of the petals, making in contrast with the golden anthers a combination beyond description, and being flamed on back of the petals with crimson. Sweetly and strongly perfumed.

Irish Harmony. Color is variable, novel and distinct; the buds are a saffron-yellow, crayoned or smeared claret; the flowers, when expanded, being creamy white, of large size; very free-flowering; a distinct and fine variety.

Irish Modesty. Delicate coral-pink suffused from base of petals with ecru; its delicate straw-colored anthers make a charming tout ensemble; the blooms are large and very plentifully produced.

Irish Pride. Ecru, suffused old rose, while the zone is of old gold; a charming combination of coloring extremely difficult to describe; flowering continuously from early summer until late in the autumn.

Irish Star. Rose du Barii, with rich golden stamens, and a perfectly defined star-like center of a beautiful lemon-color; the flowers are produced in great profusion; altogether a superb variety.

Lord Penzance Sweetbriar Roses

The following list was originated and raised by Lord Penzance, of England. They are in great demand as they are perfectly hardy and of vigorous growth, having luxuriant foliage. Flowers and foliage are fragrant.

Sweetbriar Roses thrive where other Roses would fail. They grow in partial shade, are suitable for borders or may be trained as climbers, if desired. For growing in hedge form they are admirably suited, and may be pruned and trained to any height desired. Where plants are grown for flowering, they should be lightly pruned; too severe pruning sacrifices too much of the flowering wood.

50 cts. each, $5 per doz.

Amy Robsart. Deep rose. Of very vigorous habit of growth.


Brenda. Maiden’s blush or peach. Of unusual beauty.


Flora M’Ivor. Pure white, blushed with rose.

Green Mantle. Bright rich pink, with a band of white.

Jeannie Deans. Semi-double, very large scarlet-crimson.

Julie Mannersing. Soft pearly or porcelain-pink.

Lady Penzance. Beautiful soft tint of copper.

Lord Penzance. Soft shade of fawn or ecru.

Lucy Ashton. White blooms, with pink edges.

Meg Merrilies. Gorgous crimson, very free-flowering.

Minna. White, opening with a tint of palest blush.

Rose Bradwardine. Clear rose.

Lucy Bertram. Deep crimson, center pure white.
Practical Directions for Amateur Rose Growers

In response to numerous inquiries from my patrons interested in Rose-growing, the following cultural directions will be of practical value to amateurs who may have but limited knowledge as to the cultivation of hardy garden Roses. The professional gardener needs no directions, and this is intended to assist those wishing to grow Roses but not having sufficient practical knowledge to cultivate them successfully.

One of the first essentials is location. The best position for Roses is a southeast to southwest exposure. Roses require sunshine. They should be kept from the shade and roots of trees. They will not thrive in the shade, neither will they thrive where the roots of trees come in contact with the Rose-bed and rob the soil of the nourishment which is intended for the Rose plants. Roses like to be sheltered from the north and northwest winds. A shelter may be afforded by planting screens of rambler Roses; these are effective and ornamental, and also answer the purpose of a wind-break.

The Soil. Roses will grow in ordinary garden soil well enriched with decomposed stable manure, cow manure being preferable where the soil is not too heavy or of clay composition. If of the latter composition, then horse manure should be used. Roses will not thrive in sand, neither will they grow in ground which is stagnant.

The bed should have good drainage; this is important. If the place selected for growing Roses is sand, this should be removed to the depth of at least two feet, replacing the same with good turfy loam from some old pasture, or with soil which has not been exhausted by over-cropping, adding one-fourth the quantity of well decomposed manure thoroughly incorporating the manure with the soil from bottom to top. A layer of turf on the bottom is beneficial, as it serves as drainage.

Should the soil, on the other hand, prove to be clay, where Roses are to grow, this should be removed to the depth of 2 feet, and one-half loam and one-half of the clay soil, together with one-fourth of decomposed manure, should be thoroughly mixed. Before filling in the bed with this compost, 4 or 5 inches of broken bricks or small cobblestones should be used for drainage. Clay soil is retentive and holds an excess of moisture for Roses to thrive without drainage.

Hybrid perpetual Roses require a stronger or heavier soil for their successful growth than hybrid teas. Hybrid teas require a lighter soil; by that
CULTURAL DIRECTIONS, continued

is meant soil of a more sandy texture but well and liberally enriched with manure as stated before. These should receive careful attention as regards watering, as the evaporation will be greater in light soil than in heavier soil.

Rambler Roses will grow in ordinary soil well enriched with manure, digging to a depth of at least 2 feet and thoroughly incorporating the manure in the soil.

It is probably the fact that a great number of the cases of failure on the part of amateurs with the Rose might be traced to lack of nourishment in the soil. Where there is this lack the plants will look poorly, the foliage will wither, apparently, and the blooms, if indeed there be any, will be small, and eventually the plant will die. Put a Rose in a hole and you may expect it to die; but plant it with care in properly prepared soil, and it will thrive and give satisfaction and pleasure. To repeat once more, have plenty of manure in your bed, and be particular to get good drainage and you have made a start that cannot fail to ensure you a degree of success later on that will surprise and gratify.

The planting of Roses may be done in October and early November, before the ground freezes. A maxim that you will do well to remember, is, "Begin well, make the foundation safe, and you may hope to prosper." When planting Roses, dig a good large hole, and deep. Spread out the roots evenly over the bottom; take hold of the plant when filling in the soil and shake lightly so the soil will set evenly about the roots. When the hole is nearly filled tread the soil firmly with the foot. This is to exclude all air spaces that may possibly be in the soil unless planted firmly. When planting budded Roses, plant 2 inches below the collar or bud; that is, where the Rose is united to the stock. This is beneficial, as by planting 2 or 3 inches below the surface, new roots are produced from the base of the Rose, thereby giving it increased vigor and strength. On the accompanying illustration, B shows the collar of plant, which should be 2 inches below surface; A shows plant finally set.

Budded plants produce superior growth to plants grown on own roots. There are so few varieties that thrive well on own roots; the majority of Rose plants are budded. Budded plants make more growth in one year than own-root plants in two or three years.

The only additional care required is to remove any shoots commonly called "suckers," which spring up from the base of the plant. A person soon becomes familiar with the so-called briar sucker, as it has seven to nine petioles to the leaf, see illustration herewith, whereas the Rose, except in few instances, has but five. There is also a distinction in the color of the briar of the Rose proper, easily detected when a person becomes familiar with the plants.

When planting is finished, a good soaking of water would be beneficial, should the ground be dry. The distance for planting Roses may be varied according to the space at command or the size of the bed contemplated. The distance apart may be 18 by 24 inches, or 24 by 24, depending on the variety, as some require a little more space than others. For winter protection draw the earth up around the base of the plant to a depth of 8 inches, similar to hill ing up potatoes. See illustration on page 21, showing Roses before and after hill ing up. This will shed the water and keep the base of the plant in good condition during the winter. It is not the very low temperature so much as the moisture which causes greatest injury to the plant. After the earth has been drawn up as above, spread over the surface 4 or 5 inches of coarse litter or coarse manure. This will answer two purposes: it serves as protection, as well as fertilizer. Where evergreen branches can readily be obtained, it is an excellent plan to place these over and around the Rose bushes. This will furnish shade from the sun in February and early March, which sometimes proves injurious, exciting the sap into premature action. This same
method will also apply to hybrid teas, and when possible cover with branches or coarse litter 3 or 4 inches higher than hybrid perennials.

Pruning. Pruning should be done early in the spring as soon as the frost is out of the ground. When pruning, cut out all the old wood; by that is meant wood which flowered last year, leaving from three to six of the strongest shoots of last year's growth and cutting these back to within 8 to 12 inches from the ground. The stronger-growing shoots should be cut to about 12 inches and the weaker growing shoots to about 8. This depends entirely on the habit of growth. The principle of pruning is not generally understood, and people do not prune severe enough to obtain best results. This applies to hybrid perennials.

Pruning Hybrid Teas. These should be pruned lightly, cutting out the dead wood and weak shoots and shortening the shoots from 4 to 6 inches, leaving, of course, the strongest shoots to produce blooms.

Rambler or Climbing Roses. Remove the dead shoots and thin out the tall shoots when necessary to within about 3 inches of the base.

This method will also apply to Austrian Roses. Rugosa Roses may be pruned to suit location, height, etc., and for the purpose desired. An important requisite is hoeing or cultivation of the ground. The ground should be hoed or loosened up at least once a week after the Rose begins to grow. Do not wait to do this until you see weeds growing. The stirring or hoeing of the soil is beneficial as it permits the nitrogen to rise to the surface and is then absorbed by the leaves of the plants. As one person expressed it, "Roses like to have the soil tickled with the hoe."

Another important point is watering. Water the plants in dry weather when there is not sufficient rain to keep the ground moist and the Roses in good growing condition. This should be done early in the morning or late in the afternoon. Roses are gross feeders and require soil liberally enriched with manure as this contains nitrogen which is absolutely necessary for their best development.

By following the above directions and with close observation, the amateur should be able to grow Roses successfully.

To Destroy Injurious Insects which Attack Rose Bushes during the Summer

The question is often asked, "What shall I do to keep my Roses free from insects?" The following remedy the writer has found to be effective, having used it for many years. The remedies are simple, easily applied, and no injurious results are produced by their use.

One of the first enemies to attack the Roses makes its appearance as soon as the second or third leaf is formed. This slug or worm will be found inside the leaf either closed together or folded.

Hellebore dusted on the leaves early in May when the second leaf appears on the young shoot will destroy the leaf.
CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. continued

roller or slug. Usually two applications are sufficient unless washed off by the rains. When the white thrip or hopper appears, it indicates lack of moisture in the soil; this thrip will not attack the plants except in the hot, dry weather when the ground is deficient in moisture. Call into requisition the force pump or hydrant hose, syringing the bushes on the under side of the leaves. Do not wait for the elements to supply water; delays are dangerous. The best scheme is to water the plants regularly—just as regularly as you would feed animals—provided, of course, that the natural water supply is deficient.

For exterminating aphis, frequent spraying with force pump or hose will prove effective and beneficial. For mildew, sulfur dusted over the affected plants will allay this disease. For Rose or Hessian bugs hand picking is the only effectual remedy. A good preventive is to plant some small white shrub near-by, viburnum or white weigelas; these will attract the Rose bugs. A white flower has a peculiar attraction for them. You may have noticed how they select the white or lighter-colored Rose rather than the darker colored. This bug is the most detestable and destructive pest to contend with.


HOLLYHOCKS

In this favorite of the old-time gardens, I offer strong-flowering plants in beautiful assortment of fourteen distinct colors. These plants will flower the first season after planting. There is nothing more effective for a border or shrubbery than this beautiful flower, blooming as it does about the middle of July until the middle of August, a time when it enlivens the shrubbery and borders to good advantage, as there is not an overabundance of color at that season.

Double Hollyhocks, assorted colors, $2 per doz.; Single Hollyhocks, in mixed colors, $2 per doz.

I cannot supply single Hollyhocks in separate colors.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

Phlox has grown in popularity within the past few years through its variety of beautiful colors, its hardiness, and its long season of blooming. It begins to bloom in July and continues until November. There are no more showy or effective perennial plants than the Phloxes. The varieties have been much improved in recent years, so we have now almost all shades of color.

Price in strong plants, $2.50 per doz., except where noted

Amos Perry. (New.) Rose, flushed salmon, carmine eye, with a white halo. A grand novelty, with splendid, large dense spikes. 30 cts. each.

Artaban. Dark rose and red. Grand for cutting and charming for massing.

Auricular-eyed. Flowers over an inch, rosy lilac, white star-shaped center, resembling a cineraria. 35 cts. each.

Beatrice. Carmine. 25 cts. each.

Boule de Feu. Ball of fire. Rosy red with darker center.


Cameron. White, red eye.

Coquelicot. Orange-scarlet. A very brilliant variety.


Danebrog. (New.) Salmon-rose changing to white in the form of a cross, with purple eye; very early, and very quaint markings, difficult to describe. 25 cts. each.


Eclaireur. Purplish crimson. One of the best.

Etoile de Lyon. Purplish red.


Eugene Scott. Porcelain-white.

Flocon de Neige. Pure white, with slight penciling of pink.


Floribunda. (New.) Glistening carmine, crimson eye. One of the earliest. 25 cts. each.

Frederica Souliers. Red and rose.

Frei Fraulein von Lassburg. The best white Phlox.

Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white. Late-flowering.

Jean Bart. Soft rose, cherry-red center.

Josephine Gerbeaux. White, carmine center.

Julia. (New.) White, flushed and tipped, bright rose, buds bright rose. Very conspicuous. 25 cts. each.

L'Avernir. Red, scarlet center.

L'Aiglon. Rosy carmine; gigantic spikes.

La Belle Hollandeaise. Magnificent formed truss; flowers very large, glistening orange-scarlet, carmine center. 30c. each.
MARS. Rosy carmine, dark eye.
Miss Pemberton. Rosy salmon, immense flowers. 25c. each.
Meteor. Bright salmon. Good spikes and fine flowers.
Mrs. Oliver—Salmon, light center. Branching spikes.
Pantheon. Bright salmon-rose.
Pecher d’Ilande. Orange-scarlet, purple eye. 25 cts. each.
Resplendens. Clear bright red.
Reichsgraf von Hochsberg. Bright rosy red. 25 cts. each.
Roger Marx. Carmine, purple eye; very fine. 30 cts. each.
Salmonia. (New.) Immense flowers, glistening orange, carmine zone. 30 cts. each.
Satin Rose. 25 cts. each.
Snowdrift. (New.) Waxy white, with primrose eye. 25 c. ea.
Tapis blanc. Pure white. Enormous spikes; of dwarf habit of growth and extra fine. 20 cts. each.
Talma. Enormous magenta-veined flowers. 25 cts. each.
Terre Neuve. Red, white striped.

DOUBLE HERBACEOUS PEONIES

In this beautiful garden plant I offer a selected stock, which contains selections from the finest varieties grown either in this country or abroad. The plants are strong and well rooted, and will, with proper care, surely give satisfaction. A bed or border of this plant is most effective, and no one will regret taking up their culture, as they are, while in bloom, a pleasure and delight to the eye.

Prices, except where noted, 50 cts. each, 85 per doz.

Ambrose Verschaffelt. Rich satiny-crimson; rose-scented.
Berlioz. Crimson; very large, full, globular flower.
Canarie. White, tinted sulphur; very free. An elegant variety. 50 cts. each.
Carnea elegans. Clear satiny flesh; large shell-like petals; very fine. 75 cts. each.
Carnea Triumphans. Rosy flesh, center salmon-rose.
Charles Toche. Satin-rose, showing golden anthers.
Cordalie Mathieu. Glittering crimson-rose, golden anthers.
Chiron. Cherry-red; fine flower.
Duchesse de Theba. Pure white, tipped crimson. 75 cts. each.
Eugene Verdier. Clear satiny flesh. 50 cts. each.
Edmond Lebon. Bright rose, silvery reflex.
Faust. Blush, center salmon-yellow. 50 cts. each.
Festiva. White, center tipped carmine. 50 cts. each.
Festiva maxima. Pure white, large, with streaks of carmine in center. $1 each.
Formosa. Primrose-yellow, peach guard petal.
Jules Calot. Blush-rose. 50 cts. each.
Lady Anna. Flesh and sulphur.
Lady Bramwell. Silvery rose; fragrant; grand.
Lady Carrington. Flesh; fragrant; $1 each.
L’Elegante. Pink, shading to blush.
L’Esperance. Blush, speckled and striped carmine.
Lord Chelmsford. Rose, shaded salmon.
Marie Houillon. Satiny rose.
Mathilde Mecinh. Guard petals flesh, center short petals salmon and rose; large flower; amemone form.
Melinconier. Amaranth-purple, center crimson; fine.
Mme. Calot. White, tipped carmine. 75 cts. each.
Mme. Chaumy. Rose, shading to pink; grand.
Mme. de Galhau. Soft pink. 75 cts. each.
Mme. de Guerle. Guard petals pink, center blush. A magnificent sort. 75 cts. each.
Mme. Henri. Peach blossom, with prettily tessellated soft yellow center. Very unique.
Mme. de Vatry. Pure white, guard petals flesh; enormous flowers. 75 cts. each.
Mme. Ducel. Soft salmon, with silvery shading; enormous flowers. 75 cts. each.
Mme. Furtado. Carmine; center tinted salmon-rose; rose scented; Most attractive.
Mme. Hetin. Clear rose, tipped silver. 75 cts. each.
Mme. Lebon. Rich cerise-rose; rose scented.
Mme. Moreau. Pink, blush-white center.
Mme. Tournier. Sulphur, tipped carmine, flesh guards.
Modesty. Bright rose. Of rich, but modest beauty.
Mons. Charles. Leveque. Delicate blush, passing to white; extra fine. 75 cts. each.
Mons. Roussellon. Blush-white, center primrose; rose-scented. 75 cts. each.
Nivea. Pure white, center shaded carmine. 75 cts. each.
Nobilissima. Rosy lilac, shaded darker.
Philemone. Satin-rose, center sulphur.
Picturata. Creamy white, edge dark cerise.
Prince Charles de Salm Dyck. Rosy pink, light center.
Prince Prosper. Glowing purple-carmine, golden anthers.
Prince Victor. Rosy pink self; very fine.
Prolifera superb. Pink, salmon center.
Reine des Roses. Full rose, strongly rose scented.
Rosea elegans. Bright rose, center short petals sulphur.
Rosea maxima. Pink, inner florets primrose.
Souvenir du Dr. Bretonneau. Rose-cerise, shaded amaranth.
Sydonie. Pink guard petals, blush center.
Triomphe de Lille. Blush-pink, tinged white.
Triomphe du Nord. Rose, shaded crimson.
Triumphans Gandavensis. White.
Viceroy. Bright rose-pink, center blush; fragrant.

M.H. WALSH
Rose Specialist
WOOD’S HOLE, MASS.

Rambling Rose Excelsa

Rambling Rose Paradise