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No. 3.

DESCRIPTIVE

Catalogue of Roses,

OFFERED FOR SALE BY

H.B. Anderson, Successor to

Farley & Anderson,

CAYUGA LAKE NURSERIES.

ESTABLISHED 1855.

UNION SPRINGS, N. Y.

1880.
To our Friends and Patrons.

We take pleasure in presenting our customers and the public with our new catalogue of Roses, from the following list of varieties, embracing as it does old and reliable varieties, as well as some of the most promising novelties; we think you will be able to make a selection suited to your taste.

Besides Roses we grow a large and fine assortment of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Hardy Ornamental Flowering Shrubs, Climbing Vines, Gladiolus, Lilies, Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, &c., &c. Catalogues of which will be sent to our customers free, to others on receipt of 10 cents in stamps. Soliciting a share of your patronage, and believing that we can please you, we are

Very respectfully,

FARLEY & ANDERSON.

Size and Quality of Plants.—The Roses we send are fine, strong, healthy plants—grown in pots—many of them are now in bud, and will quickly come into full bloom. Where the season is sufficiently advanced they are suitable for planting at once in open ground, or they can be grown nicely in the house, in pots or boxes.

Our Roses Pot Grown.—Our Roses are pot grown, and specially prepared for safe transportation and immediate bloom. They are grown in pots in ordinary fertile soil, without manure or stimulants of any kind; our design being to produce strong, healthy, well-matured plants, well furnished with working roots. We aim to keep them from blooming as much as may be, and to get them ready and in the best possible condition to grow and bloom quickly after planting out.

All on their own Roots.—Our Roses are all grown from Cuttings, and are consequently ALL ON THEIR OWN ROOTS. If they incline to sprout from the root they should be encouraged to do so, as young, vigorous shoots produce the finest flowers; they CANNOT THROW UP WILD SHOOTS, because root and top are the same. As long as any part of the plant or root remains it will produce the same beautiful flower.

Purchasers' Choice of Varieties.—We have a large stock to select from, and endeavor to grow all the varieties named in quantities sufficient to furnish exactly what is ordered.
Roses in Open Ground.

Roses are the most beautiful of all flowers, and are the easiest to grow; they can be grown in pots when necessary, but always thrive best in open ground.

Rose Buds are more highly valued for table and personal decoration than any other flowers. A small bed, costing only two or three dollars, will enliven your grounds and furnish a nice supply of buds during the whole growing season.

**Ever-Blooming Roses** begin to bloom almost as soon as planted, and continue to produce a constant succession of lovely buds and flowers through all the summer and autumn months, until frozen up or covered with snow. These are the most beautiful of all Roses. They thrive and bloom nicely in all parts of the United States and Canada. In the north they require protection during winter.

**Hybrid Perpetual and Moss Roses** are entirely hardy; need no protection in winter; bear hardship and neglect well, and when planted may be expected to bloom regularly every year without much attention. The flowers are of immense size, very double and fragrant and mostly of deep colors.

**Climbing Roses** are also entirely hardy. They need support, and should be planted near a porch or trellis or some object designed to be covered from sight.

**Preparation of the Ground.**—Roses will do well in any ordinary fertile ground, but are of course improved by rich soil and thorough cultivation. The ground should be well spaded and pulverized to the depth of a foot or more, and enriched by digging in any fertilizing material that may be at hand. Roses appear to best advantage when planted in beds or masses by themselves—they should not be mixed with other flowers when it can be avoided.

**How to Plant.**—When the ground is thoroughly prepared, wet the roots of the Roses so that the earth will adhere to them; make holes of suitable size; put in the plant slightly deeper than it has grown; spread out the roots nicely in their natural position; cover with fine soil, and pack down tightly with the hand. It is important that the earth be well firmed down.

**Water.**—If the ground is dry when planted, water thoroughly, so as to soak the earth down to the roots of the plants. After this not much water is required unless the weather is very dry. Plants will not thrive if kept too wet.

**Cultivation.**—After planting, the ground should not be allowed to bake or become hard, but should be frequently stirred with hoe and rake or other implements, so as to keep it light and friable, as well as clear from weeds and grass. A thorough stirring of the soil is frequently better than watering, and answers nearly the same purpose. Faded flowers should be removed daily; this adds to the neat appearance of the beds and encourages fresh bloom. The effort to produce seeds from matured flowers weakens the vitality of the plant and hinders its growth. This is particularly applicable to the Hybrid Perpetual class—some of which are rather shy autumn bloomers—unless care is taken to keep them growing rapidly during the summer. At the approach of winter it is a good plan to give the bed a covering of coarse manure, forest leaves, partially decomposed sods, road scrapings, or any similar material that is convenient; this serves as a slight protection, and induces a strong early growth the following season.

**Pruning.**—The Ever-Blooming Roses do not require pruning in the summer except what may be necessary to keep the plants in reasonable shape and limit. In the spring it is best to cut back at least one-half of the last season's growth, and cut off all dead shoots down to the live wood. A Rose may be winter killed, quite to the ground, but if the root is not injured, it will put forth new growth and bloom as well as before.

**The Hybrid Perpetual and Moss Roses** bloom best on strong new wood. They should therefore be cut back severely in the spring before growth has commenced, and slightly shortened in after the season of first bloom. As these Roses will gradually attain considerable size, the pruning should be done with a view to the shapely appearance of the plant. They can be trained in any form desired; if the tree form is preferred, the plant should be kept in a single stem, and staked till the requisite height and form is well developed. It should be remembered that where severe pruning is practiced liberal manuring is also essential.

**Climbing Roses Should be Pruned** in the Spring before growth has commenced; take out all dead wood and cut back as much as necessary to keep the plant in good shape and within the limits desired.

Roses in Pots.

The **Ever-Blooming Roses** are the best for house culture in pots—because they bloom quicker and more continuously than any of the others, and their style and habit of growth is more bushy and better adapted to the purpose. They can be kept nicely with other growing plants, and with proper attention to their requirements will bloom freely. Persons who order Roses for house culture in pots, can select any varieties they choose, or if they prefer to name the colors they like best, we will select for them, and send those sorts we consider most likely to give satisfaction; each kind will be labeled the same as if named in the order.
Pots.—Do not use too large pots—if possible not more than three or four inch. The rule is, one size larger than the plants have been grown in. The smaller the pot—provided, of course, it is large enough to contain the plant—the quicker and stronger the plant will start. It is very difficult to get a small plant to live and grow in a large pot. A Rose will not bloom much till the pot is well filled with roots, therefore, small pots facilitate quick bloom. If the pots are old, they should first be thoroughly washed. If new they should be soaked in water, otherwise they will absorb the moisture from the plant.

Soil.—Take good rich soil, mellow and friable. That made from old decomposed sods is best. If manure is used, it should be old and thoroughly composted; fresh manure is injurious. In some places the soil is liable to be infested with the eggs or germ of injurious insects, such as small white worms, &c.; these can be effectually destroyed by thoroughly heating or roasting the prepared earth in a pan over a hot fire before using it for potting.

How to Pot.—Put a bit of broken crockery, charcoal, or other similar material, in the bottom of each pot to facilitate drainage, then enough fine earth to raise the plant to a proper height. It should not be much deeper than it was before. Next put in the plant and spread out the roots as near their natural position as possible, then fill in fine earth and press firmly down with the hand. When done, the pot should not be quite full; a little space is needed for water.

Water.—When first potted, water thoroughly—and if the sun is strong, shade for a few days—then give full light and air—though the plant should not be allowed to wither for want of water, the earth should get moderately dry before watering again. Too much water is worse than not enough. Very little water is needed until the plant starts to grow.

Re-potting.—If the plant should get too large for the pot, it can be shifted into a larger one at any time. You can tell if it needs shifting by turning the plant and ball out in your hand; if the earth is full of roots, matted and protruding against the side of the pot, it can be re-potted at once. To do this, set the ball in the middle of the new pot, taking care to place it no deeper than it was before, then fill in fine earth all around, and pack it well to the bottom.

General Treatment.—The conditions most favorable for growing Roses in pots are good rich soil, plenty of sunshine—the early morning sun is best when it can be had—reasonable and regular heat, and moderate moisture. The temperature may range from 40 deg. or 50 deg. at night to 60 deg. or 80 deg. in day-time. Plants should be washed or sprinkled frequently in blood-warm water; the leaves should be kept clean and bright—dust is injurious. If troubled with earth-worms, water occasionally with weak lime water, or very weak tobacco water.

Roses for Winter Bloom.—Roses that are intended for winter bloom must be specially prepared for the purpose. In order to bloom well it is essential that the plant be in a vigorous growing condition and abundantly supplied with active feeding roots, ready to work at the time the flowers are desired. Any treatment which puts the plant in condition to grow rapidly at the time you want the flowers is just what is necessary—this object can be obtained in different ways—we give below a few illustrations, but there are other plans equally good which can be adopted if more convenient.

We furnish Roses suitably prepared for Winter Bloom during all the fall and winter months, purchasers' choice of varieties—same price as at other times. These are strong pot-grown plants that have been kept hungry. They are well furnished with working roots, and are anxious to get a chance to grow. If potted in good rich soil, cut back about one quarter, and put at once in a warm room, they will usually commence to grow and bloom immediately.

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Winter Protection of Roses.

Winter protection is not so important a matter now as it used to be, because Roses are so cheaply and easily replaced, that it does not pay to incur much trouble or expense in keeping them over.

Roses Standing Alone.—To protect large Roses standing alone, drive a stake as tall as the plant firmly by its side, tie the plant nicely to the stake, then take a straight straw or Evergreen boughs of a suitable size, stand them neatly and closely around and bind firmly together with bands six inches apart.

Another Plan.—Take an old box or barrel, knock out the top and bottom, turn it over the plant and fill loosely with leaves, clean straw or small evergreen branches. A free circulation of air is desirable, the object is not to keep the plant warm, but to break the force of sudden and violent changes of temperature, bright sunshine, and cold drying winds. Never put any material in contact with the plant that will ferment, heat or rot, or that will retain water and become wet and soggy.

Our Plan.—In localities where the winters are not more severe than at New York city, many of the Ever-Blooming Roses are nearly hardy, and we think it best to leave all in open ground, giving such slight protection as may be convenient, the percentage of loss will be quite as low as any other way, and much less trouble.
When convenient, the Rose beds may be nicely covered four or six inches deep with forest leaves, held in place with Evergreen boughs or brush of any kind laid loosely on and around the plants. Coal ashes, too, make an excellent covering; it should be put all over the beds six or twelve inches deep; when these are not at hand, sods, road or street scrapings, or even ordinary earth may be used. If stable manure is put on, it must not be thick enough to heat or ferment.

To Keep in the Cellar.—Take up as late in the season as safe, that is just before Winter actually begins, cut back the tops within six inches of the ground, and pack the roots in a box of nice mellow soil well firmed down, place the box near a window in a light, airy cellar, or some similar position, water occasionally during the winter, but only when absolutely necessary, as dormant plants require but little water; set out in open ground as early in spring as weather is suitable.

Insect Enemies.

The Aphis or Green Fly attacks the young growth, and will first be found at the extremities of the branches. It feeds on the juices of the Plant, and will soon starve and sicken the whole bush. Remedy, Tobacco Smoke. This is easily applied by covering the plant with a box or barrel, or even a quilt, and putting under a pan of burning tobacco; the smoke should remain on an hour or more. If the insects are very bad it may take frequent applications, but it is a sure cure. A strong tea of Tobacco will answer the same purpose, if more convenient to apply. The infected part may be dipped in, or the whole plant thoroughly sprinkled as often as may be necessary. For House plants when Tobacco is not desirable, a hot water bath is almost equally effective. The water should be as hot as the hand can bear, and the whole top of the plant dipped in two or three times in succession; but should not remain more than two seconds at a time.

The Rose Slug is a much worse enemy than the Aphis, but it, too, can be easily kept in check by proper attention. The body of the Slug is green and soft; almost transparent, like jelly; they eat the surface of the leaf, leaving the veins and skeleton untouched, and they multiply so rapidly that they will destroy all the foliage of the largest bushes in a few hours. One plan is to dust the plant thickly with powdered or air-slaked lime, plaster of Paris, road dust, or ashes, and repeat vigorously as often as may be required. Or, the plants may be thoroughly sprinkled and washed with a strong suds, made of soft soap and salt. A recent writer says the following remedy is thoroughly effective, cheap, and quickly applied: Dissolve one tablespoonful of Powdered White Hellebore in two gallons of boiling water; when cool, apply to the Roses with a whisk broom, boding the tops of the plants over, and dashing on the water in a fine spray, so as to reach the under side of the leaves as well as the upper. The Hellebore can be had of any druggist, and one application is usually sufficient for a season.

The Rose Bug is well-known to cultivators as one of their most desperate enemies. The only cure is hand picking. This is not a serious matter, but can easily be done if taken in time; the bugs being large, may be quickly brushed or picked into a vessel containing water, after which they should be burned. The best time to gather them is early in the morning. As in most other matters, constant vigilance is the price of success.

Mildew.—When plants suddenly become one covered with a whitish looking mould or dust, the disease is known as mildew. Unless a very severe attack it will probably not kill them, but only retard their growth. It is believed to be induced by atmospheric causes, as sudden changes of temperature or moisture. For out-door plants, a thorough stirring of the soil, with a view to encourage a strong growth, is probably the best thing that can be done. In-doors the same treatment, with the addition of a fine dusting of flour of sulphur over the whole plant. Sulphur is thought to be an antidote to the growth of fungus, of which the white mould referred to is one form.

The Mealy Bug is not apt to trouble Roses much; but is sometimes very injurious to other house plants. It nests closely at the base of the leaves and branches, and resembles at first sight a speck of white cotton, but on close examination proves to be a repulsive looking bug covered with a white powder. He is rather fond of Tobacco and other poisons, but does not like alcohol. So this is the thing to give him—it can be put on with a feather or small brush, and he can be removed with a pin or needle.

Red Spider is a very minute insect, first appearing on the underside of the leaves, and though difficult to see unless present in considerable numbers, its effects are quickly noticeable by the browned or deadened appearance of the leaves. It flourishes best in a hot, dry atmosphere, either in-doors or out; moisture is its greatest enemy. Sprinkle or wash your plants frequently, taking care to wet the underside of the leaves thoroughly, and you will not be troubled with red spider. In bad attacks it may be necessary to sponge the leaves daily with warm water until the pest is thoroughly destroyed.

White Worms at the Root.—If troubled with white worms at the root, take up and wash the roots clean in warm water, and re-pot in soil that has been prepared as directed on page 4.
Hardiness.—Most of the Ever-Blooming Roses will bear considerable freezing without injury, and even when killed quite to the ground, if cut back to the live wood, and the root it not hurt, they will throw up new shoots, and bloom as well as ever. If the plants are strong and well established, they will usually survive the winter in most localities in the Middle States. If they are occasionally lost it is not a serious matter. New plants can be obtained. Bedding plants are set every spring for that season only. No flowers will better repay their trailing cost than our Ever-Blooming Roses. In the South they flourish luxuriantly and need no protection.

Selections.—Persons who may be at a loss to select for themselves, can safely leave the selections to us, merely saying what colors they prefer, or what the Roses are intended for. We guarantee to please you. Varieties will be all labeled.

Ever-Blooming Roses.

50cts. Each. $4.00 per Dozen. $25 per Hundred.

Acidalia.—Pure white, shaded and tinged with blush rose; large, very full and sweet; a good bloomer.

Adam.—A lovely rose; bright fresh carmine pink; extra large size, very double and full; free bloomer; delicious tea-scent.

Adrian Christopher.—A beautiful rose; medium size; very full, double and tea-scented; color, a lovely shade of apricot, citron and fawn, tinged with soft rosy pink.

Alba Rosen.—Beautiful creamy white, with rose-colored centre; petals shaded with blush; very double and fragrant; extra fine.

Alice Sisley.—A splendid new variety; flower is large, very full and double; exceedingly sweet; color, a rare shade of violet red, brightened with crimson maroon; makes elegant large pointed buds; much esteemed by Florists.

Anna Oliver.—A superb rose; very large, full form; very double and good substance; color, lovely creamy blush, shaded with deep carmine, tinged and edged with silver rose; very fragrant.

Aristides.—Fine pale salmon rose, deeply shaded with carmine; flower large, very full and sweet; good.

Appoline.—An extra fine rose; very large, full and double; exceedingly sweet; color, clear pink, dashed with rosy crimson; edges and reverse of petals silver rose; one of the best.

Agrippina.—Brilliant fiery red; good size and form, very double, full and sweet; an early and profuse bloomer; much esteemed.

America.—A large fine flower, best in bud; dark creamy yellow, changing to coppery or orange yellow; strong grower, suitable for trellis or pillar.

Aurora.—A very pretty and valuable rose; full medium size; very double and sweet; color silvery rose, beautifully shaded and veined with clear pink; an excellent bedding rose.

Bella.—Pure snow white; large size; very full and double; tea-scented; splendid large pointed buds; an excellent sort.

Beauty of Greenmount.—Dark rosy red, changing to deep crimson; medium size; full and sweet; a strong hardy grower and constant bloomer.

Beau Carmine.—A splendid rose for bedding; fine carmine red; very rich velvety color; flowers large, full and double; constant and profuse bloomer; fragrant and desirable.

Belle Lyonnaise.—Deep canary yellow, changing to light yellow, tinted with salmon rose; very full and sweet; a first-class variety.

Bou Silene.—Noted for the great size and beauty of its buds, which are valued very highly for bouquets and decorative purposes; deep rose color, sometimes bright rosy crimson, occasionally pale light rose; very sweet and beautiful.

Bougere.—This is a superb rose; extra large; very double and full; exceedingly sweet tea-scent; color, bronze rose or violet crimson delicately shaded with lilac.

Bourbon Queen.—A splendid rose; large fine form; very double, full and sweet; color, bright carmine, changing to clear rose; petals edged with pure white.

Camellia.—A fine large rose; full and double; very sweet; color pure white, sometimes slightly shaded with canary yellow and pale rose.

Canarii.—Light canary yellow; beautiful buds and flowers; very fragrant.

Cheshunt Hybrid.—A fine new variety, purple maroon, shaded with crimson; large and full; tea-scented and climbing habit.

Chromatella.—Clear bright yellow; good form and substance; large, very full and double; very sweet; much prized in the South for a pillar or veranda rose.

Cloth of Gold.—Same as Chromatella.
Count de Sembutii.—Beautiful coppery yellow; true tea-scent; large and very double; new and fine.

Devoniensis.—Magnolia Rose; beautiful creamy white with rosy centre; large, very full and double, delightfully sweet tea-scent; one of the finest Roses.

Emotion.—Shaded rose, changing to blush and clear rose; new and beautiful; large and double, full and very sweet.

Emperor Russia.—Large fine form, full and double; color, a bright scarlet, shaded and dashed with crimson; fragrant; a splendid Rose.

Empress Eugenie.—Beautiful rosy flesh, deepening at centre to clear pink, petals delicately margined with purple; very large and full, perfectly double, very sweet tea-scent; quite hardy; an excellent Rose.

Enfant de Lyon.—A fine large Rose, pale golden yellow; very full, double and sweet-scented

Gloire de Dijon.—A magnificent old Rose; one of the very finest in every respect; large, perfectly double and tea-scented; color, rich creamy yellow, shaded with lovely amber; in the South a splendid climber or pillar Rose.

Gloire de Rosemond.—Rich velvety crimson flamed with scarlet; full medium size, double and fine.

Henry Plantier.—Color, bright shining rose; extra large and full, very double and fragrant; hardy and good.

Homer.—Extra good; large, very full and double; tea-scented; color, light flesh, changing to silvery rose; very fine.

Hermosa.—An excellent Rose; blooms in fine clusters; large, very double and fragrant; color, beautiful clear rose; a constant bloomer; hardy; one of the best.

Ida.—A lovely tea-scented Rose; medium size, very full and double; pale canary yellow, sometimes creamy yellow; beautiful buds.

Isabella Sprunt.—Bright canary yellow; large beautiful buds; valuable for decorative purposes; very sweet tea-scent; profuse bloomer.

Jean Duchere.—A noble flower of full globular form, very double; salmon yellow, with peach centre; delicious tea-scent; petals thick and of good substance; splendid.

James Sprunt.—Deep cherry red; medium size, full and double; fragrant; a strong grower and profuse bloomer; valuable for a climbing or pillar Rose.

La Jonquil.—Brilliant daffodil yellow; very distinct color, and desirable on this account.

Louis Phillip.—Rich dark velvety crimson; profuse bloomer; good form and substance; full and double; fragrant; an excellent bedding Rose.

Laurette.—Delicate creamy white, shaded with rose, flesh-colored centre; fine full form, very double and sweet; sometimes finely dotted with dark rose.

La Phoenix.—Fine brilliant red, shaded with dark crimson; good size flowers; full and double; profuse bloomer.

Lamarque.—Pale canary yellow, almost pure white; beautiful buds; large, full flowers; very sweet.

Louis Odier.—A large, full Rose, very double and fragrant, color, bright rose, shaded with deep carmine; good, and quite hardy.

La Tulip.—White, tinged and shaded with rosy lilac; large, full and fine; very double and sweet.

Mad. Bernard.—A grand Rose; large, full form, very double and exceedingly sweet; color fine apricot yellow, sometimes golden yellow faintly tinged with blush.

Mount Blanc.—Magnificent Rose of large size; very double and fragrant tea-scent; color, lovely creamy white, tinged with orange, sometimes delicately shaded with rose; beautiful buds.

Mad. Celine Berthod.—A grand new Rose, extra large size; deep clear yellow; good full form, very double, and sweet tea-scent; one of the finest.

Marquise de Sanima.—A superb Rose imported from Paris; large globular flower; very double and sweet; deep coppery yellow, with rose centre.

Marike Van Houtte.—A lovely Rose; large, very double and full; delicious tea-scent; color, white tinged with yellow, delicately shaded with pale rose.

Mad. Maurin.—A magnificent Rose; extra large size, very double and full; immense buds; color, pale flesh, changing to salmon rose, shaded with carmine; very sweet tea-scent; a splendid sort.

Mad'le Rachel.—A lovely Tea Rose; pure snow white; very double; deliciously scented makes beautiful buds; is an elegant Rose for either house culture or open ground.

Marie Sisley.—An elegant Rose; full and double; delicious tea-scent; color, an exquisite shade of pale yellow, broadly margined with bright rose.

Maline Willermetz.—A lovely creamy white Rose, tinged and shaded with blush; extra large size, very full and double; exceeding sweet tea-scent; unusually fine.

Mad. Lawrence.—Pink button Rose; a very interesting miniature Rose about the size of a ten cent piece; very double and fragrant; a profuse bloomer; color, clear bright pink.
Mad. Lawrence.--Crimson button Rose; same size as above.
Mad. Margotten.--This is a grand Rose; always a favorite; very large; perfectly double; flowers elegantly perfumed; color, beautiful dark citron yellow, with bright red centre; a strong grower and quite hardy.
Mad. Bosanquet.--A fine old variety, much esteemed; pale flesh, shaded with deep rose; large size; very double and sweet.
Mad. Jules Margotten.--Bright pink with crimson centre, tinged with yellow; large and double; very sweet, full and fine.
Mad. H. Jamin.--A splendid new variety; large, very double; fine cup form; white with yellow centre, shaded with pink; tea fragrance; extra fine.
Mad'le Adelaide Ristori.--Carmine rose, changing to bright carmine, shaded with crimson; large, very double and fragrant.
Mad. Damazone.--Beautiful salmon rose, changing to amaranth and bright pink; large, very double and fragrant.
Mad. Bravy.--Rich creamy white with blush centre; perfect form; large, very double and sweet.
Mad. Falcon.--Fine apricot yellow, with beautiful orange buds, much valued for bouquets; tea-scented; a constant bloomer; medium size and fullness.
Mad Rivoy.--Beautiful rich crimson scarlet; large fine form; full and double; very fragrant; one of the best.
Melville.--Bright pink changing to silvery rose; good full form; double and fragrant.
Malmaison.--Rich creamy flesh, changing to lovely fawn, with rose centre; very large, perfectly double, and exceedingly sweet; one of the very finest varieties; quite hardy.
Marchal Niel.--One of the largest and most beautiful tea roses grown; flower extra large; very double and deliciously perfumed; deep golden yellow; buds of immense size, frequently selling in the flower stores at twenty-five cents each. (See cut.)
Marie Duchere.--Rich transparent salmon, with fawn centre; large size; very double and sweet.
Nina.--Silver white, colored with rosy blush; medium size; full and double; very sweet.
Ophire.--Clear sulphur yellow; fine cupped form; full and sweet; best in the South.
Perle de Lyon.--A splendid rose; flower large; globular; very double and highly perfumed; color, orange yellow, with peach shading; centre sometimes coppery gold; lovely buds.
Peerless.--Deep rich crimson; full flower; very sweet; splendid buds.
Pink Daily.--Clear bright pink; medium size; full and double; fragrant; a constant bloomer; much esteemed.
Pierre St. Cyr.--An excellent rose; extra large; very double, full and sweet; color, deep rosy pink, edged and shaded with lilac rose.
Reve d'Or.--Golden chain; a beautiful rose of climbing habit; suitable for trellis or pillar; color, pale orange; rose or rosy buff; good size, full and sweet.
Rovolli.--A charming new rose; large fine flower; very full and fragrant; color, a lovely shade of carmine, changing to silver rose.
Royal Tea.--An elegant Tea Rose; large full form; very double and sweet; color, pale creamy white, tinged and shaded with canary yellow.
Reine Victoria.--Fine rosy blush; large full form; very double; good and sweet.
Regalis.--A splendid rose; large, perfect form; full and double; very fragrant; color, brilliant carmine, with purple and rose shading; extra good, both for house culture and open ground.
Roi de Cramoise.--Bright purplish crimson; large, full and double; fragrant; a profuse bloomer and good bedder.
Saint Joseph.--A charming rose, admired by all; flower is very large, full and double; delightfully tea-scented; color, beautiful bright carmine, changing to salmon rose or light fawn.
Souv. d'un Amie.--A beautiful rose; large, very double; full and sweet; color, deep rosy flesh, tinged and shaded with purplish lilac.
Safrano.--Bright apricot yellow, changing to orange and fawn, sometimes tinted with rose; valued highly for its beautiful buds; fragrant.
Sombriculi.--Pure white edged and tinged with silvery rose; very sweet; large and double; splendid.
Sanguinea.--Deep blood red; very bright; large size; double and fragrant; a constant and profuse bloomer; excellent for bedding.
Sir Walter Scott.--Bright cherry red; a constant and profuse bloomer; good size; full and double; fragrant.
Therese Genevary.--A lovely rose; beautiful cupped form, full and double; very fragrant tea-scent; color, rosy peach or peach blossom, shaded.
Theresa Loth.--Fine carmine red, with deep rose shading; full and double; very sweet.
Triumph de Luxemburg.--Brilliant rosy carmine, with purple shading; large, very double and full; tea-scented.  

Verdífora, Green Rose.--Flower quite double; pure deep green; a great curiosity.  

White Tea.--A rather tender variety; best in the South; flowers pure white; full and fragrant and a good bloomer.  

Woodland Margaret.--Buff white. with yellowish centre; sometimes colored with pink; medium size; free bloomer.  

Washington.--Medium size; pure white, very double; blooms profusely in large clusters; a strong grower; suitable for trellis, &c.; quite hardy.  

Yellow Tea.--An elegant Tea Rose; large, very double and full; delightful tea-scent; color, pale golden yellow; beautiful large pointed buds.

New Ever-Blooming Roses.

We offer in this list, the choicest new roses of 1879, imported from London and Paris. Also a few other extra fine sorts which are scarce and rare and not in sufficient supply to be placed in the general list. Many of these roses have obtained certificates of special merit from the Royal Horticultural Society of London, and the Rose Congress of France, the two highest authorities on roses in the world; these varieties are recommended as being particularly valuable and beautiful, as well as the very finest European novelties of the season. The plants from which our stock is taken cost nearly their weight in gold.

75 cts. Each. $7.50 per Dozen.

Catharine Mermet.--This is an exceedingly beautiful variety; color, clear silver rose, with delicately shaded amber and fawn centre; the flowers are large, full and globular, very double and sweet; an elegant rose.  

Compte de Paris.--Beautiful clear silver rose, shaded rosy flesh; a very pretty and distinct sort; large, very double flowers, full and sweet.  

Cornelia Cook.--This beautiful Tea Rose is now in great demand for its magnificent buds, which are of immense size, and the most lovely and perfect form imaginable; the color is pure white, sometimes faintly tinted with blush; delightful tea fragrance.  

Duc de Magenta.--A lovely rose, pale, transparent salmon, changing to fawn and rosy pink; very beautiful and distinct; the flower is large, very full and double, and deliciously fragrant.  

Duchesse of Edinburgh.--A splendid Tea Rose in great demand; brilliant violet crimson, shaded with dark maroon; large, very double and sweet; an exceedingly beautiful and valuable variety.  

Helvetia.--New and scarce; a fine large Rose, very double and sweet; color a beautiful shade of golden salmon, or pinkish amber, with rosy peach center; very pretty and desirable.  

La Nuancee.--An elegant and distinct sort; large size, very double and full; tea-scented; color, salmon rose, tinged and studied with coppery yellow.  

Letty Coles.--A splendid new French rose; one of the finest varieties recently introduced. Extra large, full globular form, very double, exceedingly sweet tea-fragrance; color, soft rosy pink, deeply shaded with intense crimson.  

Louis Richard.--A superb new rose imported from France in ’78. Extra large size; splendid full form, very double; delicious tea-scent; color, rich coppery rose changing to buff, shaded with carmine; centre sometimes brilliant rosy crimson; beautiful buds.  

Mad. Celine Noirey.--A splendid rose, extra large; very double, full and sweet; color, soft rosy blush, beautifully shaded with deep purplish red; one of the best.  

Madame Lambart.--One of the finest new roses imported from Paris last year; elegant in form, large and full, and of good substance; color, a very beautiful shade of silver bronze, changing to salmon and fawn, delicately shaded with carmine rose; buds and reverse of petals mostly bright rosy crimson; very double and sweet; a superb rose.  

Mad. Leon St. Jean.--Beautiful large buds, carmine and orange shaded, changing when open to blush rose tinged with fawn and citron; sometimes pale lemon yellow; very full, double and sweet; an excellent rose.  

Mad'’elle Marie Arnaud.--Elegant canary yellow, changing to white, with reddish buff centre; very rare and beautiful; large full form; very double and fragrant; a splendid rose.
Madame Maurice Kuppenheim.—A remarkably pretty new French rose; flowers are of elegant form, large, full and double; color, pale canary yellow; faintly tinged with pink, shaded with coppery rose, sometimes soft rosy flesh; very sweet, handsome and desirable, an elegant sort.

Niphetos.—An elegant Tea Rose, very large and double; deliciously sweet; color, pure snow white, sometimes faintly tinged with pale lemon yellow; it is highly valued for its lovely buds, which are exceedingly large and pointed, and borne in great profusion; particularly desirable for personal ornament, bouquets, &c.; one of the very finest sorts.

Perte des Jardins.—This magnificent Rose still retains its place as one of the very finest sorts lately introduced. The flower is extra large; full globular form, very double and highly perfumed; color, clear golden yellow; very beautiful.

Perte de Lyon.—A splendid Rose; flower large, globular, very double, full and highly perfumed; color, beautiful orange yellow, with peach shading; center sometimes coppery gold; lovely buds.

President.—We now offer this elegant Rose for the first time; the buds are brilliant crimson, changing when fully open to an exquisite shade of clear rosy carmine or bright cherry rose; very fragrant and beautiful; the flowers are large, very double and full.

Rovoli.—A charming new Rose; large, fine flower, very full and fragrant; color, a lovely shade of brilliant carmine, changing to silver rose; base of petals clear golden yellow.

Rosa Flora.—A very beautiful new Rose, of French origin; flowers are large, fine form, very double and full; deliciously fragrant; blooms quick and abundantly; color varies from bright carmine to soft rosy blush, shaded and dashed with crimson.

Souv. de Mad. Pernet.—An elegant new Tea Rose introduced from Paris: large bold flower; fine full form, very double and sweet; color, soft rosy crimson, tinged and shaded with clear yellow.

Souv. de Marie Detrey.—Imported from Paris in '78; an elegant Rose, large size, full regular form, very double and sweet; color, pure white, beautifully flushed and tinted with soft, rosy crimson, exquisite buds.

Triumph de Milan.—A superb new Rose; extra large size; fine full form, very double; delicious perfume; color, pure white, tinged with yellow, and deep golden yellow center; fine.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

50 cts. Each. $4.00 per Dozen. $25.00 per Hundred.

The Hybrid Perpetuals are among the most valuable of all Roses. They are particularly desirable for cold climates because they are entirely hardy; also for the South, as they add another distinct type of beauty to the Ever-Blooming Roses, which there flourish so luxuriantly.

The flowers of this class are very double and of immense size, (frequently nearly six inches in diameter), delightful fragrance, and of the most gorgeous and dazzling colors, but no shades of yellow. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, requiring but little attention, and surviving all ordinary hardships. Though slight protection in Winter, in very exposed situations, is always desirable; these are the hardest Roses, and may be expected to bear safely any reasonable degree of cold. When you plant Hybrid Perpetuals, you may be quite certain of having Roses every year without further trouble.

Admiral Nelson.—Dark fiery crimson scarlet; very full and effective.

Aurora Borealis.—Rich crimson maroon; very beautiful; globular; full and sweet.

Auguste Mic.—Clear bright pink; very large and finely cupped; fragrant and good.

Achille Gounod.—Brilliant purple carmine; large; very full and sweet; a free bloomer.

Baronne Adolphe de Rothschild.—Fine, soft, velvety, scarlet, changing to crimson purple; large and very striking.

Baronne Prevost.—Beautiful pure bright rose, shaded with crimson; very large; finely perfumed.

Baronne de Bonstetten.—A strong, vigorous grower; large, very double flowers; very dark red, almost black; splendid.

Baronne de Maynard.—A very pretty white rose, sometimes shaded with blush; medium size and desirable.

Belle de Normandy.—Beautiful clear rose, shaded and clouded with rosy carmine and lilac; very large and sweet.

Caroline de Sansel.—Clear flesh color, edges blush, large and full.
Charles Lefebre.—A noble Rose; large, bold flower, well borne up; very full and fragrant; brilliant crimson; centre deep purple; one of the best.

Charles Verdier.—A splendid Rose; large and full; bright pink, clear and sweet.

Climbing Victor Verdier.—Brilliant rosy carmine, edged with purple, very large, full and fragrant.

Coquette des Alps.—The finest White Hybrid Perpetual yet introduced; a profuse bloomer; flowers pure white, sometimes shaded with blush, very desirable, should be in all collections.

Dingee Conard.—We take pleasure in calling attention to this splendid Rose, originated by Mons Eugene Verdier, the great Rose-grower of Paris, France. The flower is borne in clusters, and is large, very full and fragrant; color a rare shade of brilliant scarlet.

Dutchess of Sutherland.—Very large, very double and sweet; a lovely pale pink rose; one of the best.

Duke of Edinburgh.—Dark velvety maroon; medium size; very full.

Duke of Wellington.—Beautiful velvety red; shaded with scarlet crimson; large fine form, very full and sweet.

Edmund Wood.—A splendid Rose of large size and perfect form; very fragrant; color, bright orange scarlet.

Enfant de Mt. Carmel.—Brilliant rosy carmine, shaded with purplish red; very large, full and sweet.

Eugene Verdier.—Rich dark violet purple; very large; a free bloomer.

General Jacqueminot.—Rich velvety scarlet, changing to scarlet crimson; magnificent bud.

General Washington.—Bright vermilion rose; large fine form, perfectly double, very free bloomer; fragrant.

Giant of Battles.—Brilliant crimson; large, very double and sweet; esteemed one of the finest.

Jacques Laffitte.—Carmine rose, edged with silver rose; reverse of petals light; very fragrant; desirable.

John Hopper.—Brilliant rose, changing to bright crimson; reverse of petals lilac purple; a fine, large, showy sort; very fragrant.

Jules Margotten.—Bright cherry red; large, well formed; a splendid old variety.

Lady Emily Peel.—A charming Rose; medium size and full form; very sweet; color, white, sometimes tinged and shaded with blush.

La France.—A splendid new variety; beautiful pale peach, changing to deep rose, shaded centre; very large and full; free bloomer; delicious tea fragrance.

La Reine.—Beautiful clear bright rose; fine full form, very fragrant; well named, "The Queen."

Lion of Combats.—Crimson purple and scarlet and crimson, shaded; a splendid Rose.

Lord Palmerston.—A beautiful scarlet, shaded with maroon; fine form.

Lord Raglan.—Brilliant crimson scarlet; splendid, large, full and sweet.

Louis Margotten.—Carmine shaded with purple, changing to dark rose; a beautiful and valuable variety.

Louis Van Houtte.—Brilliant vinous crimson; large, full and fragrant.

MacMahon.—A superb rose; large, bold flower; very full and sweet; color, bright crimson scarlet.

Mad. Alfred de Rougemont.—Pure white, delicately shaded and tinged with rose; fully double, good size, very soft and sweet; one of the best white Roses.

Mad. Baronne Hausman.—Large and fine; very full and fragrant; color, beautiful dark vermilion; showy and effective.

Mad. Charles Wood.—One of the very finest varieties grown; flower of immense size; dazzling crimson; very free bloomer; a magnificent Rose.

Mad. Laflay.—Beautiful clear flesh color, changing to transparent rose; very full, large, fine, and sweet.

Mad. Plantier.—Pure white, large and very double; a good hardy rose, suitable for cemetery planting.

Mad. Trotter.—A strong, vigorous grower, very hardy; flowers bright brilliant red; full and sweet.

Mad. Victor Verdier.—Rich bright cherry red, changing to satin rose; large, full and fragrant.

Mad’lle Emilie Verdier.—A lovely flower; large and full, very sweet; color, brilliant carmine.

May Turner.—Large full flowers; fine form; color, a lovely shade of amaranth; reverse of petals veined with crimson; a free bloomer, and very hardy.

Mrs. Laing.—A charming rose, borne in clusters; soft carmine color; reverse of petals light, very full and sweet.

Paeonia.—One of the finest old roses; never goes out of fashion; not excelled by any; very large, full flower; clear bright rose; very sweet.
Paul Neron.—Extra large; full fine form; deep carmine color; very fragrant; free bloomer; an excellent rose.

Paul Verdier.—An excellent Rose, of clear brilliant pink color; large, very full and sweet.

Perfection des Blanches.—One of the finest white Hybrid Perpetuals; a moderately free bloomer; flowers large; pure snowy white; very double and fragrant.

Perle des Blanches.—Pure white; medium size; full, good form.

Pierre Notting.—Deep blackish red, very dark; large, very double; sweet; a splendid Rose.

Pius IX.—Clear bright Rose, changing to rosy pink, delicately shaded; very large, fragrant and desirable.

President Lincoln.—Scarlet and crimson, shaded with purplish vermillion; very full, fine form; beautiful.

President Thiers.—Flame red; globular; large, full and sweet.

Prince Albert.—Beautiful bright rose; very large; extra fine.

Prince of Wales.—Vivid flamy crimson; large and very beautiful.

Princess of Wales.—Splendid crimson scarlet; fine form; very full and fragrant.

Princess Louise Victoria.—A carmine rose, of climbing habit; medium size; full and sweet.

Queen of Waltham.—Beautiful cherry rose; a very distinct and lovely color; a large, full and double flower of perfect form.

Queen Victoria.—Beautiful pale rose; changing to silvery rose, elegantly shaded with crimson; very large and fragrant.

Souvenir de Charles Monteauld.—Dark crimson maroon, velvety; a bold and striking flower; very full and good.

Souvenir Charles Sumner.—Special of last year, named in Paris in honor of the great Massachusetts statesman; an elegant Rose; bright carmine red. sometimes delicately veined with white.

Sylvia.—Very large; brilliant purplish red; an early and profuse bloomer; a first-class variety.

Souvenir de Wm. Wood.—A splendid Rose; good size; very double; color, intense dazzling crimson.

Victor Verdier.—Brilliant rosy carmine, edged with purple; flute, large, free bloomer.

Vulcan.—Very dark, rich velvety crimson, changing to blackish purple.

New Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

This list includes some of the best European novelties.

75 cts. Each. $6.00 per Dozen.

Abel Carriere.—Extra large bold flower; perfect form; very double, full and sweet; color, bright glowing crimson scarlet, changing to deep fiery red; a magnificent Rose.

Alfred K. Williams.—Originated in France; bright carmine red; changing to deep magenta; very pretty and striking; the flowers large and full; exquisitely imbricated; very fragrant, and a free bloomer.

Capt. Christy.—A charming English Rose, very scarce in this country, and considered one of the finest sorts lately introduced; the flower is large, very double and full; color pale flesh, deepening at center to rosy crimson; very sweet and a free bloomer.

Dean of Winsor.—A beautiful new sort imported from London; deep crimson, exquisitely shaded and tinged with rosy carmine; large and elegantly formed flower, somewhat cupped or shell-shaped; very full and fragrant.

Dianna.—Elegant cupped form, large, very double and fine; beautiful, deep pink, changing to clear rosy flesh; petals prettily bordered with purplish crimson.

Empress of India.—A splendid new variety imported from London; an imperial Rose in every respect; entirely distinct; splendid form, very large, full and double; very fragrant; color, dark violet crimson, finely shaded and velvety.

Grand Duke Nicholas.—A magnificent new Hybrid Perpetual Rose introduced from Paris; grand size, very full form, perfectly double, exceedingly fragrant; color, dazzling crimson, brightly flamed with intense scarlet.

Mad. Annie Marie Cote.—A very pretty pure white Rose; flowers medium size, full and globular; a profuse bloomer; fragrant and desirable.

Mad. Francois Pittet.—Lovely pure white Rose; very full, double, perfect form; profuse bloomer; one of the best new whites; blooms in beautiful clusters.
Mad. Pierre Oger.—A charming new French Rose, good size and fine form, very full and sweet; color, pure white, exquisitely flushed and shaded with rosy blush, changing to silver rose; extra fine.

Marchioness of Exeter.—A magnificent new English Rose; fine large globular flowers, full and double; color, clear bright rose, beautifully flushed with crimson scarlet; very fragrant and perfect form.

Mary Quennell.—A splendid new rose from Paul & Son, London; the flowers are large, globular form, perfectly full and double; very fragrant; color deep, rosy Carmine, shaded with intense crimson; a free bloomer.

Marie Verdier.—Bright rosy pink; reverse of petals silver rose; large globular form, very full and double; exquisite fragrance; an elegant and very desirable sort.

Magna Charta.—A splendid new English Rose; extra large, full form, very double and sweet; color, clear rosy pink, beautifully flushed and edged with violet crimson.

Red Dragon.—A fine bold flower; showy and striking; very brilliant crimson; large, full and fragrant; good. This splendid rose is as bold and distinct as its name would imply.

Rosy Morn.—A magnificent Rose; extra large size; large thick petals; very double, full and deliciously sweet; color, exquisite salmon rose, shaded with delicate peachy red, sometimes pale flesh, suffused with soft rosy crimson; extra fine.

Sir Garnet Wolseley.—Dazzling fiery scarlet, rich and velvety; perfect form, large full and double; fragrant; an excellent rose, named after one of England’s greatest living military officers.

Souv. De’Adolph Theirs.—Deep violet or purplish crimson, with fiery red centre; large globular form, very double and sweet; beautiful shell shaped petals.

The Shah.—A splendid Rose; deep crimson scarlet; very intense color; large globular flowers; very double and full; fragrant.

Triumph de France.—This superb Rose received a special prize in gold, as one of the most valuable new sorts; brilliant crimson scarlet; extra large size; very double and full, exceedingly sweet; perfect form, opens well and is a free bloomer.

Moss Roses.

50 cts. Each $5.00 per Dozen.

The Moss Roses are strong, robust growers; perfectly hardy, and therefore justly esteemed as among the most desirable for out-door culture. Most of the varieties bloom but once in the season, and sometimes not the first year, but the flowers and buds are very large, and remain in bloom for a long time, and are highly prized. Being difficult and slow of propagation, the price is necessarily higher than other Roses.

LIST OF BEST VARIETIES.

Aphelis Purpurea.—Violet purple; large, full form, very double and fragrant; well covered with moss.

Contesse de Murinais.—Large pure white, and beautifully mossed; perfectly hardy, and should be planted in open ground; it is not suitable for a house Rose.

Glory of Mosses.—A magnificent Moss Rose; extra large and perfectly double; color, deep rosy carmine, shaded purplish crimson; very mossy and fragrant; one of the finest.

Henry Martin.—Fine rosy pink; large, full and globular; fragrant and mossy.

Luxemburg.—Bright crimson scarlet; large and double, very sweet and mossy.

Mad. Dupuy.—White, shaded with rose; large, very double and fragrant; splendid moss.

Princess Adelaide.—Fine strong grower; hardy; flowers bright rosy pink, large and very double; beautifully mossed.

Raphael.—Large buds, densely covered with lovely moss; color, pinkish white, shaded with rose; large, full and sweet.

Zebrina.—Extra large and fragrant; crimson purple; splendid color, very rich, very dense moss; very double and full.
Hardy Climbing Roses.

50 cts. Each. $5.00 per Dozen.

The varieties given below are hardy, and succeed well in all sections of the country. In the South many varieties of the Ever-Blooming Roses can be used as Climbers.

Prairie Queen.—Clear bright pink, sometimes with a white stripe; large, compact and globular, very double and full; blooms in clusters; one of the finest.

Mrs. Gunnell.—Soft rosy blush, becoming almost white; large clusters.

Baltimore Belle.—Pale blush, variegated carmine and white; very double; one of the best.

Champney.—A fine hardy pillar rose, quite double and very fragrant; flower deep rose, changing to pale rose; desirable.

Gem of the Prairie.—Bright violet crimson; large, very double and fragrant.

Greenville, or Seven Sisters.—Flowers in large clusters; varies in color from white to crimson.

Pride of Washington.—Brilliant amaranth, shaded rose centre; large clusters; very double; fine.

Russell's Cottage.—Dark velvety crimson; strong grower; desirable.

Superba.—A splendid sort; large, very full and double; color, bright rosy pink, clear and beautiful; blooms in continuous clusters.

Triumphant.—An excellent variety; flowers large, very double and compact; color, deep rose, changing to pale carmine; beautifully shaded and variegated.

Hydrangea Grandiflora and Hydrangea Otaska are among the finest hardy flowering shrubs. If you have not already got them, do not fail to order both. They will please you and should be in every collection.

New White Grape Duchess.

Send for Circular giving Description, Testimonials and Prices.

FARLEY & ANDERSON,
Union Springs, N. Y.
MARECHAL NIEL.—(See page 8.)