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ROSES

BY

ROBERTS
ROSES FOR COLORADO

We take pleasure in offering a catalog of roses for Colorado, that is more than ever before a list that has been tried and found satisfactory. Our offerings are made mainly to rose lovers living within a hundred miles of Denver and the varieties are those approved by our customers. Yellow and salmon roses are in greater demand than roses of any other color. But we have to use much care in extending our list to meet this demand, as most of the yellows offered in California or in the Eastern markets south of New York are not very hardy or at least are not thrifty here. Remember this when wonderful color plates tempt you.

We try out many new roses but cannot get them all. We would greatly appreciate specific information from our customers regarding any new roses they may put in their garden, that our list may be extended to include everything of proven merit.

We are frequently asked to name the best dozen roses. This is a difficult question but the following are the best sellers.

- Kaiserin
- Sunburst
- Roberts Salmon
- Souv. C. Pernet
- Radiance
- La France
- Jonkerr Mock
- Commonwealth
- American Beauty
- Cynthia Ford
- Crusader
- Gruss an Teplitz

And in Climbers we suggest as leaders:

- White Perkins
- Ghislaine de Feligonde
- Dorothy Perkins
- Dr. Van Fleet
- Tausendschoen
- American Pillar
- Bess Lovett
- Pauls Scarlet

HUGONIS. One of the fine new bush roses. Should be in every yard large enough to give it the eight feet of space it requires. Early in June it is a mass of yellow. Entirely hardy.

The great superiority of own root roses for planting here has been so clearly demonstrated that the average gardener uses budded roses only when the others cannot be obtained. And the few roses that will only do well when budded can easily be spared.

We continue to urge the use of pot grown roses instead of dormant plants. If you plant a hundred, a hundred live and bloom. For even, vigorous, healthy growth, plant pot grown roses. Then give them a chance by removing the buds for a couple of months. Handled thus, your roses will each season repay your every effort and expense.

The front cover of this catalog shows

"The Door to Horticultural Satisfaction"

It is at 3450 South Emerson Street, where we try to give such service with our nursery products that every planting is a success and a satisfaction.

The Roberts Rose Company

Phone South 8163 or Englewood 55
3450 So. Emerson Street
ENGLEWOOD
WHERE THE ROCKERY MEETS THE GARDEN

LEBANON CANDYTUFT
THE OFFICE AMIDST THE TREES

YELLOW DAY LILY

A ROCK GARDEN AT ITS BEST
HYBRID TEA ROSES

“EVERBLOOMING” - “MONTHLY”

THIS CLASS OF ROSES IS BY FAR THE MOST POPULAR AND MOST GENERALLY PLANTED. HARDY WITH MODERATE CARE AND PROTECTION; LARGE, FREE BLOOMING AND FRAGRANT, THEY ARE THE IDEAL OF MOST GARDENERS. IN PLANTING, SPACE THEM ABOUT 16 INCHES EACH WAY.

PROPER PLANTING TIME — MAY 1st

WHITE ROSES

Double White Killarney—Fragrant and long budded, but it often suffers from mildew.


White Ophelia—Long budded, with a pinkish centre.

YELLOW AND SALMON ROSES

Duchess of Wellington—Best called the Yellow Killarney.

Feu Joseph Loymans—A good apricot toned yellow from Holland.

Gaiety—A very strong growing apricot and pink rose; when open resembling a water lily—$1.00.

Golden Ophelia—Good clear yellow. Small but profuse.

Golden Pernet or Mons Julien Potin—A much improved Pernet in having nearly perfect buds. Very choice—$2.00.

Hugonis—Grows to a six-foot shrub, which in May is covered with bright yellow single flowers—$1.00.

Irish Fireflame—A wonderful flame-colored bud opening pinkish and apricot. Single.

Joanna Hill—A thriftier and more vigorous Sunburst. New—$1.00.

Lady Hillingdon (Tea)—Clear light yellow. Small.

Mme. Butterfly—Pinkish Ophelia. Much finer colors than its parent which is discarded.

Mme. A. Dreux—A small rose with extraordinary tints of shrimp, apricot, pink, and yellow—$1.00.

Mme. E. vander Goes—A strong growing, highly colored rose of the Sunburst type.

Mme. Aaron Ward—Small Indian yellow rose.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell—Salmon pink. A good bloomer and one of the most popular in its color.

Rapture—A new rose of Butterfly type showing apricot, coral, rose and gold. Good size.

Rev. F. Page Roberts—Orange yellow with long buds. Fragrant. Somewhat subject to spot.

Roberts' Salmon—A good reliable apricot to pink rose. Free blooming. Our best selling yellow.

Roselandia—Rather like Golden Ophelia but larger and somewhat darker.


Sunburst—A long budded salmon yellow rose. An old favorite. Moderately hardy only.

Except where noted all the above Roses sell at 65c each, $6.50 per doz., $50.00 per hundred.
LIGHT PINK ROSES

Briarcliff—A dark pink sport of Columbia. Fine.

Columbia—Big, bright pink flowers. A good cut flower variety, which does fairly well in the garden.

Cynthia Ford—A strong growing variety which gives many quite double flowers. Recommended.

Killarney—Preferred by many because of its vigor. Long buds. The foliage frequently mildews.

La France—The best light pink rose for bedding. Makes a fine showing.


Mrs. Chas. Bell—A shell pink Radiance. Recommended.

Mrs. Chas. Russell—A fine fragrant rose but the plants are prone to blackspot. Heavy grower.

My Maryland—A free blooming rose with well shaped buds. First class bedding rose.

Queen Alexandra—A vermilion rose flushed with orange and old gold.

Radiance—The freest blooming pink rose we have.


THE BEST ROSE MONTH—SEPTEMBER

DARK PINK ROSES

Commonwealth—Deep rose pink. Large and very fragrant. A fine rose.

Imperial Potentate—This large fragrant, deep pink rose is notable for its healthy, vigorous growth.


Premier—Big and fragrant. Does best in a heavy soil. Lovely when properly grown.

Premier Supreme—A very dark sport of Premier. Even better than the parent.

Rose Hill—A dark Columbia type. Very vigorous and free. New.—$1.00.

RED ROSES

American Beauty—The most popular of all roses. A strong growing rose with big, fragrant flowers.

Crusader—Long stemmed, double, dark red.

Francis Scott Key—The biggest red rose grown. Not fragrant and usually a weak grower.

Gruss an Teplitz (Hybrid China)—The freest blooming red rose. Most popular.

Hadley—A fragrant, very dark red. Long budded.

Hortulanus Fiat—A fine dark red. Blooms in great profusion.

Legion—A fine grower, especially in cool weather.

Mrs. F. R. Pierson—New—Long stemmed medium red.


Red Columbia—Small pointed buds of brilliant scarlet. Rather single. Vigorous grower.

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Red Radiance—A medium red variety of Radiance.

Sensation—A strong growing rose with great big velvety crimson flowers. Mildews some.

Templar—Resembles a big red Ophelia. Long stems.

BABY RAMBLER ROSES

“DWARF POLYANTHA”—“BUSH RAMBLERS”

These little roses are invaluable for edging or borders, or for solid bedding where mass effect is desired. Not valuable for cutting, but for their ever-blooming qualities; every rose bed can be edged with these charming plants. Plant 12 to 16 inches apart.

Baby Echo—Light pink rather large, flat flowers. Darker than Tausendschoen.

Baby Tausendschoen—Shell pink rather large flowers.

Cecile Brunner—The well known sweetheart rose.

Edith Cavell—Small dark scarlet roses in great masses.

Ellen Paulsen—Medium pink. Large double flowers.

Erma Teschendorf—Small deep red roses. The best known.

Gruss an Aachen—Light pink. Very large flowers.

La Marne—Single white flowers, edged with rose. Vigorous grower and a fine rose.

Orleans—Medium pink. A very fine bedder.

PROPER PLANTING TIME — MAY 1st

CLIMBING ROSES

“RAMBLERS”—“CLIMBERS”—“RUNNING ROSES”

A most valuable class for covering trellises, porches, fences and other large areas. The pillar roses seldom exceed ten feet in height but the others may go thirty to fifty feet. The Perkins roses in their several colors are most satisfactory. One plant every six feet is enough for a fence. As a rule they bloom but once.

WHITE CLIMBERS

Pillar Mary Lovett—Fine large double flowers. Good glossy foliage.

White Dorothy Perkins—A very rapid grower.

Wichuriana—Prostrate grower. Single flowers. Valuable for covering bank or graves.

YELLOW CLIMBERS

Yellow climbers as a class are seldom satisfactory in Colorado as prolonged exposure to our bright sun bleaches them.

Pillar Emily Gray—Medium large light yellow flowers. Very fine glossy foliage. One of the best.

Electra—Tiny orange pink flowers over a long season.

Pillar Ghislaine de Feligonde—Orange pink flowers nearly all Summer. A very fine rose.

Except where noted all the above roses sell at 65c each, $6.50 per doz., $50.00 per hundred.
LIGHT PINK CLIMBERS

Alida Lovett—Good large pink flowers. Glossy leaves...
Christine Wright—Large double flowers. Good............
Dorothy Perkins—The best known pink climber. Great masses of small flowers..............................................
Dr. Van Fleet—Shell pink. Glossy leaves. Very fine.....
New Pink Rambler—Best described as a fine pink form of the old Crimson Rambler. Strongly recommended. Extremely hardy everywhere.
Tausendschoen—A shell pink pillar rose. Blooms very freely early in the season.

DARK PINK CLIMBERS

Hiawatha—Single, deep rose with a white centre. Similar to Perkins. Fine in masses.................................
Minnehaha—A very deep rose colored Perkins. Fine.....
Pillar New Tausendschoen—More vigorous and much darker than the type. A superior rose.................

RED CLIMBERS

Bess Lovett—A considerably improved Climbing American Beauty. Very vigorous..............................................
Climbing American Beauty—Great quantities of fairly double flowers on good stems..................................
Pillar Dr. Huey—Large flowers of crimson maroon. Very vigorous grower but rather tender..........................
Excelsa—Red Dorothy Perkins. Best of the family........
Flower of Fairfield—Improved Crimson Rambler...........
Pillar Pauls Scarlet Climber—The best big red climber.
Considered by many the best red in roses.

PROPER PLANTING TIME — MAY 1st

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

"JUNE ROSES"—"OLD FASHIONED ROSES"

THE ROSES DEAR TO OUR GRANDMOTHERS ARE STILL OF VALUE IN LARGE PLANTINGS, BUT RATHER LARGE FOR SMALL GARDENS. THEIR FLOWERS ARE IMMENSE, BUT THEY BLOOM FREELY BUT ONCE EACH YEAR. THE FLOWER SHOOTS DEVELOP FROM THE WOOD THAT GREW THE YEAR BEFORE, SO EXTREME WINTER KILLING MAY CAUSE THE LOSS OF A SEASON'S FLOWERS. PLANT 18 TO 24 INCHES APART.

Frau Karl Druschki—The best white. Immense flowers. Called White American Beauty..........................
General Jacqueminot—Velvety crimson. A fine old rose and very popular. Called the Jack Rose..................
George Ahrends—Large light pink. Sometimes called Pink American Beauty.................................
George Dickson—A good medium red..................................
Paul Neyron—Very large medium pink rose.
"The largest rose"..................................................................
Prince Camille de Rohan—"Black Prince". The deepest maroon in color..............................................
Ulrich Brunner—Brilliant clear cherry red..................

It is important to remember that Climbers and Hybrid Perpetuals will not bloom the first year.

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COLORADO MALE FERN AND VIOLETS

BLEEDING HEART

A GARDEN APPROACH
HINTS FOR GROWING ROSES

SOIL. To get the best results from bedding roses, they should be planted in an unshaded, open place, with the bed as nearly level as possible. Heavy, well-drained clay soil gives the best results; but any ordinarily heavy soil, not too rich with fresh manure, will suffice. No fertilizer should be used at planting time unless it is buried at least a foot. Ground steamed bone meal should be applied at the rate of two pounds per square yard.

PLANTING. Roses in beds should be planted about 16 inches each way. Knock the rose plant, dirt and all, out of the pot and set about 1 1/2 inches deeper in the ground than it was growing before. Pack the earth very firmly around the plant so that no air spaces are left. Then soak the bed. Planting is best done about the first of May but may be done the latter part of April if protection from heavy frost can be given. If necessary, these pot roses can be planted any time during the Summer, but the earlier they go in, the better start they get.

CULTIVATION. Frequent shallow cultivation is invaluable, and should always be done as soon as possible after rain or watering. After hot weather sets in the bed may be mulched with a thin layer of grass clippings, moss, pulverized peat or fine manure. These mulches should be about one half inch thick and the different materials can be used in rotation.

WATERING. In Colorado, roses are best watered very heavily at intervals of several days. Even in the hottest weather a watering every three or four days is enough if lots of water is used at each watering. An occasional spraying of the leaves, particularly the under sides, will dislodge the red spiders and keep the plants healthy. All watering should be done in the forenoon as leaves that are wet at night will mildew.

DISBUDDING. All roses have a tendency to overbloom during the Summer. Larger and better flowers are obtained if the plants be restrained by breaking off a part of the buds that form, especially the smaller ones near the bottom of the plant and those on very thin stems. This rule should be applied to the newly set plants, even to the extent of removing all of the first crop of buds.

INSECTS. Black Leaf 40, applied according to instructions will keep aphids under control. Caterpillars, leaf rollers, and similar pests can be killed by Paris Green dusted or sprayed on the leaves. Rose Beetles are the hardest to handle but Melrosine will come nearer doing it than anything else we have found.

DISEASES. Mildew is usually the result of incorrect watering and can be controlled somewhat by dusting with flour of sulphur. Black Spot is the rose grower's greatest trouble. Removal of the infected leaves and spraying with Bordeaux or dusting with Massey powder seems to help the most.

WINTER PROTECTION. For Hybrid Teas, a cone of dirt, six inches high around each rose plant is sufficient protection. The stems can be cut down to pencil length either in the Fall or Spring. Hybrid Perpetuals bloom on the wood that grew the previous year so the canes should be left full length and protected by bending over and covering if possible. A few evergreen boughs will do excellently. The same is true of climbers except that it is usually out of the question to lay them down. In such case hang the evergreens to protect them from the afternoon sun.
We offer a general line of nursery stock:

- Trees
- Shrubs
- Fruits
- Roses
- Hedging
- Evergreens
- Lilies
- Perennials

in variety. May we send you catalogs?

With these, we try to give the utmost in service that everything you plant will give satisfaction. We are always glad to attempt the solution of garden problems. If you are interested, we would be glad to call.

Write, phone or call, and we will do the rest.

"Plants that are right at a Price that is right"