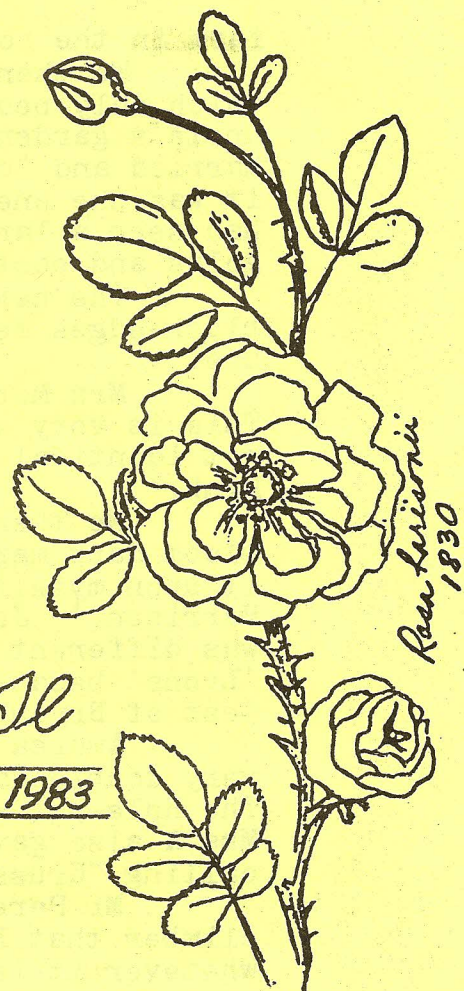


*Pam's Pink
1824*

The Old Texas Rose

Vol. 2 No. 4

Dec. 1983



*Rose Louisiana
1830*

THE RUSTLE 1983

The Texas Symposium's 5th Annual began early Sunday, Nov. 13th. This date was requested by Joe Woodward of Dallas, but your efficient secretary didn't count on Armistice Day (!) holding up the mails an extra day, making the invitations late.

The "Dallas Boys" arrived soon after Brent Pemberton. Brent, from the TA&MU Agricultural Experiment Station at Overton, came seeking disease-resistant cultivars for his work in conjunction with the Tyler rose industry. The Wheats drove in soon after. Joe Woodard had brought "ready-made" cuttings all labelled -- how did I end up with all of them???

This group then went seeking the purlieus of Navasota. Our first stop was a bush of 'Pam's Pink' at the home of Mrs Jessie Mae Nelms, which, unfortunately, wasn't blooming as it had been. 'PP' is a very full, reflexed bloom with a very light, sometimes white, center and blush-edged petals with darker veining. One promising candidate is Thomas Affleck's Indica Superba (See his brief description on p. 6 of the July OTR).

Mr & Mrs Borgstadtte on Duke Street were probably away at church when the Rustlers arrived to trim their Cramoisie Superieur. (But that's okay, as they are very generous) This is the cupped, medium scarlet China with the lighter reverse that we are most taken with. It blooms constantly. Of course, it could be semperflorens, Louis Philippe, &c! Mr B brought this bush in to town from his parent's

farm in the country, so it should be at least a century old, at best.

We then dug suckers from my ggm's "Felicite et Perpetue," -- which only people with mobile mouths can pronounce.-- at my great uncle's garden site. Annie Ashworth lived in High Wycombe, Bucks., married and "came over" in 1873, though the rose dates from the 1820s. It was the one that G S Thomas said was never to be forgotten when one had seen a large plant. By all means do a G Jekyll 's "pillars, pergolas and posts" on this one!

The next visit was to The Hole Rose -- the cupped cream with blush-edges Tea on the large thorny bush. Lots of candidates for this one.

Mrs Morton's little delicate pink China then recieved a call. This is very similiar to Josephine Kennedy's Number 7, but, I think, not identical. There is another we got last year we call 'Brenham Pink.'

We then journeyed to a Tea on the south side of town of full bloom dark maroon with blue shades. I, not knowing the owners, took it upon myself to name this for our youngest member -- 'Micheal Harrison.' Joe and Linda got a semi-double China at this house which was different from the semi-double semperflorens look-alike we call 'Lyons' because we found it taking over the cemetery in that hamlet west of Bryan.

Andrea Abad of 708 Farquhar graciously gave us a small-leafed very double dark red China, and cuttings from her large Tea rose, like The Hole but without thorns. Its study name is 'Andrea', of course. Mrs A also gave us some mallow seed. Some of you got what we are calling "Grüss an Teplitz" on the vacant lot next door.

Mr Perez's children gave us cuttings of his white Noisette climber that Léonie Bell calls "Marie Pavié," and I "Amié Vibert." Whatever it is, it's agreat rose.

Patti Wilson of Houston, and Drs Welch and Kimber had arrived at home, so we chatted and lunched. I was so flummoxed that I forgot to take our yearly group picture, a loss to art & science!

At the section we called our first symposium, Bill showed his slides, mentioned those roses he had identified, and spoke briefly about the Huntington. Dr Clarissa Kimber shared her research with us, speaking of cottage gardens and their plants in the Caribbean islands. Her census ideas are certainly applicable here, and whenever we find an authentic cottage garden on our rose scouting, we ought to sketch it out, as well as photograph it, as she has done.

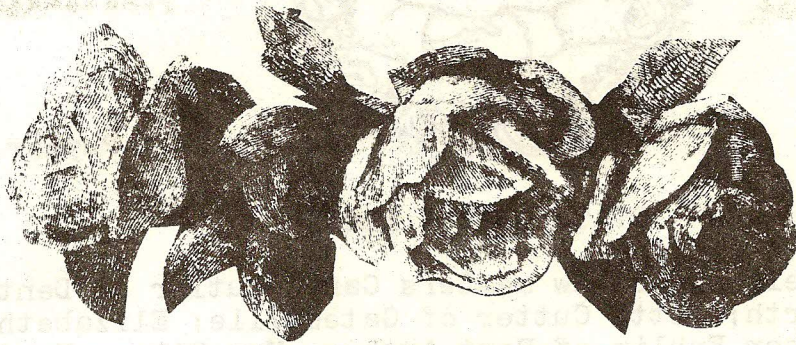
I passed on reviewing Jekyll's book, Roses For English Gardens. I do want to put it in OTR sometime: I just love pillars, pergolas, and posts!

Joe Woodard gave us a summary of their Samuel Farm Project, plus lists of what they had planted, and what needed replacing after high winds had played havoc. I add these below and ask our members to share with our Dallas brethern if possible.

I dug a few perennials I wanted everyone to have. There are certain of these like Iris germanica florentina, orris root, which are excellent with old roses.

NEXT YEAR I hope to have a bigger crowd, and perhaps go on a tour of a near-by nursery. I would like for everyone to contribute a short paper on some practical aspect of old rose growing and collecting, and I should like to have these printed in "paperback" form for sale to our members and interested beginners. I think we should do it in memory of Ethelyn Keays! Be thinking about what you might write and present next year.

-- Pam Puryear



LOST ROSES AT SAMUEL FARM PROJECT, MESQUITE

Baronne Prevost (HP)	Pink Grootendorst (Hy Rug)
Blanc Double de Cobert (HyRug)	Robin Hood (Hy Musk) --4
Blush Noisette (Cl N)	R acicularis (Sp)
Delicata (Hy Rug)	R centifolia (Sp)
Elmshorn (Sh)	R moschata (Cl Sp)
Frau Dagmar Hartrop (Hy Rug)	R moschata plena (Sp)
F J "Red" Grootendorst (hy Rug)	R rugosa alba (Sp sport)
Hiawatha (R)	R rugosa rubra "
Mme Alfred Carriere (Cl N)	Rose de la Grifferraie (Hy Multi)
Mme Legras de St Germain (Hy Alba)	Schneezwerg (Hy Rug)
Nastarana (Hy Musk)	Skyrocket (Hy Musk)
Oskar Cordell (HP)	White Bath (Moss)
Will Scarlet (Hy Musk)	



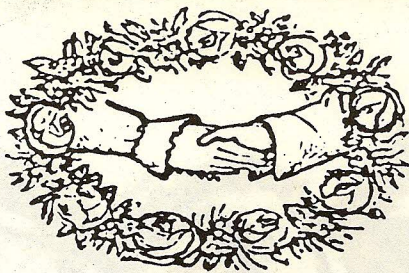
ROSE NOTES a R S a 1929 213

Note for Antique Hunters.—In the margin of the "Ladies Companion to the Flower Garden," published in 1843, edited by A. J. Downing, occurs this list of roses growing at that time in Charleston, S. C. Valuable clues as to the names of old roses in that section may be found here. The Editor is indebted to Mrs. Robert Wilson, of Charleston, for lending him the book.

Agrippina	Dupetit Thouars	Microphylla, White
Apolline	(La) Duchesse de Morny	Malmaison (Souv. de la)
Archduke (Archiduc) Charles	Eugène (de) Beauharnais	Mme. Neumann
Baronne Prevost	Général Dubourg	Marshall (Maréchal) de Villars
Bougere	Count of Battles (Géant des	Mrs. Elliot
Bon Silene	Batailles)	Princesse Marie
Brennus	Gloire de Hardy	Princess of Home
Camille Tea (Mme Camille)	Gloire des Romaines	Picayune <i>Myriophylla</i>
Cloth of Gold <i>Chromola</i>	Lady Hamilton	Pekin
Daily Cabbage	Louis Philippe 1834	Pope Pius 9th (Pius IX) G
Daily Damask	Luxembourg	Queen Rose
Daily Pink	Lamartine 1830	Sanguinea
Daily White	Le Pactole 1839	Solfatara <i>(Horta)</i>
Devonensis	Leveson (Leveson) Gower	Sylome
Dona Maria	Mountain Velvet	Triomphe du Luxembourg
Duchess Isabel	Microphylla, Red	Velvet
Ducroix		

In addition to the above named varieties, the following roses are named in a clipping pasted in the front of Mrs. Wilson's book, as also available at the time:

Aimée Vibert A	Euphrosine	Paul Joseph
Banksia, Yellow and White	Henri Plantier	Prince Albert
Bouquet de Flora	Hermosa	Prince Eugène
Carmin d'Ybles	Jaune Despres	Pink Moss
Clara Sylvain	King of Rome	Queen of the Bourbons
Count du (Compte de) Paris	Marjolin	Roi de Cramoie
Couture	Mme. Laffay	Safrano
Du Roi	Niphotos	Triomphe de Bollvillers
Eliac Sauvage	Ophurie	



-- Pam Puyear, Ed & Corres Sec

STATE OF THE STATE

NEW MEMBERS. Welcome to new members Carol Butler of Denton; Twana Cooper of Ft Worth; Betty Cutter of Gatesville; Elizabeth F Davis of Hemphill; Mrs Eber Ephlin of Port Arthur; Mrs Oliver Meadows of Godley; Betty J Radich of Freedom, CA; Lawrence Royer of Cedar City, Utah; Mrs Pat Pitkin of West Chester, PA; Mrs R D Shewmake of Brownfield; Judy O Siracusa of Fredericksburg; M S Stude of Houston; Reid Wightman of Austin; Ethylleen Wright of Dallas; and Richard Whitehall of Monrovia, CA. I hope the OTR can inspire you, and occasionally make you smile -- let's hope, intentionally!

BEV DOBSON'S OPPOSITE NUMBER. Mrs Stu Dobson, 215 Harriman Road, Irvington, NY 10533, being inspired by the likes of this epic, but especially Miriam Wilkins' Old Roser's Digest for California, has begun her own newsletter. In spite of all I could say! Seriously, Bev covers all aspects of roses and rose growing with a delightfully informal format, for \$5/yr and 6 issues. Her important Combined Rose List, available early '84, will also be \$5; I certainly heartily recommend the latter as essential.

FUN STUFF TO ORDER. I am afflicted with catamania -- the abiding love of catalogues, so I adore to hear about this sort of stuff! Barbara Worl's Book List and Reviews is \$2.05 from her at 536 Emerson, Palo Alto CA 94301. China painting pattern "study aids" are available from Jewell Phillips Studio, P O Box 2042, Uvalde TX 78801 -- Catherine Klein's Marechal Neil is spectacular. One dollar for information; I just sent \$6 for eight watercolor prints on heavy stock. (Other out-of-state sources available on request from me --ed.) Barbara Christopher, Redoute Roses Iron-On Transfer Patterns come from Dover, 180 Varick St, NY, NY 10014, for \$3.50 plus 75¢ handling. For fragrant oils, perfumes, potpourris: Caswell-Massey Mail Order 111 8th Ave, NY, NY 10011 -- I think they still have Dolly Madison's perfume White Rose. For new botanical prints, Conrad says to write for HenryEvan's catalogue at 555 Sutter, San Fran 94102. Also, try Smith & Hawken Tool Company, 68 Homer, Palo Alto CA 94301.

LOFTY APPOINTMENT. Your Editorix has accepted a call to edit three issues of the Heritage Rose Group newsletter to succeed Ruth Mason, and to be followed by Lily Shohan. I'm sure everybody can spell better than I! So if anyone wants me during the coming year, I will be in the print shop in Brenham having a nervous breakdown.

INCUBATING EXPERTS. I am pleased that two of our members, especially, show all the signs of really becoming proficient at old rose identification: Linda Wheat of Garland, and Tom Adams of Brenham. I always think of Ethelyn Keays and how proud she would be that her wicker gate -- the introduction to her book Old Roses -- had indeed served its purpose as she had hoped! Tom, I know, has collected some nine different old rose types from Seguin, La Grange, and other places. One I suspect is "Mme Plantier." How delightful it is to contemplate that we all are learning and growing, and doing something worthwhile, in our hobby.

STATE, Cont.

SUPER EFFICIENCY. -- Your dippy secretary and editorix carefully noted down what extras everyone wanted, but do not feel neglected if I haven't been forthcoming! Write me an indignant letter if you paid for something I haven't sent.

THIS NUMBER. -- I had not intended to do the Affleck this number, but I relented. I will put in the ancient catalogue that Joe Woodard sent next time, and Conrad's lovely literate reviews, also. Miriam Wilkins' cartoon was sent to her by another overworked HRG CO. The cuts are from Francis Parkman's book on roses, circa 1866, from Reid Wightman of Austin. Conrad sent me the American Rose Society Annual, 1929, note on roses of Charleston, 1840s, which I reprint fac similis. Next time I also want to reprint Mrs Léonie Bell and the Rev. Douglas Seidel's copy of the old roses list our idol, Ethelyn Keays, gave to the Univ of Maryland, now lost. It is most instructive to read this list along with her book Old Roses. (This also from Conrad). For those of you like me who can never have enough old roses, reading the Affleck recommendations is like being on a diet and looking in a candy store window. One note, however, for those of you who want to import next year: the Tea "Adam" is available from Peter Beales in England! I, of course, want to find "Niphetos" on our next Rustle!!!



THE OLD TEXAS ROSE is published erratically by Texas old rose enthusiasts from the Houston and Dallas areas.

The Dallas group calls themselves The Historical Rose Group of Dallas, and are a sub-group of the Dallas Rose Society. Mr James W "Buddy" Harrison is president, Joe M Woodard is program chairman, George V Rohrman Jr is telephone committee, as is Mrs Diane Land. They meet the fourth Tuesday of each month at a member's home, usually at 7:30 pm. Joe's address is 8636 Sans Souci Dr, Dallas 75238, phone 214-348-1732.

The south central part of Texas is served by The Brazos Symposium, drawing most of its members from Houston and Bryan. Dr W C Welch is president, Mrs Mel (Margaret) Sharpe is VP, Mr J Conrad Tips is VP Pub, Ms Mitzi VanSant is VP Membership, Mr Joe Woodard, Ex Comm Chrmn, Mrs J T (Sarah Jean) Derby is Sec, and Miss Pamela Puryear is Corres Sec & Editor of OTR. All correspondence should be addressed to her at 708 Holland Street, Navasota 77868, phone 409-825-3220.

Membership is \$5/yr, payable in Sep. Other old rose information is available to non-members by writing to Pam at the above address.

Elizabeth Lawrence. A Southern Garden: A Handbook For the Middle South. Rev. Ed., with a foreword by William Lanier Hunt. Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press, 1967.

Mrs Lawrence's book has but one fault: it's mistitled. Or perhaps I should say that the title is misleading because the book is intended for gardeners in zone 8, which encompasses far more than the Middle South. According to my map, zone 8 starts just below the District of Columbia, takes in a bit of Virginia, most of the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, and the greater part of East and Central Texas. It dips into the Big Bend, reappears in Arizona, and meanders through California, Oregon, and Washington before fading away into Canada. A tidy piece of real estate, but Mrs Lawrence is a Southerner to the last rampart, and her book, a modern American classic if ever there was one, is both a dirt gardener's guide and a deliciously nostalgic wallow.

And now I mount my favorite hobby horse. I think we are losing our gardening literature. If you don't believe me, compare the offerings of the last 25 years or so with the bibliography published by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation under the title Art Out-of-Doors: American Gardens 1890-1930. Read and weep. True, the learned societies have kept their standards, and fine works are produced for the scholar and the specialist, but the practical gardener with general interests has had a thin time of it lately. Why, I do not know. There are bright spots, of course, Katherine S White's Onward and Upward in the Garden, and Eleanor Perenyi's Green Thoughts spring to mind-- but it is true and to make matters worse libraries nowadays would rather discard than preserve. (See Conrad's review of White in this issue, and Perenyi space permitting will be presented next issue -- Ed)

Let us then be grateful for any blessing which comes our way. To quote Mrs White, " .. it is civilized literature by a writer with a pure and lively style and a deep sense of beauty." Mrs Lawrence is a writer, moreover, who wears her wit and learning as lightly as a strand of pearls. Debonaire, gallant -- may her tribe increase. But will it?

Mrs Lawrence also wrote The Little Bulbs: A Tale of Two Gardens (New York: Criterion Books, c1957), and Gardens in Winter (Baton Rouge: Claitor's Publishing Division, 1961, repr 1977), and the introduction to Mr Hunt's Southern Gardens, Southern Gardening (Durham: Duke, 1982), and the Gertrude Jekyll anthology, On Gardening (NY: Chas Scribner's Sons, c1964).

Katherine S White. Onward and Upward in the Garden. Edited and with an introduction by E B White. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1979.

One of the lamentably few distinguished pieces of American gardening literature to appear in recent years is this book. Properly, it is an anthology of fourteen long essays which appeared over a period of twelve years in the New Yorker, of which she was editor for 34 years. Her first two articles were reviews -- or, more exactly, critiques -- of the current seed and nursery catalogues. She had a lot to say, some of it blush-making, for the people involved. The articles created a

sensation, which I well remember. Mordant, adroit, a woman not noticeably given to excesses of sweet sentiment: Mrs White and I got along just fine, and I pounced with glee on her essays as they appeared. There has been nothing like them since her death: bulbs (read her on the desperately fraught question of "broken" tulips), roses old and new, flower painters, books and their authors, the cultural significance of lawns, herbs, water plants, and much more. It is, I think, clear that this is a book for the armchair, but it is also entirely practical -- Mrs White was no genteel lady amateur in floating chiffon and picture hat -- and not the least of its charm is the preface by E B White, who has enjoyed for some years a quiet fame of his own, apart from being his wife's husband. Addicted as I am to the practice of quoting, I cannot resist Mr White's conclusion. Not because it is superbly written, and not because it is infinitely touching, but because it illuminates what a gardener essentially is.

... she would sit, hour after hour, in the wind and weather, while Henry Allen produced dozens of brown paper packages of new bulbs and a basketful of old ones, ready for the intricate interment. As the years went by and age overtook her, there was something comical yet touching in her bedraggled appearance on this awesome occasion -- the small, hunched-over figure, her studied absorption in the implausible notion that there would be yet another spring, oblivious to the ending of her own days, which she knew perfectly well was near at hand, sitting there with her detailed chart under those dark skies in the dying October, calmly plotting the resurrection.

God rest her and all true gardeners.

-- Conrad Tips, VP Pub.



TWO METHODS OF ROOTING CUTTINGS

Now everyone has his own best method of striking collected rose cuttings, but two major rules apply: one must prevent disease, and one must be pure in heart!

My method is just about all known ways. First, I use willow water. This was discovered by Dr M Kawase at Ohio, who reported on it, and others have worked with it -- as per a magazine article that circulated in my Tea rose robin. One cuts branches of current growth -- very green and supple -- from any willow species. (I know Joe Woodard uses his weeping willow, simply because it's there in his yard. I use *Salix niger*, black willow, from the banks of the Brazos.) Then, one cuts them into 1" pieces, and smashes them with a hammer, or cuts them lengthwise. One then pops the pieces into a pot of water at a rolling boil, removed from the heat to steep, stirring occasionally. Do not boil the willow itself. After this mixture cools, it may be used.

TWO METHODS, Con't.

Soak rose cuttings overnight in the willow water -- having re-cut the bottom stem of each, immediately plunging them into the willow water.

The rose cuttings should be taken about the size and length of a pencil from newish wood. Old barky twigs will not root as well. If possible, include the heel, as these cells are more prone to produce roots than even the nodes. Mrs Bollye Fridaye of Anderson once told us on a Rustle that the oldtimers said to tear off the laterals, which is correct, for then one would get the heel section -- and lacerated hands! Strip off the lower leaves.

The rooting bed should be shady and partly composed of sand. It ought to be raised if the drainage is poor. I then take rooting hormone, clippers, name tags and the cuttings in their willow water after having soaked overnight, and plant the cuttings with only their top two leaves above ground, after dipping the wet ends in rooting hormone. One important step here is to prevent canker, which is the rose stem turning brown and dying, by sterilizing one's clippers if they have cut cankered or diseased stems. (This is how canker spreads, by entering the cut.) Being out of doors in open ground helps prevent other scourges because of the sterilizing action of the noon sun.

Another important step is to firm the soil well around the cuttings. Some authorities even advocate stepping with one's heels around the slip. Air is death to rose roots.

Then one practices patience. If planted in winter, the slips may leaf out in the spring, but this does not necessarily mean that roots have formed. Pull very gently to test. I have found it more satisfactory in our climate to leave the cuttings until cool fall weather before transplanting them to their permanent places, and then being careful not to break the root ball.

Another method to try is Dale Meinzinger's. With the advent of the styrofoam picnic chest, we have all tended to collect damaged examples of these. One adds holes on the bottom and ends for drainage, and cuts a picture window in the lid, covering this with plastic. Then one plants one's cuttings as above in a styrofoam cup, making sure that the ends of the slip is an inch above the bottom of the cup, which should also have drainage holes, and be filled with sterile rooting medium -- such as sharp sand, perlite, vermiculite, peat, etc. Then, one covers the bottom of the chest with long fiber sphagnum moss, damp but not soppy. Put the cuttings in their cups in, and pack the moss around them. Then, place the whole thing on the north side of your house where it gets sky light, but no direct sunlight, and leave at least three months. Spray with water about every week.

The beauty of Dale's method is that the rooted cutting may be transplanted to the garden without disturbing its roots, like the six-packs of bedding plants one may buy at garden supply centers.

The time may come when technology offers inexpensive misting systems and automatic drip irrigation kits and suchlike, so that this process will be easier. However, I like to believe that many of our collected plants were probably obtained by their original owners this way! And if our grandmothers could do it like this, I should like to be able to do the same.

-- Pam Puryear, Editor



THE ROSES OF THOMAS AFFLECK PART II

The great super star among Southern nurserymen was Thomas Affleck who was born in Scotland in 1812, and during the 1840s and 50s ran the famed Southern Nurseries at Natchez, Mississippi, on the road to Washington. Perhaps seeing the handwriting on the wall of the approaching Unpleasantness Between The States, he migrated to Texas in 1856, and re-established himself at "Glenblythe" his large plantation just north of Brenham, Texas, in Washington County. To this place he transported his fruit trees and suchlike, but his 100 varieties of roses went up in smoke with the steamer "Charmer" the night after they and the "rare and valuable" varieties were loaded aboard at Natchez.

Due to the War, the new Central Nurseries did not prosper, and Affleck died a ruined and sick man there in 1868. LSU Archives hold most of Afflecks' papers, a rich source of what was known and grown in the South in this period. This article was written for a Louisiana newspaper -- the Picayune? -- in 1856. It was recommendations, especially to the ladies, of what varieties and cultivars to plant. It seems as if Affleck was well aware, and influenced by, Rivers and Paul's writings, as he seems to follow the same order in his varietal descriptions. Below are his Tea and Noisettes. See p 5 of the July 1983 issue of OTR for his Bourbon, China, and China hybrid choices. I have edited the notes rather severely, but to atone for my heavy blue pencil, I add first Affleck's comments after his Hybrid Perpetual section. Usually hard-nosed realists, Scots have always made good gardeners!

"There are new varieties constantly being produced. But the fact they are new amounts to nothing, if they are not, at the same time, distinct and beautiful; and add something in habit, color, form, etc, that may be real^{ly} desirable, to those we already have.

I have a large number now under trial, in addition to those enumerated. It requires more than one season, however, to prove a new rose, and determined whether it is suited to the climate or no. Many of the finest do not produce really fine blooms until the plants have attained a season or two's growth and become completely established; and none of them bloom well unless in deep rich soil, and annually manured and tended.

It is difficult to describe the color of many of these roses in words. For instance, "crimson, tinted with lilac," may be employed to describe, and that truly, the color of two roses, which are, however, really unlike each other in color. And no words can describe the brilliancy of color of Giant of Battles, or the singular beauty of Pius IX, or the clear warmth of color of Marquise Bocella, or the delicate stripes and veins in the petals of Mme Campbell d'Islay.

Then there are the roses which bloom in the highest perfection in the spring and summer but in the fall lack clearness of color, perfect form, &c, whilst another nearly resembling it blooms in the fall in the highest perfection, but in the spring is not particularly attractive. And for this it is that a very considerable variety is required in order to have roses in perfection at all seasons."

"Tea-Scented. -- The Tea roses are the greatest favorites of all with the ladies. Their extreme, but delicate, beauty, and rich and delicious fragrance, place them above all others, and especially in the South, where they flourish so well. They bloom more perfectly than any other roses in the autumn. The severe cold of the winter of 1856 was almost too much for young plants of this class that were unprotected. I lost the greater part of my stock of young plants. They were in the most perfect and full bloom two days before Christmas; and being in that growing state, the severe freeze of the following night destroyed the young, and greatly injured the old plants."

- 70* Abricote -- a bright rosy fawn _____ delicate and beautiful
- 90 Adam -- very delicate rose color, large & splendid 1838/1833?
- X71 Bougère -- distinct large glossy bronzed rose color, robust, constant bloomer 1832
- X73 Cassio -- the full grown bud lovely, delicate rose color
- 43 Cels -- a rich glowing blush, & a free bloomer. "Does not, however, always open well." Takes good culture and warm weather.
- 75 Devoniensis -- "...nothing more perfect", vast flower, finely cupped creamy white tinted with rose. Does not bloom well on young plants. 1841/1858 (*obviously not, as article 1856! - ed.*)
- 91 Goubault -- robust free bloomer, bright rose finely cupped, buds perfect, fragrant. (resembles Bon Silène) 1843
- 77 Hardy -- vivid rose color, large blooms
- 79 Josephine Malton -- creamy white, shaded fawn, large & striking
- 80 Jaune Panaché -- straw color shaded rose, "pretty"
- La Sylphide -- very fragrant, rosy buff, turning creamy white, large bush (from the breeder Laffay -ed.)
- 81 Lyonnaise -- pale flesh, large, free bloomer, half-opened buds beautiful
- 83 Princess Hélène -- light rose "with a pretty & peculiar tinge of yellowish buff", globular, very desirable
- 84 Princess Marie -- dark flesh, large, fragrant, imperfect flowers
- 85 Safrano -- buds are bright apricot, open flowers fawn or saffron, lovely buds; robust and hardy 1839
- 84 Strombiot -- cream-colored buds, opening pure white; large & beautiful
- X87 Souvenir d'un Ami -- delicate salmon "curiously" shaded with rose, imbricated, vigorous, a free bloomer 1846
- 88 Triomphe de Luxembourg -- "fine old variety" buff rose, large 1836
- X94 Victoria Modesta -- light rose shaded, very double, beautiful form
- X89 William Wallace -- bright blush, vigorous, free-blooming

* The numbers, some with a cross before them seemingly refer to whatever catalogue Affleck was referring, probably English. It does not seem to be Paul. *Dates added by ed. when known.*

THOMAS AFFLECK'S ROSES, Cont.

Below Affleck's listing in newspaper print, he also hand-wrote the following on his copy:

96 Canary (dwarf yellow, 1852, Guillot pere -- ed.)

97 Glorie de Dijon

98 Julie Mansais (creamy white, sweet)

99 Madame (Melanie) Willermoz (creamy white, large, full, La Charme 1845)

100 Maria

101 Niphetos (white with pale yellow, very beautiful, 1844)

102 Souvenir d' un Ami 2^d (repeat of above)

At least five more notations are too faint to read in my copy; they are possibly in pencil.

Noisettes. -- The original of this class was a seedling produced near Charleston, SC, from the old musk rose fertilized with the common China, and is named after its original grower. It now includes some of the most magnificent roses we have. I have a very superior collection of them, being especial favorites. They bloom afresh after almost every shower, and bloom early and late in the season.

I have now before me, this 5th day of November, a bouquet of absolutely perfect blooms, all but one of this class, and on the day before last Christmas, they were in equal perfection. There are those pretty little gems Ainee Desprez and Donna Marie; Solfaterre and Chromatella -- the first almost as deep and rich in color as the last; a cluster of Gerbe des Roses ("sheaf of roses"), and most admirably varied; it is classed with the Bourbons, by the way, though with much of the vigorous habits of the Noisettes, containing just a dozen of absolutely perfect blooms; Blanche de Lait (not, _____ however, "white as milk," but with a delicate blush tinge in the center, as is its wont in the fall,); Angelique Clement in another vast cluster; Mrs Siddons, whose buds are exquisitely beautiful; and Ellinor Bouillard, in another prodigious mass of half-opened buds; but I forget that there is a limit even to the extent of your columns, Messrs Editors!

121 Ainee Desprez -- miniature, rose-colored, very double (the size of a half dollar), "richly striped" a darker rose, in clusters

122 Angelique Clement -- dark rose, very double, in clusters

123 Augusta -- " a new American seedling" resembles Solfaterre, larger petals, in bright lemon, with Tea fragrance, a strong runner, rich foliage. (According to Ellwanger, this was Solfaterre !)

X124 Blanche de Lait -- pure white, large clusters

X127 Chromatella or Cloth of Gold -- "Magnificent", the bud a rich cream, large yellow bloom, must mature before good. 1843

Donna Maria -- a miniature Souvenir de la Malmaison; blush paling to flesh, cupped, "a little gem"

129 Ellinor Bouillard (?) -- light pink clusters

130 Fellenburg -- crimson clusters, very showy, use as pillar

142 Jeanne d'Arc -- pure white, pillar 1848