

being printed and edited by someone else other than Pam Puryear. She has had some unforseen complications that have made it too difficult to get our OLD TEXAS ROSE edited and mailed. So, I will be performing the job

until further notice, and perhaps permanently. send me anything you would like me to include in the letter and any other information. Also send all dues/subs-

criptions to me at the below address. Your mailing label will show your subscription/membership

expiration as follows:

Issue Year Volume Number 87

Membership expires 3 months following your receipt of the issue and year shown on your label number. There will be many expirations showing V4Sp87, which will be the next issue that will probably arrive sometime in April 1987. Memberships

with this on the label will actually be dropped from the mailing list in mid July 1987, three months from date of mailing the final issue. We will be sending you notice of your membership status in the issue immediately prior to expiration. Any subscription/ membership paid up ahead of time will extend membership for the entire period covered. We will be sending out 4 issues yearly, Winter, Spring, Summer and Fall, but the Volume and Number of the issues will begin with the Summer issue. We have high hopes for some new fun things for you to enjoy this coming year so plan to keep your membership in force. Hopefully we will be announcing the date for the Brazos Symposium and the ROSE RUSTLE in the Summer issue so you can be planning ahead. Please let us know of anything you would like included in The OLD TEXAS ROSE that would add to your enjoyment. And remember, constructive criticism is welcome! So are items of interest, handwritten or typed!

P.S.- The separate number on your label has to do with the mailing list.

Sincerely, Margare Mrs. Margaret Sharpe, Editor 9426 Kerrwood, Houston TX 77080

GROWING WAXED ROSE BUSHES

We are again seeing waxed canes of packaged roses in grocery and discount stores. It would seem that consumer marketing groups would have outlawed this sale of cooked rose plants, but it is very hard to litigate, especially in the face of the vast revenue the sale generates. Should you find a rose in these packaged and waxed plants that you especially want - and many cultivars make their "swan songs" from the retail market in these stacks - there IS a way to grow them, if you'll do it.

Choose a plant with little or no sprouted shoots. (This shows bush strength weakening) REMOVE ALL CANES AT THE BUD UNION. Plant the remaining roots and shank as you would any healthy rose bush. Any wax found on the bud union may be carefully removed by fingers or other mechanical means - so solvents! New canes will quickly grow from the bud union that will be normal and healthy and in time a good bush can result.

THE BRAZOS SYMPOSIUM by Pam Puryear

Our yearly extravaganza took place at Texas A& M's new Horticulture Building, in College Station, TX, on Saturday, November 1st, 1986, beginning at 3 p.m. Margaret Sharpe, Vice Pres. and I, Corresponding Secretary, gladly took money at the door for dues and Symposium registrations and issued name tags. We assembled in our usual lecture room off the main lobby and vere welcomed by Dr. Bill Welch.

The keynote speaker was THOMAS CHRISTOPHER, formerly of Columbia University. Tom is making a career in freelance garden writing. He has recently married the former Suzanne O'Connell. She was the good looking woman in jeans and a VCR! She was recording the Symposium for posterity. Tom has done an article on us rose "collectors" that will appear this Spring in THE AMERICAN HORTICULTURIST magazine...and he promised to down-play the larcenous aspects of our activities. Tom's talk was on Canon Samuel Reynolds Hole (later Dean Hole), founder of the National Rose Society of England, now the Royal National Rose Society, of course! A proper Anglican churchman, Hole converted Victorian souls and Victorian rose gardens. Hole's writings were filled with both sharp common sense and humor. (His favorite gardener friend was dubbed "The Ace of Spades"!) Both the books and the pioneering judged shows firmly established the rose in England, and, by example, America.

PEGGY KEENER, a lawyer from Friendswood, TX, a "budding" old rose nurseryman (KEENER CLASSICS), showed lovely slides of her 10 favoriess. I especially admired the dark backgrounds in her pictures as they made the roses show up so well. I usually get all the telephone lines and trash in mine!

JOE WOODARD, of "Green Thumb Enterprises", Dallas, and Editor of THE YELLOW ROSE, and a member of the Rose Hybridizers Assoc., followed with the requested topic of Rose Breeding, an oft neglected subject. The slides he showed were from active Rose Breeder, Joe Winchell, showing the mechanics, set-up and method used. Joe Winchell has hybridized several popular hybrid tea roses, non-the-least of which is DOLLY PARTON, a bosomy lady with an hour glass figure reminiscent of Victorian Days.

Heritage Rose Group's HERITAGE ROSES newsletter South Central Regional Co-ordinator, MITZI VanSANT, followed with a remarkable slide show of Tea Roses. (She is "Ms. Antique Roses of Austin"). Mitzi had taken spectacular slides of her own heavenly garden, and also some of Carl Cato's famous "wall" in Lynchburg, VA. Truly unbelieveable displays from some fantastic roses!

MARSHA CONRAD, our herbalist, owns ANGEL'S EYE GARDENS & HERB FARM in League City, TX. She arrived well prepared, with hand-outs and labelled bunches of herbs, and slide pictures of her own gardens. I was pleased to see she belonged to the Bosky School of Landscape Architecture, as she grows old roses and herbs (especially artemesias) and sort of lets them grow as they will. My Great Aunt Janie pioniered the Bosky School; I often asked her why she didn't cut some rampant plant back and she was want to reply, "But it came out so sweet!" Marsha pointed out the value of grouping herbs with roses in both the formal and informal landscape design to create beauty in the garden. She listed herbs in groups: Accent Herbs, Groundcovers, Medium to Tall Borders, and a color listing noting seasons of bloom. She designs and landscapes Herb Gardens, Old Rose Gardens, Cottage Gardens and other theme gardens. She also wholesales herbal wreaths and live herb plants to businesses. She may be reached by phone at 713/334-6171 or at 713/661-9660. She can arrange for retail purchases of plants, potpourri supplies and herbal wreaths. She is a busy lady and most enthusiastic about herbs and roses!

Vice President, Margaret Sharpe, spoke on the history of various specie roses and how they combined to create the modern sorts. As with all living things, the ancestry tells much of what we can expect of a rose's habit and its performance. Since it was the day after Hallow'een, her topic was "Skeletons In Your Potpourri".

BELLE STEADMAN, of Mesquite, showed a photographic history of her rose planting. Her large back yard is terraced in three levels and most of her "oldies" are climbing (and conquering!) a tall fence. Her description of relandscaping her yard in 1983 was most entertaining and may be read following this article. She took us on a verbal as well as a pictorial tour of her garden that was most delightful!

SARA JEAN DERBY, our Recording Secretary, from Houston, then took the podium and gave us a wonderful demonstration of how to group, or arrange old garden roses to use in the home. Her avowed purpose was to get us to feel guilty just plunking a bud in a vase by itself. But, S.J., I happen to know it harder than you made it look!!!!!

(continued over)

ON TO THE BRUNCH

Following this delightful program we "broke" for our barbeque supper in the atrium. (Many thanks to BOB RICKS for taking uptickets)

We resumed following dinner with MIKE SHOUP, Jr., showing slides of his rooting operation and how cuttings are brought to maturity as plants growing in 2 gallon containers. His theme was "All Things In Moderation": water, chemicals, temperature, sunlight, etc.

DEANNA CARROLL followed with various choices of really special old garden roses for different places in modern landscaping schemes. Some roses she mentioned that grow superbly, I know, for her are somewhat too cold hardy to prosper on the Gulf Coast in warm soils. These include the centifolias, damasks, and the Albas. These, like many fruits such as apples (relative of roses), need a minimum number of "chilling hours" to prosper.

GREG GRANT, a graduate student at A & M at the time, now employed in the city of Port Arthur, TX, at a garden center, showed his and Dr. Welch's slides to illustrate the Cottage Garden Concept, in which old roses play so prominent a part. Greg confided that he developed his love of gardening and old fashioned flowers Old Quaint" out of the container of water by th when his grandmother often sent him out in her door yard to play. (Come on, Greg, she just wanted to gossip with your mother without the proverbial "young ears"!!)

I followed Greg, emphasizing what native perennials were best for Central Texas, also using Dr. Welch's great slide collection. Xeriscaping is now the "catch term" for low maintenance plantings, though cottage gardeners certainly discovered the concept centuries ago.

Dr. WELCH showed slides of both European and American great & famous gardens. His main theme (echoed by other speakers) was to get your roses up into the air, using all sorts and methods of support for climbers and ramblers to take advantage of this extra dimension roses can give to your garden.

We concluded the Symposium about 8 p.m. with plans for most of us to meet the following morning at our house in Navasota for our Cutting Swap and Brunch.

The Brunch & Cutting Swap got under way at our house in Navasota the following morning about 10 a.m. I was so pleased to see so many people from far away who were just names to me before. I finally got to meet them IN PERSON!!!!!

CHEERS to the following folks sho contributed to the occasion:

MISSIE, who cut biscuits in the kitchen when she really wanted to see what was going on

BILL WELCH, who waited tables while I talked! A real Renaissance Man.

MILDRED KIRK, who brought cuttings of two special roses all the way from San Antonio for the occasion.

PATTI WILSON and CONRAD TIPS, who cleaned up the front porch for me!

MARSHA CONRAD, who brought tons of exotics and fascinating Things.

MARIANNA WHITTEN, for manning the front porch table.

JEERS to:

That SLOB who took my cuttings of "Conrad's front steps. May all your cuttings CANKER!!!!!



The first of our two Rustle dates was all we ended up doing, but it was a dandy, with Margaret Sharpe, Tom & Suzanne Christopher and I. We went on the first Sunday in December, December 7th, 4 weeks after the Symposium.

It was a glorious day! Crisp and sunny. We sallied out with light hearts to loot & pillage the Central Texas countryside. Our first stop in Round Top was a real payoff, with two specia roses! They were growing behind a deserted small white board & batten cottage in the residential area. One just KNEW the former owner who planted them was a sweet little lady of German descent, who wore a poke bonnet! The rose by the tool shed varied greatly in color some being darkest rose and some carmine. It had great fragrance, good substance and an upright habit, leathery leaves, very double. No one ventured a name or type class, however. It received the "study name" GWEN, for Suzanne' sister, as we did not even know the name of the street. The second rosebush there grew at the back steps and was very globular form, about 1's" diameter, cream color with a bright pink center and fat heps. We called this "find" LUCY, for want of a better title.

Our road took us to La Grange where we ate lunch at the Bon Ton while waiting to see Cynthia Mueller, a member we hoped would meet us there and a resident of La Grange. We toured the cemetery while we were there but only found one Cecile Brunner rose that was staunchly growing there. There is a story about these Sweetheart Roses around La Grange that connects to Cynthia's Great Grandfather and Great-Great Grandfather that we must research some day.

Flying along US71, we soon came to Smithville. None of us had ever "explored" Smithville so we took the opportunity. We found many lovely old residences and accompanying roses, nearly all the same red Chinas we find everywhere. So we sped on to Bastrop and, passing the town, took a country road to the lovely country home of Mr. & Mrs. Elmer Nelson. Wilma awaited us with open arms and we could scarcely wait to see her garden! It was pure heaven, with drifts of mums, mealy sage, etc. She gave us a rose from one she had collected that she named "Mrs. Matlock", for the lady from whom she had received the original cutting. Margaret noticed it was exactly the same as the LUCY we had found in Round Top. She later suggested it might be the Bourbon rose Mine. Peirre Oger. It does stay cupped and is the right size. Hilma gave us a special small pink columbine and a ground cover resembling Globe Amaranth, later identified by the owner of the old home and the gardener of the place dilma first saw it, Mrs. Perkins, as "rock agelia". Since it resembles the globe amaranth so closely it is likely to be a form of Gomphrena that is known to grow in the Gulf bordering counties of South Texas which is a prostrate form named Gomphrena decumbens. Hilma escorted us on a walking tour of Bastrop and its 16 historic medallion marked buildings and many other historic landmarks in Texas history. The yards of the historic homes are of tremendous interest, the cottage gardens and the monstrous elm trees and ligustrums almost as big!

We drove home via Paige, TX, and saw the garden of Mr. Walter Kessel, which, since it was black night, we viewed by headlights of the car. Mr.K's yard with its mallows can stop traffic!. His is another sample of a true cottage garden.

I delivered my "take" to Mike Shoup, at the Antique Rose Emporium, the next morning - for insurance. A fine time was had by each of us, though our old rustling buddies, Buddy Harrison and Joe Woodard & Co. were greatly missed. Weather and illness washed out our second attempt - but we who went on the first Rustle remained as hardy as ever, ready to do it again anytime!

NEW SOURCE FOR OLD ROSES

Those attending the Symposium met a new Old Roser, Peggy Keener. Peggy has opened a new business named <u>KEENER CLASSICS</u>, in Friendswood, Texas. She lists over 140 named varieties of Old Garden Roses. She is glad to send you a listing of the roses she carries if you will drop her a card requesting one.

KEENER CLASSICS 205 East Edgewood Friendswood, Texas 77546 Ph. (713)482-7400

If you have an old rose they don't have, she'll be glad to trade rooted cuttings with you.

CUTTINGS TO SHARE

Mrs. LaVelle H. Alkire, 1002 Easy Street, Rosenberg, TX 77471, writes, "Ny father, born in Corinth, MI, brought roses from his old homestead about 40 years ago. I have a good start of some creamy running roses which bloom in Mid-May and June in Kaufman County. Mine have grown tremendously this year. If any of your members would like cuttings I would be delighted to share. No doubt my sister in Kaufman County also would too, if that would be closer." SASE and instructions on how and where to send them.

KIN FOLKS

If you don't feel a close bond of kindred spirit upon reading this account from Belle Steadman you're just not an old rose grower. Belle is president of the Dallas Area Historical Rose Group and resides in Mesquite.

In the spring of '83, my husband and I decided to update our 23 year old yard. It was decided to have a lovely perennial garden that "weekend gardeners", like us, could handle, as we both worked. Just some nice greenery - compact - requiring very little pruning - and then tuck some candytuft and pink dianthus in the corners, things requiring very little care and would come back year after year....I think you get the picture.

While on a trip to the nursery to pick up some alyssum I spotted a pitiful little rose in a bucket sitting off by itself. It was truly pathetic. Called "Sterling Silver". Had one single bloom and two of the spindliest canes possible. But this rose had a history: Richard Burton sent bouquets of this rose to Elizabeth Taylor all thru their marriage because, he said, it matched her violet eyes. Now, how could anyone pass this one up? It was placed in a corner with some alyssum tucked at its feet. It was quickly followed by 6 bedding roses. Then a pot or two on the patio "a la Gertrude Jekyll". Now I was the proud owner of a handful of roses that I knew nothing about and, what was worse, I didn't do anything for them except water them.

Then an ad appeared in a gardening magazine, HISTORICAL ROSES. There's that word again. I sent off for the material and then it really got out of hand! We began to put in beds and the pine bark and sand began to fly! The yard level was raised and the beds were raised even higher. We are now 2 ft. higher on the north side and the retaining wall had to be extended to hold us up.

Low maintenance? That went right out the window. It has been back breaking, frustrating, educational, and the wildest 3 years I've ever been through. I think I could put it right up there with childbirth as one of life's experiences. The pain has been unbelieveable but the result has been like a warm quilt on a cold day in autumn ...and the beauty of the harvest on a spring



day are memory builders.

For years the phrase "cabbage roses cascading..." conjured up images that were so appealing - far away places and romantic gardens. The words "mauve and quartered blooms" brought back paintings studied in art history. All of these descriptions were there in the lovely catalogs that suddenly filled the mail box.

The first rose I ordered was Marchioness of Londonderry. It sounded so aristocratic. That little number was already leafing out in the packing paper when it arrived in December. I think I missed something in the commentary of the catalog, about the eventual size of certain plants. And I did not realize that in Texas plants can grow larger than, say, in Vermont. Anyway, I did not know a polyantha from a hybrid perpetual. I planted it and in 2 months it was 4 ft. tall, and in 5 months it was 7 ft., and had canes the size of a pencil a large, fat pencil. It went over the fence and into the alley, and had canes, by this time, the size of broom handles, and thorns the size of thumbtacks. When they hooked you in the back they got your attention! The bloom? When the plant was 2 months old and 4 ft. tall it had a bloom the size of a saucer, perched on the top of the rigid cane like a plate on a juggler's stick. It was magnificent! But it was impossible to keep and have anything else. So, it now resides at the Samuel Farm's entrance drive, in the tender loving care of Joe Woodard. But as the truck pulled away from the house its canes were reaching to me yet.....

If you do wind up with a "Marchioness" don't be afraid to move it, but be warned; it may rebel a little and refuse to bloom for a season. My roses all have wheels. It they don't do well or the color is wrong for the area in mind, or if they are too big, I move them. Wait for the appropriate time - late fall or early spring. But they are strong, healthy bushes or else they would not have lasted so long in abandoned cemeteries, old homesites, and by roadways inhaling the fumes.

Rose growing can become an adiction of the lovliest sort. You can never get enough. Old roses are especially a treasure. One very important piece of advice: please READ, especially if you're a beginner, as I was and am. Know your rose, its growth pattern, its

KIN FOLKS continued

potential, your area limitations. "Marchioness" taught me a valuable lesson. Ask questions. There are people out there who can and will help you. Rose people love to discuss their favorite subject. Learn everything you can about your roses. It can be a lifetime joy and pleasure that can know no equal. There are many rewards in growing old roses, but most of all are the people you encounter who share your interest, and are so willing to help and encourage you in your quest to know more.

Watch out for that so-called restful drive into the country. It can turn into a real hunt if you have an <u>old roser</u> in the car with you! They can spot a <u>dot</u> of color 200 yards off a busy highway and have their pen knife out of their pockets or purses before you can set the brake!!!!!

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HYBRID MUSKS?

NO ISETTES?

CHAMPNEYS?

Ever since William Champney developed his Pink Cluster rose by crossing R. mochata with Old Blush there has been some question about the naming of this new type of rose. Pam asked Charles A. Walker, Jr., of Raleigh, NC, about this puzzler. Mr. Walker is widely known as an old rose knowledge source and was honored by the Am. Rose Soc. Carolina District as their 1986 Outstanding Consulting Rosarian.

I'll answer your burning question about Hybrid Musks vs Noisettes. It all boils down to an arbitrary decision on names. As some body said in "Alice in Wonderland", perhaps Alice herself, "When I use a word it means what I want it to mean."

"Hybrid Musk" was a name tacked onto Pemberton's roses in the teens. He did imply that a Musk rose was used in the breeding of some of these but he never claimed that the name "Hybrid Musk" was appropriate for the group. The name was assigned by others. In addition, there is stronger evidence that the Musk parent in question was, in fact, the once-blooming R. brunonii rather than the autumn-flowering R. moschata. The fall-blooming propensity of the Hybrid Musk group

is not dependent on \underline{R} . $\underline{\text{moschata}}$. It could easily have come from $\underline{\text{Teas}}$ or other repeat-blooming roses.

The term "Hybrid Musk" as we use it nowadays is something of a misnomer, since it does not encompass all the hybrids of the Musk rose. Noisettes are certainly hybrids of R. moschata and there were evidently other hybrids such as "The Garland". It would not be practical to re-define the term "Hybrid Musk" to encompass roses such as "The Gar-land", "Dupontii" (another presumed Musk hybrid), and the Noisettes. Instead, a new Old Garden Rose Classification has been created recently to deal with the early Musk hybrids, such as "The Garland", which wern't Noisettes For lack of a better name, it has been called Miscellaneous Old Garden Roses and will include all the misfits that don't normally fall into one of the other OGR classes, such as Fortuniana, "Fortunes's Double Yellow", etc. This new class is the OGR equivalent of the Shrub class.

Misnomer or not, we seem to be stuck with the name Hybrid Musk for the Pemberton hybrids and a few others. The confusion created by re-naming this class and using the name Hybrid Musk for the older Musk hybrids would be worse than allowing the misnomer to remain. Re-writing history is seldom a successful endeavor.

The American Rose Society classification system has lots of classes named Hybrid This or Hybrid That, but this is not really a satisfying way to organize roses in the long run. For example, where would you expect to put a hybrid between R. rugosa and R. bracteata? One could argue that it would be a Hybrid Rugosa while another could argue equally well that it is a Hybrid Bracteata. Still another could argue for the Shrub class. These problems arise because people persist in trying to impose their own set of pigeonholes onto a group of plants which abhors pigeonholes.



DR. CHARLES JEREMIAS KEYNOTE SPEAKER AT ARS TEXAS WORKSHOP JANUARY IN AUSTIN VICE PRESIDENT OLD ROSE GROWER & ENTHULAST

Dr. Jeremias has recently become Professor Emeritus of Newberry College, Newberry, NC, where he was a Professor of Agricultural Chemistry. He is recognized as an author of many articles on Old Garden Roses in magazines and publications other than those of the American Rose Society. He has written many articles for the American Rose Magazine and the ARS Rose Annuals on Old Roses. The Austin ARS Workshop was well attended by ARS members, some 175 attending. Your Editor was the only member of the Texas Rose Rustlers present, however.

Dr. Jeremias grows 835 bushes, with only 36 being modern Hybrid Teas. He said he would grow more old roses if he could get the lot next door.... He cautioned that it is very common to get the wrong rose when you order or purchase from a nursery, and not to be offended if someone told you that the name you had for one of your roses was incorrect. He has it happen to him all the time. He has had particular trouble with this in purchasing roses from Peter Beal, in England. Beal has sent him the same rose for 4 different roses he ordered. It turned out to be Adam, the first hybridized Tea Rose, for which he was thankful. He advises to keep all such roses and eventually correctly identify them. One he has that had proven quite a prolific blooming bush appeared in a clump of The Fairy. It is such a fine rose and he has been unable to identify it for so long that he said he is tempted to register it and put it back on the

He showed slides of his roses and began with pictures of rose species he has found to be growing in America. He has identified 28 Species that grow in this country and 30 varieations of them. When asked by the news media why the Rose should be the National Flower he cited the fact that fossils were found in Colorado in 1941 of roses that were 35 million years old, among other facts, convincing the ever dubious press. He listed the following roses as being native to America and worth our collecting for our gardens:

R. palustris (Swamp Rose); R. Carolina, which should be in this area of Texas, and sub types R. Carolina glandulosa and triloba; R. stellata the Gooseberry Rose so named because the leaves resemble gooseberries; R. setigera; R, arkansasana (named for the Arkansas River in Colorado

and for reappearing in Arkansas after disappearing from Colorado); R. foliosa (which should be found growing in this area too); R. woodsii and R. woodsii fendleri, which is undoubtedly growing in this area somewhere. He will be publishing an article on these in the 1987 American Rose Annual, to be available next fall.

Among the comments on his slide pictures he mentioned that the English are trying to change "R. spinosissima" to "R. pimpinellifolia" "When I just got my tongue to wrap around spinosissima recently!" Also he remarked that Austrian Copper could be distin guished by having a strong scent of linseed oil. White Double du Corbert (?) he showed is the only rose that is scented only at night. He also showed a picture of his white "fence rose", that he remarked that the Texas Rose Rustlers would recognize on cemetery fences around here - R. Wichuriania. house and grounds reminded me of Cynthia Mueller's home, except he didn't have the huge trees she has, more open to sun and many rose beds; somewhat "Bosky Landscape Design". After all, 800 old Roses take some space! He is having some correspondence now with Peter Beals about the identity of the variety of Devoniensis he sent. Jeremias says it is not a Devoniensis but has not yet identified This is a cultivar that it is hard to correctly purchase, he says.

When asked to suggest a reference book he replied that he has collected some 160 book titles that he uses, plus the American Rose publications from many years. Most books have errors in names, identies or colors, so he cautions us to "be sure" of what is on th printed page. Many people ask him why he keeps roses that don't bloom, to which he replies that some day they will and then he perhaps can identify a rarity among them.

It is great that the next president of the American Rose Society will be an Old Roser who is so interested in furthering our interest in the oldies.

-- Margaret Sharpe, Edita



REFLECTIONS

A few line's from Pat Cole, Editor of the Heritage Rose Group's HERITAGE ROSES newsletter, received last fall that we've been anxious to share with you

I've ordered 40 cultivars from Beal's that will be coming next spring. God knows where I will put another bed of quarantined roses. That quarantine is so stupid - I only wish the roses we get from our U.S. nurseries were so healthy! I have 2 healthy seedlings of R. persica that are my pride and joy. They seem to like my native soil and climate (Not surprising, since this area is much like their native Iran!). Next year I hope to send cuttings up to Melissa Campbell (High Country Rosarium) so she can quickly propagate many plantlets by tissue culture. Hopefully, they will be widely available in a few years.



My research goes slowly. It is partially a continuation of my self-incompatibility research in Rosa that has already been published (Diploid roses are almost totally self-sterile! Many of the higher ploidy level species are also self-sterile but some of them are not.). It comes down to finally just making many terribly tedious crosses and then making the interminably long achene counts that result.

Say hello to everyone at the symposium for me and tell them I need their reports on the symposium and anything else they would care to write. I'm not fussy and I'm not an expert on Heritage Roses, so I won't turn up my nose at their opinions and observations! I love little "My Favorite Rose" paragraphs!

4 Issues Yearly "THE OLD TEXAS ROSE"

NEWSLETTER OF

THE TEXAS ROSE RUSTLERS

South Central Texas Old Garden Rose Enthuiasts

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Mrs. Margaret P. Sharpe 9426 Kerrwood Lane Houston, TX 77080-5428

Return Address Requested Postage Guaranteed

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