

## CHAPTER XXIX

### Roses

A PLACE must be found in both school and cottage garden for roses. They are best grown in a bed reserved for them only. The bed should be in an open sunny position and yet shaded from cutting east and north winds. If any other flower is grown with them let it be violas. These form a good edging and may be dotted about the bed, though the latter is not recommended.

#### Climbing Roses.

The rose family is a large one and includes many of our fruits. The resemblance of a green hip of a rose to a young apple or pear is very striking.

Roses like a greasy loam, though tea roses do well in lighter soil. Heavy soil may be lightened by the addition of road sweepings, and stable manure, while light soil may be made more suitable by the addition of cow and pig manure, but any soil where roses are to be grown must be deeply dug and well manured. Prepare the ground some time before the roses are planted, mixing plenty of manure to the second spit, and adding crushed bones and basic slag ( $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. to the square yard) to the top soil.

Plant the roses 2 ft. apart—spread out the roots well, and make them firm. Be careful not to plant too deeply. If the stem of a bush rose is examined, a knobby part will be seen just below the branches. This is where the rose was budded on the stock.