

Plant dwarf roses alternately 24 inches apart either in rows or beds.

Pruning.

Commence in March cutting out all dead and weak wood. In order to secure quality in strong growers, cut back shoots to five or six buds; in weak growers, to two or three eyes. Should quantity instead of quality be desired do not cut back so heavily. Heavy pruning, however, keeps the plants compact and ensures a vigorous growth during the coming summer.



Rose-bush before pruning.

With old-established plants the treatment should be the same, cutting back to within 3 to 6 inches of the previous year's pruning; but each year one shoot should be cut back to the base to encourage young growth. By doing this the bush is renewed after a number of years and it also makes a more compact bush.

In climbing roses cut out only the dead wood and weak shoots. Remove the ends of the growth if they have reached the desired height.

Diseases and Insects.

Mildew.—This causes the leaves to curl and at the same time covers the leaf with a greyish-white powder. To control, spray in the summer with 1 oz. of powdered sulphur to 1 gallon of water. A thorough application of lime and sulphur in the proportion of 1 gallon of lime and sulphur to 9 gallons of water will also prove helpful in controlling this disease.

Aphis, Leaf-hopper, and other Sucking-insects.—Use Black Leaf 40 in the proportion of 1-1,000; 1 tablespoonful to 1 gallon of water. This should be used as soon as the roses begin to grow and once a week until the plants begin to flower. Black Leaf 40 will tarnish the flowers if applied when the plants are in bloom.

* NOTE.—The lime-sulphur spray not to be used later than the first week in March.