

## The *Rarest* Gems . . .

. . . **in this collection** will be offered in a raffle at the registration desk on Thursday, May 12 and during a special Silent Auction beginning the evening of Thursday, May 12, and lasting through Friday, May 13th. These roses, listed on Pgs. 1 and 2, are not known to be in commerce in the United States at this time, or are in very limited commerce. Some are long thought to be extinct. Some are very uncommon “Found,” or “Mystery” roses of the highest quality.

**These rarest offerings include:**

**“Barbara’s Pasture Rose”** HYBRID PERPETUAL, SEE PG. 4

<http://i2.photobucket.com/albums/y43/JeriJennings/BarbsPastureRose.jpg>

**"Forest Ranch Purple Pom-Pom"** DAMASK PERPETUAL, SEE PG. 10

<http://i2.photobucket.com/albums/y43/JeriJennings/ForestRanchPurplePomPomSactoCC.jpg>

**‘Golden Threshold’**™ HYBRID GIGANTEA, SEE PG. 3

<http://i2.photobucket.com/albums/y43/JeriJennings/GoldThresh.jpg>

**‘La Bonne Maison’** HYBRID MUSK, SEE PG. 4

<http://seattletimes.nwsource.com/pacificnw/2002/0303/living.html>

**‘Plaisenterie’** HYBRID MUSK, SEE PG. 4

<http://www.lens-roses.be/html/?page=presentatie.dhtml?language=F>

**‘Myriam’** HYBRID TEA ROSE, SEE PG. 7

<http://www.rogersroses.com/gallery/displayBlock.asp?bid=2584&suppid=21>

**‘R. minutifolia’** [“Baja Rose”] SPECIES, SEE PG. 13

<http://www.rogersroses.com/gallery/DisplayBlock~bid~20~gid~.asp>

**“Secret Garden Musk Climber”** HYBRID MOSCHATA, SEE PG. 4

<http://www.rogersroses.com/gallery/DisplayBlock~bid~3746~gid~.asp>

<http://i2.photobucket.com/albums/y43/JeriJennings/SGMCCOLL4Catalog.jpg>

**‘Cl. Senegal’** CLIMBING HYBRID TEA ROSE, SEE PG. 7

<http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/l.php?i=A32573&tab=10>

**‘Trésor de Thorigny’** CLIMBING HYBRID TEA ROSE, SEE PG. 9

**‘Grandmom Schmidt’** TEA ROSE, SEE PG. 13

<http://i2.photobucket.com/albums/y43/JeriJennings/GSchmidt3.jpg>

**“Vina Banksiae”** SPECIES, SEE PG. 13

<http://i2.photobucket.com/albums/y43/JeriJennings/VinaBanksiae.jpg>

## Hybrid Tea Gems From Sangerhausen

(DONATED BY VINTAGE GARDENS & THE SAN JOSE HERITAGE ROSE GARDEN)

A Remarkable Group of Classic Roses, From The Famed Sangerhausen Rose Garden.

All are HTs but not all are Pernetianas, though Sangerhausen lists them as such.

(3 Plants of Each Are Offered For The Silent Auction)

FOR COMPLETE DESCRIPTIONS of THIS GROUP of ROSES,  
SEE PAGES 8-9

**‘BELGICA’** (Buyl Frères, 1929) dr

**‘CAPISTRANO’** (Morris; Germain’s, 1949) mp

**'COURAGE'** (McGredy, 1923) dr  
**'DEMAIN'** (Mallerin/Meilland, 1945) rb  
**'GEISHA'** (Van Rossem, 1920) ob  
**'GIUSEPPE MOTTA'** (Heizmann, 1936) lp  
**"GLOIRE DE HOLLANDE"** (Verschuren, 1919) dr (attrib. Robinson)  
**'LADY WENLOCK'** (Bernaix, 1904) lp  
**'LIEBESGLUT'** [CRIMSON KING] (Kordes, 1943) dr  
**'LOUISE JOLY'** (BUATOIS, 1922) or  
**'MAINZ'** (Leenders, 1930) my  
**'MAY MILLER'** (E.G. Hill Co., 1911) op  
**'MME. CHARLES HAAS'** (Ketten Bros., 1930) w  
**'PHARISÄER'** (Hinner, 1903) op  
**'PRINCESS MARGARET ROSE'** (B.R. Cant, 1933) pb  
**"SANGERHAUSEN'S THE DOCTOR,"** (Correct Name, Parentage, & Date Unknown) mp  
**'SIMON GUÉRIN'** (MALLERIN, 1929) my  
**'SOUVENIR DE MARCELLE BALAGE'** (BERNAIX, 1930) pb  
**'STADTRAT GLASER'** (KIESE, 1910) yb  
**'WILLIAM ORR'** (McGredy, 1930) mr

**The Heritage Rose Foundation  
 2005 International Conference**

# Rose Collection

## BOURBONS

**'Gloire des Rosomanes'** ([HCh, per ARS] Vibert, 1825) Big semi-double blooms of glowing crimson are brightened by a white "eye," and displayed in clusters on a tall, handsome, upright plant, well-clothed in disease-resistant foliage.. Once widely distributed as rootstock for less-hardy cultivars, '*Gloire des Rosomanes*' is a common (and welcome) find for California Rose Rustlers. This is a wonderful garden rose, continuous blooming, and disease-free. Tough, but elegant, this survivor deserves much more respect than it gets. (2 plants are offered. One, 5-Gal., collected in San Juan Bautista, Donated by Jeri & Clay Jennings; The other, 1-Gal, Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers)

<http://i2.photobucket.com/albums/y43/JeriJennings/RaggedRobin4-9-05.jpg>

**'Hermosa'** (Marcheseau, 1840). Light pink blooms of a moderate size are carried in loose clusters on a bush of medium size with upright, slightly arching growth. '*Hermosa*' offers good resistance to powdery mildew and rust, along with continuity of bloom. An old favorite – deservedly so. (Donated by Samantha Mooney)

<http://www.justourpictures.com/roses/hermosa.html>

<http://www.rdrop.com/~paul/chinas/hermosa.html>

<http://www.ces.ncsu.edu/depts/hort/consumer/factsheets/roses/hermosa.htm>

**"Northside Pink"** (Bourbon, Found, Mare Island, Vallejo, CA, Parentage, Introducer, & Date Unknown) A vigorous, slightly darker clone of Barbara Worl's delightful pink foundling, "Grandmother's Hat." A light reverse provides depth to blooms. Occasional sports are a uniform pale blush/white. Very fragrant, vigorous, tall and gracefully-upright "Northside Pink" was collected at the former Mare Island Naval Station, Vallejo, CA, during the Mare Island Rose

<http://i2.photobucket.com/albums/y43/JeriJennings/NorsidePinkCol4-9054Web.jpg>

## CHINA ROSES

**'Comtesse du Cayla'** (P. Guillot, 1902) Copper-tinged semi-double blooms open flat. A reliable repeat-bloomer, with a good

“Tea” fragrance, ‘*Comtesse du Cayla*’ makes a disease-resistant plant up to 4 ft. tall and 3 ft. wide. Foliage dark, glossy, vigorous growth, Blooms flat, semi-double, reliable repeat, moderately fragrant Orange & orange blend [ARS ob], Yellow reverse blooms. (Donated by Ashdown Roses)

<http://www.rogersroses.com/gallery/DisplayBlock~bid~1366~gid~.asp>

“**Grand Avenue Giant**” (Found) This cutting was discreetly collected from a well-maintained Marin County garden containing a substantial collection of old roses, including ‘*Safrano*’ or ‘*Isabella Sprunt*,’ ‘*Mme. Joseph Schwartz*,’ ‘*Russell’s Cottage Rose*,’ ‘*Cl. Cécile Brunner*,’ ‘*Rosa banksia lutea*,’ ‘*Cramoisi Supérieur*’ and possibly “*Maggie*.” The formal two-story home dates from at least 1908. The plant is mature, with massive basal growth. During the spring flush, blooms cover an area 15-ft. x 15-ft. Blooms and prickles are a match for the rose in commerce as ‘*Le Vesuve*’ (China, Laffay, 1825). Might this be a climbing sport? (Donated by Cass Bernstein with gratitude to the Schmidt family for preservation of their historic rose garden )

<http://www.rosefog.us/GrandAve/GrandAve.htm>

‘*Napoleon*’ [“Madness At Corsica”] (Laffay, 1835) The synonym alone, should sell this rose of un-recorded parentage. A richly-colored pink blend China, it is continuously in bloom, and requires little attention. Globular blooms of a bright, cheerful, cherry-crimson are displayed on a compact, spreading plant of some three feet in height, which is Hardy to Zone 6. The rose was named to honor Emperor Napoleon of France, (though “Madness At Corsica” can hardly be thought an honor!) who was born on the island of Corsica, in 1769. (Donated by Ashdown Roses) <http://www.ashdownroses.com/ogrindividualrosepage.asp?NAPO-RP>

“**Old Gay Hill Red China**” (Found, Parentage, Introducer, & Date Unknown) Flaming red single blooms are further brightened by a contrasting white eye. This tough, heat-tolerant rose was discovered in Old Gay Hill, Texas. A continuous bloomer, it (like many other find “found” roses) was re-introduced by the Antique Rose Emporium of Brenham, Texas. (Donated by Ashdown Roses)

<http://www.ashdownroses.com/ogrindividualrosepage.asp?OGHI>

‘*Princesse de Sagan*’ (F. Dubreuil, 1887) In various publications, the color of this rose is described as “medium red,” “maroon,” “crimson shaded purple,” and any combination of light to dark red. The fragrant, semi-double bloom anticipates in its early stages what would later be regarded as “classic” form. The columnar plant grows to about three and a half feet. The sensitivity to weather in Jim Delahanty’s Southern California garden is such that blooms of differing colors can reflect the previous week’s temperature variations. China. 1887. (Donated by Jim Delahanty)

‘*Rayon Butterflies*’ (Rupert 1990s) And they say there’s “*nothing new under the sun!*” ‘*Rayon Butterflies*’ is a modern China created by California-based hybridizer, Kim Rupert. One parent was ‘*Mutabilis*,’ the identity of the other parent was lost. ‘*Rayon Butterflies*,’ however, stands firmly on its own, to declare its value. Though similar in many ways to its known parent, this rose carries smaller flowers with more rounded petals, on a plant of some 3 feet, tall and wide. A central boss of golden stamens is displayed proudly. ‘*Mutabilis*’ blooms in amber, shading to pink, and finally to carmine. ‘*Rayon Butterflies*’ follows the same pattern, displaying evolving and darkening shades of yellow apricot through pink. With typical wry humor, Rupert named this seedling after ‘*Mateo’s Silk Butterflies*’. (Donated by Amity Heritage Roses, Tracy and Janet Sclar)

<http://www.amityheritageroses.com/ChinasN.html>

“**The China From Adina**” (China Rose, Found, Cain Family Cemetery, Adina, TX , Parentage, Introducer, & Date Unknown) A barely-semi-double pink blend China, this rose is much in the style of ‘*Old Blush*.’ Blooms are carried singly and in small clusters on a twiggy, typically China plant, which is easily 7 ft. tall in the Adina TX Cemetery. Blooms open quite flat; the pink and white color darkens almost to carmine as the bloom ages. This rose may have come from the Adina home of Confederate Veteran, R.L. Cain (Jeri Jennings Great-Grandfather) – but no one living can verify this. (Donated by Jeri and Clay Jennings)

<http://i2.photobucket.com/albums/y43/JeriJennings/ADINACHINAFROMADINA.jpg>

‘*White Pearl In Red Dragon’s Mouth*’ (Chi Long Han Zhu; China Rose, Ancient, parentage, introducer, date unknown) A twiggy plant, wholly China in character, this rose has probably been cultivated in China for a thousand years or more. Abundant, semi-double, blood-red blooms are cupped to cradle a delicate white “eye,” surrounding richly-golden stamens. This is the “pearl” of wisdom or virtue, carried in Chinese mythology by the scarlet Imperial dragon. Despite its exotic and aristocratic origin, ‘*White Pearl In Red Dragon’s Mouth*’ is a common find in the Sierra Foothills, where it has more or less naturalized. Continuous-blooming. (Donated by B&B Nursery)

<http://i2.photobucket.com/albums/y43/JeriJennings/WhitePearlInRedDragonsMouthwText.jpg>

## HYBRID GIGANTEA

‘*Golden Threshold*’<sup>TM</sup> (Viru Viraraghavan, India. 2005, Roses Unlimited. [‘*Golden Showers*’ x ‘*Sirohi Sunrise*’] (NOTE: Per ARS, a Large-Flowered Climber) A Climbing rose of the gigantea strain, this striking introduction will reach heights of between 8 and 10 feet. Long, elegant, Tea-like buds open to single blooms of a rich, bright yellow, enhanced by a lovely, waxy petal texture. This is a shade of gold not previously seen in R. gigantea cultivars, and the color is made more striking by a central boss of rust-red brown stamens. ‘*Golden Threshold*’ is remontant, with very good disease resistance. It is probably evergreen, but time and culture in different climates will confirm this.

**Girja Viraraghavan writes of ‘Golden Threshold’**: “For the ‘Golden Showers’ x ‘Sirohi Sunrise’ we want to name it ‘Golden Threshold.’ Our daughter came up with it and we find it most appropriate for 3 reasons: 1. It is the name of the house of one of our great poets, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, who was a favourite of Mahatma Gandhi. Her house is a heritage site in Hyderabad, and she has done an anthology of her poems called *The Golden Threshold*. 2. Viru feels this rose is on the threshold of greater things from gigantea. 3. And it is golden.” (Donated by Roses Unlimited)

<http://i2.photobucket.com/albums/y43/JeriJennings/GoldThresh.jpg>

**'Montecito'** [Shrub, per ARS] (Franceschi-Fenzi, 1930) Best-known for the many exotic plants he introduced to the United States, Dr. Franceschi-Fenzi also hybridized roses. Though many of his creations have been lost, one that remains to us is *'Montecito'*, a massive tree-scrambler, born of a *R. gigantea* x *R. brunonii* cross. Though not remontant, this graceful giant produces quantities of large, very fragrant, single white flowers, in a long-lasting spring bloom. Created at Fenzi's beautiful hillside home, "Montarioso," in Santa Barbara, California (now a Santa Barbara park), *'Montecito'* creates a lovely "major note" for a warm-climate garden blessed with trees for it to climb. (Sensitive to cold in less gentle climates.) (Donated by Vintage Gardens)  
<http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=16112>

## HYBRID LAEVIGATA

**'Ramona'** ["Red Cherokee"] (*'Anemone'* Sport, Dietrich & Turner, 1913) This clone of the romantic *'Ramona'* was found on an old Northern California Ranch. A magnificent, mounding, evergreen rose bearing clusters of large medium-red fragrant single blooms. A sport of the paler-pink *'Anemone'*, (*R. laevigata* x Un-named Tea) *'Ramona'* has all of its parents' characteristics, but blooms in a darker color. Flowering extends through late spring, and is often followed by a second, late summer bloom. Growth to as much as 12 feet (305 cm). (Donated by B&B Nursery)

## HYBRID MOSCHATA

**"Secret Garden Musk Climber"** (Presumed *R. moschata* Hybrid; Found, Joyce Demits; Parentage, Introducer, & Date Unknown) A probable *R. moschata* hybrid, of unknown origin, the very existence of "Secret Garden Musk Climber" illustrates the importance of rose discovery and preservation.

Joyce Demits found this rose at an old homestead, near the Gold Rush towns of Jamestown and Sonora. The elderly rancher passed away a short time later. His homestead and its roses are gone now – bulldozed in the interests of modern development. This rose might well have been lost forever. A big, graceful, continuously-blooming climber, "*SGMC*" fills the air around it with spicy, moschata fragrance. Mature plants grow in the San Jose Heritage Rose Garden, and the Descanso Gardens, La Canada, California. Available in **VERY** limited commerce, there is more demand for this difficult-to-propagate (but easy to grow) moschata than can be filled. (Donated by Mel Hulse)

<http://i2.photobucket.com/albums/y43/JeriJennings/SGMCCOLL4Catalog.jpg>

## HYBRID MULTIFLORA

**'De la Grifferaie'** [Dazla, Multiflora de la Grifferaie] (Vibert, 1845) Though perhaps among the least-known of Vibert's many wonderful creations, *'De la Grifferaie'* is also among the most commonly-found by Rose Rustlers. This vigorous and lovely Hybrid Multiflora has been widely distributed, "stealth-fashion" — as rootstock. Like another lovely Vibert creation *'Gloire des Rosomanes'*, likewise consigned to lowly understock status, *'De la Grifferaie'* triumphed by surviving less-vigorous scions. Though not remontant, this disease-free beauty is a generous, graceful, smooth-caned centerpiece in the spring garden, serving quietly as a healthy shrub when not in bloom. (Virus-indexed stock; still a grand choice for budding.) (Donated by B&B Nursery)

## HYBRID MUSK

**'La Bonne Maison'** (Odile Masquelier, 1997 *'Francis E. Lester'* x *R. multiflora nana*) One of the first offspring from the breeding efforts of Odile Masquelier, *'La Bonne Maison'* takes its name from her Lyon, France, home. Strongly-fragrant blooms are white (blush?), with the reverse of the petals a darker shade of pink (per ARS, a Pink Blend). Growth is to 6 feet (185 cm). *'La Bonne Maison'* is said to flower well in some shade, and is suited to climate Zones 6 through 10. (Donated by Anne Belovich) 4 Plants,

**'Plaisenterie'** (Louis Lens, ) From his creative breeding program, Belgium's Louis Lens created a wide selection of fine roses, with emphasis on Shrub types. *'Plaisenterie'* is the result of a cross between *'Trier'* and *'Mutabilis'*. It is a healthy Hybrid Musk, some five feet in height. Blooms echo the *'Mutabilis'* color shift, aging from pink to cerise, followed by small red hips. This rose is virtually evergreen in the San Francisco Bay area. The spring flush brings its greatest show, but some bloom is scattered through the year, in a typically Hybrid Musk fashion. (Donated by Cass Bernstein)

## HYBRID PERPETUALS

**'Alfred Colomb'** (Lacharme, 1865) This seedling of the famed *'General Jacqueminot'* is a little-known treasure of the Hybrid Perpetual class. Very double, fragrant, deep burgundy-red blooms make a prolific spring show, with a fair repeat throughout the season. Blooms hold for a long time, both on the plant, and in a vase. Dense growth to perhaps 4-5 feet (tall and wide). (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers )

<http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=132>

**"Barbara's Pasture Rose"** (HP, Found, Parentage, Introducer, & Date Unknown) This little-known founding bears sumptuous pink blooms, tinged violet. Opening as flat globes, finish as flat, five-inch, ruffled saucers, the fragrant blooms are gracefully erect, on sturdy green stems with few prickles, showcased against clean, medium-green foliage. This is a vigorous, mannerly, rounded plant, with a heavy spring bloom and a good Fall repeat. "Barbara's Pasture Rose" has exhibited great resistance to powdery mildew

and rust, in spray-free California gardens. Its “true” name may or may not ever be known, but under ANY name, this lovely founding deserves to be better-known, and widely-grown. Collected (*yes, in a pasture*) near Cherokee, California, by Barbara Oliva of the Sacramento City Cemetery. (Donated by B&B Nursery)

<http://i2.photobucket.com/albums/y43/JeriJennings/BarbsPastureRose.jpg>

**‘Baronne de Bonstetten’** [Baron de Bonstetten] (Liabaud, 1871) This child of ‘*General Jacqueminot*’ x ‘*Giant of Battles*’ bears strongly-fragrant blooms of a rich, velvety purple-red. The plant will grow to a height of three to seven feet, and is generously armed with many hooked prickles. Like many deep red Hybrid Perpetuals, ‘*Baronne de Bonstetten*’ can suffer from powdery mildew, and so should be sited where air circulation is good. Site this rose in some afternoon shade, to protect the deeply-colored blooms in hot, dry weather. The name honors Mons. Le Baron de Bonstetten, a philosopher of the early 19th Century. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=529>

**‘Caecilie Scharsach’** (Geschwindt, 1887) A little-known, but exquisite Hybrid Perpetual which deserves wider recognition and distribution. This Rudolph Geschwindt rose offers small, globular flowers of the softest lilac-pink blush, fading to near-white, opening to a silken peony-like bloom 3 to 4 inches across. Growth is dense and lithe, making ‘*Caecilie Scharsach*’ a graceful addition to the garden. Fragrance is outstanding, and repeat bloom is reliable. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers)

**‘Baronne Prevost’** (Desprez, 1842) Premier among Hybrid Perpetuals, the Baronne’s flowers are fragrant, full and flat in a clear pink, shaded with the turnings and twistings of petals, produced singly, and in neat, nosegay-like clusters. ‘*Baronne Prevost*’ is more generous of bloom than many other Hybrid Perpetuals, and quite hardy. It makes a handsome broad plant with lots of healthy foliage, and can grow successfully espaliered as a low climber. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers)

<http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=538>

**‘Captain Hayward’** (Bennett, 1893) Deep rose-red flowers with clear pink reverses are shapely of form. Pointed and rolled-back petals offer good fragrance. This rose hints at the Hybrid Teas created by Bennett later in his career. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=962>

**‘Clio’** (Paul, 1894) A “*Show Stopping*” Hybrid Perpetual, ‘*Clio*’ is both fragrant, and generous. Pearl-blush blooms of immense size open delicately-silken petals to an elegant imbricated form. Despite the delicacy of the petals, these blooms open well throughout most of the year. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=1226>

**‘Comtesse Cécile de Chabillant’** (Marest, 1858) Among the most delicate and elegant of the Hybrid Perpetual family, and reliably remontant. Scrolled, fragrant rosy pink blooms are borne in clusters on a low, spreading plant. This rose is much sought after. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=1275>

**‘Comtesse d’Oxford’** (Guillot père, 1869) Cuttings collected in 1998 by Lorrie Freeman, of what was labeled ‘*Pride of Reigate*’, proved to be not that striped rose. Rather, they were a deep carmine Hybrid Perpetual with a paler rose colored interior to the petals. We are not certain that this is in fact ‘*Comtesse d’Oxford*’, but it corresponds closely to descriptions in Dickerson’s Old Rose Advisor, and to the portrait which was reprinted in that volume. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers)

<http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=12207>

**‘Ferdinand Pichard’** (Tantau, 1921) A striped rose of great intensity of color, with irregular stripes and streaks of pink and crimson on a creamy-white field. Blooms of moderate size are semi-cupped. ‘*Ferdinand Pichard*’ may take some time to establish, but will grow to a substantial size, with gracefully arching canes, once mature. Though it is not fragrant, ‘*Ferdinand Pichard*’ makes a colorful, compelling statement in the garden. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers)

<http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=2729>

**‘Frau Karl Drüsckhi’** (Lambert, 1901) One of the world’s best-known roses, ‘*Frau Karl Drüsckhi*’ has been called “Snow Queen,” F.K. Drüsckhi, Mme. Charles Drüsckhi, Regina delle Nevi, Reine des Nieges, Schneekönigin, Snedronningen, White American Beauty, and, in Mexico, “*La Dama Blanca*.” A great repeat-bloomer, the beauty of the white flowers explains wordlessly why this rose has remained overwhelmingly popular for more than 100 years. ‘*Frau Karl Drüsckhi*’ can grow rather tall and broad but accepts pruning. High pointed large blooms in abundance most of the Summer and Fall. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers)

<http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=2844>

**‘Gilbert Plot’** (Found, Jeri and Clay Jennings, Parentage, Introducer, & Date Unknown) This remontant medium-pink rose was collected from the Gilbert Family Plot in the North San Juan City Cemetery. “*Gilbert Plot*” blooms well in the spring, and repeats in the fall, producing fragrant, rose-pink blooms singly and in small clusters. Completely clean in the untended North San Juan Cemetery, “*Gilbert Plot*” is happiest in inland gardens. (Donated by Jeri and Clay Jennings)

<http://i2.photobucket.com/albums/y43/JeriJennings/GilbertPlotjpgBloom3-26-05.jpg>

**‘General Cavaignac’** (Margottin, France, 1849 – England, 1850) A bright carmine-red HP, identified from the plate in Curtis’ *Beauties Of The Rose*. ‘*General Cavaignac*’ is a Geant des Batailles type; its prickles, foliage, and clustering are well-illustrated in Curtis. Richly fragrant, moderately large blooms are full and imbricated, with depressed centers. A pale reverse provides depth and contrast. Blooms are borne in generous clusters, on thorny stems. Repeat is good. An excellent garden rose.. This rose is closely tied to California, offered in the 19th Century by only one nursery: California Nurseries, 1853-1862. . (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers) 1 Plant, 1-Gal. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers)

**‘General Jacqueminot’** [“Jack Rose,” “La Brillante,” “Mrs. Cleveland Richard Smith,” “Triomphe d’ Amiens”] (Roussel/Rousselot, 1853) Among the most famous of historic roses, glowing crimson rose was named for one of the Emperor Napoleon’s distinguished military leaders. A quintessential Hybrid Perpetual, “*General Jack*” is something of a mixed blessing.

Powdery mildew and rust may trouble him, if he is not well-sited. But the glory of his sumptuous, richly-fragrant blooms continues to win him a place in modern gardens. Many of today's red roses trace their pedigrees back to this great rose, through its some 500 seedlings and 60 or so sports. "*The General*" owes much to '*Gloire des Rosomanes*' for the richness of its scarlet color – and the occasional streak of white that was passed on to many of his descendants. <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=10982>

In **THE ROSE**, Sean McCann recounts a lovely (if apocryphal) tale of the origin of '*General Jacqueminot*':

*Legend says that the real-life general, one of Napoleon's favorite officers, had a daughter, Marguerite, whom he loved dearly. One day the general found his daughter with a young officer on a seat in the general's garden, their arms around each other. He stabbed the boy to death, and his daughter later died of a broken heart. In the arbor where the lovers had been seated under a large pink rose bush there appeared a short time afterward a stem, deep red and quite different from the original rose. The gardener wanted to cut it out, but the general, brokenhearted at the death of his daughter, told him to leave it. "A flower of God," he called it. And that, says the legend, is how the red rose called 'General Jacqueminot' was born – from the blood of a young lover's heart."*

In "real life" the "Jack Rose" has been so popular, for such a long time, that it is a not-uncommon find for Rose Rustlers. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers)

**'General Washington'** (Granger, 1861) Another red Hybrid Perpetual, THIS General glows in deeply-saturated rosy crimson, with touches of scarlet, with a paler reverse. Sumptuous blooms of 100 or more petals open to make a grand, fragrant boutonniere for a military man of the highest rank. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=16593>

**"Georgetown HP"** (Found, Parentage, Introducer, & Date Unknown) Lovely saucers of swirled pink petals, carmine pink at the center, in corymbs of five to seven. Fragrance is outstanding, repeat is rapid. This is a compact plant, eventually developing moderate canes with good rebloom. An unusual hybrid, it is rather like a Portland/China cross, with climbing tendencies, mounding and spreading but low. "Georgetown HP" is very like the illustration and descriptions of '*Prudence Roeser*' (Int. by Roeser, 1804) in Curtis' *Beauties of the Rose*. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers)

**'Henry IV'** (Verdier, 1862) A tall, arching plant bearing crimson-purple goblets of bloom that open to waves of interlocked petals. '*Henry IV*' is an easy rose to grow, tolerating unfavorable conditions without problems. Fragrance and repeat bloom are outstanding. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers)

**'Her Majesty'** (Bennett, 1885) Taking days to develop, '*Her Majesty*'s' blooms are among the largest found in the Hybrid Perpetual group. Buds often open wide before the petals begin to expand to the final, finished size and form. Color is medium-pink, and the fragrance is outstanding. Though sometimes described as slow to establish, '*Her Majesty*' seems to grow quickly to mature size, becoming a husky, stout-caned shrub over four-feet in height, with generous offerings of bloom. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=3254>

**"Katie's McNear Pink HP"** (Found, Parentage, Introducer, & Date Unknown) Mauve-blend blooms are packed with petals and fragrance, in a form reminiscent of '*Yolande d'Aragon*.' (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers)

**'La Reine'** (Laffay, 1842) Aptly named "The Queen" this rose is an important Hybrid Perpetual parent, and a longtime favorite among gardeners throughout the United States. In form and fragrance, the lilac-toned, rose-pink blooms are unrivaled when at their best. Sometimes called "*The Autumn Centifolia*," 'La Reine' combines the lush size and form of the Centifolia with the repeat-bloom of a Hybrid Perpetual. (One plant in 4-in. pot. Collected in San Juan Bautista, Donated by Jeri & Clay Jennings; One Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers) <http://i2.photobucket.com/albums/y43/JeriJennings/LaReineCollage4Catalog.jpg>

**'Marchioness of Lorne'** (Paul, 1889) Large-petaled blooms of a rich reddish-pink form a hollow cup brimming over with outstanding fragrance. Repeat-bloom is reliable. This large, arching plant flourishes in a wide range of climates. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers)

**'Maurice Bernardin'** (Granger, 1861) Satiny rose-pink blooms deepen in color to a rich rose-red. A central boss of stamens is crisply green. This stout, upright, bushy plant offers good repeat bloom. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=4194>

**'Miranda'** (de Sansal, 1869) Beautifully-formed medium-pink blooms are notable for their delicious fragrance. Blooms and growth habit are reminiscent of the Autumn Damask. Growth is bushy, to about 5-feet wide and tall. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=4272>

**"Miriam Wilkins"** (Found, Miriam Wilkins; Parentage, Introducer, & Date Unknown) A beautifully-formed Hybrid Perpetual much in the style of '*Baronne Prevost*' This rose has been observed in England, incorrectly labeled both as '*Spencer*' and as '*Enfant de France*.' Smooth, elegant, drooping foliage provides a dense foil for the pale, fragrant bursts of bloom. Found and propagated by Miriam Wilkins of El Cerrito, founder of the Heritage Roses Groups. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=4274>

**'Monsieur Bonçenne'** (Liabaud, 1864) Strongly-scented dark crimson blooms open to amaranth purple, with lilac-blush reverses. Blooms are carried in small clusters, on stems of moderate length. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=4358>

**'Mrs. John Laing'** (Bennett, 1887) Large, fragrant cupped blooms of clear pink take on a shade of lavender as they age. Unexcelled in the quantity and quality of bloom over the long haul (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=4317>

**“Old Town Novato”** (Found, Cass Bernstein, Parentage, Introducer, & Date Unknown) Very fragrant fuchsia-pink blooms open to a variable form . . . now with a button eye . . . now with the look of a peony. Incurving petals display a distinctive silver-pink reverse, which gives the bloom extra depth. Color and fragrance are reminiscent of ‘*Mme. Isaac Pereire*,’ but there is an enormous difference! The plant under these blooms offers FAR better disease resistance than that well-known Bourbon, making it a far superior garden rose. (Donated by Cass Bernstein) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=45140>

**‘Paeonia’** (F. Lacharme, 1855?) Large double blooms of a strong reddish-pink carry an intense “Old Rose” fragrance. This repeat-flowering rose will grow to between 2.5 to 5 feet. The date of introduction is listed as 1855 by the American Rose Society. Other sources list it as between 1851 and 1875. Hardy to Zone 5. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=4624>

**‘Souvenir de la Reine d'Angleterre’** (Cochet-Cochet, 1855) A tall, slightly-spreading plant, bearing very double blooms of a warm camellia-pink, with a pronounced button eye. Strongly fragrant. Suitable for Zones 6 and up. This rose was named to honor an 1855 Parisian visit by England’s Queen Victoria. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=5891>

**‘Star of Waltham’** (Paul, 1875) A plant of medium-to-tall proportions, ‘*Star of Waltham*’ produces crimson-scarlet blooms with a mottled pink reverse. Immense, buttoned centers show off this unusual coloring to great effect. Not widely available at this time. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=5956>

**‘Sydonie’** (Dorisy, 1846) Sometimes grouped with the Trianon HPs, this is a fine rose, bearing quantities of richly-pink blooms with a faint lavender undertone. Blooms are deeply-quartered, with a button eye. Reflexing guard petals lend poise to the elegant blooms. Very fragrant, with good disease resistance. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=6174>

**‘Ulrich Brunner fils’** (Levet, 1881) Fragrant, deep-pink blooms seem to foreshadow today’s Hybrid Tea flower form – tall and goblet-shaped. Growth is tall, and arching – a plant that is superior in all its parts! (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=6365>

**“Union Redwood Cemetery HP”** (Found, Parentage, Introducer, & Date Unknown) Domed blooms of Mme.-Isaac-Pereire Pink fade lavender-rose at the petal’s edge. Of camellia-like perfection, the blooms are sometimes half-squashed by the fat side buds. Rebloom and fragrance are excellent. (Donated by Vintage Gardens) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=6374>

**‘Victor Verdier’** (Lacharme, 1859) Long considered to be among the best of the Hybrid Perpetuals, ‘Victor Verdier’ is considered to be “*the head of a family*” within this class. While it would hardly seem to need introduction, this fine rose has rarely been offered in this country. Flowers are bright carmine, touched with crimson at the edges and pale on the reverse. Cupped blooms offer outstanding fragrance. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=6420>

## HYBRID PERSICA

**‘Euphrates’** (Per ARS, “Modern Shrub Rose”; Harkness, England, 1986, Ind. By Harkness & Co., Ltd.; R. persica x ‘*Fairy Changeling*’) Jack Harkness was the first to experiment with R. persica, and his ‘*Euphrates*’ went on to become a pillar of Ralph Moore’s continuation Hybrid Persica breeding line. This prickly thorn bush of a rose carries sage-green foliage which looks only slightly like conventional rose foliage. Blooms are light coral, each marked boldly with a contrasting red eye. A rare and striking rose, offered in a 1-G. container. (Donated by Alice Flores) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=2669>

## HYBRID RUGOSA

**‘Pink Surprise’** – (Lens, 1987) This R. rugosa x R. bracteata cross forms a dense shrub/climber to 10 feet, (perhaps more, in suitable climates). Foliage is roundish, glossy, dark green, and rugose. Downy stems are covered with many stout curved dark prickles. Elegantly-pointed, delightfully-downy buds are surrounded by wide, denticulate, downy bracts. Buds swirl open to display large pinkish-white blooms, set off by brownish pink stigmas. This unique rose is remontant, and is reportedly hardy with no winter protection in the Montréal Botanical Garden, (Montreal, Canada.) (Donated by Anne Belovich)

## HYBRID TEA ROSES

**‘Madame Jules Bouché’** (Jean Croibier & Son, 1910) A “classic” Hybrid Tea Rose, bearing delicate white blooms of a classic high-centered form. The fragrance is outstanding – strong and spicy. Reddish foliage provides a beautiful background for the blooms. (Donated by Samantha Mooney) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=4007>

**‘Mme Angelique Veysset** (*‘Striped La France’*) (Found, Identified Hybrid Tea Rose, Veysset, France) Large, very double blooms are white, tinged light pink. The parentage of this rose is unrecorded. (Donated by B&B Nursery)

**“Pure Mystery”** (Parentage, Introducer, & Date Unknown) A “Mystery” Hybrid Tea from Amity Heritage Roses. Thought by some to be ‘My Choice,’ (Le Grice, 1958). (Donated by Samantha Mooney) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=45185>

**‘Myriam’** (Cocker, 1991) This very special rose, formed in the “English” style, is a product of two famous parents: ‘*Typhoo Tea*’ x ‘*Grandpa Dickson*.’ ‘*Myriam*’ blooms in pale pink, with quartered centers, reminiscent of the old-style Shrub Roses. It is sold as ‘*Amazing Grace*’ in the U.S., and as ‘*Celebration*’ in New Zealand. Do not confuse this rose with the Dickson Floribunda of the

1960's. (Donated by Richard Shiell) 2 Plants <http://www.rogersroses.com/gallery/displayBlock.asp?bid=2584&suppid=21>

**Cl. 'Sénégal'** (Climbing HT, Charles Mallerin, 1944) The darkest of all Climbing roses! Bred from 'Guinee,' this is a superb rose, with a wonderful rich fragrance. Blooms are of moderate size, Hybrid-Tea-like in form, with 25-40 petals, and are presented in moderate sprays. Hot-climate gardeners take note! Plant this beauty where it will have some afternoon shade, lest the blooms burn before they can be enjoyed. This gracefully-formed plant should climb to as much as 16 feet. (Donated by Anne Belovich) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/l.php?i=A32573&tab=10>

**'September Morn'** (Dietrich & Turner, 1913, Sport of 'Mme. Pierre Euler') Once thought extinct, 'September Morn' was re-discovered by Tom Liggett, in an old Willow Glen, California, garden. Named for a 1912 Paul Chabas painting of a nude girl, perhaps the rose, like its namesake, was too "racy" in its day for great popularity. Or, perhaps the full, ruffled, Old Rose look of the blooms met with disdain in a period set on modernism. Best grown in a warm dry climate, this fragrant beauty can grow to as much as 6 ft in height, and is a continuous bloomer. (Donated by Mel Hulse) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=30466>

**'Souvenir de Claudius Pernet'** (Pernet-Ducher, 1920) Richly fragrant, the color a sunflower-yellow that still turns heads, this rose honors one of two sons of Monsieur Pernet-Ducher, of Lyon, France – both killed in the First World War. The vivid color is a vindication of Pernet-Ducher's years of work with the 'Persian Yellow' strain. A vital building block in the creation the modern Hybrid Tea roses, 'Souv. De Claudius Pernet' will be most-valued by those who garden in a warm, dry climate. (Donated by Phillip Robinson), <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=5887>

**'Talisman'** (Montgomery, 1929) Created in the United States, from a cross of 'Ophelia' x 'Souv. De Claudius Pernet,' 'Talisman' is an early advance on the work begun by Mons. Pernet-Ducher. Moderately-petalled blooms combine red and yellow in a blend that is as richly beautiful as a medieval tapestry. Long-popular in brides' bouquets, and a not uncommon find in old cemeteries, 'Talisman' even inspired a silver flatware pattern, the handles rich with carved roses. Best-suited to those in a warm, dry climate, this old favorite is still worth cherishing. (Donated by Phillip Robinson) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=6177>

## THE SANGERHAUSEN HYBRID TEA COLLECTION

**A Remarkable Group of Classic Roses,  
Recently Received From Germany's Famed Sangerhausen Rose Garden.  
All are HTs but not all are Pernetianas, though Sangerhausen lists them as such.  
(3 Plants of Each Are Offered For The Silent Auction)**

**'BELGICA'** (Buyl Frères, 1929) A handsome period rose of darkest red coloring, large, scalloped petals and a rich scent. The foliage is dark, the habit is dense, the flowers full; clearly Belgica was designed for the show table but wins today as a garden plant.

**'CAPISTRANO'** (Morris; Germain's, 1949) In California collections since its introduction, this clone from Sangerhausen is the cleanest, most vigorous plant we have seen. Very large flowers are deeply saturated with rose pink, which intensifies in contrast to the rose red veins that feather up from the petal bases; excellent fragrance. AARS, 1950.

**'COURAGE'** (McGredy, 1923) Broad, full flowers of brilliant, true red, remarkable in the clarity of the color and the lack of shadings. Courage is occasionally touched with black-red on the outside of the guard petals. It is exceptionally fragrant.

**'DEMAIN'** (Mallerin/Meiland, 1945) In the world of 1945 this rose offered a promise in its name, 'Tomorrow', and in its colors. They are equally worthy of attention in 2005. A bicolor of bright red to scarlet, reversed amber-gold, 'Demain' offers color effects that catch the attention of all who see them. This is no simple bicolor! Red inside the petals reaches only halfway down, feathering into bright yellow centers. The colors blend in rough splashy strokes, creating an open flower that is mesmerizing. Bright, fruity scent.

**'GEISHA'** (Van Rossem, 1920) Elegant, delicate, soft apricot buds are tinted with pale scarlet; they open to large petalled blossoms of exquisite poise. Finishing broad, translucent as glass, blooms are glowing apricot fading to buff-white in the outer petals. Very fragrant, this is the most remarkable of the many sports of the famous 'Mme. Edouard Herriot.'

**'GIUSEPPE MOTTA'** (Heizmann, 1936) Elegant, long, scrolling buds open to large, very fragrant flowers which are bicolored in a rich and subtle way. Often described as a warm pink reversed with red and yellow, 'Giuseppe Motta' is in fact a rich amber-coral with dark coral pink petal reverses. Sensitive to atmospheric changes, these colors can break more strongly, but usually in tints found in a cantaloupe melon. Fresh, fruity scent; very much a Pernetiana.

**'GLOIRE DE HOLLANDE'** (Verschuren, 1919) dr (attrib. Robinson) Sent from Sangerhausen as 'Etoile de Hollande,' we believe this to be instead its sister seedling, 'Gloire de Hollande,' which resembles its sibling in many respects. Large deep red flowers of intense fragrance are surrounded by dark green foliage. A very tough and healthy constitution. This rose has shorter-budded flowers than 'Etoile de Hollande,' which are fatter, fuller, more globular and more fragrant. It is a small grower.

**'LADY WENLOCK'** (Bernaix, 1904) lp Soft, clear pink flowers are full and very shapely, edged in peachy-apricot and very richly scented of Damask. A strong grower, it is very typical of the subtle pinks which preceded the Pernetianas.

**'LIEBESGLUT'** [CRIMSON KING] (Kordes, 1943) A seedling of 'Crimson Glory.' Though often considered inferior, this very double, half globular flower offers even more fragrance than its parent. The plant beneath the deep, dark crimson blooms is quite

dwarf, but it covers itself with up-facing bowls of densely packed petals.

**'LOUISE JOLY'** (BUATOIS, 1922) A charming reddish-pink rose, long budded and elegant, this fragrant seedling of *'Mme. Edouard Herriot'* offers a warm blend of colors that tone toward tomato pink.

**'MAINZ'** (Leenders, 1930) Classed as "medium yellow," *'Mainz'* bears tall pointed flowers of saffron-cream coloring, fading to ivory white; this delightful old Hybrid Tea is fragrant, vigorous and easy to grow.

**'MAY MILLER'** (E.G. Hill Co., 1911) Those who know the roses *'Joanna Hill'* and *'Edith Willkie,'* will revel in being able to grow this introduction from breeder E. G. Hill. *'May Miller'* has all of the poise and seductiveness of these fine roses; large, egg-shaped blooms of delicate petal texture, shrimp pink tinted with apricot, edged in rose pink, with thinly rolled petal edges. Very sweetly scented.

**'MME. CHARLES HAAS'** (Ketten Bros., 1930) A color feature lost to modern Hybrid Teas is the subtle off-white rose. This beauty from 1930 is large and full petalled, and creamy white tinted with amber. A fragrant seedling of *'Mme. Abel Chatenay.'*

**'PHARISÄER'** (Hinner, 1903) A knock-out in its day, *'Pharisäer'* is such an understated thing it would scarcely be understood in a modern-day rose show. Another of the off-whites so popular in Edwardian times, its flowers are very large, and filled with petals. Cream white blooms are subtly-tinted with palest salmon or ochre, opening with a distinctive habit of peeling back the guard petals in a downward flare. Fragrant.

**'PRINCESS MARGARET ROSE'** (B.R. Cant, 1933) An essay in style, this princess's long, pointed petals hold a bud form for several days. The various shades of pink pale and darken to accentuate the pertness of the bloom form. This is a blended pink, with the same intriguing disorder of colors found in roses like *'Girona'* and *'Granada,'* but in a purer palate of pink shadings. Very fragrant, lasting flowers.

**'SANGERHAUSEN'S THE DOCTOR,'** (Correct Name, Parentage, Date Unknown) Large, fat buds open to rich pink flowers that are very similar to *'The Doctor.'* This rose is self-colored, lacking the darker reverse of its namesake, and the blooms are shorter and rounder, lacking the characteristic egg shape of the other. A mystery rose who's secret may one day be unlocked.

**'SIMON GUÉRIN'** (MALLERIN, 1929) Lustrous foliage very like that of *'Catalonia'* provides the perfect landscape for Simon Guérin's flowers. They are large, broadly bowl shaped, and very fragrant, with the spicy-fruity scent of Pernetiana, and colored like a Charantais melon: soft amber, orange, and gold.

**'SOUVENIR DE MARCELLE BALAGE'** (BERNAIX, 1930) Intensely fragrant flowers of flesh pink tinted with peach and salmon are full, broad and globular in the bud, opening cupped and full of petals.

**'STADTRAT GLASER'** (KIESE, 1910) Among the most fragrant of this group of roses from Sangerhausen, and another of the elegant off-whites of the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, *'Stadtrat Glaser'* produces an abundance of smaller blooms of ivory tinted with buff and peach. Fruity scent.

**'WILLIAM ORR'** (McGredy, 1930) Very double flowers are broad and richly colored, deep, true red with a rose red, or silvery red reverse. Deliciously fragrant.

## CLIMBING HYBRID TEA ROSES

**'Trésor de Thorigny'** (Found, Bernard Boureau, Thorigny, France, early 1900's) This very rare Climbing Hybrid Tea was discovered in the village of Thorigny (near Paris). Discoverer Bernard named the rose for the place of its discovery, introducing it through his Grisy-Suisnes nursery as a "Treasure" of Thorigny. This Treasure has not been available in the United States, but it is in the collection of the *"Roseto Botanico Carla Fineschi,"* in Italy's Tuscan hills. *'Trésor de Thorigny'* is a very vigorous climber, carrying a froth of fragrant, clustering near-white blooms. Imported by the Antique Rose Emporium. (Donated by Rozanna Tamplin)

## LARGE-FLOWERED CLIMBERS

**'Auguste Roussel'** [Per ARS, LCI] (SPECIES Hybrid: R. macrophylla x *'Papa Gontier'* Barbier Frères & Compagnie, 1913) Semi-double blooms in a blend of salmon and blush-pink. Blooms are large, with wavy petals. Fragrance, mild-to-strong. A once-bloomer, spring or summer, climbing to as much as 16 feet (400-500 cm) and 8 ft. (245 cm) wide. (Donated by Anne Belovich <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=10763>)

**'Coraline'** (EVEopa; Andre Eve, 1976) Formerly called *'Opaline,'* this HT type climber is both floriferous and vigorous, climbing to 10-12 ft. Large semi-double (15-20 petals) flowers are apricot/salmon, paling at the edges. The Andre Eve catalog describes the fragrance as *"de douceur et de fraîcheur"* (soft and fresh). (Donated by Anne Belovich)

**'Rosy Outlook'** (T. Carruth, 2000) -- Tom Carruth's famous *'Fourth Of July'* traces its brilliant color to *'Ferdinand Pichard.'* Though it is among of the greatest modern Climbing Roses -- some gardeners find its explosive red and white stripes a bit TOO gaudy. If you are among them, here's the climber you've waited for: *'Rosy Outlook'* is another semi-double striper, but its more genteel stripes are ROSE-on-white. A lovely, subtle, and most decidedly charming rose, with an old-fashioned air. (Donated by Tom Carruth, of Weeks Roses)

**'Silver Moon'** (van Fleet, 1910, R. wichuriana x *'Devoniensis'*) No rose could be more aptly-named. The enormous single blooms might have captured the light of a full moon, almost seeming to glow with their own inner light, against the "night" of very

dark green, glossy, disease-resistant foliage. A tree-scrambler of major proportions, 'Silver Moon' needs little encouragement to fling its limber canes into the highest tree, allowing blooms to trail down in a graceful fashion. Not considered to be remontant, but in California, established plants will sometimes re-bloom. (Donated by B&B Nursery)  
<http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=5765>

## MODERN SHRUB

**'Dear David'** ('Lillian Austin' seedling; Pamela Temple) A sprawling landscape rose of 3- x 5-feet, or a short pillar-climber to perhaps 6 feet. Abundant wine-colored blooms are brightened by a touch of gold at the heart, and carried in tumbling clusters, surrounded by small, dark-green leaves. (Donated by Pamela Temple)

## NOISETTE ROSES

**'Aimee Vibert'** (Vibert, 1828) This is the original form of 'Aimee Vibert,' not the arching grower which repeats poorly. The flowers are the same, however: White blooms, filled with petals and fragrance, but born on a short, stout, spreading plant which repeats continuously. (Donated by Vintage Gardens) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=87>

**"Georgetown Noisette"** (Found, Introducer/Date Unknown) A fine Noisette, said to have been found in the Gold-Rush-Era town of Georgetown, California (North of Sacramento). Very fragrant blooms are a delicate pink, (may be paler, or white, in hotter climates). A button eye encloses delicate greenish-yellow stamens. Blooms are held in large clusters, similar to those of 'Blush Noisette,' on a healthy, disease-resistant plant of arching growth. Sprays are large. foliage light-to-medium green. Repeat bloom is rapid. (Donated by Ashdown Roses) <http://i2.photobucket.com/albums/y43/JeriJennings/GeorgetownNoisette4-26-05.jpg>

**"Pleasant Hill Cemetery"** ["Wavy-Leafed Noisette"] (Found Noisette, Introducer/Date Unknown) Loosely-double white blooms shade to pink/amber at the centers, when the weather is cool. This cluster-flowering rose is a vigorous "Tea/Noisette" type, of some 8- to 10-ft., which can be grown as an easily-trained climber, with long, flexible stems. Repeat-bloom and fragrance are both notable. Profuse olive green foliage is long and narrow. (Donated by Vintage Gardens)

**'Jaune Desprez'** (Tea-Noisette, Desprez/Sisley, 1830) Small amber-buff pompons with a button eye, on a plant that will make a moderate climber. Flower color is greatly affected by weather ranging from yellow-apricot to nearly cream, with the spring and fall displays being particularly colorful. (Donated by Samantha Mooney) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=3472>

**'Lamarque'** ["The Atmore Family Lamarque"] (1830, Marechal) One of the great "Tea/Noisettes," this rose has been in commerce in California since the mid-1800's. At the height of the Gold Rush, three Atmore brothers from Michigan found their fortunes in the freight hauling and hotel business, chiefly in "Hangtown," (today's Placerville). In 1869, Richard Atmore relocated to Ventura County, bringing this rose with him from Placerville. (Let us speculate that it was a favorite of his late wife, Ambrosia Atmore.) The Atmore rose was planted in Santa Paula, where Richard built a lovely Victorian home. 136 years later, the house still stands, and the rose still grows vigorously. Allan Atmore, Richard's great grandson, donated material from their family rose to Gold Coast Heritage Roses Group, for propagation and distribution. (Donated by Jeri and Clay Jennings & Gold Coast HRG)  
<http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/roses.php?rbSearchNmTyp=2&searchNm=Lamarque&sbSearch=SEARCH&tab=1>

**"Moulton Noisette"** (Found, Introducer/Date Unknown) Dr. Charles Walker wrote of this rose: "The Moulton Noisette came from the Reeves/Moulton home, [Macon, Georgia]. It was there in the early 1900s (1911?) when the Thomas Benjamin Reeves family moved in. Mary Reeves . . . told me about it and gave me a cutting . . . Her family called it the Sweetheart Rose. But I knew it was one of the early Noisettes." Very fragrant blooms offer a "Rose and Honeysuckle" fragrance. Willowy canes adapt to growth as a climber, or as a large, fountaining or weeping shrub. A great rose for those who love the versatile Noisette in all of its forms. Pale pink blooms on a large Shrub. (Donated by Ashdown Roses)

**"Roseville Noisette"** (Found; Introducer/Date Unknown) One of the smaller Noisettes, "Roseville" grows slowly, but bears white blooms in very large clusters. Collected by Stuart Lauters in Roseville, a Sierra Foothills city, dating to the early 1860's. (Donated by Barbara Oliva)

## POLYANTHAS

**'Cl. Happy'** (CLIMBING Polyantha) A little-known climbing version of the 1954 de Ruiter Polyantha, 'Happy.' This climber, of unknown date and introducer, is very much a Multiflora in character. Capable of covering 20-feet of fence, it carries deep garnet red blooms in tight clusters, blooms well, and is disease free. Fragrance is moderate. (6 plants total, Donated by Anne Belovich, Barbara Gordon, and Mel Hulse)

**'Margo's Sister'** (Polyantha, Ratliffe, UK,1954) The color of the clustered blooms on this low-growing plant is variously described as shell pink (MR11), or light pink, (Old Rose Advisor, Dickerson), or a pink blend. Bloom colors range from a medium pink to near white, depending upon weather and soil factors. The bush is free-blooming; the legendary vase life of the Koster family is apparent, in that the cut blooms last a long time in the vase without appreciable deterioration. One of the half dozen sports of 'Dick Koster.' (Donated by Jim Delahanty)

## PORTLAND & DAMASK PERPETUAL ROSES

**'Amanda Pattenotte'** ["Amanda Patenaude"] (Portland, 1844) Deeply-quartered, fragrant, fuchsia-pink blooms on a tall plant that repeats well through the blooming season. 'Amanda Patenotte' needs no winter protection. (Donated by Ashdown Roses)

<http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=169>

**'Blanc de Vibert'** (Vibert, 1847) Considered by many to be the best white Portland. This slender, upright plant bears small, charming, white blooms, packed with many delicate petals, Damask-scented, and with sweetly-scented glands. Foliage is soft, and of a light green. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=12403>

**'Celina Dubos'** (Dubos, 1849) "Nearly" white, or "flesh-white" blooms are warmed by a very pale blush at the heart of the rose. 'Celina Dubos' is said to be a sport of 'Rose du Roi,' and is similar to that parent in the matter of canes, thorns, and bloom form. In its day, 'Celina Dubos' was considered to be the nearest approach to pure white in this class. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=12408>

**'Duchess of Portland'** (Int. approx. 1800, introducer unknown) Fragrant, rather informal, semi-double, bright red blooms are toned scarlet. 'Duchess of Portland' makes a short and mannerly plant that is always in bloom. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=1652>

**"Forest Ranch Purple Pom-Pom"** (Found, No. California, Parentage, Introducer, Date Unknown) Sprays of fragrant, fully double, rich mauve blooms cover a compact bush that varies between 3 and 6 feet in height. This beautiful Northern California founding comes from an old Butte Co. (California) homestead. Sherri Berglund, of B&B Nursery, says: "I've had "Forest Ranch Purple Pom-Pom" for 5 or 6 years. It is a typical Damask Perpetual, reblooming, though not in constant bloom. I get a mid-summer repeat and a nice show in the fall. It is a short-statured plant for me; 3 feet or so. The one in the Sacramento Cemetery is perhaps twice that. Other than some fall rust, it is clean, and I don't spray. It's extremely fragrant -- a floral x damask scent to die for." (Donated by B&B Nursery) <http://i2.photobucket.com/albums/y43/JeriJennings/ForestRanchPomCol.jpg>

**'Indigo'** (Laffay, bef. 1845) The name describes the color. 'Indigo' blooms in the deep "blue-jean" color of natural indigo dyes. Double flowers are produced continuously, on a compact and healthy plant. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers)

**'Marbree'** (Moreau et Robert, 1958) Lovely open blooms are reminiscent of 'Duchess of Portland,' with more petals, more closely packed. The color is more crimson in some shade, but always speckled whimsically with blush. A lovely central boss of golden stamens add additional visual interest. A lovely and unique rose, with good fragrance and disease resistance. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=4093>

**'Panachée de Lyon'** (Dubreuil, 1895) Small, blush-pink, to white, to rose pink blooms are formed with a button eye, and highlighted by an occasional streak of purple. This is the rose that Graham Thomas thought might solve the riddle of the real 'Rose du Roi,' if it could be found. Vintage Gardens Rose Nursery obtained 'Panachée de Lyon' from the artist James Sagmiller, who imported it from Beales. It has since reverted to 'Rose du Roi,' – a rose quite different from the commonly-known 'Rose du Roi' of-commerce. This is a compact, lightly-suckering plant, and very floriferous. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers)

**"Pickering 'Four Seasons Rose'"** (True Date/Introducer Unknown) Fragrant, light-crimson blooms are cupped above, and reflexed below – opening to display soft sulfur-colored stamens. Handsome apple-green foliage deepens to olive. Fragrance is Damask. An upright plant, of moderate size. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=4782>

**'Rembrandt'** (Moreau-Robert, 1883) Fragrant, fully-double, orange-red blooms – actually a sort of terra-cotta shade – are sometimes shaded purple, or highlighted by streaks or stripes of white. This is a rather upright plant of from 2 ½-feet to 5 feet in height. Repeat-flowering. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers)

**'Rose de Rescht'** (Found, Nancy Lindsay, Iran?) So deservedly well-known is Nancy Lindsay's Iranian founding that it's easy to forget its mysterious origin. Yes, this IS a Found Rose. Those who love tones of deep reddish-purple will adopt this rose for life. Deep Amaranth pom-poms open with a hint of button eye, barely revealing light-yellow stamens. Disease-resistant foliage is gray-green. Repeat bloom is excellent; fragrance is legendary. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers) <http://i2.photobucket.com/albums/y43/JeriJennings/RosedesRescht.jpg>

**'Rose du Roi'** [ORIGINAL] (Lelieur, Souchet, 1815) The original 'Rose du Roi' has been stabilized from a reversion of its sport, 'Panachée de Lyon.' Rich, red, fragrant blooms offer dark – but not purplish – overtones, and are somewhat smaller than the blooms of 'Rose-du-Roi'-of-commerce. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers)

**'Rose du Roi'** (Of Commerce) This is **NOT** the original Lelieur/Souchet rose of 1815 (see above). This pleasant imposter has been in commerce at 'Rose du Roi' for many years. While its masquerade is discovered, this rose remains valuable in its own right. Large, fragrant, blooms of an elegant crimson and maroon coloring are formed with a button eye. Petals reverse lilac – producing a textured effect, reminiscent of a Persian carpet. A compact, low, suckering plant. (Offered on behalf of Pierre Lauwers) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=5470>

**"The Portland From Glendora"** [Identified as 'Joasine Hanet'] (Vibert, 1882) Originally discovered by Fred Boutin at an old Southern California ranch property, (subsequently found in the Columbia, CA area, and in the East Bay) this rose is now widely-known and greatly-loved. Returned to commerce from the Huntington Botanical Garden, under its study-name, its identity as 'Joasine Hanet' (Damask Perpetual, Vibert, 1882) is now widely accepted. A wonderful, tall-growing, semi-arching shrub, it offers excellent repeat bloom and great fragrance, with excellent resistance to powdery mildew and rust. This plant was propagated from the Huntington Botanical Gardens Study Plot (now dispersed) by Kim Rupert. We believe that this plant has not been budded. (Donated by Jeri and Clay Jennings) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=41643>

## RAMBLER ROSES

**'Alexandre Trémouillet'** (Which., Barbier Frères & Compagnie, 1903) This very vigorous Rambler will potentially reach as much as 5-8 M (16-26 feet!) Fully-double blooms, often with a button eye, are apricot pink, fading to a soft pearl at the edge of the petal, with an effect of mother-or-pearl. The lightly-scented flowers are borne singly, or in small, loose, open clusters, typically of from three to five blooms. All of this glistening bounty is framed by dark, glossy Wichurana foliage. A vigorous plant, with prickly canes, growing to approximately 12 feet (4 m). (Donated by Anne Belovich)

**'Casimir Moullé'** (1910, Barbier R. wichurana x *'Mme. Norbert Levavasseur'*) Flowers purplish-pink, Reverse Silvery Pink, open fully to a flat saucer. (Donated by Anne Belovich)

**'Coral Creeper'** [Per ARS, LCI] (Brownell, 1938, [*'Dr. W. Van Fleet'* x *'Emily Gray'* x *'Jacotte'*]) One of the delightful series of Brownell "creepers", this wichurana hybrid bears large (3-4"), fragrant, semi-dbl flowers, deep coral-pink outer petals, light pink center petals, buds deep red; foliage large, glossy deep green [this rose is non-recurrent] (Donated by Dan Russo)

**'Easlea's Golden Rambler'** [Per ARS, LCI] (Easlea; Totty, 1932) Fragrant, primrose yellow blooms -- occasionally marked crimson, are fully double, and quite large. Blooms are displayed effectively against leathery, disease-resistant, olive-green foliage. A vigorous summer bloomer, this little-known Rambler is somewhat shade-tolerant. (Donated by B&B Nursery)

**'Edmond Proust'** [Per ARS, LCI] (Barbier, 1903 R. wichurana x *'Souv. de Catherine Guillot'*) We beg to differ with the American Rose Society! *'Edmond Proust'* is definitely a RAMBLER, of half-Wichurana breeding. Very double blooms are pale rose & carmine, the deeper pink at the centers, fading to pale pink and finally white at the petal's edge. Blooms are borne in clusters of 3-6, on a plant climber to about 12 feet. (Donated by Anne Belovich)

**'Elisa Robichon'** (1901, Barbier, R. wichurana x *'L'Ideal'*) Semi-Double Flowers open salmon pink, fading buff, borne in large clusters on strong, short stems. Light fragrance. *'Elisa Robichon'* is a vigorous climber (to 10 ft.), or trailing rose. Anne Belovich notes that *'Elisa Robichon'* has sometimes been described as a single. As photographed at Roseraie de l'Hay, however, and as grown in Anne's garden, it is **double**. (Donated by Anne Belovich)

**'Evangeline'** (Walsh, 1906 R. wichurana x *'Crimson Rambler'*) This is the "Real McCoy" -- the **true 'Evangeline'**, hybridized by Walsh, and introduced in 1906 -- NOT the *'pseudo-Evangeline'* now mixed in commerce. Dan Russo calls this one of his all-time favorite Ramblers. Glossy, dark green foliage makes a dramatic backdrop for large, white blooms (2 to 2.25 ins). Look closely to see cameo pink veining through the white petals, and enjoy the wonderful, intense fragrance. Note that this once-bloomer is a vigorous tree climber. (Donated by Dan Russo)

**'Garisenda'** (Hwhich., Gaetano Bonfiglioli et figlio, 1911 R. wichurana x *'Souv. De la Malmaison'*) From the creators of *'Variegata de Bologna'*, another big, beautiful rose. This lovely climber bears masses of fragrant, full-flowered creamy blooms. The name honors an aristocratic Bolognese family of the middle ages. (Donated by Alice Flores)

**'Gruss an Breinegg'** (Bruder Alfons, [Brümmer ?] 1925 A Rambler in the Multiflora mold bearing large clusters of simple single blooms. Blooms open deep pink, fading to pale pink, and almost to white. More than the blooms themselves, it is the attractive yellow stamens which provide much of the visual impact of this vigorous climber. Stems are bristly, foliage is bright green. Growth to at least 4 meters (12 feet). *'Gruss an Breinegg'* is similar to *'Maria Lisa'*, by the same breeder. Both roses are prolific bloomers, producing a sheet of bloom. (Donated by Anne Belovich)

**'Gruss an Freundorf'** (Praskac, 1913 R. Wichurana Rubra x *'Turner's Crimson Rambler'*) Among the hardiest of the Rambler family, prickly *'Gruss an Freundorf'* carries long inflorescences of rather small, fragrant, deep crimson, single to semi-double blooms. The deep red color darkens almost to black, is flashed and centered with white, and brightened by vivid yellow stamens. Foliage is small and glossy. Growth is vigorous to 15-20 feet (3-4 meters). (Donated by Anne Belovich)

**'Jacotte'** (Barbier Freres & Compagnie, 1920) A Wichurana Rambler bearing large, very fragrant, semi-double blooms in a delicious blend of apricot shades. Bred from R. wichuriana x *'Arthur R. Goodwin'* (Donated by Anne Belovich)

**'La Fraicheur'** (or *'Fraicheur'*) Though not remontant, *'La Fraicheur'* is a prolific bloomer. Flowers are pink, fading to pale pink, and are carried in elongated clusters. Growth to 4-5 M (12 to 15 feet). (Donated by Anne Belovich)

**'Lady Godiva'** (Paul, 1908, H. wich, *'Dorothy Perkins'* sport ) Probably the best known of a number of color sports arising from *'Dorothy Perkins'*, the name alone must make *'Lady Godiva'* irresistible. Who can ignore a rose named to honor the world's most famous Naked Lady? Rising to heights from 10 feet to a robust 30 feet (305 to 915 cm), *'Lady Godiva'* produces an annual bounty of small, very double blooms. Deep pink centers fade to lighter pink outer petals. (Donated by Anne Belovich)

**'Laure Davoust'** (Jean Laffay, 1834) One of the earliest of the Hybrid Multiflora Ramblers, **'Laure Davoust'** is a not-uncommon find for California Rose Rustlers. This plant was collected in the Bay Area by Judy Pinella, and has been growing happily in Lois Ann Helgeson's Minnesota garden. Cupped double blooms appear in clusters in spring-to-summer, on a plant that can extend from 12 to 20 feet. Also known as "Abbandonata," and "Marjorie W. Lester." (Donated by Lois Ann Helgeson)

**'Lykkefund'** (Olesen, Denmark, 1930, Seedling of Rosa helenae x *'Zepherine Drouhin'*) A "tree-scrambler" which blooms in huge, compact clusters of small-to-medium-sized semi-double flowers. Sweetly fragrant blooms are creamy yellow, darker at the center, tinged pink, fading to white. Prominent yellow stamens create an illusion of white roses centered with gold. Foliage is dark and glossy. *'Lykkefund'* is virtually thornless -- a winning quality in a tree-scrambling rose that grows to 12 ft. Peter Beales notes that this variety is suitable for woodland planting, somewhat tolerant of shade and of poorer soils. (Donated by Anne Belovich)

**'Maid Marion'** (Walsh, 1909, parentage un-recorded, most likely R. wichurana x R. multiflora) Who could resist a rose with so romantic a name? This little-known Rambler blooms in large clusters of open, glowing, rose-pink single blooms. Individual flowers

are large (2- to 2.5-inch) and slightly fragrant. A white eye is cradled by distinctively in-curved petal tips. Foliage is large, glossy, and medium-green. If you know *'American Pillar,'* think of *'Maid Marion'* as a more refined and airy version of that famous rose, but with better foliage, and fragrance. (Donated by Dan Russo)

***'Maria Lisa'*** (Liabau, 1936, Bruder Alfons, Maria Lisa, syn. Maria Lisa) [Brümeier, 1925] Small single flowers are described variously as “rose,” “clear rose,” “red” and “pink,” consistently described as having a white center. Generously produced clusters are made up of as many as eighty small blooms, opened fully, and popular with bees. *'Maria Lisa'* is rated as very hardy, is said to possess something of a Multiflora character. In cool climates, it is late-flowering, but it blooms in mid-season where the climate is gentle. This almost-thornless climber, grows vigorously to 3-4 meters (9 to 12 feet). Like *'Gruss an Breinegg,'* by the same breeder, *'Maria Lisa'* blooms prolifically, producing blooms that drape in great sheets of color. (Donated by Anne Belovich)

***'Mendocino Delight'*** (Demits) Joyce Demits, of Tanglewood Farms, created this big beauty. Very double white blooms are faintly blushed pink, carried in enormous clusters, drenched with sweet, strong fragrance. One parent is the majestic *'Kiftsgate,'* – the other probably *'Blush Noisette.'* This generous, impulsive rose offers the best of both parents. A summer-bloomer, *'Mendocino Delight'* dukes it out with trees on an equal basis, rambling gleefully through them, while perfuming the garden for a long two-month bloom period. . Reddish-bronze foliage makes a striking contrast to the masses of warm white flowers. (Donated by Alice Flores)

***'Musgrove Mill'*** (Found, Stan Henry, Roses Unlimited) The date and origin of this large, vigorous climbing rose are unknown, but it was found on the grounds of Musgrove Mill, in South Carolina — site of an important Revolutionary War engagement. Fragrant cream-colored blooms are cupped and double, with a brush of yellow at the heart. The plant is well-clothed with foliage in the Wichurana style. Though similar to *'Gardenia,'* (Rambler, Horvath, 1899, R. wichurana x *'Perle des Jardins'*), this founding is fully remontant, blooming well from May into September. (Donated by Cass Bernstein)

***'Paul Dauvesse'*** (Barbier, 1933, H Mult, my) Another vigorous, climbing, Hybrid Multiflora, this one blooming in a bright canary yellow. Buds are long and elegant. The large, fully-double blooms are carried in clusters of four to eight. (Donated by Anne Belovich)

***'Sweetheart'*** (Bred 1899, Int. Walsh, 1901, R. wichurana x *'Bridesmaid'*) Rather large (2- to 2.25-in), very double, fragrant pink blooms open soft rose-pink, and fade to a mottled pink and white. Foliage is large, glossy, and very dark green. *'Sweetheart'* is described in some texts as remontant. So rare that ARS ruled it “Extinct.” (Donated by Dan Russo)

***'Weetwood'*** (Bawden, 1983) There are also MODERN Ramblers! Here is *'Weetwood,'* a Wichurana “tree-scrambler,” capable of growth to 5 or 6 meters, or 15 to 18 feet. (In California, who knows?!) While *'Weetwood'* never blooms in great volume, the attractive blooms are scattered throughout the year, with some bloom lasting into late Autumn. Blooms are very double, and quartered. Opening with a hint of coral at their hearts, they fade to a creamy pale pink. There is a light fragrance (Donated by Anne Belovich)

## SPECIES ROSES

**R. arkansana** This delightful Species rose is a deciduous shrub, slipping into dormancy in even the mildest climate. Hardy to Zone 5, this modestly-sized plant usually reaches only 12 to 18 inches in height. In or out of bloom, the foliage is eye-catching; a lovely, soft, grayish-green, usually with 9 to 11 perfectly disease-free leaflets. Stems are thin and wiry, and liberally armed with small bristles. Blooms appear in the spring, singly or in small clusters., and the plant may repeat sporadically through the summer, if conditions are not too hot and dry. This highly drought-resistant plant spreads by suckering. R. arkansana prefers sunny edges, and dappled shade. It is native to wide areas of North America, and has been used in the creation of some Hardy Canadian roses. (Donated by Alice Flores)

**R. californica** [California Wild Rose] This widely-distributed deciduous shrub is tolerant of some drought, but commonly found near a source of water. In inland locations, it tolerates some shade. Single pink blooms between 1 and 2 inches are followed by fragrant red hips which make a palatable tea. This important wildlife plant will be useful if your area is plagued by feral cats, wild dogs or other intruders. Viciously hooked thorns provide an effective deterrent; no one walks through R. californica. With this rose on guard, low-life neighbors can no longer siphon gas to get to town, without going in the front way. (1 plant ea., donated by Jay Williams, Frances Grate, & B&B Nursery)

**R. hugonis** Sometimes known as the “Golden Rose of China,” or the “Father Hugo Rose,” this species was introduced in 1899 by Father Hugh Scanlan, a missionary priest. Covered, in early spring, with primrose-yellow single blooms, 1.5” to 2” in diameter, displayed along arching canes. Native to rather poor and rocky conditions, and hardy to at least minus 40 deg. F. Very vigorous upright growth to 8' tall x 8' wide. Small, fern-like foliage changes to yellow, bronze, purple and orange in Autumn. (Donated by Alice Flores) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=5332>

**R. minutifolia** [“Baja Rose”] Here is a species rose so rare that it can legitimately be termed “*endangered.*” Lots of water and rich soil are the wrong recipe for this native of extreme Southern California and the Baja California [Mexico] Peninsula. R. minutifolia is a desert plant, which has evolved to survive in a rocky, sandy, Land Of Little Water. With its few, scattered and limited habitats threatened by development, wider distribution can help to preserve this rarity. When well-grown, R. minutifolia can reach as high as three feet, with slender, spreading, densely-spiny stems, covered with extremely small (“minute”), closely-set foliage. Small, pretty, lavender-toned blooms dot the plant in the summer. Though this rose is drought-tolerant, its hardiness is undetermined. (Donated by Mel Hulse) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=11635>

**R. roxburghii normalis** (Known Since 1908) Discovered after the better-known double form, this species rose is highly disease-

resistant, and hardy to zone 5. The familiar chestnut-like buds open in springtime to lavender-pink, single blooms. Hips ripen in mid-summer. The small scented blooms are hermaphroditic (have both male and female organs) and are pollinated by bees. This vigorous shrub, leaping to 6 feet or more, is un-fussy about habitat or care, is tolerant of most soil types, and will flourish in conditions from the acid to the alkaline range. It can grow in semi-shade, or no shade, and its most stringent requirement is moist soil. This version of the famous "Chestnut Rose" bears simple SINGLE pink blooms, opening from the familiar, chestnut-like buds that give the species its common-name. (2 are offered, 1 each from B&B Propagators & Alice Flores)

**"Vina Banksiae"** – From the collection of the Sacramento City Cemetery Historic Rose Garden, and blooming a bit later than the other Banksiaes there, "Vina Banksiae" carries fluffy double blooms in large clusters. A pale yellow flush at the heart gives the small white blooms extra depth. This once-blooming rose is thornless, other than a few prickles on the back of the leaves. "Vina Banksiae" came from a Vina, California property, occupied since the 1800's, and most recently home to three generations of a California farming family. (Note from Sherri Berglund, B & B Nursery: "It's a barn-eater. Of course, that never stopped ME from planting any banksiae.") (Donated by Barbara Oliva) <http://i2.photobucket.com/albums/y43/JeriJennings/VinaBanksiaGirdled.jpg>

## TEA ROSES

**'Beauté Inconstant'** (Tea, Pernet-Ducher, 1892) Flowers deep pink, orange to coppery-red, shaded carmine. Growth to 5 ft., (150 cm) Parentage Unknown. Moderately fragrant. (NOTE: Pépinières Loubert's 2002 Catalogue provides a synonym: 'Beauté de Lyon'.) (Donated by Ashdown Roses) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=550>

**'Elias Field Plot'** (Probable Tea Rose, Found, Parentage, Introducer, & Date Unknown) Judy Dean, Lynne Storm, Bev Vierra and Rusty Roller found this rose in a Gold-Rush-Era cemetery. "Elias Field Plot" is similar to the old China, 'Ducher,' though it is a bit more full. Rounded, almost egg-shaped buds never completely expand, creating an unusual effect, reminiscent of an elegant Edwardian lady wearing a bustle. White petals are occasionally touched with pink (Donated by B&B Propagators)

**'Grandmom Schmidt'** (Delahanty, 2004) A pink sport of the Bermuda Mystery Rose, "Smith's Parish" (believed by some to be 'Five-Colored Rose'). Only the color differs from the original. There is the same vigorous growth if left un-pruned, the same sneaky prickles in the midrib of the foliage, the same lanky distance between the bud eyes, and the same disease free performance in the garden. Blooms tend to appear in candelabra style, with 17 to 25 petals, showing silvery pink inverses and darker reverses. So far, the color repeat is stable, with little or no reversion. (Donated by J. Delahanty) <http://i2.photobucket.com/albums/y43/JeriJennings/GSchmidt3.jpg>

**'Lady Hillingdon'** (Lowe & Shawyer, 1910) Hardier than most Tea Roses, this lovely apricot blend is blessed with an outstanding fragrance. It really DOES smell like fine Oolong Tea! The bush form of this rose, considered to be of moderate size, nonetheless can achieve a good four feet of healthy, arching growth. Striking, bell-shaped, semi-double blooms of a deep yellow contrast with plum-purple wood. New foliage matures to a rich olive green. An attractive garden rose, this Lady is resistant to powdery mildew and rust. She blooms generously, and continuously. This is a classic Tea Rose, which more than deserves its long-held good reputation. (Donated by Samantha Mooney) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=3702>

**'Le Pactole'** (Tea, Miellez, before 1845) If you like the Tea-Noisette, NOISETTE 'Lamarque,' you'll love its child, 'Le Pactole.' Bone white blooms open shallowly-cupped, with lemon yellow at the heart. As the bloom swirls open, ribbon-like petals quill and twist, creating an elaborate filigree-like flower form. A warm yellow glow slowly flushes the entire bloom. 'Le Pactole' is of upright, slightly-spreading habit, with healthy foliage, and continuous bloom. Available in California in the mid-1800's, this rose was believed extinct. Re-discovered by Fred Boutin in the Sonora, California, it has now been returned to limited commerce. (Budded, Multiflora rootstock.) (Donated by Jeri & Clay Jennings) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=3773>

**'Lorraine Lee'** (Tea, Alistair Clark, 1924) A second-generation offspring of R. gigantea, this Alistair Clark hybrid gigantea can be trained as a large shrub or as a smaller climber. The tea-scented blooms are a particularly saturated coppery pink, repeating continuously all summer. The foliage is shiny and strong, almost evergreen in mid-Zone 9. Demand for this rose far outstrips the supply, so we are happy to offer it here. (Donated by Cass Bernstein) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=3890>

**'Mlle de Sombreuil'** (Robert, 1851) A large white Bourbon-Tea, similar to such refined Bourbons as 'Mistress Bosanquet.' with many petals in a loose domed, sweetly-fragrant flower. Originally identified at the Huntington Gardens as 'La Biche', this is clearly not a tall (6 to 8 feet) clustering Noisette. It bears, instead, a great resemblance to descriptions of the original 'Sombreuil,' to the portrait of that rose in "Le Livre d'Or des Roses," 1903, by Hariot, and is the same rose labeled 'Mlle. de Sombreuil' at the Roserie de l'Hay in Paris. (Donated by Vintage Gardens, 1 Plant, 1-Gal.)

**'Rosette Delizy'** (Nabonnand, 1922) A Tea Rose of surprisingly modern coloring, 'Rosette Delizy' builds slowly, to become at last a rose of some 8 to 10 feet in height, clothed from top to bottom in glossy, disease-free foliage, and studded with vividly-colored ruffled blooms. Shades of yellow, buff, and carmine vary in tone and intensity with the weather and conditions – at its best, the intense colors capture the essence of a tropical sunset. Fragrance is light, but blooms are long-lasting on the plant, or in a vase, opening slowly to a full, ruffled form. An extremely vigorous rose, easy to grow, and easy to love. (Donated by Samantha Mooney) <http://i2.photobucket.com/albums/y43/JeriJennings/RosetteDelizyjpg4-13-05.jpg>

**"Sarah Moon"** (A Form Of 'Maman Cochet' S. Cochet, 1893) In 1897, Sarah and Alfonso Moon buried their infant son in Ventura's City Cemetery (St. Mary's). Leaving the cemetery, Sarah took with her a cutting from a nearby rose. Sarah must have had a green thumb, for her cutting grew into a healthy plant, which still thrives on the family property. The rose seems to be a variant of 'Maman Cochet' (Tea, Scipion Cochet, 1893). It looks at times like 'Maman Cochet.' At other times, it blooms as 'White Maman

*Cochet* (1896) or as *Niles Cochet* (1906). Sarah's Great Grandson, Walt Klement shared Sarah's rose with the Gold Coast HRG, and donated this own-root plant. (Donated by Walt & Judy Klement, Santa Paula, CA)  
<http://i2.photobucket.com/albums/y43/JeriJennings/SarahMoonCollage.jpg>

**“Smith's Parish”** (Prob. Tea Rose, Found, Parentage, Introducer, & Date Unknown) “Smith's Parish” is among the best known of the famous “Bermuda Mystery Roses.” In maturity, if not much pruned, this rose achieves considerable size and wonderful presence. Disease free, it blooms throughout the year in mild-climates. Some rose historians believe “Smith's Parish” to be the long-lost ‘Five-Colored Rose’ – brought to England in 1844 by Robert Fortune. Without prejudice, we note that it blooms in a range of colors, color combinations, and flower forms. Semi-double snow white blooms on one cane contrast with solid red on another. Almost-double, shaded pink blooms bear a passing resemblance to those of *‘Hermosa.’* Some blooms are white, hazed pink. Snow-white near neighbors are randomly-streaked blood red. Have you counted? You'll find five distinctly different blooms on different parts of the plant. This may, or may not, be *‘Five-Colored Rose,’* and there's little hope of proof either way. By any name, however, “Smith's Parish” is a first class addition to any mild-climate garden. (Donated by Ashdown Roses)

**‘Susan Louise’** [Shrub, Per ARS] (Adams, Stocking, 1929) Narrow scrolled buds unfurl to pale pink flowers with a deeper reverse. A gypsy of a rose, very abandoned, a bit blowsy but irresistible. This is a tall rose, and a heavy bloomer throughout the year. (Donated by Vintage Gardens) <http://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=6136>

**“Tamalpais Homestead Tea”** (Found, Mill Valley, California) Two very old roses, one 10-ft. x 12-ft. wide, reside on the fenceline of an abandoned Mill Valley home dating to 1906. Other roses on the property include *‘Lady Hillingdon,’* a *Rosa manetti,* *‘Perle d'Or,’* *‘Duchesse de Brabant,’* and possibly *‘Russelliana.’* The bloom resembles the rose in trade as *‘Baronne Henriette de Snoy.’* (Tea, Bernaix, 1897, *‘Gloire de Dijon’* x *‘Lamarque’*) — yet the foliage is different from the the plant in commerce, more tea-like, more olive green and less pointed — in other words: **less modern.** (Donated by Cass Bernstein)  
<http://www.rosefog.us/Resources/TamHomesteadTea/Homestead.htm>