

## **Hello Heritage Rose Foundation Members,**

It is with both encouragement and anxiousness that I greet you with news of the Heritage Rose Foundation. I am encouraged as we have had a productive year rebuilding and solidifying our mission with an active board and growing membership, yet anxious as much still needs to be accomplished in attaining the goals outlined in our purposes. Strategic within this drive is the occurrence of our annual meeting and conference next month in Lakeland, Florida on November 8-9, 2003. Most of what we accomplish this year was due in fact to the organization and developmental plans discussed at our last meeting held in Texas on November 4, 2002. This year's meeting will be even more important as it will allow us to build on these successes. Aside from addressing these goals is the simple fact that this time together will be action packed and fun filled. The tours, seminars, demonstrations, socials, entertainment and the rare plant purchase and exchanges will provide the opportunity for further networking and camaraderie that will hopefully move the foundation forward. Please plan to join in this momentum.

Hope to see you there,  
Mike Shoup, President

## **Lakeland Weather**

It's always good to know what kind of weather to expect, when you are packing your suitcase. Lakeland in early November tends to be warm but mild. Daytime highs are generally in the low 80s with night-time lows in the lower 60s. Significant rain is not likely that time of year, unless a hurricane is nearby (keep your fingers crossed).

Campus buildings tend to be air conditioned cooler than most people like, so a light sweater may be appropriate for lectures and the evenings; otherwise, short sleeves and light-weight clothes are in order.

The banquet is not a very formal thing -- coat-and-tie are not necessary, and what the Bermudians call "smart-casual" is appropriate.

## **Murphy's Law Affects Preparation for an HRF Meeting**

Malcolm Manners

I don't really believe in Murphy's Law. But this past summer has been filled with some interesting challenges, in preparing for the upcoming Foundation meeting. For the first summer in memory, our mist bed, where we root cuttings, was unexpectedly off for multiple days, on three different occasions. In each case, we lost plants that we had hoped either to plant on the campus, or to have for the meeting's plant sale. We have, since, propagated good numbers of plants, so the sale should have an abundance of rare goodies, but it was quite frustrating for a long time.

Then, there has been a problem with a mysterious "disease" in the college rose gardens. Mike Shoup was here in the spring, and he and I observed an odd die-back on a lot of the plants. We were thinking perhaps fertilizer burn, fungal disease in the soil,

or perhaps some odd sort of spray burn. I later decided it had to be a chemical phytotoxicity when St. David's (Bermuda Mystery rose) began producing pale flesh-pink flowers, rather than its usual bright red. Eventually, we discovered that someone was using Manage herbicide to control the yellow nutsedge in the garden. Manage is labeled for use on turf, where it does an excellent job of killing nutsedge; unfortunately, it also does a fine job of killing roses. I think I have *finally* convinced all concerned, that we are *never, ever* to spray *anything* in my rose gardens without my approval!

Just when I thought we were beginning to recover from that episode, in mid-July, I came home from vacation to discover another disaster. Our row of Bermuda Mystery Roses, many of them the original plants from Bermuda, had been "pruned," apparently with pick-axes, chain saws and/or being run over by a truck. We still don't know what implement was used, but in any case, there was little left of some of them, and others were severely mutilated. It turns out that the adjacent tennis courts had been resurfaced and a new chain-link fence installed around them. The fence contractors, rather than ask permission or assistance, had taken it upon themselves, to clear a nice wide path around their new fence! By the time of the meeting, that bed, too, should be recovering nicely, but it is disappointing to think that the plants won't be huge and mature, as we had hoped. We've replaced many of them, and we are nursing the others back to health.

There is a bright side to all the troubles – we've had the opportunity to re-evaluate the varieties in the gardens, and in a number of cases, replace some varieties with others, that we think will be better-adapted to our growing conditions. And I certainly don't want to give the impression that you who come to the meeting will see a dead or dying garden – we fully intend for it to be beautifully in bloom. But the process has been a challenge so far! We'll keep our fingers crossed that no more "events" occur before November.

## Meet Your HRF Trustees

In this issue, we introduce another of our trustees, Gregg Lowery. With his partner, Phillip Robinson, Gregg has spent twenty years developing a collection of rare old roses that has become one of the largest old rose collections in private hands in North



America. Their collection has formed the basis of Vintage Gardens, a retail, mail-order rose nursery in the small Northern California town of Sebastopol. Vintage Gardens began selling on a small scale in 1984, and in 1991 the first mail order crop was planted. By 1994 the business had developed such a following that Gregg opened a retail store, which in 1997 moved to its present, permanent location.

Since 1984 Gregg has designed and developed gardens and landscapes in Northern California that have covered a spectrum from old-fashioned and historical

plantings to native Western gardens. He has designed and consulted for gardens in Seattle, Albuquerque, South Carolina and Louisiana as well.

Gregg worked with Virginia Hopper of Heritage Roses in Branscomb, California to plan and convene the 1991, 3rd conference of the HRF in Santa Rosa, California. The Journal produced for this conference remains a rare collector's item with its 6 hand-tipped color plates. For six years from 1997 through 2001, Gregg worked with Ruth Knopf of Charleston developing the International Heritage Rose Conference, keeping its focus on the Noisette Roses, enlisting local support for the conference and for the study plantings of Old Noisette roses at Hampton Park in Charleston. He was instrumental in bringing the Heritage Rose Foundation in on this historic event through donations to this project, as well as to the study garden, and through the drafting of Malcolm Manners to head a study of the Old Noisettes collected at Hampton Park.

Gregg and Phillip open their two acre garden of roses during the month of May to the public. The open garden is free but donations are solicited to support the Heritage Rose Foundation each day the garden is opened. This voluntary contribution raises as much as \$1000 each season. Their garden of over 3500 varieties of roses, including the largest collections of Hybrid Perpetuals and of Tea roses found anywhere in North America, was gifted to the Heritage Rose Foundation in a living will in 1991, along with the house and property. It is their hope that this extraordinary collection of roses will live on through the works of the Heritage Rose Foundation, and that one day this garden may belong to everyone.

### **Sangerhausen 2003.**

David J. Elliott

Victoria BC Canada

In June of this year Crenagh and I attended the International Rose conference held to commemorate the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the opening of the Rosarium at Sangerhausen. As we were in England prior to the conference we traveled by train from London the Brussels and then overnight to Berlin. Sangerhausen is about four hours by train from Berlin in a southeast direction. It is in what was the old East German Communist Republic.

In 1898 Rosarian Peter Lambert, Professor Ewald Gnau and Kaufman Albert Hoffmann commenced construction of the rosarium to Peter Lambert's design. This design still survives as close to half of the present day rosarium which covers 31 acres. Prior to the reunification of the two Germanys the Sangerhausen area industry was copper mining and smelting. Loss of this industry has resulted in an increase in black spot! Another result was that the Sangerhausen municipality looked for other sources of revenue and considered taking out part of the rosarium and creating a 'theme park' to attract tourists. Frau Helle Brume, the rosarium director successfully opposed this with the assistance of the international rose community. Now the rosarium attracts up to 17,000 visitors a year and there are spin offs to the surrounding area.

We arrived in Sangerhausen shortly after midday on Thursday June 19, in time to register and attend the opening reception for the conference attendees. The annual

general meeting of the German Rose Society was held the following morning coincident with a meeting of the International Heritage Rose Group, which I was privileged to chair. I should explain that normally there is an International Heritage Rose Conference every second year during 'odd' years so this gave us an opportunity to get together. The next International Heritage Rose Conference will be in Dunedin, New Zealand in the fall of 2005, plan to be there. In the afternoon tours of the Rosearium had been arranged, conducted by members of the German Rose Society. These were in small groups and conducted in German, English or French as appropriate to the group. Other side events were a Rose parade through the town to the Rosarium which showed the history of the area from Roman times to the present day and on the Saturday evening a dinner dance in the Rosarium, which was well attended.

The German Rose Society has since 1985 had at its Annual General Meeting had 'The Kassel round of talks'. These were originally arranged by Dr and Frau Grimm of Kassel and have been continued by their daughter since their deaths. All talks were translated between German and English as applicable. Also the printed version of the talks were available as part of the registration package. All these talks were held in the Jacobikirke, a still active church, in fact on the Sunday morning as we left the church at 11:00am the congregation were waiting to enter. This church was also the locale for a concert of Organ and brass baroque instruments held one evening. Most free time was spent in the Rosarium as our registration included entry.

The first two speakers introduced us to the theme of the conference and the area of the state of Saxony Anhalt. Hartmut Brinkman, a radio journalist started with 'Ten decades in the World of Roses'. Followed by Heike Mortel, who works for the local state government office for the preservation of historical monuments. She spoke on 'Garden Dreams - Garden Art in Saxony Anhalt'. Then we got more firmly into roses. Volker Wieseemann is a lecturer in Jena; he spoke on 'Middle European Wildroses'. The Kordes family of rose growers and hybridizes is well known and Wilhelm Kordes spoke on '100 years of Rose growing' He was followed Wolfgang Fiedler who spoke on behalf of Rosen Tantau on 'One hundred Years of Breeding Roses'. Peter Harkness next described 'Our Best Roses of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century'. Alain Meilland was scheduled to speak next but was not able to attend the conference due to sickness. His talk 'Successful Rose Breeding of 100 years' was ably delivered by a senior member of his staff. On the last day of the conference, Monday June 23, most of the talks were delivered in English. Helga Brichet spoke on 'Isabella and Vicky Ducrot's Rose Garden' followed by Charles Quest-Ritson on 'Sangerhausen - June 2003 - Climbing roses of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century'. Unfortunately Paul Zimmerman was unable to attend so his talk was replaced by three short talks. I spoke on the work that Crenagh and I have done to catalogue the articles and illustrations published in the Royal National Rose Societies Rose Annual and The Rose from 1910 to the end of 2002. Capt. Eddie Krauss spoke briefly on the work of the Heritage Rose Foundation and the New Zealand representative gave a brief outline of plans for the 10<sup>th</sup> International Heritage Rose Conference 2005. Last but by no means least Hella Brumme, the Rosarium director, spoke on the 'Collection of Roses in the Europe Rosarium, Sangerhausen'. After this talk Helga Brichet chaired, by invitation, a meeting of the World Federation of Rose Societies conservation committee. She invited

representatives from all the countries present so the room was full to overflowing! Discussion was on the preservation of roses no longer in commerce but worthy of retention as part of the gene pool.

After the main conference ended two days of bus tours had been arranged. Our first day took us to the new rose garden at Bad Langensalz. The area round Bad Langensalz had in the past been known for its rose growing and its rose hybridisers. It is a small, originally walled town about an hour south of Sangerhausen. From here we went to the municipal garden of Erfurt. This garden is in the grounds of the original castle, of which only two towers survive. Here we saw annuals, Pelagoniums and of course the rose garden, terraced as the garden overlooks the old town of Erfurt.

On the second bus tour we started in the old city of Weimar. We were taken round the 'Park am Ilm'. This, though short on roses, was very interesting and almost a welcome break! Of especial interest was the house in which the poet and writer Goethe had lived and the palace with the Royal Stables, the latter had been used by the German Gestapo during the second world war and are now being converted into a museum to that period of history. After a lunch we traveled through Jena, known for the battle during the Napoleonic wars and for being the home of the Zeiss optical factory, to Durnberg. Durnberg is a hill village high above the valley of the Ilm with a castle and two palaces built in succession. If you don't like what you are living in then build a new one! The garden here was mostly Roses grown on supports, either pergolas or on the walls. What flat terraces there were grew wine grapes, which produced an excellent wine that we were invited to sample.

We stayed an extra day in Sangerhausen to complete taking photographs, after 5 hours in the rosarium we finally felt that we were 'rosed out'! The following day we took the train to Kassel Wilhelmshohe, where we were shown the rose area in the palace park that had been established by the Grimms and spent the night in the 400 year old home of a German conference attendee. Then by train to Amsterdam and the long flight home to Victoria on the west coast of Canada.

This was an excellent conference deliberately kept low in cost. Students were used to assist the organizers each labelled as to what language they spoke as the locals who had left school before reunification had learnt Russian not English. However this did not seem to matter to us. Crenagh used more French and I more German than we had for a very long time. As usual at these conferences we met old friends and made new ones from round the world. We would recommend that anyone traveling to Europe visit Sangerhausen and its 31 acres of roses and not worry about language, the people of Sangerhausen will make you welcome.

## **In Memory of Toni Tichy**

by John Starnes

Denver rosarian Toni Tichy embodied and personified the complex qualities of the beautiful roses she grew at home, and of the Mystery Roses she studied in her neighborhood and at historic Riverside Cemetery that she so faithfully championed, protected and promoted. Sometimes prickly on the outside, she shared their tenacity in

the face of hardships, their capacity for joyful surprise and unexpected beauty, and their enigmatic natures. Her gravelly voice and laugh were unmistakable.

Until Toni turned her keen gaze at them, the unusual and lovely Mystery Roses of Riverside Cemetery in north Denver had escaped the attention of even Colorado's most noted rosarians and rose organizations. But by 1990 she had made them a central theme of her life, allocating scant financial resources plus much time pruning and feeding them, taking notes and naming them, introducing interested rose lovers to them. It was



such a trip with her to Riverside in June of 1990 that "infected" me and led to my own perennial studies at Fairmount Cemetery. Few people have so profoundly changed my life and I will always be grateful to her for that day spent with her looking at the lusciously purple "Nakagawa" and others not yet given "study names" back then.

Several of her discoveries are now in commerce as own root plants at High Country Roses in Utah; order them and experience the deep red velvety decadence of "Riverside Josephine Bruce", the astonishing fragrance of the rich magenta "Obrecht", and the Old Rose perfume and moss-scented buds and blooms gracing "Beulah Blakely" and others that continue to defy the best efforts of visiting rosarians to identify them. Their

presence in our gardens would be a fine testimony to Toni's dedication and vigilance. My Denver yard has a robust plant of her beloved "Evans", a remarkably fragrant light pink once-bloomer with hints of Gallica, Damask and Alba, plus the excellent repeat bloomer "Beulah Blakely". My Tampa yard has "Obrecht" and "Evans" and both have bloomed their first year despite the muggy heat and lack of winter dormancy. It will be a surprising victory for them and Toni if they actually adapt to Florida long term and if that happens I only hope that Toni can somehow know.

Her pride and joy year after year was the monstrous self supporting climber "Mr. Nash" she lovingly named after an elderly neighbor she used to take to the polls each election day. "Mr. Nash" literally consumed the front half of her northeast Denver home and reached out to a neighbor's roof! Each June it bears many hundreds of 4 inch diameter buff apricot yellow roses resembling Hybrid Teas as they unfurled into flat amber colored blooms with perhaps 40 petals. Each readily becomes a very plump orange hip filled with many large very fertile seeds that Toni's squirrels would feast on every fall. It is an excellent breeder. She and others and I over the years have spent countless hours trying to ID this amazing monster, yet all we could do for certain was determine what he is *not*. Brownells, Kordesii and others have all fallen under our scrutiny and Toni delighted in his perennially mysterious nature, with only 'Emily Gray', 'Doubloons' and 'Golden Pyramid' seeming to be our best remaining guesses. Thanks to Toni providing cuttings in 1997, High Country Roses also offers "Mr. Nash" as a towering golden tribute to Mystery Rose preservation as personified by Toni. I am so pleased that Toni got to see her beloved "Mr. Nash" reviewed and promoted in

'Sunset Magazine' and thus ending up in many gardens all across the U.S. as she always hoped for. One grows grudgingly in my Tampa yard, clearly missing the hard Colorado winters he so admirably defied for 50 years, but each April when it blooms it reminds me of Toni.

Sadly, Toni passed away on February 18, 2003 after a long battle with emphysema, leaving behind two daughters and a home surrounded by a veritable forest of roses that Miriam Wilkins would find pleasantly familiar in feel....I have a slide of Toni standing in the midst of her back rose "jungle", she barely visible in the colorful profusion! Her roses have outlived her as legacies and testimonials to a colorful woman who took into her heart and garden beautiful roses orphaned by time, neglect and indifference. Perhaps each of us will mirror her and find our own equivalents of Riverside Cemetery and rescue living treasures from invisibility and extinction.

### **More on the HRF Rare Rose Sale!**

Here are descriptions of more of the roses we plan to have in the Nov. 9 sale of rare and otherwise-virtually-unavailable varieties, to be held at the Foundation meeting in Lakeland. Such an event! Bring your horse trailer and flatbed truck!

### **From the Antique Rose Emporium, Brenham, Texas:**

#### **Countess de Stradbroke, 1928**

Cl Hybrid Tea by Alister Clark.

Very fragrant vigorous climber with large, very double bright crimson blooms. Repeat bloom throughout the growing season.

(From Australia via Dr D Byrne of Texas A&M University)

#### **Scorcher, 1922**

Hybrid Tea by Alister Clark

A rambling rose of 12 to 15 feet bred by Clark in Australia. Scarlet semi-double flowers of slight fragrance occur mainly in spring with some repeat in the fall. Once established, expect a stunning spring display.

(From Australia via Dr D Byrne of TAMU)

#### **Borderer, 1918**

Polyantha by Alister Clark

This little Polyantha rose of 2 to 3 feet produces lots of double pink/salmon flowers throughout the growing season. Flowers are mildly fragrant. Great for containers.

#### **Tresor de Thorigny**

Found Rose from Bernard Boureau, France

Bernard Boureau writes from his 1996 catalogue: A rose collector friend of Mike Shoup's, living in Thorigny, discovered in a neighborhood forgotten land, a few years ago already, an old rose bush which flowers from June until frost.

Flowers are graceful bouquets of double pom poms white with blush tint at center. For the garden lovers, I had to give him a name. Very difficult to id and my friend wished to stay unknown, I though "Tresor," meaning treasure, the word is not too great, and Thorigny where it has been found was appropriate. (I hope to find its true name.)

### **Nacogdoches,**

**Jean Rex, 1995**

Shrub by Dr Robert Rex/Hortico

Bright red-magenta flower sport of Prospero. Very double, very fragrant, dark foliage on 5 foot plant. This is the romantic fragrant red rose we all have waited for.

**Anson Jones, 2004**

Pioneer Series from Antique Rose Emporium

Single apricot flowers repeat through the growing season. Clean foliage has few thorns on a four foot shrub. This rose is the product from a cross between 'Mrs. Oakley Fisher' and 'Carefree Beauty.'

**F. J. Lindheimer, 2004**

Pioneer Series from Antique Rose Emporium

Orange and pink flowers of striking intensity are held high on the tall upright bush of six feet. This rose is a cross of ('Bayse Blueberry' x 'Carefree Beauty') x 'Rise n Shine'.

### **Bengal Rose,**

Found rose by Dr. Bill Welch

A single China-like rose with very dark red coloration.

## **From Vintage Gardens, Sebastopol, California:**

### **Pie IX.**

'Reine des Violettes' is a widely grown Hybrid Perpetual whose origin is usually listed as a "seedling of 'Pie IX'". After finding the same reversion on plants of 'Reine des Violettes' in two different gardens here in Sebastopol, I have come to believe that 'Pie IX' is actually the sport parent of the violet Queen. If this is so we now have another of Hybrid Perpetuals developed by Vibert from an enigmatic Damask Perpetual from 'Rose de Trianon'.

Descriptions of 'Pie IX' closely fit our reversion. Its flower is a purplish carmine-crimson and in form is larger and more expanded than 'Reine de Violettes'. The canes have many small bristles; only occasionally is there a larger hooked prickle. The foliage does not have the grayish tint of 'Reine de Violettes'. The differences between the two roses are quite striking and one would be hard pressed to know they were related by sporting.

### **Temple HP**



'Temple HP' is a rose found by Pamela and Michael Temple. The flowers are rosy carmine and have a globular form. The damask fragrance is apparent. It would seem to be derived from the 'La Reine' family of Hybrid Perpetuals. The growth habit is upright, about 5-6 feet tall, and it increases slightly by suckers. It is distinct from all others in our collection.

### **Rose du Roi (True)**

We finally have been able to isolate the reversion to 'Rose du Roi' from 'Panacheé de Lyon'. It is quite distinct from the other rose under this name in commerce in the USA and Canada. 'Panacheé de Lyon' is an unstable sport of 'Rose du Roi'; most blossoms are of a rather bland rose pink which is probably identical to 'Bernard', some are partly red-but not truly striped, a few branches have reverted to the all crimson blossoms of the sport parent.

Blooms are of a moderate size, cupped, deep crimson with blackish shadings. There is a good damask fragrance. The leaves and glandular branches resemble those of the old roses; no influence from the China roses is apparent.

### **Marie Accarie**

Tea-Noisette, 1872, Guillot fils

This delightful and very delicate rose tends toward a soft yellow in warm weater, differing from other Tea-Noisettes of its type in the very rounded, full flowers with reflexed petal edges. Small full compact rosettes of creamy blush become white at maturity but retain some pink tones in the center . A climber, but we don't know how big yet, this appears to be a moderate grower, perhaps similar to Bouquet d'Or in size. It is very fragrant and rebloom is excellent.

### **Nancy Steen**

Floribunda, 1976, Beales

White rosettes with a pale pink blush have that old-fashioned cupped form full of petals. A green apple scent is evident. This is not quite what we would have expected to be named in honor of New Zealand's champion of old roses, Nancy Steen, who authored the beautiful book, *The Charm of Old Roses*, but a very healthy, charming and prolific plant.

### **Tom Wood**

Hybrid Perpetual, 1896, Dickson

From the Irish rose breeder who offered several memorable HPs late in the game which remain among the most loved; George Dickson, Hugh Dickson and Margaret Dickson. This is possibly a hybrid with an HT. I has excellent rebloom; flowers with concave petals of cherry rose to red, well scented.

### **Mme. Alfred de Rougemont**

Bourbon, 1862, Lacharme

One of a long series of Bourbon roses closely allied to the Noisettes that were bred from the same cross (Mlle. Blanche Lafitte X Sapho) . These include roses like 'Boule de Neige' and 'Perle des Blanches'. So far this has been the most compact in growth. Rather small , very full globular rosettes of a very pure white that develops pink on the edges and outer petals. Mme. Alfred de Rougemont has long been considered one of the very best of this type, preferred over Boule de Neige in Europe.

### **Comtesse de Cassagne**

Hybrid Tea, 1919, Guillot

Very shapely flowers of rose pink with coppery tints, often warmed to buff pink or pale buff yellow. Very fragrant and floriferous. This early HT is shows strongly the influence of the Tea roses.

### **Eva de Grossoevre**

Hybrid Tea, 1908, Guillot

A fragrant rose of great charm with very large, shrimp pink flowers tinted pale salmon pink; this so resembles the rare variegated Hybrid Tea called Verschuren, that we are convinced that Verschuren is the sport of Eva de Grossouvre.

### **Mme. Jules Gravereaux**

Climbing Tea, 1901, Soupert et Notting

A Hybrid Tea by parentage, this rose is usually placed with the Climbing Teas. Very large imbricated flowers of amber-apricot are produced mostly singly and have a modest tea fragrance. This is the true item which can be seen thriving in several old rose collections in England and France, but has been not sent out by some British growers under this name. A rather lovely bush Tea rose has been sent out in its stead for over a decade, but this is the superb climbing Tea rose that many collectors have coveted.

### **Irene Churruca (Golden Melody)**

Hybrid Tea, 1934, La Florida

Large petals of pale creamy buff shade to golden apricot at the heart. A flower of immense beauty and complex fragrance. A great, lost classic that has been revived by Peter Beales' nursery. This rose figures prominently in most lists of the best HTs to grow from rose books published in the 1930s and 1940s.

### **Paul Crampel**

Polyantha, 1930, Kersbergen

The most brilliantly orange of the polyanthas, Paul Crampel's small globular flowers, come in elongated clusters, orange-red overlaying golden yellow for a mesmerizing effect. Even by today's standards it is bright, and one can imagine what a stunning rose it must have seemed in 1930. This was named for a very famous and popular Pelargonium (Zonal Geranium) which is almost identical in color. It was for many years considered the first rose to bring the pelargonidin gene into modern roses, beginning

the era of orange roses. At the centenary of the Rosarium Sangerhausen in Germany this summer, Yuki Mikanagi of Japan presented a paper with the results of her genetic study showing that the pelargonidin pigments were found in an earlier Polyantha, Gloire des Polyantha, putting to rest another long cherished misconception about roses.

### **Violinista Costa**

Hybrid Tea, 1936, Camprubi

A rose from Italy which was popular for many years in Europe, and is still seen today in many well-visited rose collections in England; flowers are very double and broad, opening full of petals, deep salmon-rose shaded vermillion and terracotta, outside tinted lilac. Lustrous, glossy foliage.

### **McGredy's Sunset**

Hybrid Tea, 1936, McGredy

Shiny foliage, good vigor, and a very shapely blossom distinguishes this rose from the imposter grown for many years in this country. under this name. This is by far a superior rose and an excellent addition to any collection of roses of Pernetiana extraction. Flowers are quite double, of golden yellow overlaid with a thin veil of vermillion which varies in intensity with the weather conditions, with a strong, fruity, spicy scent.

### **Dupuy Jamain**

Hybrid Perpetual, 1868, Jamain

Light arching canes tipped with cinnabar red buds opening crimson-cherry and offer a deep Damask fragrance. This rare HP has been one of the most difficult roses to successfully bring from European collections to America.

## **More from Florida Southern College's Collection**

Descriptions by Ruth Knopf.

**Rock Hill Peach Tea.** Ruth found this rose blooming beautifully in an old cemetery in South Carolina. It is now gone from that site. Much in the form of Duchess de Brabant with a deeper bloom shape that is sometimes folded in the center. A pale peach color.

**Cooper Yellow.** I believe Charles Walker originally sent us this rose. Ruth says it is from a California mission where it has been growing for many years and called Chromatella.

**McGinnis Tea.** Sent to us by Ruth Knopf; it came from an old cemetery in North Carolina on the McGinnis family plot. A mixture of pale colors. One of the smaller growing Teas.

**Sam Tucker.** A wonderful pale yellow climbing rose that was given to Charles Walker by Sam Tucker of Georgia. Good foliage, prolific spring bloom, with occasional later blooms.

**Maryville Tea.** A rose found in Maryville, TN by rose collector Gladys Walker. Pastel pink, the petals have much substance. A sturdy plant.