

From A Disgrace To A Showplace

by Anita Clevenger,
Manager, Historic Rose Garden



About twenty years ago, Fred Boutin, a former botanist at the Huntington Gardens and collector of old roses, came with Jean Travis, one of the founders of the Sacramento Perennial Plant Club, to the Sacramento Historic City Cemetery to look for old roses. Established in 1849, the cemetery became a disgrace over the years, neglected and overgrown. Monuments were vandalized and broken, many of the plot surrounds were tumbled down, trees and shrubs were overgrown, and the grounds were a weedy mess. In 1987, a group of Sacramento citizens formed a committee to preserve and improve the cemetery. They encouraged volunteers to adopt plots and to restore the cemetery to its prior beauty as a Victorian garden cemetery. There was much to be done.

Fred and Jean found some old roses. Better yet, they found inspiration.

This was an ideal place to house Fred's "*found*" roses — varieties he had collected throughout California in mining camps, cemeteries and Mother Lode towns. From this nucleus, a garden could be formed, filled with heritage roses that told of California's horticultural history.

The city agreed to set aside an area along Broadway and to install irrigation. In March, 1992, a group of volunteers planted the first 100 roses.

Today, the Historic Rose Garden extends over three acres of the cemetery, and has over 500 roses, mostly "*found*." It's been joined by two other gardens, the Perennial Plant Club's Hamilton Square, which combines modern shrub roses with an array of perennial plants, and the California Native Plant Society's Demonstration Garden. Volunteers have adopted hundreds of other plots. The cemetery's rich and eclectic plantings are reminiscent of the cemetery's early days, when each family planted memorial plants on their loved ones' graves. The diversity of plants has made it an ideal habitat for native bees, and UC Berkeley's "*Urban Bee*" project includes Hamilton Square as one of its study sites.

The City of Sacramento has no botanical garden and very few public gardens. The cemetery gardens have filled a void for the community, providing a beautiful place for people to enjoy and learn about plants. Visitors stroll or bicycle through the grounds, or bring a picnic. Art students come to the cemetery to paint, sketch or photograph. Horticulture students study the plants. Docents

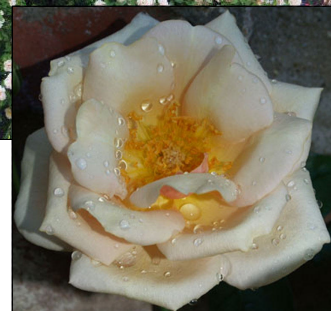
lead tours of the gardens throughout the year, and conduct workshops on native bees, plant propagation, and rose pruning. They also teach classes on topics such as rose classification and identification.

For people who love heritage roses, the Historic Rose Garden is a very special spot, where old roses are collected, studied and preserved. It attracts visitors from around the world, and has received recognition as a **“Rose Garden Hall of Fame”** by the Great Rosarians of the World™. In many cases, the *“found”* roses have disappeared from their original sites, victims of clean-up efforts and development. Their clones, grown from cuttings, live on in the Sacramento cemetery.

The annual rose sale has two purposes. Not only does it raise funds for continued operation of the garden and its educational efforts, it also serves to preserve and pass along rare roses that are not available for purchase elsewhere.

We hope that these roses will never be lost. They are true survivors which grow well in hot, dry summers and cool, wet winters. They are valuable historically, telling the story of how roses came California and where they were grown. The roses are also a genetic treasury, available for people who study roses and for modern rose breeders who seek to develop new roses with some of the beauty and charm of the old.

From a disgrace, the cemetery is now a showplace, a rare mix of history and horticulture. There's a sweet melancholy in wandering through the gardens, reading the inscriptions on the headstones and enjoying the plants. The roses tower overhead and scent the air. The people buried in the cemetery would have known and loved many of these same roses, just as we do today.



2011 Open Garden Day Schedule Of Events

Saturday, April 16

Historic Sacramento City Cemetery, 1000 Broadway

- ♦ **Open Garden & Rose Sale: 9:30 a.m. 'til 2:00 p.m.**
- ♦ **Docent-Led Rose Garden Tours: 10 a.m., 11 a.m., & 1 p.m.**
 - ♦ **History Tour: 12:00 Noon**

(This VERY Special Tour To Be Led By A Costumed Docent)

ALSO:

- ♦ **Hourly Tours Offered In The Calif. Native Plant Soc. Demonstration Garden**
 - ♦ **Docent Available in The Perennial Plant Club's Hamilton Square**
(Perennials & Mature Modern Shrub Roses)
- ♦ **For Those Who Need Assistance, We Offer EXCELLENT Periodic Electric Cart Overview Tours Of The Cemetery And Its Gardens**

♦ SILENT AUCTION CLOSING AT 12:30 p.m.

Can't Join Us On Open Garden Day?

The Cemetery And Its Gardens Are Open To Visitors Fri. Thru Tues. 7 a.m.—7 p.m.

Turn The Page To See

**THREE PAGES OF
SILENT AUCTION ROSES**

The Cream Of The Crop -- Rarest Among Rareties
A Silent Auction
Of Extraordinary Roses



“Benny Lopez” (Damask Perpetual, “Found,” Santa Barbara, CA) A particularly well-grown plant of one of our favorite “Mysteries.” **“Benny Lopez,”** found, and grown for decades by a gentleman of that name, offers beauty, fragrance, EXCELLENT repeat bloom, and rich fragrance on a plant of good size and arching, graceful growth. **THIS ROSE IS NOT IN COMMERCE**, and there are few opportunities to obtain it. ****Suitable for Exhibition where a “Found Roses” class is offered — and has won that trophy at a National Rose Show.**

“Coulterville Red” Fred Boutin, who found this rose, thinks it may be **‘J.B. Clark,’** a 1905 Hybrid Perpetual, introduced in Ireland by Dickson. A plant of climbing habit, and moderate height, its ruffled blooms offer a rich shade of purple-red, and hold up surprisingly well, even in hot sunshine. Unlike many other Hybrid Perpetuals, this late entry into the class repeats well through summer and fall. ****Suitable for Exhibition where a “Found Roses” Class is offered.**
See Coulterville Red, grown with ‘Sombreuil’ at 480NW



“Forest Ranch PomPom” (“Forest Ranch Purple Pom-Pom” Found) **A California Pioneer Rose** This rose was found first at a ruined 19th-Century home near the town of Forest Ranch, and found again at the site of a 19th-century dairy farm. There appears to be a connection between this rose and Pioneer Nurseryman, John Bidwell – a fascinating player in California history.

A gracefully arching, disease-resistant plant, “FRPP” blooms generously in the spring, takes a breath during summer’s heat, and repeats beautifully in Fall. Large, full, fragrant blooms, purple in cool weather, lavender-toned

pink in hot weather, are framed by mid-green foliage, dependably-free of rust and powdery mildew in both coastal and inland gardens. **NOT IN COMMERCE.** ****Suitable for Exhibition where a “Found Roses” Class is offered.** Visit “Forest Ranch Pom-Pom” at 440SE

Catalog Author’s Recommendation:

“Noisette Roses: 19th-Century Charleston’s Gift To The World,”

edited by Virginia Kean, and available through the Heritage Rose Foundation.

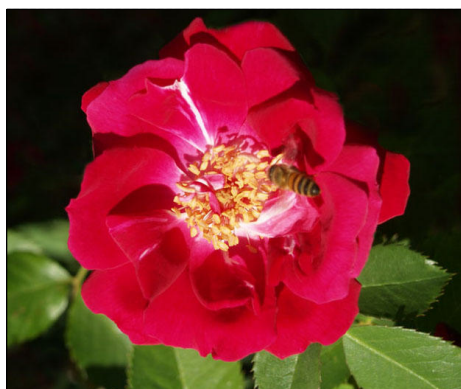
See: <http://www.heritagerosesfoundation.org/onlinecommerce/onlinecommerce.htm>

HINT: A Limited Number Of Copies Will Be Available On Open Garden Day

The Cream Of The Crop -- Rarest Among Rarities *A Silent Auction* *Of Extraordinary Roses*

‘Lupe’s Buttons’ (Hybrid Musk, U.S., M. Hulse, San Jose Heritage Rose Garden) An adventitious seedling from the world famous San Jose Heritage Rose Garden. **‘Lupe’s Buttons’** was discovered, propagated, and named by the late Col. Mel Hulse.

Apricot-shaded buds open to single blooms of apricot/creme, pink — the colors changing with the seasons. The arching 6-ft. x 6-ft. shrub is attractively-clothed in glossy, mid-green, disease-free foliage. The canes are weighted down by the mass of the large, shapely inflorescences. Long, climbing canes are possible in mild-climate areas — where **‘Lupe’s Buttons’** will repeat-bloom right through winter. ****Suitable for Exhibition where a “Found Roses” class is offered**



‘Gloire des Rosomanes’ (“Ragged Robin”; France, 1825, Plantier; Int. France, 1836, Vibert Bourbon, per ARS / China / Parentage Unrecorded)

Indulge yourself in a head-start, by capturing this very well-grown plant. Classed by the American Rose Society as a **Bourbon**, **“Ragged Robin”** has the feel of a tall, rangy **China**. Like a China, it blooms continuously, year ‘round. There’s a good spicy fragrance, foliage is uniformly dark green, and free of disease. How lucky are we? Someone in the 19th-Century realized that the vigor of this rose made it a good root stock. Thus, you’ll find **“Ragged Robin”** in many old gardens and graveyards, having long outlived whatever was budded to it.

****Suitable for Exhibition where a “Found Roses” class is offered** [Visit Ragged Robin At 106, 36 N, 45 N](#)

“Tina Marie” (Hybrid Perpetual?, Sport of the Found Rose, “Grandmother’s Hat”, U.S., Vintage Gardens, 1998)

“Grandmother’s Hat” is a mutable pink. Another sport, **‘Larry Daniels,’** is a light pink. This sport, for the most part white, is pink in cool coastal conditions). Like the Found Parent, in fragrance, bloom production, and habit, this beauty can be a climber, a hedge, a neatly-trimmed bush, or a very tall, rangy specimen plant. You decide. A mix of all three colors would make a spectacular informal hedge. Like her parent, **‘Tina Marie’** is difficult to find, so this is a rare opportunity.

****Suitable for Exhibition where a “Found Roses” class is offered**



Visit **‘Tina Marie’** at 472 NE



R. banksia lutescens (Species/Wild, disc. 1870, Asia) We’re all familiar with **R. banksia lutea** — the double yellow form of the **“Lady Banks”** family of Asian-born rambling roses. This far rarer sister flaunts single blooms, in generous clusters, with the same marvelously rampant ability to naturalize in the environment.

R. banksia lutescens has another “surprise inside.”

Like the double white banksia (**R. banksia banksia**) this beauty offers fragrance — the same heady violet scent you love in **“White Lady Banks.”** [See R. banksia lutescens at 500 SE](#)

The Cream Of The Crop -- Rarest Among Rareties

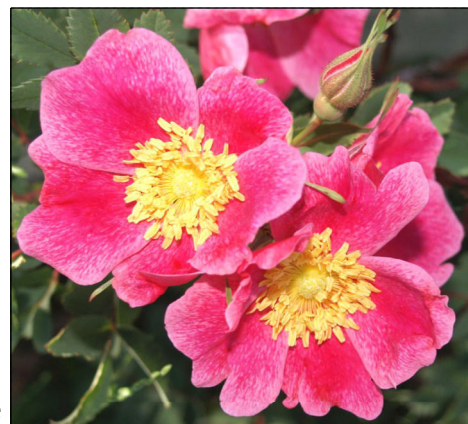
A Silent Auction

Of Extraordinary Roses

R. arkansana "Peppermint" (Species, Wild, Collected in Utah by Annie Laurie McDowell) If you've avoided species roses for fear of their size, this one's for you. Dainty **R. arkansana** is a small plant in the 2– 2.5-ft. range. A spring bloomer, it is known to repeat in very mild climates. While most examples of **R. arkansana** are a solid pink, we treasure this streaked/splashed clone.*

Surprisingly large blooms are made even more striking by the generous boss of golden stamens. Something rare and special for your garden. [See it at 421 SE](#)

* We know of a spotted one, found in Colorado by rosarian Fa Shimbo.



'Pâquerette' ('La Pâquerette'; (Polyantha, Guillot fils, France, 1873) A delightful piece of rose history — as gardenworthy today as it was in 1873. **'Pâquerette'** and its "litter-mate," **'Mignonette'** were the first of what became the Polyantha, or Poly-Pom-Pom, class of roses. This is a delightful, small (perhaps 2 ft.) bushy-twiggly little rose, sweetly-fragrant, and blessed with the continuous-bloom for which their race is known. Glossy mid-green leaves set off generous sprays of small, double, white blooms. There are multiple claimants to the name **'Pâquerette'** This is the Vintage Garden clone, which we believe to be "the real thing."

"Peggy Martin" (Found Rose, Remontant Rambler, Hurricane Katrina Survivor)

In Peggy Martin's Plaquemines Parish Garden, just two roses survived the devastation of Hurricane Katrina. This disease-free, thornless climbing rose, which Peggy had collected in New Orleans in 1989, was one. Peggy says: "I was given cuttings of the thornless climber in 1989 by Ellen Dupriest who had gotten her rose cuttings from her mother-in-law, Faye Dupriest. Faye had gotten her cuttings from a relative's garden in New Orleans. When I first saw this rose it was in full bloom and smothered the 8ft wooden fence in Ellen's back yard. It took my breath away! I had never seen a rose so lushly beautiful with thornless bright green foliage that was disease free. All along the canes there were clusters of roses that resembled perfect nosegays of blooms".

Reintroduced by Dr. Bill Welch and the Antique Rose Emporium, the **"Peggy Martin Rose"** has become a symbol of renewal and re-growth in the aftermath of a devastating blow of Nature. [See it, on Fence 6](#)



'Ramona' (Sport of 'Anemone' in brilliant cerise-pink Dietrich & Turner, U.S., 1913) Named for a popular late-19th-Century novel, **'Ramona'** is a vigorous once-blooming rambler. Her vivid cerise pink petals are reversed silvery pink for an eye catching shimmer of color. The colorful petals don't hold long, but the stamens are reminiscent of a clematis seed head, and are decorative on the rose after bloom. **'Ramona'** is the first of our roses to bloom in the spring, so adds color very early in the year. It's a vigorous once-bloomer. Our **'Ramona'** was found, and donated to the garden by Sherri Berglund. [It's right at home, on Fence 9.](#)

[Here Endeth Silent Auction Listings](#)

SILENT AUCTION PG. C

2011 ROSE SALE OFFERINGS

(All Roses Are Listed In Alphabetical Order)

Plant Pricing: 1-Gallon Roses — \$12.00 ea.; 2-G. and 5-G. Roses — As Priced

A Note About Availability:

This catalog went into production as in Mid- March. We've made every effort to include only roses of which we have at least three or more plants. But Mother Nature and her daughter, Flora, can be very tricky ladies.

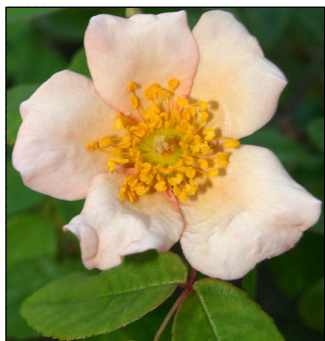
We could be surprised by additions to the expected numbers. Some fluke of nature could diminish other numbers — to our disappointment, and yours, but at **"press time"** we have three or more plants of all cataloged cultivars.

PLEASE NOTE! The sale will include many cultivars, not listed here, of which only one or two plants are offered, but which are valuable — exciting roses. Think of these as unexpected treasure — and indulge yourself.

"Bengal Fire" ("Sanguinea") (*China Rose, Origin unknown, very old*) Imported from England as **"Bengal Fire,"** this glorious deep red, single China Rose appears to be identical to the rose widely accepted as, **'Sanguinea,'** and it is arguably the rose figured by Redouté as, *Rosa indica*.

In warm climate gardens, **"Bengal Fire"** is a vigorous grower, and a prolific continuous-bloomer, capable of significant plant size, and impervious to rust and mildew. Given time to build up its twiggy structure, **"Bengal Fire"** can make a striking, and colorful informal hedge. If you live in California, and you don't have it, you need it! See it at **530 NW**

(NOTE: This is a China Rose. Winter pruning is never a good idea, and heavy pruning should be avoided, under most conditions. Remove any dead growth and leave it at that, unless it's grown to large for its space.)



"Barbara's Apricot Musk" (*Seedling, Historic Cemetery, Propagated from "Cemetery Musk" hips, by Robert Rippetoe*) This **"God Rose"** is an open pollinated seedling from **"Cemetery Musk Seedling"** - selected by Robert Rippetoe of Palm Springs, CA. It shares its mother's strong Musk fragrance, but has a soft apricot color, not unlike that of the Polyantha, **'Perle d'Or,'** (a near neighbor to its parent. Hmmm . . .)

This summer the young plant in Barbara's garden has bloomed off and on all season, its last flowers opening in December. Though it tolerates some shade in Sacramento, it would likely prefer a bit more broken sunlight. Robert Rippetoe has commented that this rose it might best be considered a Noisette. He lists it on HelpMeFind.

"Benny Lopez" (*Prob. Damask Perpetual; Found Santa Barbara, CA; B. Lopez*) Discovered in Santa Barbara by Mr. Benny Lopez, this lovely rose has been grown and treasured by Mr. Lopez for 50 years. He shared his rose with Ingrid Wapelhorst, who generously shared it with us, and it is now established in the Cemetery's collection, and can be seen at: **476 SW**

"Benny Lopez" appears to have the characteristics of a Damask Perpetual. Spring bloom is heaviest, but it will bloom continuously through the year, if deadheaded regularly, and lightly, and almost always has bloom to offer for cutting. Ingrid determined by test-growing that **"Benny Lopez"** is reminiscent of, but is **not** a match for **"Pickering Red Four Seasons Rose."** The graceful, arching bush is handsomely-foliaged, and surprisingly disease-resistant, even at the coast. Blooms are beautifully formed, and very fragrant. **"Benny Lopez" is not in commerce.** It is **DEFINITELY** suitable for exhibition, where classes for **Found Roses** are offered — and has won that class at a National Rose Show. This is a rare opportunity to obtain a true gem of California rose history.



"It's a rare man that understands the value of a perfect rose."

— **"Mary Alice Young"** (Character in TV series Desperate Housewives.)

‘Blush Noisette’ (Phillipe Noisette, U.S., 1814, seedling of *Champney’s Pink Cluster*) The second-raised member of the only rose clan created in the United States, **‘Blush Noisette’** is also among the most-widely distributed. It is disease-resistant, a prolific bloomer, very fragrant, and a mannerly, if arching, garden shrub (a prickly 4-6-ft). Small, ruffled blooms range in color from blush pink to warm white. The sprays are large enough to make a bouquet, all on one stem. **‘Blush Noisette’** has spread sports and seedlings across the country, from farm, to ranch, to gold-field, where they continue to be found, and distributed under charming “Study” Names. (Some of those grow here, in the Historic Rose Garden.) For California gardens, there simply are no bad Noisettes, and this early one remains among the best. ****Suitable for Exhibition.**



See “*Blush Noisette*”
at 52NW, & 48N

(C) 20011
JANELLE
MICHEL

“The world is a rose, smell it and pass it to your friends.”

— Persian Proverb



Comtesse du Cayla’

**“Every year, back comes
Spring, with nasty little
birds yapping their fool
heads off
and the ground all
mucked up with plants.”**

— Dorothy Parker

“Cemetery Musk Seedling” “Chance” or “Volunteer” seedlings of roses have been called “Bird Drops,” and “God Roses,” and all of those terms are apt. Many of them are hardy, disease-free, and charming, and well-worth growing. This volunteer seedling, probably a gift from the birds; was found in the Broadway Bed in the Historic Rose Garden. Its name notes a strong and distinct Musk fragrance.

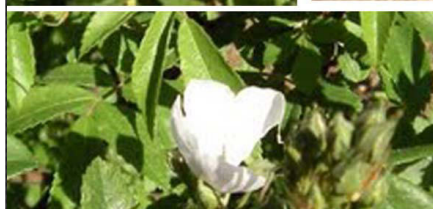
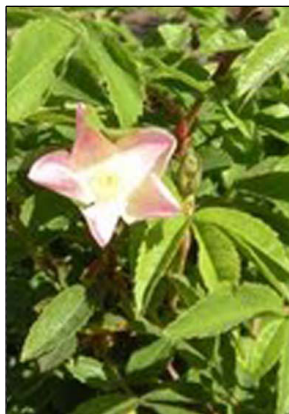
“Cemetery Musk” has a neat, orderly growth habit, and is quite carefree. (It has been lightly pruned just once when cuttings were taken. We enjoy the constant clusters of white blooms, followed by bright red hips. Visit it at 94 SW **WHAT FUN!**

‘Comtesse du Cayla’ (China, France, Pierre Guillot, 1902) I wanted to think that this warmly-lovely rose was named to honor the delicately-lovely Elizabeth-Suzanne de Jaucourt, Comtesse du Cayla, sculpted by Houdon as a playful bacchante, with roses in her hair. As Elizabeth-Suzanne epitomizes the dawn of a young life, the rose **‘Comtesse du Cayla’** catches the colors of daybreak.

Alas, my romantic fancy is crushed. This rose commemorates **Zoé Victoire Talon**, styled *Comtesse du Cayla* — an “intimate friend and confidante” of Louis XVIII of France. As his *maitresse-en titre*, she served France as an astute diplomat and a patron of the arts.

To say the petals open a blend of orange shades, with a yellow reverse, and copper-saffron base, doesn’t convey the changing light of these blooms. China Roses bloom through the year, need little care and less pruning. Both Elizabeth-Suzanne and Zoé Victoire would surely have loved this rose.

(NOTE: Do Not Prune This Rose Much. It doesn’t like it!) Visit The lovely Comtesse at 549 NW



**“Cemetery
Musk-
Seedling”**

© 2010, Judy Eitzen



“... time brings roses.” — Anonymous

“De la Vina Mystery” (Prob. Hybrid Perpetual Rose, Found, Santa Barbara, CA) Hetty Shurtleff spotted this fragrant pink beauty struggling for light through an old 8-ft-tall hedge of Eugenia. (Eugenia hedges seem to have come into use in Southern California early in the 20th-Century.) It seems likely that a row of roses preceded the Eugenias here, and that this rose has come back from its old roots, protected from landscape maintenance gardeners by the hedge. **“De la Vina Mystery”** is a Hybrid Perpetual of upright habit. Canes are prickly, but not overly so. The blooms are beautiful, symmetrically-formed, and fragrant, produced continuously right through the calendar year. The foliage is grey-green, handsome, and surprisingly disease-resistant even in coastal zones. (Some rust appears, on old leaves, as the year draws to a close.) ****Suitable for Exhibition where a “Found Roses” Class is offered.**

See “De la Vina Mystery” at 35S

“Dawn Crest” (LCl, Moore, U.S. *R. souleiana* x ‘Crested Sweet-heart’) The late, great Ralph Moore pursued in his lifetime many dreams – among them a repeat-blooming version of the Old Garden Rose, ‘**Crested Moss.**’ He dreamed of a fully remontant bush rose with the unique crested buds that distinguish ‘**Crested Moss.**’ Along that path, he created, and set aside, individually excellent seedlings which did not address his main goal. **“Dawn Crest”** is one of those seedlings, and it was never released or registered.

Heavily-crested buds, the golden pink of a winter sunrise, open to semi-double blooms 2-inches or more across, in huge sprays. The fragrance and glossy, disease-free foliage are unique. **“Dawn Crest”** blooms continuously, in great profusion on a lanky, trainable climbing rose with prickles of astonishing size and profusion. This is an ideal climbing rose for the gardener who seeks profuse bloom with no spraying required.

****Suitable for Exhibition where a “Found Roses” Class is offered. See Dawn Crest at 18NE**



“De la Vina Mystery”



“Dr. Kelly”

... Appears to be a match for ‘**Paul Neyron,**’ (Hybrid Perpetual, Levet Pere, France, 1869)

See It At
476 NW

“Dr. Kelly” (‘**Paul Neyron,**’ Hybrid Perpetual; [Victor Verdier x Anna de Diesbach], Int. France, 1869, Levet)

This Big Beautiful Rose, found on the grave of a Gold-Rush-Era physician, is almost certainly ‘**Paul Neyron,**’ a rose so popular in its time that ladies ordered gowns in “**Neyron Pink.**”

This is one of the all-time great Hybrid Perpetual roses — displaying its huge blooms with a regularity more “*perpetual*” of bloom than most of its class. Is ‘**Paul Neyron**’ fragrant? Opinions vary. If you can smell it, it is rich and wonderful. If not . . . Did your grandmother say that her mother grew a “*Cabbage*” rose that bloomed all year? This, very likely, was her rose. No one’s perfect; ‘**Paul Neyron**’ is no an exception to that rule. Big, Beautiful (did I mention that the blooms rise to 6-inches across?) his one real flaw is lack of resistance to rust. So, if rust is the biggest problem your garden faces, this is not the rose for you. Otherwise, this could be the beginning of a beautiful friendship.

****Suitable for Exhibition as ‘Paul Neyron’.**



“Elisabeth’s China” (*Found China Rose*) German-born Elisabeth Stober died in the spring of 1881 at 87 years of age. Her children marked her resting place with a graceful white marble headstone – and a rose. I like to think that the rose was Elisabeth’s favorite, brought from her own garden.

“Elisabeth’s China” is similar to **‘Cramoisi Supérieur.’*** (Perhaps it’s a seedling of that old favorite?). It is thought to be one of a handful of surviving “*original*” cemetery plants: “*Legacy Roses.*” Huge stumps attest to the fact that Elisabeth’s rose has been chopped to the ground – yet it has grown back to continue its task, sheltering her headstone.

Like most of the older red China Roses, **“Elisabeth’s China”** is a generous continuous-bloomer, blessed with extraordinary fragrance, great vigor and rampant good health.

Catalog writing should, I suppose, be impersonal – but I must confess that **“Elisabeth’s China”** has quickly made a place for itself, in my heart. I’ve fallen in love, and would not like to be without Elisabeth Stober’s lovely, fragrant, dark red rose.

(NOTE: Do Not Prune This Rose Much. It won’t like it!) Meet “Elisabeth’s China” over at Maple Street

“Cramoisi Supérieur.” (China, France, 1832-1834)*


“Roses Do Comfort The Heart”

-- Wm. Langham, 1597



‘Felicia’ (*Hybrid Musk, Shrub, Pemberton, UK, 1926*) . Very fragrant, semi-double-to-double blooms are a delicate light pink, shaded golden, with white undertones. **‘Felicia’** blooms in flushes throughout the season, but should be deadheaded for best repeat. 3-4-feet as an arching shrub, **‘Felicia’** can reach 7-8 ft. as a climber where she’s happy. Some shade will be tolerated, but sunlight increases bloom production.



“Fairmount Prospérine” *“Found”* To Greece, she was Persephone, to the Romans, Proserpina — a daughter of Zeus, and the goddess of grain. Jacques Lebourg named his Bourbon Rose in her honor. **‘Prospérine’** is lost to the United States, but it is thought that this beauty from Denver’s Fairmount Cemetery may be she. John Starnes found **“Fairmount Prospérine”** there, propagated it, and shared it for preservation.

This beauty bears dependable crops of cupped, “fuchsia/magenta” blooms. The plant should grow to perhaps 5 ft.. Fragrance is moderate. This is a rare opportunity to obtain a rare beauty. ****Suitable for Exhibition where a “Found Roses” Class is offered.**

See It At 448 SW



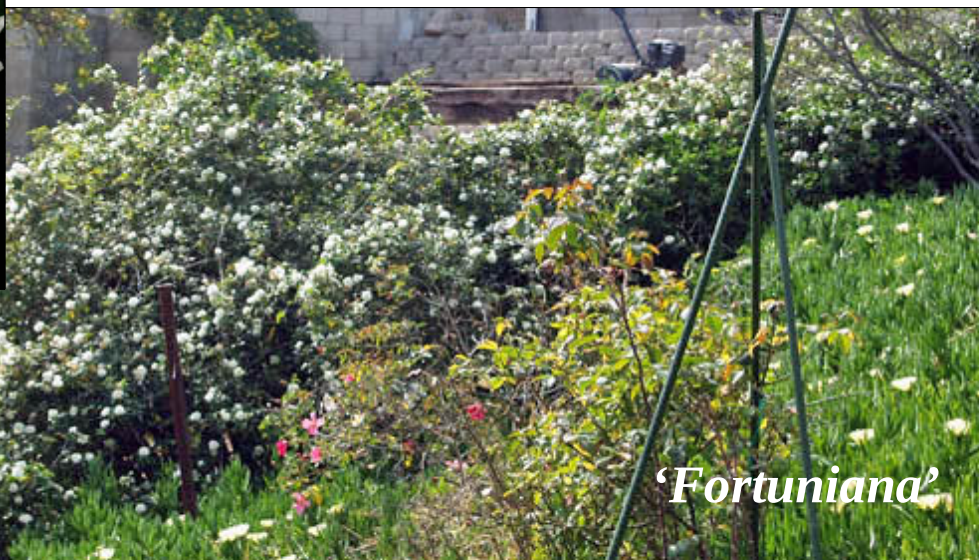
‘Fortuniana’ (*Species Cross, Hybrid Banksia, Misc. Old Garden Rose, China, 1840*)

Thought to be a natural hybrid of *R. banksiae* and *R. laevigata* this beauty bears the name of the Scottish explorer/gardener Robert Fortune, who in 1840, found it in a Chinese garden. Vigorous **‘Fortuniana’** boasts the rich violet fragrance of **“White Lady Banks”**, but from a larger, (nearly 2 inch) white flower with a raggedly-knotted button “eye.” **‘Fortuniana’** foliage has the pointed look of the banksias — and in fact, it has been widely (and incorrectly!) distributed as **“White Lady Banks.”** (The rose doesn’t care, of course, but it’s nice to know what you have.)

Plant this rose in the toughest conditions. It’s carefree, disease-free, drought-tolerant, and wonderfully graceful in the landscape.

Grow ‘Fortuniana’ as a climber, spreading 8 to 20 feet, or prune it back to a manageable 6 to 8 foot Shrub. In most locations, **‘Fortuniana’** is once-blooming, mid-spring-into-summer, but in very mild coastal climates, freedom from summer heat produces a scattering of bloom right through the calendar year. Because it has been (and continues to be) used as a rootstock, particularly valuable in sandy soil, **‘Fortuniana’** is widely found in deserted gardens and old, un-tended cemeteries, where the death of the scion grafted to it set **‘Fortuniana’** free to be all that it can be. And it can be a wonder.

****Suitable for Exhibition.**



Visit
‘Fortuniana’
At
471SW

“Gardens of the World” (Hybrid Tea, U.S., Christiansen, 1993, ‘*Dame de Coeur*’ x [*Sunbright*’ x *Brandy*]) Named to honor a TV series starring the late Audrey Hepburn, this beauty was never patented. It disappeared from commerce quickly, and might have been lost, but for a few gardeners who realized its value.

“GOTW” boasts a regal pedigree: ‘*Peace*,’ ‘*Crimson Glory*,’ ‘*Souv. de Claudius Pernet*,’ ‘*Brandy*,’ ‘*Chateau de Clos Vougeot*,’ and more combine to make it the beauty that it is. “GOTW” is vigorous, disease-free, continuous-blooming, and has a sweet, elusive fragrance. Vase life is impressive, and it has won its share of Rose Show ribbons.

Despite its relatively recent origin, and its many virtues, “GOTW” has been virtually out of commerce, for most of the past 15 years. This is a rare opportunity to own a special rose. (NOTE: **Don’t bother to do a lot of pruning! This beauty doesn’t need or welcome it. Allow it to carry many canes.**)



‘Gardens Of The World’



‘Garisenda’

**“Rose is a rose is
a rose is a rose.”**

— Gertrude Stein,

‘Garisenda’ (Hybrid Wichurana, Rambler, Italy (1911) A stunning, spring-blooming, pink-blend Rambler/Climber, ‘Garisenda’ is said to be the product of a cross between *R. wichurana* and the famous Bourbon, ‘*Souvenir de la Malmaison*’ — That parentage is sometimes disputed . . . and yet . . . The appearance and habit of the rose itself really does make that breeding “**feel right.**”

The name honors the 12th-Century Garisenda Leaning Tower, a historic treasure of the City of Bologna, Italy. **See ‘Garisenda’ at: [Number 20](#)**

‘Gloire des Rosomanes’

(“*Ragged Robin*”, Bourbon/China, Plan-
tier, France, 1825; Int. France, Vibert,
1836;) What a gift to the future was
made when canny rose-growers began
to use vigorous “*Ragged Robin*” as
rootstock. Everywhere in the west
where its more fragile scions disap-
peared, we were left to inherit tough,
vigorous, disease-free, drought-
tolerant, fragrant plants of ‘*Gloire des
Rosomanes.*’

This is a rose for our coming era of
water-conservation. Every California
garden should include “*Ragged
Robin*,” and it’s a rose one can never
have enough of. As a specimen plant,
or a remarkably lovely informal, ever-
blooming rose hedge, “*Ragged Robin*”
never fails to satisfy and enchant.

Enjoy the fragrance of the wide-open

single-to-double blooms, flaunting their golden stamens to the bees — but enjoy every bit as much the crisp cedar scent of the unopened buds. Blooms are large, and held singly or in shapely clusters, and you can enjoy them through the year, as “*Ragged Robin*” bears enough China influence to keep him blooming right through the year in mild climates.



‘Gloire des
Rosomanes’
“Ragged Robin”

“There is simply the rose; It is perfect in every moment of its existence.”

— Ralph Waldo Emerson (1803-1882)

*"Grandmother's
Hat"*



"GRANDMOTHER'S HAT"

It has been sold under many names' including: **"Barbara Worl," "Altadena Drive HP," 'Mrs. R.G. Sharman-Crawford,' 'Rose Cornet.'** and **'Cornet;'** but its identification as a known historic rose remains un-proven. Thus, its' best-known **"Study Name"** remains its most acceptable label.

A Found Rose, **"Grandmother's Hat"** was named by Barbara Worl for the silk roses of memory, crowning her grandmother's fashionable hats. Its FIRST study name, however, was applied by rosarian Fred Boutin, for his initial, 1979, discovery of it in Southern California.

A Probable Hybrid Perpetual (?or Bourbon?) this beauty was re-Introduced to commerce in 1994. It remains in limited commerce, the supply rarely meeting the demand for this carefree rose. If California had an official State Rose, it should by rights be **"Grandmother's Hat."**

"GramHat" is continuous-blooming, richly fragrant, free of mildew and rust, (it can be touched by blackspot, where that is a problem) and the lavender-touched pink blooms are great in a vase. Bloom color varies in intensity with the weather, and local conditions, and blooms can be ruffled, or open flat to display bright stamens. It can be grown as a tall, informal specimen plant, espaliered as a low climber, or pruned like a Hybrid Tea, suitable to the smaller garden.

This dependable, self-sufficient, easy-care rose should be a mainstay of every California garden.

***** Suitable for exhibition, where classes for Found Roses are offered.**

"Grandmother's Hat" is waiting to meet you at: 474 SE



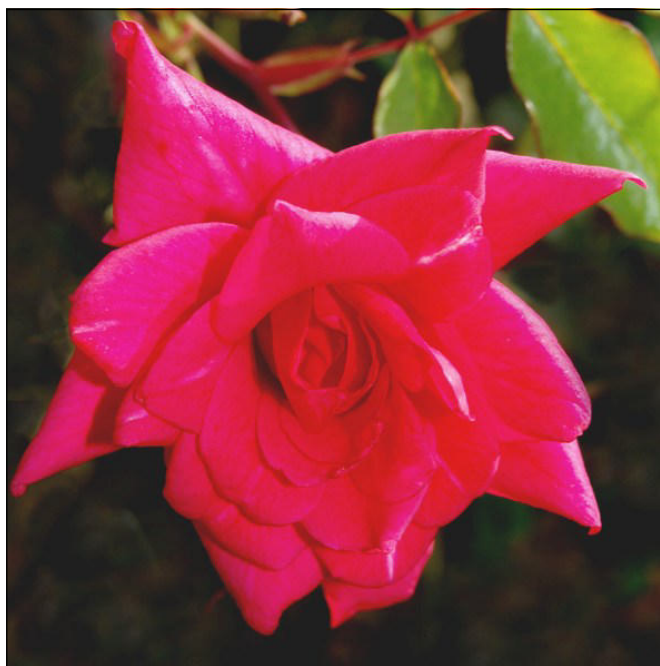
*"Grandmother's
Hat"*

‘Kathrinerl’ (Shrub, Red Blend, 12-16 petals, Hans Jürgen Wehrauch, Germany, bef. 1992, ‘Gruss an Tepliz’ x ‘Bonica Meidiland’ Un-registered.). Not a “Black” rose — no. No such thing exists. But this unusual Shrub Rose bears clusters of garnet-red blooms with a curious smoky black overlay that showcase striking golden stamens. These “almost-black” blooms will not fail to catch the eye.

An arching mid-size Shrub, **‘Kathrinerl’** makes her greatest display in spring, but her Fall bloom does not disappoint. This rose is impervious to mildew and rust, and appears to have good drought-tolerance, once established. It may be affected by blackspot where that is a significant problem. In areas not plagued by that disease, this rose is a lovely, care-free addition to any garden. **‘Kathrinerl’** is not in commerce. A very, very rare treasure.



‘Lady Ann Kidwell’



(Polyantha, or Polyantha-Tea, ‘Mlle. Cecile Brunner’ x seedling A. Krebs, 1948, Marsh’s Nursery, Pasadena, CA)

The introduction of Tea Rose genes into the Polyantha group brought that family increased grace, and delicacy of flower. Perhaps the best-known “Poly-Teas” are **‘Perle d’Or,’** and the legendary **‘Mlle. Cecile Brunner.’** Lovely **‘Lady Ann Kidwell’** is a child of the latter rose.

Rich, deep cerise buds of gracefully long, narrow form open to blooms reminiscent of loosely-tied satin bows, covering the elegant plant with open sprays in the style of **‘Mlle. Cecile Brunner.’** Bloom is continuous, and in mild climates, will continue through the year.

You might think that the name references some British noblewoman, but this “Lady” is much more American. The owner of Marsh’s Nursery, a Greek Immigrant, named this beauty for the woman who had sponsored him in his journey to American citizenship.

‘Lady Roberts’ (Tea Rose, F. Cant, UK, 1902, Sport of ‘Anna Olivier’) This darker sport of **‘Anna Olivier’** (Tea, Ducher, France, 1872) is a lovely Apricot, shaded terra-cotta red, with copper undertones. Petals shade lighter toward the edges. The whole effect of this combination is rich and uplifting.

Most happily, **‘Lady Roberts’** possesses a full dress of disease-free foliage, surrounding each golden bloom with a soft green background.

Chameleon-like, **‘Lady Roberts’** not infrequently sports back to her parent, giving the gardener two roses in one. The fragrant blooms are large, and double (17-25 petals), borne mostly one-to-a-stem. Repeat bloom, happily, is very reliable. **‘Lady Roberts’** is **“at home”** to visitors at

526 NE



“Lady Roberts”



‘Le Pactole’ (“McGinness Tea”; Tea, Bengale, Tea-Noisette, Mieliez, France, before 1837) We’re very fortunate to have **‘Le Pactole,’** a rose long thought extinct. Fred Boutin collected this beauty in Sonora, CA, in a place where all other traces of a garden had been obliterated. Imagine his surprise when that small, struggling plant proved to be a large, vigorous, and very graceful Tea Rose with superb disease-resistance! We can’t thank him enough for preserving **‘Le Pactole.’**

Named for the river in Asia Minor (Pactolus) where King Midas of legend washed away the Golden Curse, **‘Le Pactole’** came from a cross of **‘Lamarque’** and the lost **‘Parks Yellow Tea-Scented China.’** Blooms are a pale golden-cream lightening to cream-white, with curiously ribbon-like petals. Give **‘Le Pactole’** plenty of room. It’s one of those Teas that grows large.

See **‘Le Pactole’** at 37 N & S

(“Found” China/Bengale)

AHH!! RED CHINAS!

Fill your garden with them. You’ll have

color through the year, attracting bees and other beneficials to your spray-free kingdom. The red Chinas, in particular, are tough, self-sufficient, non-stop, disease-free bloom-machines.

There are a number of well-documented red China Roses, but this race of roses has been distributed by seed, seedling, and sport, so that irresistible red China foundlings exist in significant numbers. These lesser-known children of China incorporate all of the virtues of the better-documented Chinas, and

this Foundling, collected on the Malespina Family Plot in a Gold-Rush-Era Cemetery is no exception. No matter what name it’s given, it is a noble addition to the ranks of Red Chinas. In most respects, **“Malespina Red China”** is a match for the ancient Chinese rose identified as **“White Pearl In Red Dragon’s Mouth”**, a living representative of an ancient Chinese legend of royalty, legend, and virtue. But **“Malespina”** is a larger plant than the **“Authorized Version”** of **‘White Pearl In Red Dragon’s Mouth,’** so . . . Is it a different rose altogether? Is it **‘White Pearl In Red Dragon’s Mouth’** **“On Steroids”??** Does it really matter? See it at 476 NE and Decide For Yourself



“Malespina Red China”



‘Mme Berkeley’ (Tea Rose, Pierre (fils) Bernaix (France, 1898) Elegant salmon-pink buds, blushed faintly violet, open with tantalizing slowness, to become luscious full-moons, elaborately swirled with pink, salmon, and warm crème. The color-blend reminds this writer of strawberries stirred into a dish of rich custard. Don’t be fooled by the dainty size of the high-centered blooms. Left to her own devices, this vigorous plant can easily mature to a bushy 7-ft. x 7-ft., and perhaps more. Densely clothed with disease-free dark-green foliage. The parentage of this beauty is unrecorded. That’s a pity! **‘Mme. Berkeley’** is almost always in bloom, and we need more roses like this one! Enjoy her at: 520 NE.



“Moser Pink Stripe” ?Rainbow’??? (*‘Rainbow’*: Tea Rose, Pink Striped, Sport of *‘Papa Gontier,’* disc. By John Sievers, U.S., 1889)

‘Rainbow’ is a classic Tea Rose, long-budded and elegant, opening to semi-double-to-double blooms of carmine-pink, liberally striped and streaked with light pink. It’s not a strong-growing plant, and remains small and mannerly. The lushly-lovely blooms are small, too, with an elegantly-arched neck.

THIS rose, however, collected in the well-documented Gold-Rush-Era garden of a rose-loving California pioneer family, appears to be a **‘Rainbow’** of far-greater vigor than most. If so, **“Moser Pink Stripe”** is a direct gift to Rosarians of today from the Moser Family of the 19th-Century. **See it at 433N**

“Moser House Shed Rose” “Found” This vigorous, **rambler-style**, spring-blooming climber is another treasure from the Gold-Rush-Era garden of Samuel and Almena Moser. Indications are that this is a Setigera-hybrid, much in the style of **‘Baltimore Belle’** (*Feast, U.S., 1843*). Photographic evidence indicates that the **“Shed Rose”** was large, and long-established by 1910. **“Moser House Shed Rose”** is similar to **“Arcata Pink Globe,”** found near the California coast in Arcata, by Gregg Lowery. A rose that has endured, and which continues to delight, **“Shed Rose”** is covered in May with clusters of pale pink 2 -3-inch blooms, cupped and quartered, with a button eye. **Here, it grows happily on Fence 1.**



‘Mrs. B.R. Cant’ (*Tea, B. Cant, UK, 1901*) This is one of those Tea Roses that builds to a plant of size and majesty — an impressive 9-ft. x 9-ft. is not at all out of the ordinary. Part of its charm is profuse and disease-free foliage.

Blooming through the season, **‘Mrs. B.R. Cant’** covers herself again and again with big, intricately-formed, many-petaled blooms, deep pink, shaded lighter, and silvery toward their complex heart, opening slowly, cupped and quartered. A rarity, this one — a Tea Rose bred in England, rather than in France — it came from the talented mind of Benjamin Cant, whose firm, Cant’s of Colchester remains in business. Cant waited until late in life to find the right rose to honor his beautiful (and somewhat younger!) lady. The fragrance has been described as being like a lovely lady’s bath powder. Irresistible. **She’s at home to visitors at 472 SW**

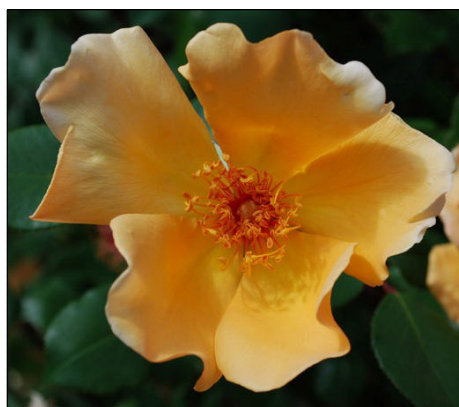
Near her friend, Mrs. Dudley Cross, At 472 NW

***“And she was fair
as is the rose in May.”***
— Geoffrey Chaucer

‘Mrs. Dudley Cross’ (*“Dudley Cross” Tea, Yellow Blend, Wm. Paul & Son, UK, 1907*) A fully-double (17-25 petals) bloom of clear light yellow is touched with highlights of pink – even crimson – colors shading darker in Autumn and winter. While some Teas are light of fragrance, this beauty smells like banana taffy. Who could resist **THAT**? This thornless (or almost thornless) upright plant is of medium-size, rising, over time, to perhaps 6 ft. Parentage is unknown. This old and enduring favorite is at its best in inland gardens. (Near the coast, it may be touched by mildew when conditions are dank.) This is a Texas A&M **“Earthkind Rose”**. Dr. Stephen George sums up this rose in three words: **“It’s a horse!”** **Visit her at: 472 NW**



‘Mrs. Oakley Fisher’



‘Mrs. Oakley Fisher’ (Hybrid Tea Rose, Cant, UK, 1921) Benjamin Cant & Sons didn’t record the parentage of this beauty, a lushly lovely single early Hybrid Tea Rose introduced in 1921 — but whatever went into its making, the deep yellow color, the rich fragrance, and the striking red and amber stamens make an un-mistakable statement in the garden, and add up to a rose with the striking look of a year-round California Poppy. **‘Mrs. Oakley Fisher’** is a classic, just as garden-worthy today as it was almost a century ago.

‘Natchitoches Noisette’ (Noisette Rose, Blush Noisette Family) Pronounce it "NACK-uh-tish", Louisiana. That’s where this frilly pink beauty was found in an old cemetery. Delicate clusters of pepper-scented bloom, creamy-white deepening to cherry on the



outer petals, are set off by disease-resistant foliage. This is one of a “swarm” of lovely Noisette Roses, shown in DNA testing to be related to **‘Blush Noisette’** and **‘Champney’s Pink Cluster,’** spread throughout the Southern United States. All are of great garden value. Grow it as a climber, or generous, self-supporting Shrub. It has few prickles, blooms generously, and offers more color than many of the old cluster-flowering Noisettes possess. What more can we ask of a rose?

See her at 544 SW



‘New Orleans Cemetery Rose’ (Prob. Bourbon Rose, Found, New Orleans, LA) A lovely pink rose was found in a historic New Orleans (LA) cemetery by Maureen Detweiler, who grew it in her New Orleans garden. Hurricane Katrina killed Maureen’s plant; happily, the mother plant in its cemetery fared better. On higher ground, it survived the disaster. It has been re-propagated, and Maureen has shared plants, that it may not be lost in the future. This graceful, remontant, disease-resistant rose may be **‘Pierre de St. Cyr’**, a Bourbon, bred by Plantier (1838, France). (Note: St. Cyr was a fairly common name in the New Orleans area.) The bushy plant is well-clothed in mid-green leaves. Clean, handsome foliage provides a lovely backdrop for lilac-tinged pink blooms, produced in successive flushes from early in the season, right into winter. ****Suitable for Exhibition where a “Found Roses” Class is offered.**

Visit “New Orleans Cemetery Rose” at: 464 SW

“I’d rather have roses on my table than diamonds ‘round my neck.”
— Emma Goldman

‘Old Town Novato’ (Found Rose, Prob. Hybrid Perpetual) A superior rose, in the style of the Hybrid Perpetuals, but more disease-resistant than most HPs. Raspberry-pink blooms open to big globes of fragrant petals, given extra depth and character by a pale reverse. Big, elaborate sepals add extra panache. Arching canes, armed with many small prickles, bloom generously along their length. This is a special rose, valuable in a wide range of climates. Deadhead lightly but regularly, and **‘Old Town Novato’** will bloom continuously through most of the year. “OTN” MAY be a match for Jay Williams’ discovery: **‘Hudson Crimson.’**

Discovered, propagated, and shared with the cemetery by Cass Bernstein. “OTN” is not in commerce. ***This is a rare opportunity to own something very special.*** ****Suitable for Exhibition where a “Found Roses” Class is offered.** **See It At: 467SW**





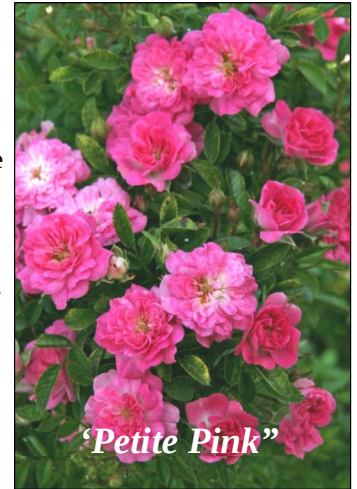
“Penelope” (*Hybrid Musk, Pemberton, U.K., 1924, ‘Ophelia’ x seedling*) Less-well-known than some of the Hybrid Musks, ‘Penelope’ is considered by those who know her to be one of the greats. Lightly-fragrant creamy white blooms, blushed pink, are “peaches and crème,” but with an inner glow that can’t be ignored. Credit ‘Penelope’ with a tolerance for broken shade, and enjoy her as a medium-to-large arching plant of some 4- to 6-ft. **Visit her at 545 SE**

mington, N.C., 1949) Here’s something a bit “different,” found in the gardens of an 18th-Century North Carolina plantation, perhaps of Wichurana background. A lovely, mounding rose of some 3– 4-ft., **“Petite Pink”** is just asking for a spot where it can cascade over a simple stone wall or bank.

Sprays of small, double, pink blooms cover the arching canes in spring, and the dependably-clean foliage makes this little gem welcome through the year. Tolerant of most soil types, **“Petite Pink”** adds salt-tolerance to its bag of tricks, making it a good prospect for coastal gardens. In hot weather, it will appreciate regular, brisk garden-hose baths. A particular charm of this uncommon rose is its foliage, which is beloved of rose arrangers, and makes **“Petite Pink”** desirable all by itself.

To learn more about arranging — and a bit more about **“Petite Pink,”** visit Carolyn Parker’s “Roses From A-To-Z” website, at: <http://www.rosesfromatoz.com/>

“Petite Pink” (*Found, Wil-*



“Phillips & Rix Climbing China” (*Found, China*) Collected in China, by garden writers Roger Phillips & Martyn Rix, this rose brought from China to the United States, and given eventually to the Cemetery. A large, vigorous once-blooming Climber, **“Phillips & Rix Climbing China”** blooms for a long flush, spring or summer. Blooms are double (17 to 25 petals) sweetly fragrant, and shaded light to dark pink. No sign of fungal disease has been observed. With its smooth, deep green leaves, this big climber is handsome even when out of bloom.

This may be the rose shown on Pg. 51 of **Quest For The Rose**, growing at the house where Botanist Joseph Rock once lived and worked. The rose is gone from there, now, and its identity is unknown to Chinese rosarians. It’s possible that the Cemetery plant and a few young plants rooted from her, are all that remains of that lost beauty. **Don’t miss this rose at 544 NW**

“Placerville White Noisette” (*“Jacob Zeisz” “Zeisz White”; Noisette, Found, Placerville, CA by several*) The Noisette is the sole race of roses to have originated in the U.S. — Progeny of a cross by planter John Champneys of **‘Old Blush’** China, and the Old Musk Rose. From that cross came, first, **‘Champneys Pink Cluster,’** then **‘Blush Noisette,’** (1817). From those two original, cluster-flowering Noisettes has come a wide selection of closely-related, very similar, cluster-flowering Noisettes — all handsome, continuous-flowering shrub roses, of varying size and habit, and all similar to each other to some degree.

Among the best-loved is **“Placerville White Noisette.”** A creamy white beauty, often touched peach in cool climates, **“Placerville White”** is sometimes called **“Jacob Zeisz,”** and **“Zeisz White,”** for its collection on the 1890 grave of young Jacob Zeisz, age 25. *** **Suitable for exhibition where a “Found Roses” Class Is Offered.**

In our cemetery, it blooms at 544 NW





“The Portland From Glendora” (“Aunt Sally”)

Official Exhibition Name: ‘Joasine Hanet’ (Synonyms: “Aunt Sally,” “Glendora,” “MacGregor’s Damask,” Identified as ‘**Joasine Hanet**,’ Damask-Perpetual/Portland, Vibert, France, 1847) Found in multiple California locations, it has travelled under multiple study names: “Aunt Sally,” (Columbia, CA, F. Boutin), “The Portland From Glendora” (Glendora, CA, F. Boutin), and “Glendora,” and, in Australia, “Kew Cemetery Portland.”

A tall, majestic bush, clothed in disease-resistant foliage, “**TPFG**” has now been identified as ‘**Joasine Hanet**.’ Name it as you wish, it blooms heavily in spring, rests through the summer heat, and

blooms well again in the Fall. Raspberry pink blooms are deeply quartered, and the scent is richly Old Rose (and quite wonderful). This tough, trouble-free rose can stand some neglect and keep right on blooming. The Cemetery’s plant was collected in Columbia, CA, as “Aunt Sally.”

Meet “Aunt Sally” (“The Portland From Glendora”) ‘Joasine Hanet’ at: 5 S

“Président de Sèze NOT” (Deep pink, prob. Gallica; Sold as ‘Président de Sèze,’ [Hébert, France, 1828]. May be ‘Jenny Duval’ [Duval, France, bef. 1846]) Confusion reigns regarding the identities of ‘**Président de Sèze**,’ and ‘**Jenny Duval**.’ A rose which came to us as ‘**Président de Sèze**,’ it seems not to be that, but may be ‘**Jenny Duval**.’ Semi-double blooms, blended pink, lavender, and mauve, open to a shallow cup, displaying golden stamens. The name, we think, matters less than the rose, for as Shakespeare tells us:

“What’s in a name?”

That which we call a rose By any other name would smell as sweet ...

This lovely mystery grows at: 522 E



‘Purezza’ (aka “The Pearl”; Ital.R. *banksia purezza*; /tom Thumb x *R. banksia* f. *lutescens* Voss)

If you grew up in the Southwest, you grew up loving the various “**Lady Banks**” roses. The Double “**Yellow Lady Banks**,” (*R. banksia lutea*), the Double “**White Lady Banks**,” (*R. banksia banksia*) and the single versions — all wonderful, greatly-loved once-blooming, house-eating species roses — Ours, by way of China. Their only “flaw”? They were spring-blooming only. ‘**Purezza**’ remedies that. Bred by Quinto Mansuino in 1960, this cross of ‘**Tom Thumb**’ and *R. banksia lutescens*, this repeat-blooming climber (to about 18 ft.) is markedly more restrained than the original, and repeats well in most of California. Foliage and bloom could fool you into thinking you have *R. banksia banksia*!

See “The Pearl” (‘Purezza’) at 500 NW

“Love is like a rose. When pressed between two lifetimes, it will last forever.”

R. clinophylla (“Droopy-Leaved Rose,” Wild, *Species*; 1817; bloom, white, 4-8 petals; Moderate sweet? Fragrance. Continuous [perpetual] bloom through the season.) This tropical beauty is not common in the U.S. Our plant was a gift from Indian Rosarians, Viru and Girija Viraraghavan, who collected it in India, where it favors swamp and river-edge habitats. For the the Viraraghavans, it thrives in a pool. In a private Sacramento garden, it is planted in a very large pot used as a water garden.

R. clinophylla is heat tolerant, preferring warmer sites, and requires freeze protection. Three variants of *R. clinophylla* are native to India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Laos, and Thailand, where it thrives in swampy conditions, living partially submerged, for portions of the year.



“Everything’s coming up roses”

‘Regulus’ (Tea Rose, pink blend, Robert & Moreau, France, 1860). Very fragrant copper-pink blooms are produced in generous clusters on a vigorous, upright plant, well-clothed in disease-free, dark green leaves. Blooms are of medium size, very double, with reflexed petals. The buds are so full and tight that they may not open well in coastal conditions, but they are wonderful in Sacramento's inland heat. The identity of this rose has been subject to some debate. Like most Tea Roses, **‘Regulus’** requires little fussing, and would rather not be pruned much. Deadheading may best be confined to snapping off dead blooms with your fingers, while the other hand holds a glass of chilled wine. Enjoy ‘Regulus’ at 464 NE



“Stop and smell the roses”



‘Reve d’Or’ (Noisette, France, (1869) Claude Ducher.) This graceful Noisette, of climbing habit, blooms bountifully in the spring, lightly in summer’s heat, and generously again in the Fall. Softly-shaded blooms are full enough to be impressive, but open in almost any climate — **AND THE FRAGRANCE! Oh, MY! ‘Reve d’Or’** is gifted with a full dose of the legendary Noisette fragrance.

This beauty was planted widely in 19th-Century California gardens. It’s hardly surprising that many plants survived into the 20th Century. Our **‘Reve d’Or’** is a “found” plant, donated to the garden. Its vigor and quality are exceptional. This is a rare opportunity to add a significant treasure to your garden. Visit this fine rose at: 52NE, 433 SE

R. Roxburgii Plena (Species, Asia, early 19th-Century; “Chestnut Rose” “Burr Rose,” Double (17-25 petals,) William Roxburgh, found this curious wild rose in a garden in Canton, China, where it had been grown for generations as **‘Hoi-tong-hong’**. Unlike most species roses “Chestnut Rose” repeats. Pink, lightly fragrant flowers open from mossy buds irregularly throughout the growing season and are followed by bristly, globular hips resembling chestnut burrs. The odd, pale brown bark of the branches, combined with leaves divided into many small leaflets (as many as 15), makes this rose a fascinating specimen plant, especially if allowed to reach its mature size. See it at 533 NE



‘Sally Holmes’ (Shrub, White, near white or white blend; Holmes, UK, 1976, Ivory Fashion x Ballerina) Long, elegant, pale-amber buds swirl slowly open to display a central boss of golden stamens. The large (3.5- to 4-inches) single blooms are white to pale amber-white, varying with the seasons, and are mildly fragrant. Carried in very large clusters, they bring the effect of dogwood in spring immediately to mind. The tall, well-branched plant is well-clothed with large, semi-glossy, disease-free foliage. This is a BIG rose, ample as a Shrub or climber, it can achieve 12-ft in height, and 5-ft or even greater in width. Moderation in pruning creates a more buxom plant. Deadhead after the massive spring flush for best repeat. Meet our Sally at: 493 W

“As you walk down the fairway of life you must smell the roses, for you only get to play one round.”

— Ben Hogan



“Sarah’s Grandmother” (*Noisette, Cluster-Flowering Type, Found*) This beauty was donated by Carl Luhn a rosarian from Davis (as is “Sarah” – in whose garden this Noisette was collected). Sarah’s rose was grown from a cutting taken in her grandmother’s garden – a real “*Passalong Plant*.”

Like many “*Found*” Noisettes, “**Sarah’s Grandmother**” is probably a chance seedling or a sport of the original ‘**Blush Noisette**’ — very similar to it – yet not an exact clone. Like ‘**Blush Noisette**,’ it is cluster-flowering, continuous-blooming, disease-resistant, and graceful of habit. It might not be inaccurate to say that this rose is a bit larger than the original, but if that is so, well, it’s simply more of a very good thing. **Located at 15N**

“Why is it no one ever sent me yet one perfect limousine, do you suppose? Ah no, it's always just my luck to get one perfect rose.”

— Dorothy Parker

“Setzer Noisette” (*Found, Cluster-flowering Noisette Rose*) Another of the cluster-flowering, Noisettes — but this one is a mannerly Climber, growing quickly up and over a garden arch, without spreading sideways. It is disease-free, fragrant, and continuous-blooming — right through mild winters, when cold may turn the blooms pink.

“**Setzer**” is said to have been grown by a Virginia family, since the 19th Century. A Setzer carried it to Arkansas, where it was eventually shared forward to California Rosarian Joyce Demits. It’s not now in commerce, but for two centuries has been shared from one gardener to another. For the present, this treasure is grown by only a fortunate few. ****Suitable for Exhibition where a “Found Roses” Class is offered.**

See “Setzer” at: 490 SE



‘Superb Tuscan’ (*Gallica, U.K., 1837*) Deliciously fragrant, fully double, blooms of deep crimson-maroon open in a Northern California spring to reveal golden stamens, the blooms made more tempting by disease-free foliage. This glorious Gallica rose is said to be a sport of the far more ancient ‘*Tuscany*’, (1596). It’s similar to that rose, but notably larger and fuller of habit. This is a superb rose for a mixed planting other with deep purple flowering plants and foliage. Like most Gallicas, it may sucker if not restrained. (This creates more plants, right?) And it will succeed best where there’s sufficient winter chill to give it at least a brief period of dormancy.

Enjoy this beauty at 458 NW



FINIS