

The Ventura County Rose Society Presents:

The 2011 VCRS

Annual

Rose

Auction



March 12, 2011

10:00 am — 2:00 pm

The Stagecoach Inn Museum

51 South Ventu Park Road

Newbury Park, CA

Introduction

Welcome to the 11th Ventura County Rose Society Rose Auction...

The rose world has been hammered with unpleasant and unsettling news in the interval since our last auction. Major rose vendors have undergone bankruptcy proceedings, boutique nurseries have collapsed under the weight of increased costs and reduced sales, and the usual casualties from age and innocence have not ceased to wreak havoc with the world of roses. Despite these burdens, the constant has been the love and passion for roses, the desire to educate others as to the beauty of roses, and the need to associate with other like-minded people.

By this auction we raise money for the future of the Ventura County Rose Society. But that activity is only one part of the impetus to action that animates the activities of so many people to participate in so many different ways. Not only do the members of this rose society offer their services to the rose, but we have been encouraged by the acts of many others both locally and internationally who have been generous with their time and talent. Their generosity forces us to re-affirm our commitment to the rose and to extending that commitment to others.

There is an educational aspect to all this. Part of the *raison d'être* of every rose society is something that transcends the camaraderie and the refreshment tables. It is to perform work that benefits the whole society by spreading knowledge in its variant forms. Whether the work of the rose society is to care for a local garden, or sponsor rose shows, or to conduct how-to demonstrations, the cultivation of the rose is matched by the cultivation of the community. By virtue of the belonging to any rose society, ultimately the world, the rose, and the persons are better for it. Placing these roses in good homes directly contributes to both the rose and the community that is enhanced by so doing.

Thank you for coming to the auction. Thank you for joining in our cause. Thank you for spreading the gospel of the rose.

Jim Delahanty, Rose Auction Chair and President Ventura County Rose Society

Thank You!

A great number of people work on this auction. The list below is not exhaustive, just indicative.

Dawn-Marie Johnson, Hospitality
Connie Estes, Membership & Reception
Maria Cervera Trainor, Reception
Paddy Ruzella, Fixed Price Sales
Jane Delahanty, Silent Auction
Earl Holst, Cashier
Cindy Mastro, Bid Recorder
Janet Sklar, Publicity
Barbara Osterberg, Rose Storage Champion
Bill Donaldson, Parking & Directions
Arden Holst, Liaison with the Stagecoach Inn Museum
Kathy Ayers, Stagecoach Inn Rose Garden Manager
Sue Rosecrans, Stagecoach Inn Rose Garden Manager
Patrick Delahanty, Publisher, Rose Catalog and Ventura Rose
Barbara Osterberg, Proxy Bidding
Alice Smith, Direct Sales
Jane Delahanty, General Overseer
Penni Tyler, Website Mistress
Lisa Bischel & Annette Davis, Signage
Irene Pashiledes, Other Bid Recorder
Silent Auction and Baked Goods: Barbara Morse, Barbara Lang,
Jane Delahanty, Dawn-Marie Johnson, Connie Estes, Annette Davis, Janet Sklar, Cindy Mastro, Elda Bielanski, Ted & Bella Hermsen, Alice Smith, Sue Rosecrans, Catherine Hogue, Barbara & Ken Osterberg, Nell August, and Irene Pashalides.

A Special Thank you to VCRS Life Member Bob Martin, Jr. for again serving as Auctioneer. There could not be anyone better.

Another Special Thank you to Paul Barden for donating the naming rights to his Hybrid Musk Seedling.

We are also grateful to the many companies and individuals who permitted the use of their photographs:

Paul Zimmerman Roses, Nor'East Miniatures, Baldo Villegas, Vintage Gardens, Cliff Orent, Eurodesert Roses, Robert Neil Rippetoe, Paul Barden, Kitty Belendez, Jim Delahanty, Dona Martin, Etienne Bouret (AmiRoses), Cass Bernstein, Jeri Jennings, Ingrid Wapelhorst, Susan & Christine of Justourpictures, Jan Tolmasoff, Viru Viraraghavan, Vintage Rosery, Jean Marion, Barbara Osterberg, Gregg Lowery, Luanne Wilson, Irene Lindsey, David Eliot, Kathy Strong, Henri Rodrigues, Melva Wheeler, Marilyn Wellan, Al Whitcomb, Dove Cochrane, Donna Williamson, Beth Hana, Jill Murphy, Ray Martin, Connie Hartwood, David Giroux, Baldo Villegas Margaret Furness, Bob Martin, Jr., Suzanne Horn, Jim Sproul, Hetty Shurtleff, Ray Martin, David Zlesak, Kim Rupert, Patsy Cunningham, Jackson & Perkins, Weeks Roses, Nor'East Miniatures, Gail Trimble, John Sheldon, Behcet Fenercioglu and Sue (O'Brien) Curry of Tiny Petals Nursery.

Donors & Sources

A Word about Sources and Key to listings

Professional Nurseries

Burlington Rose Nursery (559.747.3624)

Nor'East Miniatures (www.noreast-miniroses.com)

Paul Zimmerman Roses (www.paulzimmermanroses.com)

Vintage Gardens (www.vintagegardens.com)

Private Donors

Nell August

Jim Delahanty

Ron Gregory

Jack Lin

Robert Martin, Jr.

Cliff Orent

Kim Rupert

Paddy Ruzella

Hetty Shurtleff

Janet Sklar

Jim Sproul

Dan Tyson

Gene Waering

Ingrid Wapelhorst

Key to Donor Abbreviations:

BMJ—Bob Martin, Jr.

BRN—Burlington Rose Nursery

COEDR—Cliff Orent, Eurodesertroses

DT—Dan Tyson

GW—Gene Waering

HS—Hetty Shurtleff

IW—Ingrid Wapelhorst

JAS—Jim Sproul

JD—Jim Delahanty

JL—Jack Lin

JS—Janet Sklar

KR—Kim Rupert

MW—Marilyn Wellan

NA—Nell August

NE—Nor'East Miniatures

PR—Paddy Ruzella

RG—Ron Gregory

VG—Vintage Gardens

Key to Catalog & Botanical Abbreviations:

Cl—Climber

Cl F—Climbing Floribunda

Cl HT—Climbing Hybrid Tea

F—Floribunda

GR—Grandiflora

HMult—Hybrid Multiflora

HMusk—Hybrid Musk

HT—Hybrid Tea

LCI—Large Flowered Climber

Min—Miniature

SP—Species

T—Tea

Donors & Sources

A Few Words About Sources

Although some of the entries contain personal experiences and opinions, I consulted freely wherever possible. Two basic resources:

Modern Roses 12 database: Accessible at www.ars.org and the official word of the American Rose Society on issues of classification.

www.helpmefind.com/roses. A database in the Wikipedia tradition of constant input, revision and renewal. Forty-one thousand rose entries and one hundred thirty thousand pictures boggle the mind and occasionally contradict each other—albeit not for long.

I also badgered friends for information on roses that I knew that they grew or had long time experience with. Alphabetically:

**Paul Barden
Dr. Thomas Cairns
Gregg Lowery
Cliff Orent
Robert Neil Rippetoe
Kim Rupert
Kathy Strong
Ingrid Wapelhorst
Paul Zimmerman**

I even consulted total strangers courtesy of the hmf.com email service, most of whom replied.

Some totally useful websites included:

**www.vintagegardens.com
www.everyrose.com
www.rosefiles.com
www.rosesloubert.com
www.eurodesertroses.com
www.paulzimmermanroses.com**

Donors & Sources

A Few Words About Sources

And I consulted various books listed below:

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Gault, S.M. & Synge, P.M. *The Dictionary of Roses in Color*. 1971
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Schneider, Peter & Dobson, Beverly. *Combined Rose List 2008*. 2008.
Schneider, Peter. *Right Rose Right Place, 2009*
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Although all efforts have been made to be accurate and to represent the roses truthfully, we cannot assume an infallibility we do not possess.

Jim Delahanty, Editor of the Catalog for the 2011 VCRS Rose Auction.

Auction Roses

Shrubs



1. Alfred Sisley. Shrub. Orange blend. Delbard. 2005. IW (2-gal) Part of the Great Painter series from Delbard, this short shrub rose rises to two and a half feet and spreads a mere two feet across. Stripes of burnt almond orange vie with creamy white and a yellow reverse to create idiosyncratic patterns, no two blooms alike. The bloom is full with a full 3 inches across; an oddity is that the blooms deepen in color as they fade. A high disease resistance is coupled with a tolerance for heat. The fragrance is reputed to be a combination of apple and light pepper. The unusual colors contrast with a dark green glossy foliage.



2. Art Deco. HMusk. Medium red. Single. Lens. 1983. COEDR The red is sometimes described as a currant red, unfading or bluing, and appearing in large clusters of three- quarter inch blooms of four to eight petals. The rose bush can attain a height of over six feet with dark foliage that can show greenish red or bronze variations. There is a great deal of 'Ballerina' in the parentage of the rose since both pollen and seed parents carry those genes in the cross of 'Pleine de Grace' x 'Pretty Pink.' The rose can be used as a rambler or trained as a medium sized climber.



3. Aunt Honey. Shrub. Medium Pink. Buck. 1984. PZ. Red ovoid buds open up to quilled petals of pink in blooms nearly five inches across in sprays of five to ten. This highly disease resistant rose possesses a mild damask fragrance to accompany blooms that demonstrate class exhibition high-centered form. Most authorities indicate that the rose will grow to 4 or 5 feet tall; but in southern California, the Buck roses may rise to ten or eleven feet with no problem at all. The rose was bred for hardiness and there are reports of the rose suffering temperatures of 20 below zero for days on end. There are also reports that the rose was a survivor of Katrina and was among the first of the roses to be sent out by Countryside Roses.



4. Bouquet Parfait. HMusk. Pink blend. Lens. 1989. BRN (1-gal). A Lens rose that combines the attractiveness of 'Ballerina' with the staying power of an early mutliflora species as well as a Lens miniature to produce a graceful arching shrub or pillar rose rising to four to six feet and slightly more expansive width. The blooms are in that color range between pink, white and blush that causes catalogers to run screaming from the room while consulting conflicting sources. In my garden the blooms regularly appear in all of the possible variations with two inch fully double blooms in clusters so tight that not even a dime could be wedged between them in large eye-popping sprays. The foliage is extremely disease resistant.

Auction Roses

5. *Bukavu. HMusk. Dark Pink. Lens, 2000. COEDR This rose is a descendant of the famous 'Rush' wildly popular in Europe although not in the U.S. It has deep pink or cerise single petals framing a white heart of a single or semi-double two inch bloom arrayed in sizable clusters—enough to cover the foliage in the heavy spring bloom season. The plant may be treated as an arching shrub or bushy pillar with growth to five or six feet and half again as wide. Dark green disease free foliage completes the picture of this stalwart rose. The rose also bear the heavy responsibility of serving as a fund raiser for a hospital in Bukvau in the Congo Democratic Republic in the earliest stages of its release to the public



6. *Campanile. Lcl. Deep pink. Delbard-Chavert. 1967. COEDR (5-gal) The color of this rose is called magenta pink or amaranthe, closer to the purple tones rather than pink ones; however, the blooms are pumped out with great regularity four inches across in small clusters of fully double form. The six to nine foot tall bush is clothed in bronzy and deep green semi-glossy foliage that is supremely disease resistant. The plant is columnar in growth habit since the width is about half that of the top growth. The rose takes at least two years to grow into itself so early pruning should be very light and restricted to that which is absolutely necessary. Some reports indicate that spring bloom is heavier than summer or fall.



7. *Candy Oh! Vivid Red. Shrub. Dark red. Zlesac. 2008. JD (2-gal) Out of the sunlight in shade the color of this rose seems to be a magenta pink—something of an acquired taste. However, the more sunlight this rose gets, the deeper the red coloration emerges into a full candy apple red or darker. The rose is a cross of a polyantha seedling with 'Robin Hood,' one of the Pemberton Hybrid Musks. The result is the mounding habit of the pollen parent and the disease resistance and hardiness of the mother plant. The foliage is semi-glossy and dark green with a mid-rib prickle beneath. The plant does not need to be dead headed, pruned more than a trim, or cared for beyond minimal watering and feeding. If you hate rose chores, this is the plant you need.



8. Darlow's Enigma. HMusk. White. Unknown. JS. (1-gal) This rose has been associated with various classifications, ranging from Moschata to Hybrid Musk to the Noisettes. It is heat tolerant, shade tolerant, benign neglect tolerant and disease resistant. Small single white one-inch blooms with yellow stamens appear profusely in clusters throughout the season and produce a sweet, honeyed fragrance. In Oregon it produces a ten by ten plant. In other climes it can be larger or smaller and is no plant for the small garden or for the faint of heart. Some rosarians believe that it is a Captain Thomas rose called 'Cascadia'; but others argue with equal ardor that it is not. The rose doesn't care.



Auction Roses

9. Evergreen Gene. Hybrid Gigantea. Light yellow. Viraraghavan. 2003.

GW. This first generation cross between a HT and the species *R.gigantea* represents the first instance of classic Hybrid Tea form of a high center and pyramidal side shape on a humongous rose bush of up to twenty feet tall. The light yellow blooms appear in small clusters and singly with fully double petalage. The blooms span five inches across amid large, semi-glossy medium green foliage. The rose needs support and training commensurate with its size and dimensions. Deadheading is essential to continue the long spring and summer bloom. The rose was named for the breeder's good friend and VCRS Auction donor, Gene Waering, who is also an editor of the new rose book, 'The Sustainable Garden.' In climates with moderately cool temperatures averaging about 72 degrees the rose blooms heavily in late winter and spring with lighter output in fall; there is, however, sporadic bloom in summer as well. In the right circumstances, this is a formidable rose.



10. Golden Threshold. Hybrid Gigantea. Dark yellow. Viraraghavan. 2005.

GW (1-gal) 'Golden Threshold' is another step on the breeder's quest for roses suitable for greater evergreen and warm climate roses. It is a cross between 'Golden Showers' x 'Sirohi Sunrise.' The roses are a deep yellow, with four to eleven petals with an average diameter of about four inches across with striking red pollen. The flowers bloom singly on a tall, climbing upright bush that requires room for expansion and growth as it is a tree climber. Large, glossy, medium green foliage predominates. There is a question about repeat bloom. The breeder contends that repeat bloom requires maturity in the plants since it blooms on new wood and the pruning and training must guide the branches to a horizontal position. The rose was named in honor of the 20th Century Indian poetess, Sarojini Naidu, whose residence and album of poems was named: The Golden Threshold.



11. Golden Unicorn. Shrub. Yellow blend. Buck. 1985. KR (5-gal)

The rose is from the breeding program of Griffith Buck of Iowa State University. As such, it is winter hardy and strongly disease resistant for a yellow rose. Cadmium orange buds open to a mid-yellow or gold bloom of some four inches across in a large double form in clusters ranging from two to eight in number. The fruity strongly fragrant blooms are cupped and the cycle from bud to blown only lasts four days; however, the sheer numbers of bloom obscure the short cycle. The bush grows to a height of four feet with a width of about a foot less and is clothed in olive green matte foliage. A bonus is the presence of orange hips in the fall. The rose was named for Buck's paratrooper division in World War II.



Auction Roses

12. Heavenly Pink. HMusk. Medium pink. Lens. 1987. COEDR & IW (Both 1-gal) Generally, Lens' Hybrid Musks find great favor in southern California. 'Heavenly Pink' produces medium pink blooms of about an inch and a half, semi-double, in great sprays of densely packed petals. The blossom form is rosette and the bush can rise up to five feet although the average height is closer to three feet. Rogers & Rix refer to its fragrance as 'that wonderful old rose scent.' The rose won Gold Medals in the Bagatelle Competition in France and in Madrid as well; it finished second in the trials in the Czech Republic. Repeat bloom is rated as excellent.



13. *Ina an Mona. Shrub. Pink blend. Jensen. 1992. COEDR An odd and unusual sport of 'Leander' provides a largish shrub of some six to ten feet with small flowers between two and three inches across. The form is rosette, with overlapping petals of varying lengths and sizes with a mild, spice fragrance. The flowers appear in small clusters and the form and scent of the plant cause many European nurseries to classify it as an English rose although it did not emanate from the Austin nursery. What gives the rose its cachet is that although the rose is classified as an apricot blend, it opens up to an apricot orange color but the outside petals are inclined toward pink and as the bloom ages the pink color begins to predominate and eventually the whole bloom is a kind of lilac pink, a rather unusual journey from the apricot blend beginnings.



14. Incantation. Shrub. Pink blend. Barden. 2008. COEDR Like 'Unconditional Love,' this is another product of breeding with 'Scarlet Moss.' The result of a cross with 'Candoleezza,' is a compact, tight plant of two to four feet in height and an equal spread. The blooms are in large clusters of about three inches in diameter, with a raspberry pink to red cast with a white picotee effect—edges rimmed in white and a white reverse. The form is double with up to 25 petals. The blooming is so prolific that it can obscure the glossy dark foliage. The rose prefers full sun and is heat tolerant. It is also disease tolerant, with a special resistance to blackspot. The rose is excellent for container growing.



15. *Ivor's Rose. Shrub. Red blend. Beales. 2006. PZ. This large garden shrub produces medium red blend roses with a dark pink reverse in an old-fashioned form, very full at 41 petals, and the clusters can show ten to a spray. The blooms span four inches across and nestle in green glossy disease resistant foliage on a bush that grows up to six feet tall and half again as wide. The scent is variously described as 'intense' or 'strong.' And the bush thrives on neglect as reported from happy growers in Australia. The blooms are sometimes referenced as 'cerise.'



Auction Roses



16. Jeri Jennings. HMusk. Yellow blend. Barden. 2007. JD (5-gal) This rose was regarded by its breeder as his finest rose to date. And there is much to praise in a rose that tends to be rust and mildew free in southern California and blackspot free in Georgia. The rose produces two inch across blooms of golden yellow in sprays of three to five on an arching bush that rises to four feet and adds additional feet as it arches over. The blooms are fully double and demonstrate globular, old-fashioned, reflexive form. The color changes as the blooms mature and the golden yellow lemons out to lighter shade of yellow. The fragrance is outstanding. And the rose is both heat tolerant and cold hardy. Oddly enough, the most negative review came from the Pacific Northwest where the rose was bred and tested.



17. Joe Grey. Shrub. Mauve. JB Williams, 2003. COEDR (1-gal) This unusual cross between R. Chinensis x R. multiflora 'Nana' leans more toward the multiflora side in its growth habits with arching canes angling down after reaching heights of about four feet. The single mauve three-quarter inch flowers appear in great clusters with lavender pink petals presenting a purplish pink reverse. There is a spring or summer flush of flowers with scattered bloom later in the season. Repeat bloom will be encouraged by judicious deadheading after the flush of blooms.



18. La Fraicheur. Hybrid Wichurana. Medium pink. Turbat. 1921. JD (3-gal) Bursting with ginormously large sprays of pink edged white blooms this climber starts late to bloom and continues to do so over an extended period of time. The growth habits of the bush is to promote long supple canes that span fences or trellises while not shooting up to the skies. The name means 'freshness.' Vintage Gardens notes that the effect of the long blooming period is to emphasize the tenacity of the rose in presenting myriad ways in which a one inch bloom may be held in the grasp of the large spray. This rose is such a welcome sight in bloom that it suggests the validity of a rejuvenation of the beholder.



19. *Long Tall Sally. Shrub. White. Carruth. 1999. PR (5-gal) This Carruth rose just before the millennium purports to be from a seedling of r. soulieana. The bush stands boldly upright in the garden up to eight feet tall and nearly five feet in width. Large medium green matte leaves furnish a backdrop to large clusters of single white blooms with ruffled petals four inches in diameter and exuding a strong fragrance. The buds in the clusters have that odd sort of brownish pink that suggests a direction other than white. The white is even stronger and more prevalent in response to warmer weather or summer heat. The sprays can be eye-catching in the combination of pink tan buds, opening white blend blooms and open white ruffled petals, with the illusion of movement in the still air.

Auction Roses

20. Lupe's Buttons. Hybrid musk. White. Hulse. 2007. HS (1-gal) The late and beloved Mel Hulse discovered this shrub as a chance seedling at the San Jose Heritage Rose Garden. The rose is a superb bloomer, actually working on a nearly continuous basis, providing sprays of up to 150 two inch single blooms whose color varies with the weather. In the heat of summer, light apricot buds unfold to a white cast; in cooler weather the buds favor a warm pink. In both cases the bloom maintains a red eye. The bush ranges from six feet tall to six feet wide, with semi-glossy medium green foliage of five leaflets. Truly the rose for a novice, because it can withstand almost all the advice a novice can be given.



21. Linnie. Shrub. Medium pink. Rupert. 2002. COEDR (1-gal) This rose is remarkable both for what it does not do as well as what it does. It does not get black spot, powdery mildew or rust. It doesn't have many (if any) thorns; it doesn't grow out of bounds. It does produce deep, dark pink blooms that fade to hot pink with semi-double form, with six to nine petals averaging about two inches across with cupped, almost flat style. It blooms in clusters of three or four, with semi-glossy, dark green foliage that compliments the arching bushy plant that rises to three feet with a similar width. The uses of the rose in the garden are various and it is drought tolerant, heat tolerant, cold tolerant, and no-care tolerant. Purple shades appear in the foliage with cooler weather and the plant is deciduous, shedding its leaves with the advent of winter. In southern California's milder climes it blooms throughout the year if the weather stays mild.



22. Morey's Pink. Shrub. Medium pink. Morey. 1994. JD (3-gal) Dr. Morey, the breeder of this rose, decided not to enter it into commerce because he believed it to be ahead of its time. The rose finally emerged into commerce through the agency of Heirloom Old Garden Roses. Candy pink petals form cupped semi-double blooms on trusses amidst light green foliage on canes that may redden. The bush rises to three feet with a spread of almost four feet. There is a bittersweet multiflora scent that testifies to the underlying multiflora inheritance; the wichurana inheritance accounts of the strong disease resistance.



23. *My Stars. Shrub. Pink blend. Moore. 2005. JD 2 (2-gal) This rose is one of the best of the late Moore roses. In my Sherman Oaks garden, it does not get rust, mildew, or blackspot; it spends the summer and fall pumping out three inch single cherry-red blooms with yellow at the base, yellow stamens and a white reverse. The flowers come in small clusters on a bush that rises to three or more feet tall clothed in medium green, glossy foliage of average size. The rose is thornless and inherited from the seed parents the tendency for the branches and stems to redden toward bronze in the fall weather. Mr. Moore decided that this plant wasn't really commercial, but in my garden it is a knockout.



Auction Roses

24. *Paganini. HMusk. Dark red. Lens. 2000. (1989). COEDR (1-gal)



Quest-Ritson referred to the Lens use of the multiflora species *adenochaeta* as causing a 'remarkable new race' of cultivars such as 'Paganini.' The bush can stretch from three to nearly five feet tall with typical multiflora styled foliage—lighter than usual. The blooms appear to be a sea of color moving in unison; with this rose the colors are varying shades of red on single one inch blooms in clusters of tremendous size. The red petals have a white center and prominent yellow anthers. The rose won gold medals at both The Hague and Orleans at its introduction.

25. Paul Noel. Hybrid Wichurana. Pink blend. Tanne. 1913. COEDR (5-gal)



A starburst of quilled medium pink petals gather in clusters of two to four blooms in a camellia form, starting as a deep rose color and morphing to more of a salmon yellow as it ages. This cross of wichurana with 'Mons Tillier' produced a rose with significant disease resistance. The small, bright green foliage climbs to nearly twelve feet tall. There is also a strong fragrance. Repeat bloom is noted, but disparaged as scant or minor. Frequently the rose is cast as a weeping standard for the suppleness of the canes.

26. Rhapsody in Blue. Shrub. Mauve. Cowlshaw. 1999. JS (5-gal)



This amateur bred shrub rose arrived with much anticipation, fueled by the name and the promise of fragrant purple plum hues. If you live in a coastal California clime, this is your rose. Mildew proof light green glossy foliage surround striking purple blooms that fade to slate blue from spring through summer to fall according to Kathy Strong in San Juan Capistrano. The rose reaches up to a height of six to eight feet tall—almost a semi-climber—and half again as wide. The question seems to be its heat tolerance. Weeks Roses note that the rose prefers coolish conditions and sulks in the heat. My own experience is that the first encounter with triple digit heat and single digit humidity caused the plant to defoliate. However, since that time, the rose has adapted, and while it slows down in summer, with sufficient water, it continues to produce. There are sixteen petals for a semi-double shallow cupped bloom with an intense spicy fragrance. The prospect of a decent bloom in either coastal or inland counties makes this rose a good gamble.

27. *Route 66. Shrub. Mauve. Carruth. 2001. JD 2 (2-gal)



This striking rose commemorates the fabled way west that runs through the San Gabriel Valley like a rod connecting communities into a metropolis. The five petals open from pointed ovoid buds to a velvety black-purple cup with white at the base in clusters of three to four three inch blooms. The bush will grow to a height of four to six feet tall with semi-glossy dark green foliage. The fragrance is an intense clove scent that lingers on through the early afternoon air. The foliage is disease resistant to most major fungal infections. The bloom is heaviest in the spring, with a lesser amount in the summer, and an early end to fall bloom. Swane's of Australia suggested that repeat bloom could be improved with a 'good prune after each flowering flush.'

Auction Roses

28. Sharon's Delight. Shrub. White. Moore. 1996 NE (1-gal) The mating of a miniature with an old fashioned tea rose yielded a compact and rounded shrub of two to three feet in height and about three feet in width. The result was to create a smaller version of the climber 'Sally Holmes.' White and ivory blooms with five wavy and ruffled petals with an average diameter of two and a half inches open up to a large circle of golden stamens. The bush plant displays dark green foliage. The rose was named for Sharon van Enoo, an eminent southern Californian editor and rosarian who has prominently promoted the roses of Louis Lens, David Austin and Ralph Moore.



29. Super Elfin. LCI. Orange. Hetzel. 1996. COEDR (1-gal) In recent years there have been a number of introductions from Europe featuring repeat blooming ramblers. This is a heat tolerant rose from Germany that operates in the odd color range between orange and red. The blooms are small and appear in large trusses with double form and up to twenty-five slightly undulating petals. The pliable canes are suitable for horizontal training so as to increase both shoots and bloom production. The glossy dark green five leaflets are very slightly serrated and ribbed. The rose received an Award of Garden Merit from the Royal National Rose Society in 2001.



30. *Super Jane. HMusk. Mauve. Rupert. 2008. JD (1-gal) A seedling of 'Renae,' this moderate climber to eight or ten feet is arching, spreading and almost thornless. There is a slighter spread of about six to ten feet with light green matte foliage strongly resistant to mildew or rust. Light mauve to lilac pink one inch single blooms appear in cluster form, cupped to almost flat at times. The bloom continues throughout the season. There is heritage from both multiflora and wichurana, so there should be enough hardiness to survive in colder climates. A recent note from Illinois indicates just that.



31. Vif Eclat. HMusk. Medium red. Lens. 2000. COEDR (1-gal) This rose is apparently a cross of 'Ravel' (r. multiflora X Ballerina) with a sister seedling of the same cross. The result is a low growing shrub of three to five feet tall with hundreds of very small three-quarter inch single red blooms in enormous sprays. As with most of the Lens Hybrid Musks, the emphasis is on easy to grow landscape plants that produce spectacular bloom. The rose is shade tolerant and highly disease resistant.



32. *Weisse Max Graf. Shrub. White. Kordes. 1983. COEDR (5-gal) The rose is a cross of two strains of r. wichurana which resulted in a low spreading ground cover. The plant rises to a high of about two feet with anywhere from six to ten feet across. The blooms are single whites in which the boss of stamens appears to have overtaken the white and near white single petals which have an apricot sparkle to them. The foliage is small, dark, and glossy. The plant is highly disease resistant and provides incessant bloom in season.



Auction Roses

Hybrid Teas & Grandifloras

33. **Dixieland Linda. Cl HT. Apricot blend. Bonnyman. 1996. PZ (5-gal)**

This sport of the old favorite, 'Aloha' by Gene Boerner, represents a change in color primarily. Instead of a rose pink with a darker reverse, 'Dixieland Linda' offers a nearly five inch bloom in shades of apricot salmon on the upper petals and a softer salmon on the reverse. There is a strong fragrance that accompanies the short climber of under ten feet; however, there is some disagreement on the nature of that fragrance. Some commentators note that the fragrance is sweet and honey like, while others stress the lemon-rose nature of the scent. The discoverer of the sport named it after his wife, which explains the lack of association between Hawaii and Dixie.



34. ***Gerri G. HT. Red blend. Sheldon. 2009. JD (2-gal)**

'Gerri G' is one of those rare Hybrid Teas that also happen to be single roses—that is, roses that have only four to eight petals. The color is a red blend of lighter and darker shades of red that are borne mostly on solitary stems. The rose is a cross of 'Camara' X 'Lanvin.' The bush features medium green foliage. John Sheldon and his daughter Robyn focus on roses that are either phototropic or thermotropic, that is, the color determination responds to either light or weather conditions, just as 'Double Delight' reddens in the sun or 'Margo Koster' colors intensify in cool weather.



35. ***Piccadilly. HT. Red blend. McGredy. 1960. IW (1-gal)**

This rose was once regarded as one of the most reliable of the red/yellow bicolors. When introduced, it won Gold Medals at Rome, Madrid, Rotterdam and in the Scandinavian Rose Trials. The rose delivered high centered exhibition form, lasting color, a red blend with yellow reverse petals on a columnar plant of some three to three and a half feet tall and two feet wide. Within ten years, it was one of the most popular roses in the world. One downside was that it is susceptible to blackspot. The other was that Jack Harkness regarded it as 'a dull dark red crimped thing, fit for the bonfire without a second thought.'



36. ***Saturnia, HT. Red blend. Aicardi. 1936. KR. (5-gal)**

This is a rose by Aicardi, produced near the end of the period when Pernetianas were accorded a separate classification. It possesses that dazzling color associated with that class as the twenty petaled rose presents a scarlet coloration with yellow undertones and recesses. The flowers are large and in cupped bloom form. The fragrance is generally accepted to be fruity and long lasting. The plant grows up to about two feet in height and about as wide, but is represented to be vigorous within that context; glossy dark green foliage completes the dramatic picture.



Auction Roses

37. Smoky. HT. Medium red. Combe. 1968. JD (3-gal) This rose anticipated modern rose offerings such as 'Hot Cocoa' and 'Coffee Bean' by about three decades. The colors that were seen in this rose exhausted the use of similes and metaphors. The color of the flat fully double blooms were variously described as 'deep red with hints of cinnamon overcast with an odd grayish purple cast' (Rogue Valley), 'oxblood red shaded burgundy' (helpmefind), or 'smoky deep plum red, ageing to burgundy' (Beales). The bush rises to height of four feet and is about half again as wide. The foliage is semi-glossy light green with new foliage an even lighter shade of green. The rose was the result of a cross between 'Coup de Foudre,' an unregistered rose, with 'Kordes' Perfecta,' an early pink and cream bicolored rose.



Auction Roses

Floribundas



38. *Burgundy Iceberg. Cl F. Mauve. 2010. JD (1-gal)(2-gal) 'Iceberg,' one of the most brilliant creations of the Kordes family, is one of the two roses all landscapers know; it waited for 37 years before producing two sports in 1995 and the purple version in 1998. What is interesting about this clone is that it may be and is being tested as a climbing version. The flowers are the same variable product as the bush version with various burgundy on white, to magenta, to burgundy red to royal purple manifestations. The best form is deep, deep purple with a lighter reverse, incredibly beautiful burgundy red stamens, and a flat cupped four inch form fully double in small clusters. Pointed ovoid buds stud semi-glossy light apple green foliage. Normally this rose grows to two and a half to three feet tall and as wide. However, these cuttings have produced plants over seven feet tall without ever leaving a three gallon container. It may be a situation where significant bud selection may determine the viability of the discovery. One downside is that the faded blooms look truly pathetic.



39. *Geisha. Cl F. Pink blend. Martin. 2011. BMJ (A First offering!) (5-gal) This sport of 'Geisha,' discovered by Bob Martin, Jr is first offered for sale at this auction. 'Geisha,' a 1964 introduction by Mathias Tantau, was awarded an ADR in Germany in recognition of its disease resistant qualities. The rose presents semi-double flowers with ruffled medium pink petals with an elusive fragrance. The bush presents medium green foliage.



40. Hot Chocolate. F. Russet. Simpson, 1986. BRN (1-gal) The rose was a sensation in New Zealand when it premiered. It was such a novelty that an award was established in the New Zealand Rose Trials for a Nola Simpson Novelty award. This was one of the first 'brown' roses. The flowers are referred to as 'sienna red,' by the ARS, classified as russet, and described as a rich orange-red with brown overtones. The 'brown' component is weather responsive; with the darker browns consonant with cooler weather. The form is old-fashioned, very double, with about 30 petals. The bush rises to three and a half feet with a spread of about a foot less. The foliage is large, dark green, semi-glossy and very shiny. The flowers are good for cutting although not exhibition. Winner of the Gold Star of the Pacific Award at the New Zealand Rose Trials.



41. International Herald Tribune. F. Mauve. Harkness. 1984. JD 2(3-gal) It beggars belief that this rose almost fell out of commerce around the turn of the century, because there is hardly a virtue that cannot be attributed to it. It even has scent. Dan Tyson, no sanguine observer of roses, notes that the rose has 'everything—health, vigor, repeat bloom, color, and quality of bloom.' A two and half foot to four foot plant produces hundreds of mauve blend blooms eight months out of the year in southern California. The rose even likes pruning. The vigor is such that out of ten cuttings stuck in the soil after gophers nubbed the roots, all ten sprouted roots with no special care. This is a rose for the bed, the border, a container or even a whiskey barrel.

Auction Roses

42. Lilac Charm. F. Mauve. Le Grice. 1962. VG (2-gal) In a long and distinguished career, E. B. Le Grice was a prime innovator in matters of color, especially 'coffee colored' roses. 'Lilac Charm' won a Gold Medal at the Royal National Rose Show fifty years ago and still merits that medal. A small bush of two feet or under hosts medium dark foliage and single blooms of pale lilac or mauve with red stamens. The blooms are four to five inches across and the petals are overlaying oblates of color with a noticeable fragrance. Somewhere in the parentage some generations back a major factor was *Rosa Californica*, which probably accounts for the ability of the rose to tolerate poor soil.



43. *Nelson's Pride. F. White. Beales. 2006. PZ (3-gal) Celebratory and Celebrity roses can be disappointing, but there is nothing disappointing about 'Nelson's Pride.' Bred from a genetic composition that included *wichurana*, *spinossissima*, and *sempervirens*, the disease resistance should be formidable. The blooms appear singly, although sometimes in small clusters, with an average of twenty-five slightly ruffled petals nearly five inches across with creamy white tones and prominent stamens. The petals can blush pink, depending on the weather. The scent is variously described as 'lovely' or 'powerful.' The rose was introduced as part of the celebration of the 200th Anniversary of the Battle of Trafalgar.



44. *Peachy Cheeks. F. Orange blend. Martin. 2006. BMJ (5-gal) Perhaps no color chart could do justice to this rose. The official classification is an orange blend, but the descriptive phrases refer to 'cream with peach edges.' And the same for the reverse petals. The blooms span three inches across with fully double petals in classic high centered exhibition form. The blooms occur mostly singly in the midst of semi-glossy medium green foliage on a bush that grows in an upright fashion to three feet. The rose is also suitable for containers and general gardening as well as exhibition purposes. I confess that the pictures make me think of childhood Orangesicles.



45. *Pimlico 81. F. Medium red. Meiland, Louise. 1980. VG (2-gal) Vermillion semi-double blooms unfold to display brilliant gold stamens; the petal count averages about thirty-five. The bush grows up three or four feet with a spread of about a foot less than the height. The framing for these incandescent blooms is dark green, glossy foliage with good disease resistance. Newer foliage is a cranberry bronze color. Alas, there is no fragrance to speak of.



Auction Roses

46. *Quinceanera. F. Pink. Rupert. JD 2 (2-gal) This rose sat in my garden for nearly a decade, pumping out satiny pink double blooms for nearly a decade with the unlovely name of 'Winifred Coulter X Greensleeves.' Finally, the breeder, Kim Rupert, came up with the perfect name for the rose: 'Quinceanera.' The name celebrates the coming of age of fifteen year old Latina daughters. The bush is short, growing about two to three feet tall and just as wide with semi-glossy medium green foliage. The blooms are born either singly or in small clusters, cupped, and mildly fragrant with cinnamon. There is continuous bloom throughout the season. The substance of the ruffled petals means that the bloom will last on the bush or in a corsage. This is the first offering of the rose for public sale.



47. *Rainforest. F. Pink blend. Moore. 2003. NE (1-gal) A cross of an orange miniature and a deep red miniature ('Sheri Anne' X 'Scarlet Moss') yielded this chameleon-like floribunda. A bush that may rise to four feet tall with columnar growth habits, semi-glossy medium green foliage, and a need to settle in for a couple of years, yields blooms of some three inches in diameter, semi-double in form, in small clusters. The petals start out pink with a white reverse, as they open they become cream with strawberry tints to the edges, and fully open they acquire a soft green cast, not unlike 'Green Ice.' The rose is totally mildew proof which should make it a natural for Southern California gardeners. After the plant is established, it should be pruned to remove unproductive wood.



48. *Rosarian Gregg Lowery. F. Medium yellow. Orent. 2009. COEDR (1-gal) Cliff Orent named this rose in honor of the multi-talented Gregg Lowery—plantsman, nursery owner and operator, author, lecturer, administrator, editor and doyen of the community of rose conservators. The uses of the roses in the garden, on the show table, or in the landscape are as varied as its eponym. The bush has dark green foliage on a three by three foot bush to complement the single yellow blooms that continue through the season and bloom in clusters; the pointed petals are striking in the composition of the blooms. The rose holds its color well even in the hot desert sun of Palm Springs. The rose is a descendant of the old Kordes favorite, 'Sunsprite.'



49. Rosemary Rose. F. Deep pink. De Ruiter. 1954. IW-(2-gal) 'Rosemary Rose' won Gold Medals in the Rome trials and the Royal National Rose Society in 1954. The neon pink rosette and camellia shaped blooms appear in small clusters on a bush that grows no more than two and a half feet tall and a tad less wide. The foliage is coppery and bronzy on new growth; otherwise, the foliage tends toward a mid-green matte with five leaflets. The substance of the petals provides the basis for a long-lasting flower either on the bush or in a vase. There is a strong fragrance for some people; none for others. The rose tends not to have good disease resistance and needs spraying for mildew. However, Ingrid Wapelhorst allows as how her specimens tended to grow out of the mildew phase as the plants matured.



Auction Roses

50. Sunny Side Up. F. Orange blend. Chaffin. 1994. JD 2(2-gal) In the rose garden at the Wrigley House in Pasadena, a bed of this rose in the central aisle casts its largesse over the entire site. Bred of a cross between the HT 'City of Auckland' and the miniature 'Rainbow's End,' the result is a short one and a half foot plant that widens to almost two feet. The blooms, officially listed as semi-double with nine to sixteen petals, start out as a vibrant yellow with a golden orange yolk in the center which spreads to cover the entire bloom. Paul Barden reports that the 'brilliantly colored' plant can produce blooms up to four inches across. Ageing blooms morph to a pink lilac hue. The repeat bloom is good and there is a magnificent scent to enhance the exotic blooms.



Auction Roses

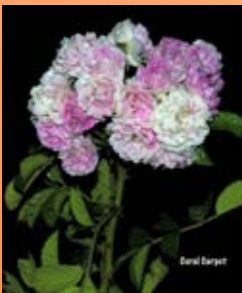
Miniatures and Minifloras



51. Baby Ballerina. Min. Red blend. Villegas. 1997. PZ The rose is a seedling or a cross of 'Ballerina' with an unknown seedling that replicates the flowers of the parents but with a deeper pink color and smaller flowers. The bloom occur along the lengths of canes that project some four to five feet in a curved arc but no more than two feet high. The short stems cover the canes with prolific single pink flowers with white centers. The rose is healthy, easy to grow, and is ideal for a novice rosarian because it needs so little care.



52. *Baby Cecile Brunner. Min. Light pink. Moore. 1981. NE A miniature form of 'Mlle Cecile Brunner' was created by Ralph Moore by crossing the climbing version of 'Cecile Brunner' with 'Fairy Princess,' a product of the 'Zee' breeder and the Polyantha/China 'Eblouissant.' The result was a pearly pink petaled bloom with a mild fragrance and double form. The rose grows to approximately a foot to a foot and a half in height and slightly less in width. The rose adapts easily to the outer edge of borders, pots and hanging baskets. Perhaps no other rose has been so adaptive for Californians as 'Mlle Cecile Brunner' with climbing, semi-climbing, spray, white, and yellow versions. There has even been an 'Improved Cecile Brunner' with nothing of the original plant in its genetic pool. 'Mlle Cecile Brunner' is such a star that it underwent a sex change without any reduction in its popularity; at some point, out of commerce as a pass-along plant, it became 'Cecil' Brunner and neither the public nor the rose cared a bit.



53. *Coral Carpet. Miniflora. Medium pink. Williams. 1997. COEDR (5-gal) This rose can easily be confused with the 'Flower Carpet' series. The J. Benjamin Williams miniflora is a medium pink single to semi-double rose the ranges from coral to light pink in its color tones. The rose is twice as wide as it is high (one foot) and could easily be classified as a groundcover were there such a classification. The growth pattern is spreading; the plant could also be find a home on the patio in suitable pots.



54. Daddy Frank. Miniflora. Dark red. Tucker. 2009. IW (5-gal) Per Robbie Tucker, this rose capped a twenty –year quest for a deep red miniflora that would not fade, even in intense heat, and be worthy of his grandfather. The rose is a deep dark red that withstands even the intense heat of the southern U.S. without fading on a three foot tall bush, producing solitary nearly two inch blooms of exhibition form with long stems. The rose is referred to by the announcement from the 2009 Award of Excellence committee as a 'Queen Machine.' The rose is regarded as a superlative garden rose as well as an exhibitor's delight.

Auction Roses

55. *Hannah Ruby. Min. Medium red. Zlesak. 2001. JD (2-gal) The rose was developed with the gruesome winters of Minnesota and the Northern Midwest in mind, but the rose thrives in southern California. Small one and a half inch petals with a dark red upper with a white shading to red reverse in semi-double blooms in large clusters. In bloom the plant is covered with blooms obscuring the dark green glossy foliage. Effective as a hanging basket or a small border plant. The rose is a cross of 'Splish Splash' x unidentified polyantha. The disease concerns are minimal.



56. *Paula Smart. Miniflora. Red blend. Jalbert. 2010. JD 2 (5-gal) This rose sold out in its first offering by Palatine Roses, a tribute to the attraction of brilliant and velvety red petals with a gold reverse which fluctuates with the weather with an average span of two and a half inches across. The blooms are fully double in the classic high centered exhibition form, blooming either singly or in small clusters. The bush is upright to a height of two and a half feet with a width of about a foot less with foliage that glistens with a dark green sheen. The rose is heat tolerant and prefers full sun. The rose is named for former VCRS member, a multi-talented artist in the garden, in the rink, or on the dance floor, Paula Smart, who died an untimely death in June of 2009.



57. *The Lighthouse. Min. Deep Yellow. Sproul. 2009. JimSproul 2 (1-gal) The mating of two popular exhibition roses ('Fairhope' x 'Glowing Amber') resulted in a fitting scion with significant exhibition potential. Deep solid yellow blooms of two inches across in large fully double, cluster flowered high centered form emerge on a plant that will grow up to two and a half feet in an upright fashion. The foliage is matte, medium green and medium sized. The rose is also virtually thornless. In addition to its exhibition potential, there is also the prospect of a good garden and container rose.



58. *Three Times a Lady. Miniflora. Pink blend. Sproul. 2010 JimSproul 2 (1-gal) This is a limited edition rose named after a movie in the making about a matchmaker for the over 50 set. As a limited edition, it will not be for sale in local nurseries. The plant grows to about three feet tall with medium sized glossy dark green foliage. The rose is disease resistant, especially to powdery mildew. The flowers are classic high centered exhibition form, with abundant petals of raspberry pink on the upper with icy pink in the reverse with a cream colored base to the petals; the rose blooms in clusters. The substance of the petals guarantees that the rose will hold on the bush or in a vase.



Auction Roses

Old Garden Roses



59. Abigail Adams Rose. HMult. Pink. Lowe. 1995. JD This cross of 'The Gift' X 'Sweet Chariot' was introduced in 2005 by Ashdown Roses. There is a conflict between the information recorded on HMF and that supplied by Ashdown and, later, Rogue Valley Roses; the latter assert that the rose is a small shrub, growing to 3 feet high whereas HMF lists the plant with a growth habit of five feet high and with an equal width. The good news is that the rose has a moderate fragrance indicating spiciness with small pink blooms appearing in sizable clusters when mature, but fading to white and weather sensitive. The rose is basically semi-double with good shade tolerance, strong disease resistance and nearly continuous bloom. The rose is sufficiently versatile to serve many different garden purposes including ground cover, bank cover and fence cover; it can also be grown in a pot.



60. *"Benny Lopez." Damask Perpetual. Deep pink. Unk. 2003. IW (2-gal) This rose was found in Santa Barbara by Benny Lopez and nurtured by him for a fifty year period before its discovery by Ingrid Wapelhorst. If you are going to discover a 'found' rose, this should be the one. The blooms are old fashioned, quartered and reflexive. The colors are weather sensitive and range from deep pink with purple or lilac subtexts to a neon pink in heat and fiery purple tinged red in winter. There are hundreds of petals in essentially solitary bloom patterns. The foliage tends to be more china like than damask perpetual and suckers on its own roots. A vigorous grower that does not fall prey to disease along the coastal areas, the rose needs to be assiduously deadheaded in order to encourage rebloom and it welcomes extra feeding.



61. Capitaine Basroger. Moss. Red blend. Moreau-Robert. 1890. BRN A mélange of crimson, black purple and rouge in large sprays decorated with mossing in the buds spread over a six to nine foot tall rosebush with medium green matte foliage with serrated leaves. The bush is columnar in shape as the width only equals half of the height. While the growth is very vigorous, the bush may need some support to sustain the heavy bloom. The rose is rated as very fragrant and may feature white flecks and lighter reverse petals toward the center of the bloom. Unlike many mosses this rose repeats in the summer and fall although not as generously as the first flush of color. While the rose will tolerate poor soil, it will probably need some preventive measures to protect the foliage from fungal infections.

Auction Roses

62. Doorenbos Selection. Hybrid Spinossissima. Dark red. Doorenbos. 1950. COEDR (1-gal) The genesis of this rose is Holland, although it is tentatively acclaimed as one of the Scots Roses by Peter Boyd. The rose presents single blooms of dark red and burgundy or deep plum on a plant well under four feet tall that is well armed with spiny prickles. The foliage can be attractive enough to justify the rosebush in the landscape with red and purple foliage in the fall. The plant spreads by runners although growers note that it is not a 'rude spreader' yearning to be a thicket. Although helpmefind.com lists the rose as a once-bloomer, Vintage Gardens notes that the plant has 'fair' rebloom with a little care.



63. *Duc de Constantine. Ayrshire. Medium pink. Soupert & Notting. 1857. COEDR. Charles Quest-Ritson regards this as one of the 'prettiest' of all the once-blooming ramblers. The rose features large, lush-looking double and cupped medium pink roses surrounded by mid-green foliage on a relatively thornless rose bush rising to four and a half feet tall. Some authorities classify this rose as a Bourbon, or Hybrid Perpetual, or even a Damask rose and other authorities assert that there is variable repeat bloom. Experience with the rose in this country is so limited that a definitive answer would be difficult because the authorities on both sides are all in Europe.



64. *Futtacker Schlingrose. Hybrid Multiflora. Dark red. Geschwind. 1910. COEDR (5-gal) The blooms are sometimes described as velvety dark red with a high-centered bloom form, fully double and about two inches across growing in small clusters with a sweet, strong scent. Quest-Ritson views the blooms as paler in coloration, a dark pink, cleft with crimson touches and paler edgings. Long flexible canes rise to some ten to twelve feet in height although more allowance may have to be made for California.



65. Geschwind's Schonste. Hybrid Multiflora. Dark red. Geschwind. 1900. COEDR The name translates as the breeder's 'most beautiful;' the medium red double blooms appear in clusters of six to ten adorning a vigorous bush with leathery foliage that climbs to eight to thirteen feet tall. The MR 12 database indicates that the initial cross was 'De La Grifferraie' x a hybrid perpetual or bourbon; however, Quest-Ritson in 'Climbing Roses of the World' offers a cross of 'Turner's Crimson Rambler' with 'Gruss an Teplitz.' In either case, the blooms strike people as inordinately beautiful with a sheen associated with varying classes of roses and the color holds well into the aging process. Though the rose is once blooming there is agreement that the rose blooms continuously during its long flowering season.



Auction Roses

66. Gipsy Boy. Bourbon. Dark red. Geschwind.1909. COEDR (1-gal) The rose was originally introduced as 'Ziguenerknabe,' and attributed to Lambert rather than the real breeder, Geschwind. There is serious disagreement over the classification, with various authorities noting aspects of China, Tea, Multiflora and other classes. Suffice to say that the vigorous—some say excessively—bush produces hundreds of rich purple scented flowers in summer—June in southern California. The red purple blooms possess golden stamens and lemon anthers and the long-flowering once blooming season is extended by the existence of vermilion colored hips in the fall. The bush climbs to five feet tall and about four feet across, but expect a little more vigor in this area. The blooms appear in small clusters in a flat bloom form with fully double petals. The rose will tolerate poor soils, shade and other rose sins.



67. "Grandmother's Hat." Hybrid Perpetual. Pink blend. Unk. BRN (1-gal) The rose is a "found" rose with sufficient appearances in different places to acquire a passel of names, including "Grandma's Hat," "Altadena Drive Pink HP," "Barbara Worl," and "Grandmother's Hat." The ARS decided that "Grandmother's Hat" was appropriate for entering the rose into a 'found' rose class at a rose show. Most exhibitors of 'found' roses believe that the most successful entry would be "Grandmother's Hat" because it posses the requisite old fashioned form, strong old rose fragrance, and vigor. In southern California the rose apparently thrives in dry climates and dry heat. The blooms come in small clusters or singly, with pink petals with lilac undertones, full double on a bush that can stretch to twelve feet although it can easily stretch that wide as well; it can also be kept to a five by five size with judicious pruning. The rose is susceptible to blackspot in areas where that is a problem. The vigor of the rose is such that someone planted the rose in the Stagecoach Inn Rose Garden on its side; in six months it was blooming away and reaching for the skies.



68. Jeanne d'Arc. Noisette. White. Verdier. 1848. JD 2 (2-gal) There are two roses in my garden that require no care whatsoever; I just turn once in a while and say: Ah! Blooming again, are we? This Noisette is one of them. It is one of the smaller Noisettes, growing up to about six or eight feet with a wider spread. The sprays are enormous, with white double petals crowding together with yellow stamens and a powerful fragrance. There is almost total disease resistance in my garden. The rose tolerates shade, poor growing conditions and a whackback by an overeager gardener every once in a while. Reportedly, one of the parents is 'r. arvensis,' a species rose that spurts up to three times the size of this Noisette, but may account for the disease resistance.



Auction Roses

69. *Josephine Ritter. HMult. Medium pink. Geschind. 1900. COEDR This once blooming rose grows to a height of about ten feet with dark green matte leaves and an abundance of prickles. The blooms appear tightly packed in clusters of three to seven and appear cabbage in shape while they open quartered and quilled and the forty petals morph from a light to silvery pink as they age. Quest-Ritson notes that the petals may ball in damp weather. The scent is described as a mixture of musk and damask tones.



70. Krishna's Peach. Tea. Apricot blend. Viraraghavan. 2006. GW (1-gal) Given that one of the parents of this rose is a seedling cross with *r. gigantea*, it is surprising that the rose only grows to four feet tall. But the apricot blend roses average about four inches cross in diameter with full, forty-petals, mostly solitary blooms with a high-centered bloom form. These occur in flushes over the entire rose season. The rosebush is more spreading rather than columnar, and the medium, semi-glossy green foliage is serrated and slightly veined. The rose was named after the breeder's daughter; her name is Chitra, but the name was already taken by another Indian rose. Consequently, a conclusionary leap occurred in which it was assumed that she was the 'peach' of her husband's eye and the rose was thusly named.



71. Kronprinzessen Viktoria von Preussen. Bourbon. White. Volvert. 1887. HS (1-gal) The rose is a sport of the more famous light pink 'Souvenir de la Malmaison.' The sport is generally white with a yellow center; however, the shade which promotes the yellowish hue is at war with the need of the plant for sun which promotes the white tint. The four foot by three foot bush is also known 'Yellow Malmaison.' Since the blooms have fewer petals than 'Malmaison,' they are less likely to ball up or fall victim to botrytis in spring or fall. Vintage Gardens notes that the rose is rarely out of bloom except in extreme heat. The rose was named for the eldest child of Queen Victoria, who was the Kaiserin of Germany for about three months in 1888.



72. *Lemon Pearls. Hybrd Bracteata. Medium yellow. Moore. 2003. NE (1-gal) The last great achievement of the legendary Ralph Moore was to tame the bracteata species into sustainable garden plants fit for the modern gardener. His bracteatas include this cross of a Moore breeder (1-72-1, a sister seedling of 'Rise 'n Shine') with 'Out of Yesteryear.' The result was a rose bush of two to three feet in height with a generally large spread. The blooms are medium yellow, fully double with an average span of two and a quarter inches, mostly borne on solitary stems. A larger spring flush can be sustained with scattered repeat bloom later in the season. The foliage is medium green and glossy. The plant seems to require a fair amount of sunshine or degenerates into blackspot and dieback. There is an unanswered question regarding rust; many of the hybrid bracteates are veritable rust factories in southern California, but there is no report of that with regard to this rose.



Auction Roses

73. *Niles Cochet. T. Red blend. California Nursery. 1906. JD 2 (1-gal)

This is a California rose for Californians. Quite simply, 'Niles Cochet' in maturity will just bloom for twelve months of the year. The blooms are near to being a bicolor as you can get in the tea group. The outer petals are cherry red with lighter petals on the inside in combinations of cream, pink, rouge, and mauve tinges on the outer petals in an approximation of the high-centered form for some forty or more petals. The stems are insufficient and the rose presents itself in a nodding form. Given that the rose will eventually grow to twelve feet or more, this is a bonus; otherwise the blooms would only be seen from the peduncle up. The foliage is somewhat light in new bloom and contrasts with the older darker foliage. The roses individually do not stand up to close inspection but from a distance the plenitude obscures all flaws. Do not prune this rose when young and be circumspect when it matures as it will sulk with heavy pruning.



74. Out of the Night. Hybrid Bracteata. White. Moore. 2006. NE (1-gal)

The taming of the bracteates for commercial garden use was just another of the many achievements of the late Ralph Moore. This rose is one of his finest, since it eschews the rust that plagues many of the other hybrids. This rose produces small clusters of nearly three inch across blooms, sometimes with a yellow cast and sometimes not, fully double on a continuous basis. The flowers also project a crisp fragrance reminiscent of peaches. The foliage is semi-glossy, medium pink and has five to seven leaflets. The rose grows well in such disparate places as New Jersey and southern California, not to mention Baton Rouge. But it proved a wash out in Washington.



75. "Peggy Martin Rose." Hybrid Multiflora. Medium pink. Unk. MW. (1-gal)

This rose has become a symbol for the tenacious spirits of the survivors of the Hurricane Katrina disaster and its aftermath. Found still alive after two weeks in brackish saltwater, the found rose was distributed by the thousands in a display of solidarity with the victims and survivors. It is a climber with what might be described as candy pink clusters so numerous as to obscure the lithe canes on which they perch. There is a mild fragrance. The canes rise to some ten feet with a width of about half again; seven to nine leaflets of mid-green cast and characteristic stipules suggest strong multiflora genetic contributions. There have been suggestions that the rose might be a Climbing version of either 'Pinkie' or 'China Doll,' but expert rosarians disagree. (That is how you know they are experts.)



Auction Roses

76. *Purpurea. China. Mauve. Chenault. 1930. JD 3 (1-gal) It is possible that this rose is the “found” rose “Winecup” from Antique Rose Emporium; or it is possible that the rose is ‘Sanguinea’ from Vintage Gardens or ‘Purpurea’ from Vintage Gardens. Whatever its identity, it is a fine china rose that builds over time to anywhere from four to ten feet tall with matte medium green oblate and serrated leaflets numbering from five to seven. The bush is taller than wide unless blocked, in which case it strikes out laterally. The blooms are a kind of scarlet cerise with a tendency to become more cerise with age, with four to eight petals in a cupped form with a white eye at the base of the petals. It blooms twelve months a year in southern California and will laugh if pruned, yielding buds within a week. There are fine orange hips if you don’t deadhead.



77. “Single Cerise China.” Red blend. Unk. VG (1-gal) This rose was found sans label or identity at the San Jose Heritage Rose Garden. Vintage Gardens believes that the rose is a derivative of ‘Mutabilis;’ or, at least what would be expected of a wild China rose. The color of the single blooms in clusters is a certise pink with a white eye and prominent yellow stamens. The petals are wavy or ruffled and span a good two inches across. Bloom is not only continuous but also rapid in repeat rate. The foliage is semi-glossy and the disease resistance is high. The recommendation from the rose conservationists is to prune lightly or not at all. This rose should grow like gangbusters in the southern California climate. However, it may mildew in the coast areas, at least until it matures enough to overcome a susceptibility to that malady.



78. Souvenir de St Anne’s. Bourbon. Light pink. Unk. before 1950. BRN (1-gal) A sport is a mutation of some material factor in a rose plant that can be successively and successfully transmitted. Usually, the factor involved is either color or growth habit (climbing as opposed to bush). In this case, the factor is the number of petals. ‘Souvenir de St Anne’s’ has significantly fewer petals than the parent rose—‘Souvenir de la Malmaison.’ The color is the same soft light pink, but instead of a fully double bloom bursting with petals, the flower has only nine to sixteen petals. The rose grows to a height of five to seven feet and half again as wide. The fragrance comes from the stamens as opposed to the petals, possibly an inheritance from a *r. moschata* past. The name is that of an estate in Ireland where the rose was discovered in the middle of the last century.



Auction Roses



79. *Star Dust. Hybrid Bracteata. White. Moore 2001. NE (1-gal) This is the other Hybrid Bracteata that does not rust itself to death in my southern California garden. The cross of a sister seedling to 'Rise 'n Shine' with 'Out of Yesteryear' yielded a short two foot tall plant with a spreading reach slightly greater than that. The medium, semi-glossy medium green foliage makes a nice backdrop for small clusters of white and near white to ivory to yellow tones with a diameter of one and a half inches. The blooms have fully developed form with about twenty-five petals. The rose is virtually thornless and it is suitable for variant pot cultures. The scent is negligible.



80. "Tamalpais Homestead Tea." T. Pink blend. Bernstein. 2004. HS. (1-gal) This rose was found in Mill Valley, Ca at a location that dated from 1906. The discoverer, Cass Bernstein, originally thought that the rose has predominantly tea characteristics, but now leans to an ID based on the early Hybrid Teas. In any event, the rose has nearly four inch across blooms of seashell pink with apricot shading; the petals number over forty, with a reflexed bloom form and a classic tea trait of 'weak necks.' The foliage is large, semi-glossy and medium green. Prickles are present and noticeable. Disease resistance to mildew is low. The rose balls in wet weather, yet prefers cool climate conditions. The rose needs heavy feeding in order to produce decent bloom. The plant will rise to five feet with a six foot spread.



81. Won Fang Yon. T. Orange blend. Barden. 2003. IW (2-gal) A cross of the miniature 'Avondel' and the tea rose, 'Monsieur Tillier' yielded this compact mid-sized tea rose amid dozens of discarded minis and dwarfs. The color is somewhere in the coral-orange-red range and darkens in the sunlight. The fully old-fashioned flower form boasts up to a hundred petals in a cupped, quartered style in small clusters. The rose is free-blooming and reportedly lasts either on the bush or in a vase. The rosebush features semi-glossy, medium green foliage and grows to a height and width of about four feet. The rose is heat tolerant and prefers warmer sites. In a cold climate, it will need winter protection. Given the number of petals, it would seem not to be a good bet for a coastal cool climate. Prune lightly or not at all.



82. Yolande d'Aragon. Portland. Mauve. Vibert. 1843. NA. 2 (5-gal) 'Yolande D'Aragon' is one of the best OGR roses for southern California. It has the damask perfume that delights the senses. The blooms measure three inches across with fully forty petals of mauve or lavender purple in a cupped bloom form. The plant normally grows four to five feet tall and a width of about three-quarters of that in a columnar fashion. These particular plants are taken from the 'Yolande' in the Stagecoach Inn Rose garden; the mother plant measures up to ten or eleven feet and requires a tripod to keep it in line. The clones of this plant are quite simply garden stars if you want fragrance, disease resistance and minimal care except light pruning in the mid-winter.

Auction Roses

Polyanthas

83. Borderer. Pol. Pink blend. Clark. 1918. PZ Three yellow roses produced this pink rose and the only trace of yellow is at the base of the petals. Fifty salmon-pink petals unite in a two and a half inch across cupped bloom for the smallest of the Clark polyanthas as well as one of the earliest. The rose stays in the 3 foot range with bright green foliage. There is a mild fragrance but it is elusive, almost mysterious. Given the growth pattern, this rose could be identified as a forerunner to the popular ground cover roses that now proliferate in the commercial market. Removing spent blooms will encourage faster and more generous rebloom.



84. *Cameo. Pol. Orange pink. De Ruiter. 1931. PZ One of the latter day sports of the sport champion, 'Orleans Rose,' the flowers of 'Cameo' combine tones and tints of salmon, orange, pink and coral with intensification of colors as the flower ages. These blooms are borne in clusters of pyramidal shape densely packed together in rosette form. The bright green foliage complements the unusual colors on a small bush that rises no more than a foot and a half from the ground. Although the rose can tolerate poor soil and pot cultivation, it requires dead heading in order to promote repeat bloom and has an unfortunate tendency to mildew.



85. Deutsches Danzig. Pol. Pink blend. Lambert. 1935. COEDR The contrasting color to white in the small single bloom form has been variously characterized as carmine-pink, bright red, strong pink or even blush pink. There are bright prominent golden stamens. Blooms appear in mid-sized clusters against light green foliage to complement the appealing picture of a polyantha. As is traditional with polyanthas, there is no scent and the bush rarely rises above two to two and half feet tall. Toward the end of his five decade life as a rose breeder, Lambert was not above a little national irredentism, since at the time there was no Deutsches Danzig; there was only Polish Gdynia. Lambert died before WWII settled the question.



86. *Fair Molly, Pol. Pink blend. Moore. 1999. NE (1-gal) This rose was first registered as a miniature, but later changed to a polyantha. The parentage indicates that seeds from a purchase of Fairy Rose seeds were crossed with 'Fairy Moss' to produce this short compact bushy plant with a tendency to bloom to the point of obscuring the foliage. The blooms are a pearl pink to white blend single or semi-double form in small sprays or clusters surrounded by small medium green foliage. There are few thorns or prickles and it is capable of withstanding both the chill of Alaska as well as the heat of summer St. Louis. All in all, a very satisfactory rose except for exhibition purposes.



Auction Roses



87. *Geschwister Scholl. Pol. White blend. GPG Roter Oktober. 1974. COEDR (1-gal) Presumably the rose was named for Hans (25) and Sophie Scholl (22), members of the White Rose, a non-violent resistance movement in Nazi Germany. They were convicted of distributing flyers against the war in 1943 and guillotined the same day. The roses were from the Berger nursery which continued until the 1990's. The rose is classified as a polyantha, but it could just as easily be called a floribunda or now a miniflora. The roses appear in small clusters with an initial lunge toward HT exhibition form. The stems are long enough to support the sprays without much difficulty.



88. *Karine. Pol. Pink blend. Knopf. 1990. JD 2(1-gal) This is truly a workhorse in the modern garden. An average sized bush of no more than three and a half feet produced over 3700 nickel sized single peach to white blooms in clusters of five to fifty. The width is slightly under that of the height. The foliage is medium green, matte, and the newer foliage is an even lighter green. The hips are little Christmas red pips against the mahogany red canes in winter (or what passes for it in southern California). The rose appeared in the garden of Ruth Knopf, noted rose conserver of the South; she named it after her daughter, Karine.



89. Leonie Lamesch. Pol. Orange blend. Lambert. 1899. PZ. (1-gal) There is not a great deal of influence by Noisettes on the development of polyanthas, but where there is, the roses can be spectacular. In this case a combination involving Reve d'Or helped to produce a rose capable of showing 'ten different tones of copper' as well as exude a fragrance capable of winning a blue ribbon in the fragrance class. The bush is tall for an early polyantha, growing easily up to four feet and more, displaying bright green foliage and producing medium sized rosette shaped globular copper flowers with twenty-five or more petals, singly or in small sprays—rarely up to five in number. The buds are a blood red not unlike the early buds of 'Sunshine.' The rose can take full sun, but the flowers will crisp up in triple digit heat. The rose was named for the daughter of a German nurseryman; she eventually became the wife of the breeder.

Image
Not
Available

90. *Little Baby Darling. Pol. Pink. Tolmasoffs. 2004. JD (3-gal) The tiny pink roses bloom in mid-sized clusters of five or seven jutting above the mid-green matte foliage which numbers five or seven leaflets. Were the rose a miniature, the size of the blooms might dictate it to be a micro-mini. The bush rarely grows more than two feet tall and maintains a columnar growth pattern. A slight sweet fragrance tends to dissolve once the morning mist disappears.

Auction Roses

91. *Nypels Perfection. Pol. Medium pink. De Ruiter. 1931. JD. (3-gal)

This rose is a sport of the old favorite, 'Mevrouw Nathalie Nypels.' As such the color is pinker, sometimes referred to as a hydrangea pink and at others a kind of apple blossom pink. In both cases it will fade to white as the flower ages. Otherwise, the rose resembles the parent in the number of petals, the semi-cupped form, and the abandon with which it blooms with satiny surfaces on the flowers. The rose has both china and foetida in its background crossed with the 'Orleans Rose.' Unlike many polyanthas, it has a distinctive scent. However, it is also susceptible to black spot and would soon unsettle things in a humid garden without assiduous spraying.



92. Orange Triumph. Pol. Orange blend. Kordes. 1937. BRN The British War Graves Commission planted thousands and thousands of these roses on the graves of participants in World War II. Twenty years after it had left the world stage as one of the most popular, it still appeared on Australian lists of the best and most popular polyanthas. The rose blooms freely with clusters of semi-double cup-shaped orange-red blooms of about twenty-five petals on a plant that grows about two to three feet tall. The foliage is medium green and glossy. The color apparently varies with the rootstock; Kordes revealed in a letter to McFarland that the rose on multiflora rootstock produced redder versions of the rose, while on canina the oranges tints were more vivid. Modern Roses II skirted the color issue by noting that the rose was 'salmon red with shadings of orange;' this sufficed until MR 9 when the color classification was changed to 'medium red.' Either way, this is one of the easiest roses to grow and well worth giving as a starter plant to a novice.



93. Petite Francoise. Pol. Light pink. Gravereaux. 1915. COEDR (1-gal)

This little known polyantha is a bloom factory in the late summer and early fall months, being among the leaders in that category among all the polyanthas in my garden. The flowers are a silvery pink, fading to blush and appear in small pompom form in large clusters. Sometimes the clusters are too large for the strength of the stems, but it did win the 3 polyantha spray class at the Desert Rose Society show in 2010. The bush grows only to about a foot and a half, but the arching canes give a greater breadth to the bright green foliage. Alas, there are prickles which are both sharp and sneaky. Novice growers will consider themselves blood donors with this rose.



Auction Roses



94. *Pink Gift. Pol. Medium pink. Demitts. 1998. JD 2 (2-gal) This sport of 'The Gift' differs from the parent rose in a number of ways other than the shift in color. The growth habit of the rose is more columnar and does not arch over to the ground—at least in a mid-sized container. And the prickles are less invasive and painful. Otherwise, the tiny half inch across single pink blooms—pink with a tinge of lilac—appearing small to medium sized clusters of three to nine throughout the season surrounded by mid-green matte foliage, growing to a height of three to four feet tall.



95. *Pink Sweetie. Pol. Light pink. Tolmasoffs. 2004. JD 2(2-gal) Contrary to most polyanthas, this rose possesses a sweet and intense fragrance to accompany the small (under two inches in diameter) light pink flowers, semi-double and born in large loose clusters of twenty or more. Small, pointed mid-green semi-glossy foliage with reddish green pickles add a contrast on the low growing two to two and a half foot bush. The rose works well in a container or as a low border rose. The buds are particularly attractive, resembling tiny pink pearls. The colors are weather sensitive, with the pink shifting to white in intense summer heat.



96. *Poema, Cl Pol. Medium pink. Brada. 1933. JD (1-gal) The seed parent of this rose is 'Tausendschon,' the direct ancestor of the Koster line of polyanthas. The rose climbs to a height of five to ten feet and is columnar in its growth habit. Although some observers report clusters of one hundred inch and a half blooms with thirty or more petals, starting out as a bright deep pink with yellow stamens and a yellow blotch at the base of the petals, most reports indicate that the numbers range from ten to thirty. The blooms last on the bush for a long time and the bush is flexible enough to be used as a pillar, a short climber, or a rambler. One piece of advice is to avoid pruning the rose lest it be weakened.



97. Pookah. Pol. Light pink. Delahanty. 2009. COEDR 2 (1-gal) This polyantha features light pink petals with white centered single blooms in large cluster form. The blooms are only about an inch across and the bloom is rapid once the sun heats up the soil. The bush is short, rounded and compact with medium sized, matte mid-green foliage of seven leaflets. The plant takes about a year to settle in and produce sprays consistently. The blooms are weather sensitive and the pink will lighten to blush in direct triple digit heat. The rose is named for a mischievous but benevolent Celtic spirit—think of the six foot rabbit in the movie 'Harvey' with Jimmy Stewart.

Auction Roses

98. *Princesse Josephine-Charlotte. Pol. Orange pink. Lens.1945. COEDR (5-gal) This sport of 'Orange Triumph' is also known as 'Pink Triumph;' this is to stretch the meaning of pink to include orange shades of pink, or, 'pink suffused with apricot salmon,....' to quote the registration with the American Rose Society. In any case, the main change is in the manifestation of color. There are the same cupped, small, semi-double flowers, blooming in profusion and frequently obscuring the foliage and appearing in clusters of twenty or more. The bush is relatively short, vigorous and bushy.



99. Sneezzy. Pol. Deep pink. De Ruiter. 1955. JD 2(1-gal) The de Ruiter Seven Dwarfs were introduced in the 1950's as floribundas originally, but were in fact polyanthas with most of them having either 'Miss Edith Cavell' or 'Katherina Zeimet' in their genetic background (and 'Robin Hood.')

They were of a type, mostly very compact, with glossy deep green foliage and vigorous. 'Sneezzy' was of its type, except a single rather than a double, with Neyron pink blooms and a habit of closely held sprays which tended to start later in the year—about June—and bloom until first frost. Werner Ruf was instrumental in explicating the various mis-assignments of names and roses and this rose is ultimately from his nursery.



100. *Willy den Ouden. Pol. Orange. Den Ouden. 1938. JD (1-gal) This little known polyantha was apparently named after a Dutch Olympic star of the 1930's, or perhaps for the son of H. den Ouden and Son at Boskoop in the Netherlands. The rose is accounted to be about a foot tall with light green serrated foliage. The color is intense orange or coppery-salmon-red in small rosettes or globular form, appearing in compact trusses and blooming whatever the weather. It is highly recommended for pots or for the front of a border.



Naming Rights Auction Rose

Name This Rose!!!

The culmination of the auction will be the bidding for the naming rights to a Paul Barden Shrub rose. The rose produces lush yellow blooms on a four foot tall shrub that tends to be rather taller than wide. Blooms are generally one to a stem, but large canes can bear clusters. Individual blooms are about 3" wide, extremely double, sometimes displaying a center "pip" like the Damask 'Mme. Hardy'. The bloom color is a consistent clear medium yellow with a deeper yellow center, gradually fading to a butter hue. Repeat is quite good, and in fact it is rarely without some bloom. The fragrance tends to be light and in the tea family. Its parentage is listed as 'Joycie' X 'Abraham Darby.'

Naming rights include the ability to name it after yourself, your best friend, a revered family member, or some cause.



'Naming Rights' Rules:

- The International Registration Authority for Roses will not accept names of public or private persons without a letter of authorization
- Names that have more than ten syllables, or 30 characters, or names already used or trademarked.
- The breeder reserves the right to reject any rose name that he deems inappropriate.

The bidding for the naming rights to the rose and 20 bushes of it starts at \$250 dollars.

Fixed Sale Roses

Shrubs

1. Cubana. Shrub. Apricot blend. Kordes. 2006. IW (1-gal) Kordes roses have not been generally available over the last decade, but what roses have made the trip across the Pond have been glorious. A short bush under two feet tall, the rose features small, glossy foliage on a short and spreading plant. The blooms average about two inches in diameter with double form and petallage in the 17-25 range. These are apricot and apricot blend tones that fade to pink on the upper petals. Again, the sprays are on the small side; everything about this plant from size to sprays indicates a delicate look combined strong performance and good disease resistance.



2. *Diablo. Shrub. Orange. Single. Interplant. 2003. COEDR Red-orange is one of the most difficult colors to describe, resting as it does in some indeterminate place along the color spectrum. This vermilion single five petal rose appears in great airy clusters of bloom with ample space between the blooms. Long elegant buds open up to ruffled and tinted petals with a glorious gold boss of stamens in the middle of dark green glossy foliage while the immediate stems have a reddish cast to them. The plant seems to be something of a ground cover with a spread of three and a half feet versus a height of about one foot. The rose grows well in -climates as differing as Reno, Nevada and Richmond, Texas. In both places, it apparently 'lights up a corner of the garden' to quote Christine of Justour pictures.



3. *Flower Girl. RUV. Shrub. Light pink. Fryer. 1999. BMJ. (5-gal) 'Flower Girl' should conjure up visions of dainty little damsels strewing petals in all directions. The image is not so far off considering that the rose is self-cleaning of its semi double pastel pink petals after four days on the bush. The blooms are under two inches in diameter with white centers and golden stamens and appear almost continuously in season. There is a slight mild apple tea scent and it is immune to mildew, rust, cercospora, anthracnose and downy mildew, according to Jeri Jennings in Southern California. To ensure bloom, it must be deadheaded. The rubric RUV stands for 'Rose of Unusual Vigor' to differentiate it from more pedestrian forms of the rose in question.



4. Fredica. Shrub. White. Goujon. 1969. BRN (1-gal) The unusual quality of this rose is not to be found in its flowers, but in its capacity to resist powdery mildew and to be a champion in serving as a rootstock to Hybrid Teas in a greenhouse situation. It was bred for this and other service purposes in the rose industry including reducing suckering and improving production in roses for the French perfume industry. The rose is a cross of *R. indica* major X *R. multiflora inermis*. While *R. multiflora inermis* does not result in thornless prodigy, apparently in this cross the quality of thornlessness or virtually so prevails. The roses are single, white, in large clusters with a spring or summer appearance. Matte green foliage clothes a bushy but upright structure. The foliage has reddish purple tints when new. Clearly, a breeder's rose.



Fixed Sale Roses



5. Golden Showers. LCl. Yellow. Lammerts.1956. IW (5-gal) This large flowered climber features six inch across primrose yellow blooms with ruffled petals that blow relatively quickly but are surrounded by so many other blooms that one hardly notices it. The double form flowers not only possess an exciting licorice tea fragrance, they also sport garnet red filaments to act as a counterpoint to the red tips of the developing buds. The roses fade to a lighter yellow and the plant has been grown successfully with just three hours of sun. The rose can reach ten to fourteen feet in height while maintaining a columnar six foot spread. The rose takes a couple of years to settle in and reach bloom maturity. This rose is a cross of 'Charlotte Armstrong' (the other great rose) X 'Captain Thomas.'



6. Joan Taylor. HMusk. Blush pink. Temple. 2009. VG (2-gal) There is not much information available about this rose except that it is roughly four feet tall and slightly wider, that the blooms are small, pale pink yielding to white, with rapid rebloom, and that the plant and its honoree are both deceptively strong although appearing delicate and fragile. The plant appeared as a seedling in Pamela Temple's garden; it is currently being grown at Mottisfont Abbey. Whoever wins this plant would have to promise to provide more information down the pike.



7. Lavender Pearl. Shrub. Mauve. JBWilliams. 2004. COEDR J. Benjamin Williams bred some 230 roses, trade-marked the term 'Mini-Flora,' (and then gifted the ARS with it), and produced novelty roses of major import. Yet for many of his roses information on their performance can be hard to come by. 'Lavender Pearl' is a good example. The rose is mauve or purple, a single, small flower in large clusters that cover a sample plant with uncountable blooms on an arching and spreading bush that is easily two or three times as wide as high. The plant is versatile and attractive with a fair amount of repeat bloom. But its praises are not sung or strummed, merely listed. One prominent southern Californian exhibitor labeled it as 'too rambunctious' for her private garden. Even restricting it to a one gallon pot with ruthless pruning did not discourage it.



8. *Matchball. HMusk. White. Len. 1990. COEDR (1-gal) This Louis Lens Hybrid Musk is part of a line of Hybrid Musks that has a strong component of r. multiflora in its background. In this case the multiflora was matched with an old Pemberton from the twenties, 'Kathleen.' The result grows to a three and a half foot tall bush with hundreds and hundreds of pyramidal shaped sprays of one to two inch single white blooms. The sprays cover the bush with white, occasionally blushed by pink, flowers with great yellow stamens that extrude conspicuously. Upon its introduction, 'Matchball' quickly won four awards in various European rose trials. Presumably, 'Matchball' has something to do with soccer.

Fixed Sale Roses

9. *Pirontina. LCI. Medium pink. Pironti. 1975. COEDR (1-gal) The rose is reasonably popular in Europe with a half dozen nurseries from four different countries offering the rose—possibly as a more local version of 'Climbing Pinkie.' The flowers are small, double with about twenty-five petals, in a cluster flower bloom arrangement, The rose runs up to nine or ten feet tall and is generally referred to as a 'small climber.' The continuity of bloom is indicated by the reference to blooming until first frost.



10. Plaisanterie. HMusk. Pink blend. Lens. 1996. VG (2-gal) Louis Lens of Belgium crossed 'Trier' and 'Mutabilis' and got the best of both bushes: the grace and production of 'Trier,' and the color morphing of 'Mutabilis.' The loose translation of the name is that of a joke; and the rose makes a joke of the color classification scheme. The small single five petal blooms bloom in small clusters with such profusion that the sprays appear voluminous in size. The petals mutate from orange buds to opening yellow to aging pink and then dark pink with occasional subtones of lavender or lilac. The canes arch over while the bush grows to a height of up to ten feet. The spread is about the same. The rose is reported as thornless by some European nurseries, but Cass Bernstein of Santa Rosa County refers to 'seven to ten feet of prickly terror.'



11. *Schubert. Shrub. Pink blend. Lens. 1984. COEDR. (1-gal) This four by three shrub rose features small single lilac pink or mauve petals with a white center at the base in very large clusters that form at the end of the rose branches and canes. The spray mimics the inflorescence of phlox amid the dark green somewhat ribbed leaflets. The rose won a Gold Medal at Baden-Baden in 1984. Bloom is continuous and the rose is suggested for hedgerows or for other mass color effects.



Fixed Sale Roses

Hybrid Teas



12. Dick Clark. GR. Red blend. Carruth. 2010. JD 2(5-gal) Christian Bedard and Tom Carruth collaborated to produce this 2011 AARS winner. In the course of developing from long pointed black red buds to an open bloom the rose undergoes color changes from cherry red to burgundy to dark red with cream centers with four and a half inch blooms that are never exactly alike. The sun accelerates the color changes and the plant grows best in the Midwest and Southwestern parts of the country. The bush is five feet tall and perhaps four feet wide. The blooms appear with long stems amid dark green foliage and perfumes the air with a mild cinnamon scent. The San Francisco Chronicle reported that the rose would be a 'delight for any garden.'



13. Golden Monica. HT. Dark yellow. Tantau. 1988. COEDR (1-gal) This elegant HT from Hans Jurgen Evers of Tantau Nursery seems to have enjoyed world-wide acceptance and endorsement, but has not had much of a run in the United States. The rose is a deep old fashioned butter yellow in a classical HT form. The bush is highly disease resistant and suitable for gardens where there are no chemical or other non-organic methods of cultivation. The petals have sufficient substance as to invite comment that there could be no scent. However, growers of the rose indicate that the rose possesses scent in the cool weather but loses it when the temperatures heat up.



14. Helen Traubel. HT. Apricot blend. Swim 1951. JD 2 (1-gal) Paul Barden writes of this rose that it has luminous hues of 'peach, coral, salmon, and hints of carmine at the edges.' He attributes these colorings to the Pernetiana ancestry of the Herb Swim creation. Armstrong Nurseries broke their own rule about naming a rose after a living person and name it for a prominent Wagnerian soprano of the day. The blooms are a cross of various pink and orange tones on a six inch across high centered, fully double form on a bush that will peak below six feet and about two-thirds as wide. The scent may be of camphor or myrrh. The rose does have weak necks and is thorny. Rose growers named it 'Helen Trouble' because of the weak necks; rose nurserymen named it 'Hell 'n Trouble' because of the difficulty budding it because of the thorns. Wagner can do that to you.



15. Ivory Tower. HT. White. Kordes. 1979. COEDR (1-gal) A thirty year favorite because it is one tough rose that lasts and lasts on the bush or in the vase and can withstand benign neglect as well as any HT around. The blooms are white with a cream undertone, sometimes with a slight vestige of pink or palest yellow with a slight spicy fragrance. The blooms may grow up to six inches across and are fully in the classic high-centered form with about 30 some petals. Pointed ovoid buds bloom mostly in a solitary fashion on medium, semi-glossy foliage in a bush that will rise to four to five feet in height. The stems of the flowers are long and straight and fully up to the job of supporting the glorious blooms.

Fixed Sale Roses

16. Madame Butterfly. HT. Apricot blend. Hill. 1918. VG (1-gal) A sport of 'Ophelia,' Botanica's tells us that this rose was so similar to its parent plant that exhibitors in the 1920's were forbidden to show both roses at the same time because judges could not tell them apart. (Judges have become less fallible in the intervening years.) The colors of the rose—pink, apricot, and gold—exist in a harmonious relationship with a honeyed fragrance. The thirty petals are fully double and contrast with the matte medium green foliage on a plant that rises no more than two and a half feet with a similar width. Authorities from the twenties suggest that the rose be planted in some shade in order to take advantage of the intensification of the colors, because direct sun tends to bleach out the color of the blooms.



17. Mirandy. HT. Dark red. Lammerts. 1945. GW (1-gal) This now-defunct AARS winner of 1945 is a descendant of the other great mid-century breakthrough rose, 'Charlotte Armstrong,' which popularized long classic buds, ease of growth and a preference for a cool spring and fall. 'Mirandy' inherits all that plus garnet-red blooms that darken with age, fifty petals, classic HT form on a six foot bush and leathery and shiny medium green foliage. It takes a year to settle in and produce decent canes and it seems to prefer climates east of the Mississippi River. A word of warning for those in rustic areas: Donna Williamson of Santa Rosa, CA observes that 'discriminating deer' prefer 'Mirandy' to other red HTs by a significant margin.



18. *Norma Major. HT. Medium pink. 1998. COEDR. (1-gal) 'Norma Major' supplanted 'Margaret Thatcher' in rose popularity as the transition from Thatcher to Major was occurring in the political world in the United Kingdom. And for a number of years, the ranking of the rose with the best exhibition roses in the UK held. But the large flowered and deeply scented coral pink blooms are increasingly difficult to find either in the garden or in the nurseries. From the beginning the rose was regarded as an exhibition rose and was regularly included in challenge competitions. In the garden the bush is quite healthy and takes a couple of years to establish. It quickly attains a height of six with a width of slightly less. The blooms are a steady stream of flowers that last on the bush for two weeks or more and while the conventional wisdom is that the bush blooms in flushes, growers insist that it is a continuous bloomer. The one downside seems to be that the foliage is insufficiently dense to please nit-picking rosarians.



Fixed Sale Roses

19. Poppy. Floribunda. Orange red. Soenderhausen. 1960. BMJ (5-gal)



The parentage of this plant owes more than a little to 'Orange Triumph' and the multiflora class of roses. The rose grows to a height of under five feet with bright green glossy foliage of oblate serrated leaflets, producing clusters of orange red or vermilion semi-double roses with wavy petals with white at the base and an occasional white stripe erupting in the center of the petal. The blooms stretch two and a half inches across on a very vigorous plant. This plant is sometimes confused by the unwary with the 1939 Archer Hybrid Tea single, but we caught the error in time.

20. *Raissa. HT. Medium pink. Cocker. 1990. COEDR (5-gal)



This rose is something of a mystery. It is listed as a upright, well-branched rose that grows to five to six feet tall. The foliage is glossy and dark green, forming a natural contrast to the blooms. The blooms appear mostly singly as long, elegant dark pink buds; they open in double form with a coral pink coloration and the petals are slightly ruffled and the color lasts unfading until the bloom becomes fully opened and appears to be the hundred petaled Centifolia. The rose may be named for Mrs. Gorbachev, but such is not listed on Wikipedia. And it was bred by Anne Cocker of Scotland.

21. Sonia Supreme. Gr. Apricot blend, JBWilliams. 1996 COEDR (1-gal)



This rose is a seedling of 'Sonia,' the Meilland rose which has been the most successful commercial rose with over 40 million roses sold. 'Sonia Supreme' maintains the columnar growth habit of the parent bush, but to a lesser degree only rising to a height of three feet. The flowers are fully double with the best exhibition form in the bud. The color is classified as apricot or an apricot blend, but others note that the color is really a salmon-crème shade. The rose is generally credited with being a good cutting rose for the vase.

22. Sweetness. GR. Mauve. Zary. 2008. IW (5-gal).



'Sweetness' won a Gold Medal at the 2008 Rose Hills Trials and a Gold Medal for Fragrance at the Portland Rose Trials of 2010. This might be expected of a rose descended from the powerfully scented 'Melody Perfumee.' Four to five inch across lavender hybrid tea blooms appear in small clusters with twenty-six to forty petals reeking of a citrus scent. Medium size, glossy dark green foliage clothes a bush that rises to five feet and about two-thirds of that in width. The plant is heat tolerant and cold tolerant and blooms well in venues as disparate as Alaska and southern California. There are complaints from some growers that the scent deserts the rose after one day in a vase.

Fixed Sale Roses

23. Trump Card. HT. Pink blend. Orent. 2007. COEDR & IW (1-gal) This rose is a color sport of 'Rosie O'Donnell.' The difference between the two roses is that in 'Trump Card' vibrant pink replaces the assertive red of the parent plant. The upper petals are pink; the reverse is yellow. The average bloom has a diameter of four inches across. The blooms are fully double, with about twenty-five petals. The roses bloom singly on longish stems on a plant that can rise to five feet. The prickles are almost straight and greyish orange. The rose is accounted to be good for garden decoration and for cutting. There seems to be no information about the



Floribundas

24. Emely Vigorosa. F. Medium Red. Kordes. 2005. PZ This rose travels under the name of 'Emely Vigorosa' in the United States, 'Pink Emely,' in Australia and 'Bad Worishofen 2005' in Germany. Although the color is classified as a medium red, the blooms actually display a carmine to pink cast in nearly three inch across semi-double blooms in large clusters set amidst semi-glossy, dark green foliage on a bush that is two feet in height and width. As is customary with more recent German roses, the disease resistance must be strong enough to permit the rose to thrive without any petrochemical sprays since they are outlawed in Germany. One commentator wrote that the rose is a novelty by virtue of the healthy foliage.



25. *Erfordia. F. Dark red. Matthews. 2002. COEDR (5-gal). Possibly named after the planetoid, this dark red floribunda has medium double blooms in sprays of three to seven surrounded by dark green foliage with reddish tints in new growth. The rose will bloom from spring through late frost on a broad and bushy plant that can rise up to seven feet tall. The rose has a reputation for providing excellent cutting roses.



26. Grey Dawn. F. Mauve. Le Grice. 1975. BRN (1-gal) E.B. Le Grice specialized in unusual colors—grays, tans, browns and other tints and hues vaguely referred to as Edwardian. This rose has best been described as the color of the skies before daybreak with just a hint of pink suffusing the greys and tans. The petals number about forty and the form is the classic high center with a spread of three to four inches across. The bush rises to no more than two and a half feet tall with glossy foliage. The flowers last well and the plant is described as 'sturdy.' This is a rose for connoisseurs of color.



27. *Herz von Luzern. F. Orange pink. Huber. 2001. COEDR. (1-gal) Large, full wavy petals numbering about 30 in a form unusual—quartered—for a floribunda decorate this rose bush rising to about three feet tall. The foliage has been described as dark, but broken by new shoots of reddish bronze color. The scent is credited as being a mild, wild rose fragrance. The name translates to 'Heart of Lucerne.' The donor of this rose, Cliff Orent, lived and worked in the city of Lucerne/Luzern early in his career and it has special significance to him.



Fixed Sale Roses

28. Hot Cocoa. F. Russet. Carruth. 2002. JD 2 (3-gal)(5-gal) At the time of its release, this rose represented a major breakthrough in color tones. People found it difficult to express exactly what color(s) were involved. The breeder, Tom Carruth, noted 'that the bud was the color of old rust, the blooms a hot glowing red-orange with overtones of soft cocoa brown,...'; others remarked that it was 'smoky chocolate brown,' or 'cinnamon-brown,' or russet. Perhaps the best description of the color was as 'comfort food for the eyes.' In any case, the rose produces flowers of four inch in diameter, with up to 30 wavy or ruffled petals in great numbers. The fragrance is either mild and sweet, or cinnamon, or allspice, or some other exotic scent. On its own roots the plant will grow to four feet tall and about three feet wide. The foliage is dark, glossy, and disease resistant. The rose is heat tolerant as well as humidity tolerant. Like many Carruth roses, the will to live is incredible; stick cuttings into the ground near the plant and stand back.



29. Iris Webb. F. Russet. Warner. 1988. COEDR & IW (2-gal) 'Iris Webb' is one of the coffee-colored roses that excites rosarians with a penchant for novelty colors. The blooms on this three to four foot bush with a two to three foot spread are classified as russet, but in fact provide colors of russet and old gold, or tan and fade to a slate gray; they appear in small to medium sized clusters. The fully double (twenty-five petals) fragrant flowers are complemented by dark green, semi-glossy foliage. Bloom begins in late spring and continues thereafter until the late fall. There is a tendency toward blackspot in the American South.



30. Kimono. F. Pink blend. De Ruiter. 1961. COEDR (1-gal) That the pink involved would be a salmon pink is not a surprise when you consider that 'Orange Triumph' is on both sides of the parental cross, being a prominent genetic component of both 'Cocorico' and 'Frau Anny Beauflays.' This short bush of about two to three feet in height produces broad trusses of somewhat large four and three quarters inch across blooms, fully double, and powerfully fragrant. The disease resistance in southern California is unknown, but the size of the blooms and the fragrance ought to be worth a shot.



31. Lava Flow. Floribunda. Dark red. Kordes. 1978. IW-5-gal The AEN of this rose is 'Lavaglut.' It is hard to think of a less inspiring name unless it were 'Scharlachglut.' 'Lava Flow' is one of the darkest, velvety red and popular roses of the last half century. Two and half inch, full, unfading 25 petaled blooms in globular exhibition form cluster in sprays just itching to be displayed on an exhibition table. It was one of the most successful of the roses in the Wilkes stable of winning floribundas. The rose grows on a compact bush with glossy foliage and it lasts in the vase or on the bush for at least a week without significant deterioration. The rosebush is versatile enough to be used for beds, borders, containers, and ornamental purposes. The only question is whether it is susceptible to blackspot, a minor consideration in southern California.



Fixed Sale Roses

32. *Marieken. F. Apricot blend. RVS. 1987. COEDR (1-gal) This rose is classified as an apricot blend in color, but many of the European nurseries selling this rose promote it as a bright orange suitable for creating mass color effects or as a hedge. The fully double blooms with approximately twenty-five petals bloom continuously from June through September in northern climes. The foliage is cast as 'semi' evergreen, which apparently means consistent with appropriate rose temperatures. The rose is also fragrant. The bush rises to three and a half feet tall and about as wide when mature. The rose is said to bloom on second year wood, which would indicate that it takes a little time to settle in before blooming.



33. Melrose. F. Deep pink. RVS. 1990. COEDR (1-gal) In the space of a few years, 'Melrose' won a half dozen awards in rose trials ranging from Bagatelle to Belfast. And a photo of the rose reveals tightly focused sprays of fifteen or more of warm pink semi-double cluster flowered ruffled petal blooms. To boot, the rose had a strong and powerful fragrance. The plant rarely rises to more than two and a half feet tall with glossy medium green foliage that is resistant to both blackspot and powdery mildew. That the plant grew well in Baton Rouge, La. Is testimony to both its health and heat tolerance.



34. Mrs Robinson. F. Pink blend. Single. Orent. 2005. COEDR (1-gal) Five petals of white edged in pink or pink with a smudged halo of white average about two and a half inches cross in clusters of seven to fifteen. The bush will rise to four feet if encouraged to do so and cloak itself in small, glossy, dark green foliage. Since the plant was grown in the Palm Springs area, it is not unexpectedly heat tolerant. The blooms have an added bonus of red filaments and golden stamens. The rose was named for the breeder's friend and rose mentor, Ramona Robinson.



35. Renae. Cl F. Medium pink. Moore. 1954. NE (1-gal) Those who visited the old Sequoia Nursery will recall the enormous 'Renae' located just before the entrance to the greenhouse area with its pendulous branches, peach tree foliage, and magnificent scent that appeared and disappeared under some rules of the plant's own making. The cross between a multiflora and a miniature produced a climber virtually thornless with blooms of two and a half inches across, ruffled petals numbering forty-three in a flat form, in sprays of three to five and a color variously described as warm pink, peach pink, or pink with apricot undertones. The rose is eminently suitable for weeping standard purposes. As with the first Moore introduction, this rose was named for a child who died.



Fixed Sale Roses

36. *Skaggarak. F. Medium red. Poulsen. 1970. COEDR (1-gal) This Poulsen rose produces medium red semi-double to double form blooms of about two and a quarter inches across in medium to large sprays. The roses start out as dark red buds which open to a high centered exhibition form before fading. There is a significant polyantha line in the genetic make-up of the rose, including 'Orange Triumph' and 'Baby Chateau.' The rose is named for one of the two bodies of water that connect the Baltic sea and the North Sea while separating Denmark, and Norway and Sweden. Bonus points for knowing the name of the other body of water.



37. White Licorice. F. Light yellow. Bedard. 2009. RG (5-gal) This rose was a Gold Medal winner last October in the Floribunda group at the Rose Hills Trials in Whittier, CA. The classic HT exhibition form blooms of light yellow to white measure four inches across and larger, and exude a light lemon licorice scent that stuns the casual observer. The bloom has up to forty wavy petals and the blooms appear mostly singly on a stem. The foliage is appropriately semi-glossy and dark green. The rose is weather sensitive so that the the yellow cast is more pronounced in the coolish weather while the summer heat emphasizes the white elements in the bloom. The unusual cross of 'Distant Drums' with 'Singing in the Rain' has certainly produced an unusual and unexpected progeny.



Fixed Sale Roses

Miniatures and Minifloras

38. Adam's Smile. Min. Dark pink. Savile. 1987. NE The deep pink on this rose intensifies in cooler weather and approaches a neon coloration in small sprays of 3 to 5 or solitary blooms. The diameter of the flowers is about one and a quarter inches across with some 23 to 27 petals in a traditional exhibition, high centered configuration. The buds are long and pointed in the midst of medium green foliage generally sporting 5 to 7 leaflets and unusual gray-red prickles that point downward. The bush grows a foot to a foot and a half in height. Disease resistance is rated as excellent. The rose was named with a reference to the breeder's grandson. Apparently the question of 'Have you seen anything more beautiful today?' received a response of 'Only my grandson's smile.'



39. American Rose Centennial. Min. Pink blend. Savile. 1991. NE A tight white ovoid bud opens up with a wash of pink that emerges more clearly at the edges of this 50 petal bloom. Shades of pink, white and vanilla present a typical HT exhibition elegance with a high center. The blooms are about an inch and a half across and appear mostly in single stem fashion on a compact bush no taller than a foot and a half. The rose is a cross of 'High Spirits' and 'Rainbow's End.' Although care must be taken not to overwater this rose, it is suitable for pot culture. The rose was named for the 100th anniversary of the American Rose Society.



40. Azumino. Cl Min. Red blend. Onodera. 1989. VG This rose covers itself with so many blooms that the foliage is frequently obscured by the sheer exuberance of the deep pink with white centers and yellow stamen small single flowers in great clusters. The rose is a climbing miniature that is frequently used as a weeping rose and is placed in containers that overlap pathways or is budded to an irregular standard. Although the rose was bred over a quarter century ago, it has only recently made an appearance in American commercial channels. It is a child of 'Nozomi' and its sister seedling is 'Suma,' both familiar and popular roses from Japan.



41. *Baby Darling. Min. Apricot blend. Moore. 1964. NE 'Baby Darling' is one of 9 successful crossings of 'Little Darling' with 'Magic Wand' that produced progeny in a range of colors from white to red to salmon to apricot. In this case the apricot blend petals fade to a soft pink peach. The small blooms with 20 petals appear on a one foot tall bush with bright green semi-glossy foliage to contrast with the blooms. In the bud a yellow cast appears at the base of the petals. Jack Harkness considered this rose to be among the best of the miniature class of roses.



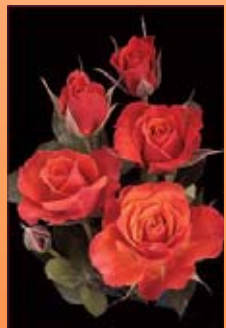
Fixed Sale Roses



42. Bee's Knees. Min. Yellow Blend. Zary. 1998. JS (1-gal) The bright yellow blooms with soft pink edging are humungous in comparison with other minis—three to three and a half inches across on a bold and vigorous bush the spreads to three feet tall and wide. Only the persistence of exhibitors kept this rose from disappearing into obscurity as J&P did not feature or promote the rose after its initial appearance in 1998. By the middle of the first decade in the next century, 'Bee's Knees' was one of the top exhibition miniatures in the country. Dan Tyson recommends this rose as a 'must have' for gardeners as well as exhibitors because of the lasting qualities of the bloom on the bush or in the vase.



43. Coffee Bean. Min. Russet. Bedard. 2006. NE. (1-gal) 'Coffee Bean' was not the first russet miniature, but it was the first replicating the smoky and chocolate colors of 'Hot Cocoa' by admixing it with 'Santa Claus.' The result was a short, bushy compact rose of no more than a foot and a half high with glossy, dark green foliage to complement the blooms. The one and a half inch blooms combine a smoky chocolate orange color with rust reverse petals with a bright button eye; the smoke component tends to increase in cooler weather. Although the blooms tend toward exhibition bloom form, the garden capabilities of the plant are both more obvious and lasting.



44. Denver's Dream. Min. Orange blend. Savile. DT. 2 (2-gal) The most common word used to describe the color of this rose is: bright. Bright orange red blooms with thirty petals morph into a coppery red by the end of the bloom period in small clusters. The foliage is a deep matte green on a bush that will grow up to two feet tall and frequently the same in spread. The rose is extremely hardy and will survive in the upper Midwest. This rose has been a crowd pleaser since its introduction in the mid-nineties.



45. *Dr. K. C. Chan. Min. Medium Yellow. Bennett. 1984. NE. This medium yellow miniature resulted from a cross of a HT 'Irish Gold' with the miniature 'Rise 'n Shine.' The result was a vibrant yellow rose some two inches in diameter with fully double petals numbering about 30 on a bushy, compact plant about a foot high and as much as two feet in width. The roses are born singly and have little or no scent. The roses do fade to a lighter yellow as they age. The name of the rose was that of Dee Bennett's acupuncturist who provided pain management. The unfortunate result may have been a delay in discovering a fatal cancer.



46. Elfinglo. Miniature (Micro). Mauve. E. Williams. 1977. JS (1-gal) A cross of 'Little Chief' with itself yielded this micro-miniature. Three quarters of an inch mauve or mauve blend petals numbering 30 or so cluster together in large numbers; they are long lasting, fragrant, cupped, and possess yellow stamens and a white eye. With glossy foliage on a short one foot tall rosebush, these flowers frequently win in the spray classification where micro-miniatures are favored classes.

Fixed Sale Roses

47. *Gem o' the Rockies. Miniflora. Pink blend. White. 2008. NE (1-gal)

With heritage lines from Frank Benardella, Harm Savile, Ralph Moore and Sam McGredy, it is not surprising that this rose should have both garden and exhibition capabilities. The roses are a full three inches across of that unusual shade of pink with brown undertones, a combination of russet and pink that is almost ineffable. Although the plant is prolific with bloom, they appear singly as opposed to in sprays. The glossy dark green foliage conceals deep crimson prickles although they are few in number. The plant will grow to three feet in height. It was chosen as the official rose of the ARS Denver National Convention in 2008.



48. *Georgette. Min. Pink blend. Bennett. 1981. NE (1-gal)

A combination of 'Electron' and 'Little Chief' produced a phantasmagoric mix of pinks, ranging from fuchsia to medium in completely arbitrary patterns of a fully double rose with an average span of one and a half inches across. This appears on a compact, and bushy plant that grows between one and two feet tall.



49. *Halo Dolly. Min. Pink blend. Moore. 1992. NE (1-gal) This rose is part of a series of roses which the legendary Ralph Moore created with the center 'blotch' characteristic of hulthemias, but doing so without any hulthemias. The central rose here is 'Anytime.' The result is an unusual rose with a center red blotch around the stamens nestled in a semi-double bloom of pink petals with a darker reverse. The red effect is complement in the red-tipped buds. The quilled petals give the plant a certain 'waterlily' effect that is displayed on a short one and a half foot tall compact bush with glossy leathery foliage.



50. *High Cloud. Min. Russet. Bennett. 1987. NE (1-gal) Fragrant mauve blooms of about an inch and a half appear singly; the petal colors tend to be tan with an outer fringe of lavender, or, sometimes a yellow cast. The bush is surprisingly large at three feet plus with medium green glossy foliage that is none the less compact, bushy and upright. The name is a reference to the Native American name of Dick Sparks, one of the last individual owners prior to the acquisition of Tiny Petals Nursery by Nor'East Miniatures.



51. *Honeycomb. Min. Light yellow. Moore. 1974. NE (1-gal) This old-fashioned miniature from the seventies presents an unusual color, the honeyed color of new beeswax, per Hartwood Roses of Virginia. And it represents an older tradition in miniatures, when the roses and the bushes were of truly miniature size. The roses in question, barely double, tend to be the size of a quarter and the foliage is a matte green were serrated edges. Given the wichurana background in the cross, (r.wichurana x 'Floradora') X 'Debbie,' the rose is a tribute to the miniaturizing dominance in the genetic pool.



Fixed Sale Roses

52. Jeanne Lajoie. Cl Min. Medium pink. Sima. 1975. PR. (2-gal) For many years this has been the standard climbing miniature against which others were measured. The rose is remarkably floriferous for a climber, and provides hundreds of one inch pink blooms with up to 40 petals with a darker pink reverse on a bush that will soar to ten feet tall and eight feet wide, or accept being pruned to a shrub-like state. The foliage is small, glossy, and dark. The color deepens with cooler weather. And the rose is shade tolerant. Peter Schneider informs us that the rose is 'far and away the best of all climbing minatures;' he also indicates that the rose was named for a school girl in Texas and not for the best hooker in Paris as erroneously reported.



53. *Jim Dandy. Min. Red blend. Miniature. Benardella. 1988. NE (1-gal) Frank Benardella knew exactly what he was looking for in a rose: nearly perfect high centered form and exciting color. Almost all of his roses have that quality or they were discarded. One of his early roses and one of the 18 Awards of Excellence for Miniatures was this 1988 rose, 'Jim Dandy.' The bloom is big for a miniature—three inches across—and features warm red petals with a yellow reverse flushed with red. The bush grows three to four feet tall and sports a spicy fragrance. 'Jim Dandy' loves heat and responds well to high summer temperatures.



54. *June Laver. Min. Deep yellow. Laver. 1989. DT. 2(2-gal) After years of being among the top twenty miniatures to win at rose shows, this rose disappeared from commerce about five years ago and has had only a tentative foothold since. A short one foot bush produces deep yellow blooms with a hint of apricot and a propensity toward shady areas. The wide and substantial petals number about twenty-five with the intense yellow and age to cream. Paul Barden, George Mander, David Berg and Laver himself have all used the rose for breeding purposes over the last quarter century. Although the rose is notorious for having short stems (which limited its rose show potential), Dona Martin reports that budding it to Fortuniana produces both longer stems and larger blooms.



55. *Lemon Twist. Min. Deep yellow. Jacobs. 1988. NE (1-gal) This miniature is from the older tradition of minis where both the bloom and the plant were very petite. On a bush no more than a foot tall with spinach green foliage, small one inch blooms of bright yellow appear singly or in loose clusters of three to five. The form is fully double with a tendency to form high centers of the velvety and satiny petals. The petals ultimately quill to five star points before fading to a lighter yellow. The plant is suggested for containers.

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Not
Available

Fixed Sale Roses

56. Lo & Behold. Miniflora. Deep yellow. Desamero. 2008. NE (1-gal) The key to understanding this sport of 'Behold' is that it is roughly a third larger than the parent rose. Thus, it is a miniflora rather than a miniature. The bush is approximately three and a half feet tall and three feet wide with the same rounded form and small, semi-glossy dark green foliage. The bloom is two and half inches across with largish double form and nearly twenty-five petals. The blooms appear singly in exhibition high-centered form. And the rose maintains the same disease free resistance that characterized 'Behold' upon its first appearance. The stems are long and straight, befitting a rose whose first appearance on the show table warranted a Queen.



57. *Love 'ya Dad. Min. Dark red. Bennett. 1997. NE (1-gal) This Bennett rose boasts of an unfading red color that lasts on the bush for over a week. One and a half inch dark red blooms of exhibition form take about an average six weeks from one flush to another with sixty to eighty blooms a flush. The bush averages three feet by three feet with dark green foliage to complement the red blooms. The fragrance is a matter of dispute; although some people find the fragrance strong, others (in the same family) are less than convinced. The rose was named to honor several fathers in the extended Bennett virtual family and circle of friends.



58. Loving Touch. Mini. Apricot blend. Jolly. 1983. IW-(1-gal) This rose was awarded an AOE in 1985 and fifteen years after its introduction, it was still winning occasional awards on show tables. The rose was a little large for the minis of its day with a two foot height and again as wide, bearing three inch apricot or buff roses with exhibition qualities and a high center. The outer petals changed to a creamy peach on the edges while the bloom lasted about week in the stage of development on long and straight stems. The dark green foliage was studded with moderately spaced thorns. Sean McCann noted that the rose grew like a floribunda were it grafted or budded.



59. *Marime. Min. Red. Moore. 1992. NE (1-gal) This little known Moore miniature was a cross of 'Anytime,' a frequent Moore parent, with 'Happy Hour,' a red Savile rose from the 1980's. The result was a rose of not more than a foot in height with medium red blooms, somewhat semi-double in form, and largely blooming singly or in very small clusters. The medium sized foliage showed medium green and semi-glossy on the bush with few prickles. The name of the rose is pronounced: Marry Me. The actual name 'Marime' was just a collection of syllables that Ralph Moore and his long time general manager Carolyn Supinger liked.



Fixed Sale Roses



60. Miss Flippins. Mini. Medium red. Tucker. 1997. IW (1-gal) At the end of the page on helpmefind.com/roses about 'Miss Flippins,' a few short words conclude: a good exhibition rose. Fourteen years after its introduction, this rose is still among the top ten miniatures for trophies in 2010. The petals are a medium red color with a hot pink reverse, about 20 or so in number, in the classic HT exhibition form, about an inch and a half across on a bush that may get to be two and a half feet tall. The flowers are borne singly amidst dark green glossy and dense foliage. The buds are long and elegant. The bonus to the value of the rose as an exhibitor's delight is that it is also an excellent rose for cutting.



61. *My Best Friend. Min. Pink blend. Moore. 2001. NE (1-gal) This 21st century rose was a cross of an old favorite line of crossing involving 'Anytime' with an unnamed Moore Striped miniature of some years standing. The result was a smaller sized plant that adverted to the size of miniatures when they were first introduced—only about a foot tall and as wide with small one and a half inch blooms of warm pink with a lilac tint and a darker reverse of the same colors with double form. The foliage is a bright green with serrated oblate medium green leaflets.



62. Norwich Sweetheart. Min. Red blend. Berg. 2002. NE (1-gal) Amateur breeder Dave Berg crossed two Frank Benardella roses, 'Radiant' and 'Jilly Jewel' and came up with a rose to honor the name of Norwich, CT. The rose is thornless, compact, and sports medium green matte foliage, spreading to two feet tall and wide. The blooms occur singly, in shades of pink to red, depending on the weather—the hotter the pinker, the cooler the redder in solid exhibition rose form. The flowers are born on long straight stems that carry a rose of over two inches across with a strong and definite fragrance. The rose needs a year or so to settle in and start producing typical blossoms.



63. *Oxbow. Min. Orange. Berg. 1997. JD (3-gal) This rose was introduced into commerce some dozen years after it was bred. It is a cross of 'Luis Desamero' x 'Rainbow's End.' The result was a short somewhat rangy bush with shiny medium green foliage with solitary blooms a little over an inch in diameter with high center exhibition form. The coloration is listed as an orange or orange-red combination. Growers report that the actuality is petals with an orange red hue shading to yellow with a reverse that shows a lighter version of the upper petals. The disease resistance is reputed to be high.

Fixed Sale Roses

64. *Pam Tillis. Miniflora. Apricot blend. Savile. 2004. NE (1-gal) Celebrity roses tend to disappear in the shadow of their eponym. This rose would merit consideration for the garden in its own right if only because, in the words of the breeder's son, it is 'virtually indestructible.' Almost three inches across pastel pink and yellow blend petals—lighter on the reverse and thirty in number, appear singly in an old fashioned garden flower form. The flowers have long straight stems and appear on the rounded bushy plant that is about two and half feet tall and about as wide. The foliage is medium sized, semi-glossy and medium green. The intensity of the color in the bloom is affected by exogenous factors to a considerable degree.



65. *Perla de Alcanada. Min. Deep pink. Dot. 1944. NE (1-gal) A small semi-double crimson bloom with purple tinges and a tiny white eye emanated from a cross of the first red polyantha, 'Perle des Rouges,' and the mysterious China, 'Rouletti.' The bush rises to no more than a foot tall and may well achieve less than half of that. Narrow dark green glossy foliage clothes the bush and frames the flowers which are no more than an inch in diameter. The rose travels under a number of aliases including, 'Titania,' 'Pearl of Canada,' and 'Baby Crimson.' There is also an argument to be made that the tilde is not customarily used in the place of reference, but I can't make it.



66. Persian Princess. Min. Orange-red. Moore. 1970. NE (1-gal) This rose represents the confluence of many of the themes that Ralph Moore considered in breeding questions of vigor, easy rooting, good bud form, repeat bloom and miniaturization in the complex of using 'r.wichurana,' 'Floradora,' 'Zee,' 'Carolyn Dean' and 'Baccara' in the genetic mix. The result was a small orange red bloom with a small diameter of an inch and a quarter with twenty-five petals that open in a cupped form and aged to an outward one. The blooms appeared abundantly either singly or in loose candelabra clusters of two to four. Pointed leaflets on a compact and densely packed bush are semi-glossy. The rose is perfectly suited to pot culture.



67. Playgold. Min. Orange blend. Moore.1997. DT 2 (2-gal) The single petaled bloom opens to an orange blend with red stippling on the edges and then fades to a soft pink with age. The diameter averages about two inches across and there is a yellow halo effect. The foliage is disease resistant. The foliage presents a medium sized, mid-green matte formulation. The blooms come both singly and in small clusters.



Fixed Sale Roses



68. *Red Wagon. Min. Red. Moore. 1980. NE (1-gal) For this rose Ralph Moore crossed two of his favorite breeding roses ('Little Darling' X 'Little Chief'). The result was a medium rounded bushy plant with mid-green glossy foliage. The blooms are a medium red with twenty-three petals, borne singly or in a small cluster, slight fragrance, and brown prickles. The bloom form appears to be concentric but without a particularly high center.



69. Sam Trivitt. Min. Apricot blend. Sproul. 2000. NE (1-gal) This apricot miniature honors Sam Trivitt, former PSW District Director and mentor to the Kern County Rose Society. The rose represents a cross between 'Chipmunk,' a Laurie Chaffin rose with 'Michel Cholet,' a Betty Jacobs rose. The petals number up to forty and the average diameter is approximately one and a half inches across. The blooms have a high-centered exhibition form and the rose did not take long before it began to emerge victorious on the show tables. Sometimes the color is referred to as a clear light golden apricot.



70. Simon Robinson. Min. Pink blend. Robinson. 1982. DT (2-gal) Peter Schneider points out in his book 'Right Rose, Right Place' that this is the most floriferous rose of them all. The small single candy pink blooms can produce up to sixty clear pink blooms in a spray. The centers of the rose have rich golden stamens that almost obscure the rest of the flower. Schneider declares that the rose has the rich and disease resistant foliage of its wichurana forebears, and the compact habit of 'New Penny.' It is a rose that he insists that he 'wouldn't want to be without.'



71. *Single's Better. Min. Medium red. Savile. 1985. NE (1-gal) Per Scanniello & Brenner, Harm Savile took a great risk in releasing a single rose in the midst of 1980's fascination with doubles. However, this medium red single with a yellow eye turned out to be a great crowd-pleaser and the estimable Sean McCann declared it to be one of his favorite roses. Mossed buds open to a vermilion red five petaled rose with a yellow center in the middle of semi-glossy medium green foliage on a plant that grows about a foot and a half high and just a tad wider.



72. *Solar Flair. Miniflora. Yellow blend. Benardella. 2004. IW (1-gal) The late Frank Benardella always knew what he was looking for in a rose: mostly a miniature or miniflora with a high centered exhibition form. 'Solar Flair' exemplifies his successful quest in that direction. Butter yellow petals with red edges, numbering up to forty, in double exhibition, high-centered form span a bloom nearly three inches across. The plant rises to two to three feet and just about as wide with large, glossy, medium green foliage. The substance of the petals ensures that the flower is good for either exhibition or cutting.

Fixed Sale Roses

73. Swedish Doll. Min. Orange pink. Moore. 1974 JD (3-gal) This cross of 'Fire King' and 'Little Buckaroo' united elements of both wichurana and multiflora in a small one foot tall plant with vigorous growth and medium green glossy pointed foliage. The color ranges were orange pink and an initial red with coral undertones on the petals as they opened. Fully double twenty-two to twenty-six petals initially posed a high center, but quilled outward in later stages of bloom. The one and a half inch in diameter blooms were thick and satiny on both the upper and the reverse petals and were borne singly or in groups of three to five.



74. Thanks to Sue. Miniflora. Apricot blend. Moore. 2005. JL (1-gal) This apricot rose was discarded in the culling of seedlings for that year. An employee of Sequoia Nursery took the rose home and reported on its progress. The discard may have been because of its size as the miniflora class was not well established at the time. The employee who rescued the plant from discards unfortunately died an untimely and early death three years before the rose was ready for release upon reconsideration. The miniflora is an apricot blend bloom, semi-double with twelve to sixteen petals borne mostly solitary bloom form. The bush rises to three feet and about as wide. One of the endearing characteristics of the plant is a fast repeat time. And the plant grows well in such disparate climates as San Jose, CA and Baton Rouge, LA.



75. *Torch of Liberty. Min. Orange-red. Moore. 1986. NE. 3 (1-gal) Jerry Justice of Justice Miniatures was no mean word meister; he described the color of this rose as 'sherbet orange brushed in warm ivory on the reverse.' Others have described the reverse as 'silvery.' In any case the twenty thick petals display an orange red combination of colors as a high centered bloom in the beginning of the opening which yields to a more rounded form showing the stamens as the flower ages. The blooms will last four to six days either on the bush or in a vase and the petals drop cleanly after appearing singly or in loose sprays of three to five. The rose is a one foot tall bush with pointed leaves of mid-green color and a surface that is between glossy and matte.



Fixed Sale Roses



76. Unconditional Love. Mini. Dark red. Barden. 2003. IW (1-gal) This rose resulted from a cross of two of Ralph Moore's finest creations ('Sequoia Ruby X 'Scarlet Moss'); the outcome was one of Paul Barden's best miniatures to date. The one and a half inch blooms have a dark red coloring that lasts almost the entire time of the rose on the bush. The blooms appear in clusters of three to fifteen with an old fashioned form, sometimes with a button eye. While there is no scent to the rose, the mossy buds are redolent with balsam and lemon memes. The bush rises to no more than two feet tall with glossy bright green medium green foliage. The rose is completely disease free in southern California, although it may get blackspot in humid climates. The name was chosen to express the love of pets for humans.



77. *White Chocolate. Min. White. Bennett. 2001. NE (1-gal) 'White Chocolate' is a sport of 'Jean Kenneally,' a miniature rose that lasted among the top twenty exhibition roses for almost twenty years and scored a 9.2 rating among garden cultivars. The sport shows blooms on long stems, mostly singly borne of a soft gold and rich cream, fully double, with an average diameter of an inch and a half. The flowers come with the class HT exhibition form with a high center and a concentric shape when viewed from above. The bush is about three feet tall and just as wide. Sue O'Brien Curry, the daughter of Dee Bennett, notes that the plant can acquire a little summer mildew; she also notes that this rose can be hard to show because it opens quickly once it is cut.



78. White Quill. Miniflora. White. Williams. 2003. COEDR (1-gal) Not a great deal is known about this J. Benjamin Williams miniflora except that blooms represent themselves as a creamy white with petals that quill back in a reflexive star arrangement. The rose has a reputation as a good repeater over the season and that the blooms continue through the season. The pictures of the rose indicate that the number of petals is fully double, but present themselves as semi-double.

Fixed Sale Roses

Old Garden Roses

79. Archduke Charles. China. Red blend. Dubourg/Laffay. 1837. HS.

(1-gal) The rose is usually accredited as one of the seedlings of 'Parson's Pink China,' one of the four original stud roses; however, some suggest it may be a cross with a sempervirens of some type. Whatever the origins, the rose is typical China in that the fading of the rose intensifies the colors and the range of color includes white in the buds, pink in the unfurling petals, red in some circumstances and finally crimson in the fade. The four inch blooms are flat, full, and double set on a mid-sized bush of 3 to 5 feet tall and half again as wide. The rose is drought tolerant, but not heat tolerant and may shut down in high summer heat, although it will continue blooming through the other three seasons in mild winter climates.



80. Arethusa. China. Yellow blend. Paul. 1903. PZ & IW (1-gal)

This late introduction China displays a range of colors from sulfur yellow to apricot tinted tones in blooms that reach nearly 3 inches across. The foliage can be a little sparse on a bush that can be a meter high and a meter across, but occasionally reaches twice that height. Petalage can vary from twenty to forty, and like many Chinas in southern California the bush just keeps pumping out bloom for almost twelve months of the year. The rose was apparently named for a Greek mythological figure who was pursued by a river god and became a fountain with particular reference to Sicily.



81. *Bamboo Rose (r.watsoniana). Sp. Unk. 1870. COEDR.

This rose is known as the 'Bamboo Rose' for its mottled white variegated thin, sometimes blue-green and oblong foliage. Reputedly it originated in a Japanese garden in 1870, according to Sala and Krussman or in the garden of a Mr. Watson in Albany, New York according to Macaboy. The flowers are white to pink, quite small enough that the stamens are larger than the five petals. The blooms appear in large pyramidal corymbs. The bush grows up to three to four feet tall with lithe red-green stems. The prickles are few in number but exceedingly sharp. The rose does not appear in the wild, despite its species designation.



82. Camellia Rose. China. Medium pink. Prevost. 1830. PZ

There is some confusion about the classification of this rose. Although the American Rose Society opts for placing this rose in the China class, most OGR vendors classify it as a Noisette-despite the rarity of pink noisettes. The blooms appear in airy sprays of three to five two inches across in tones of light pink with a lilac shading and white accents; china-like, the roses age to a cherry red. The flowers are semi-double to double with a cupped flat form in the midst of dense medium green matte foliage on virtually thornless canes. The bush will grow to ten feet tall although only half as wide in poor soil or pots, but the rose does not tolerate shade. In my Sherman Oaks garden it faces a western sun with aplomb and blooms right through triple digit heat and single digit humidity.



Fixed Sale Roses

83. Chestnut Rose (r.roxburghii) Sp. Medium pink. before 1814. IW 2 (2-gal) A species rose tends to be vigorous, disease free, and space consuming. This species is less greedy for space than most, but still proved to be more than the garden at the Stagecoach Inn could manage. These seedlings are relics of that plant which produced sporadic pink lilac fully double blooms with golden stamens throughout the year as well as producing chestnut burr type hips. The plant grows to be six feet tall and nearly as wide with foliage that is notched and noded in an intricate pattern of leaflets. The bark is grey-brown and exfoliating. Basically, the plant is indestructible, especially suitable for timid novices with ample space.



84. Comte de Chambord. Portland. Pink blend. Moreau-Robert. 1860. JL (1-gal) Experts in rose identification believe that this rose should be called 'Mme Boll' rather than its current ARS designation. The rose has a strong, damask fragrance and a rich warm infused with lilac petalage that can number in the fifties. The blooms average nearly five inches across in an old fashioned, quartered form on a bush that can reach up to five feet while spreading to a maximum of four feet. Generally there is significant spring or summer bloom followed by lesser or scattered bloom in the ensuing months. Sam Kedem has observed that this rose blooms best during cool weather as opposed to hotter months. This is one of the roses that Austin used to propagate English roses.



85. Forstmeister Heim. Hybrid Setigera. Medium pink. Geschwind. 1887. COEDR (5-gal) A cross between a Bourbon and an Alpine rose or a Boursault or Hybrid Setigera yielded a rambler of up to ten feet with flower color almost as difficult to define as the appropriate classification. Sometimes the blooms are described as violet pink, or strong pink, or purplish red, or crimson. The flowers are a little under two inches in diameter with the Bourbon form of concentric circles of short rounded petals of pink, lilac, or silvery pink with a lighter reverse. These bloom in relatively tight clusters in the midst of rugose foliage that is medium green and very dense. The rose is strongly armed with prickles and there is some dispute as to its repeat flowering capacities. Rogers and Rix indicate that there is repeat flowering, whereas Canadian growers indicate not. Geschwind was among the most innovative and experimental of breeders of his time.



Fixed Sale Roses

86. Gallicandy. Gallica. Pink. Barden. 2003. JD (3-gal) Although of recent origins, this rose is assigned to the OGR class because Gallicas existed long before 1867. Paul Barden has long experimented with OGR roses to produce modern roses of unusual complexity of form, scent and disease resistance. In this case the rose is a once bloomer, but a rose of such purity of color that one Virginia commentator referred to it as 'the purest pink of all.' The rose produce blooms of about three and a half inches in diameter, with an old rose fragrance with semi-double, cupped to flat bloom form. The rose is thorny, bushy and provides dense foliage on a spreading upright plant. The rose rises to four to six feet and spreads a little wider than tall. The rose does not need spraying and will provide one long continuous bloom in spring or summer. The rose does thrive better with some cold; it grows extremely well in Santa Inez, but is more sparing of bloom in Sherman Oaks. Like many Gallicas, it suckers but not excessively so, providing a nice thicket effect without becoming invasive.



87. Gladsome. Hybrid Multiflora. Pink blend. Clark. 1937. GW(tba) At the Alister Garden Memorial Garden, 'Gladsome' is partnered with 'Cherub' as the portals. The rose is single, a strong and vibrant pink with a white center single bloom in great clusters. One observer notes that the flowers 'last for weeks' on the bush or cut and put into a vase.' The roses are clothed in the characteristic light green foliage of the multiflora group and the rose rises to eight to twelve feet tall and fifteen feet wide. There is disagreement about the fragrance with some observers reporting none and others referencing 'musk-scented.' Quest-Ritson disparages the rose calling it ordinary. It is a once-blooming rose with a long late spring appearance and very prickly.



88. Grandmom Schmidt. Tea. Pink blend., Delahanty. 2004. JD 2(1-gal) This sport of 'Smith's Parish' boasts two and a half inch blooms with a reverse of medium pink in clusters of two or three; occasionally, the blooms occur singly at the end of a shoot. The plant resembles the mother plant in every way except color with an occasional blood red bloom making itself known. The foliage is matte, light green and of medium size. The bush builds over time to a height of six feet and more. The prickles occur on the mid-rib of the leaf stem as opposed to primarily on the canes. There is also a characteristically tea rose lanky growth between the bud eyes. The disease resistance in southern California is very high: no rust, no mildew, no blackspot.



Fixed Sale Roses

89. Gruss An Zabern. Hybrid Multiflora. White. Lambert. 1903. COEDR (1-gal) Quest-Ritson regards this rambler as one of the greatest multifloras of all time. The rose is thorny, vigorous and quickly jumps up to ten feet tall. The blooms are pure white, with an average span of two inches across, with a flat bloom form, appearing in clusters of twenty to sixty. The blooming period lasts a long time and Lambert regarded it as a rose with permanent landscape value. As such, this rose is a great candidate for climbing into a tree, especially if the tree is one of the later blooming crepe myrtles as it would camouflage the nakedness of the tree with massed color effects.



90. *Himmelsauge. Hybrid Setigera. Mauve. Geschwind. 1894. COEDR (1-gal) Another innovative Geschwind rose, a product of a cross between 'r. setigera X r. rugosa'. The classification as a Hybrid Setigera may be the result of a convention in the 19th century that a new rose took the classification of its mother—a kind of botanical reflection of the legal meme that only maternity is certain. The rose is reputed to provide rich, violet red, or velvety crimson large double flowers, borne mostly singly—or in sprays of six in the shape of a rosette or sometimes in a flat shape. The bush climbs to ten or twelve feet tall and sports beautifully textured leaves. The flowers fade to a pale pink. It is a once blooming plant but very late in the summer. The name means 'Heaven's Eye'. There is some concern among OGR rosarians that the rose available in the United States is actually 'Russelliana' or a variant of the 'Cottage Rose.'



91. Joasine Hanet. Portland. Mauve. Vibert. 1846. HS & JL (1-gal) & (3-gal) This designation is the ARS accepted name for a "found" rose that has been discovered in places and names as variant at "Portland from Glendora" or "Aunt Sally" (northern California) or "Kew Cemetery" (Australia). Many serious rosarians reject the designation. However, what is not rejected is a rose with Portland like characteristics—the 'hunched shoulder' affect of the blooms and the foliage—and powerful fragrance. The colors range from a deep pink to a pink with violet shading to purple-pink or grenadine or other enticing names for an unusual color shade. The three and a half inch blooms with button eyes, cluster sprays, and quartered bloom form appear on a tall seven to ten foot bush with rough almost rugose matte medium green foliage. This is a tough plant. My neighbor leveled our 'Joasine Hanet' to two feet because her real estate agent told her that her house was not selling because the blooms were drifting over her property; he was very clever and she was an idiot. But the rose survived beautifully and at 164 years of age still looks better than the former neighbor.



Fixed Sale Roses

92. Kazanlik. Damask. Deep pink. 1689. IW. 5-gal This is the rose from which the attar of roses is made in Bulgaria, Anatolia and Isfahan. The strong centifolia fragrance is distilled into an essence from which various rose products including perfume, rose water, and other things are made. The rose is storied and well over four centuries old. The rose is a warm or soft pink, with a reputed thirty petals in a flat cup form on a bush that may get up to six feet tall with light green, seven leafleted foliage. There is an enormous flush of blooms in the spring followed by scattered repeat. The rose is thought to have been brought to Bulgaria from Tunis. About ten years ago studies started to indicate that the rose was a cross involving centifolia and gallica. For fragrance mongers.



93 *Purezza. Hybrid Banksia. White. Mansuino. 1960. PZ (2-gal) Banksias bloom intermittently in California whenever the climate cooperates. 'Purezza' is a cross of 'Tom Thumb,' the miniature, with a banksia species. The result is a ten to twenty foot tall climber or rambler with banksia type disease resistant foliage and small white double blooms in fragrant sprays. The rose is heat tolerant to the point that it will bloom or rebloom whenever the temperatures reach 80 degrees, according to Kim Rupert. Thus, this is a plant for the inland areas, rather than the coast. The rose is virtually thornless. It won a Gold Medal in Rome in 1960.



94. Red Smith's Parish. Tea. Pink blend. Manners. 1997. IW (1-gal) This is another sport of 'Smith's Parish (see 'Grandmom Schmidt') which presents variable pink blooms in small clusters running the range from reddish pink to solid rose red or creamy white shading to rose red at the edges. The plant rises to a height of four to six or seven feet tall with medium light green semi-glossy foliage. The coloration is weather sensitive as well as sport sensitive. In warm climates like southern California the plant is basically a twelve month bloomer and the foliage is evergreen.



95. R. marretti. Species. Medium pink. Unk. 1908. COEDR (1-gal) This species rose is found in the grasslands and forest margins in northern Japan and Manchuria. Reportedly, it is linked to the rugosas. Thus it has crinkly foliage with seven to nine leaflets, purplish stems, and reddish bracts. The small one to two inch blooms are a rose pink single form that appear in clusters of three to six at the end of canes. The bush may rise to a height of six feet, and is once-blooming in spring or summer. This rose is in the background of 'Therese Bugnet.'



Fixed Sale Roses

96. Souvenir de Francois Gaulain. Tea. Red blend. Guillot, J-B. 1889. PZ (1-gal) Red roses in the tea class are relatively rare and the colors presented by this rose include shades of magenta, dark violet, crimson, fuschia, and shades inbetween with an occasional white streak. The rose grows to a height of four to six feet with matte mid-green foliage and few thorns. The flowers are accounted to be large for the class and the buds present the promise of high centers before settling into a fully double and quartered form. Although the petals are stated to be about forty in number, observers repeatedly note that the petals seem to be crammed into the flower to give the appearance of a lush ambience. The fragrance is overpowering. However, the rose has no shade tolerance and must be accorded its full allotment of sun.



97. *Souvenir de Mme Corval. HP. Medium red. Gonod. 1867. VG (2-gal) There is some question as to whether the rose received in commerce under this name is, in fact, the rose in question. Regardless, the rose has virtues that transcend nomenclature. For one thing the blooms are a salmon-pink, or perhaps a deeper pink brick red, with a lighter version of pink at the edges of the petals. The double petals are tightly packed in a flower that opens wide and flat. The fragrance is considered to be outstanding. The canes, however, are said to be most prickly. The plant rises to a height slightly under five feet and grows half again as wide.



98. Stanwell Perpetual, Hybrid Spinossissima. White, Lee, 1838. JL (1-gal) This is the only repeat bloom rose in its class with flowers appearing from May through December. The bush can be used as a small shrub or a ground cover or a pillar with a height of six to eight feet tall but with lax canes. The blooms are white or near white with up to forty-five petals averaging nearly three and a half inches in diameter. They appear in cluster flowered form, with quilled and quartered forms and petals in the midst of grey-green foliage that occasionally appears as purple mottled. The canes are also thorny with numerous prickles. The scent is usually described as 'sweet.' The rose is both heat and shade tolerant, but given its druthers, would opt for full sun.



Fixed Sale Roses

Polyanthas

99. Baptiste Lafaye. Pol. Dark pink. Puyravaud, 1910. COEDR People in the coastal fog of Camarillo laud this rose to the skies for its disease resistance and generous bloom. The color of the largish blooms in small sprays seems to vary with the observer as some seem deep pink, others currant red and still others with tinges of lilac in the fade of the double form blooms that are as articulated and symmetrical as a daisy at times. Dark green foliage compliment the small button eye that punctuates the pompoms. 'Baptiste Lafaye' needs at least two years to get settled into the ground and, while the prickles are sharp and piercing, they are also infrequent.



100. *Dopey, Cl. Pol. Medium red. Unk. 1958. COEDR (5-gal) You can search Modern Roses from the original through 12 and find no reference to Climbing Dopey. Originally, this plant was determined to be a climbing version of 'Happy' by Barbara Gordon, who discovered the sport in her garden. However, Werner Ruf of Rosenschule Ruf declared it to be a climbing sport of 'Dopey;' Gregg Lowery agreed with him. How can such an identity crisis be? It is because the identity of the Seven Dwarfs has been so confused by vendors shipping variant versions that it is hopelessly confused. In any case, this rose is like the others with a dark red set of pyramidal blooms closely set together with almost no spaces between the one inch semi-double blooms on a compact and bushy plant. We can be sure it is not 'Bashful,' because that rose is both single and pink--at least until the next identification.



101. Grumpy. Pol. Medium pink. De Ruiter. 1956. COEDR (1-gal) 'Grumpy' is one of the seven dwarfs promoted by de Ruiter in the middle of the last century. Apparently, through time, the confusion over which rose is which dwarf has become prevalent. But the roses got off to a strange start when they were all introduced as floribundas so as to avoid the disgrace of being a polyantha in a world that had just gone bananas over floribundas. This rose, received in commerce as 'Grumpy,' is typical of the group in that the blooms occur in tight little clusters in the middle of dark green foliage on stumpy compact bushes. The color is a kind of medium pink with flecks of white to which it fades. Most of the roses seem in southern California to wait until June for spurts of sprays and then continue blooming until November.



102. *Jeanny Soupert. Pol. White. Soupert & Notting, 1913. COEDR. 'Jeanny Soupert' is a cross of multiple multiflora and Hybrid Perpetual genes through the agency of 'Mme Norbert Levavasseur' X 'Petite Leonie.' The result is a three foot bush with very small foliage that tends toward matte medium green and trusses of ten to thirty one inch fully double flowers of white and a near white blush pink. The rose blooms constantly once it starts and provides excellent autumn bloom. It makes for an excellent container plant or border edge specimen. It does suffer from late fall mildew; however, it has been on the market for nearly 100 years.



Fixed Sale Roses

103. Mlle Cecile Brunner. Cl.Pol. Light pink. Hosp. 1894. BRN. (2-gal)

Franz Hosp discovered this humongous sport of 'Mlle Cecile Brunner' on Victoria Avenue in San Bernardino 117 years ago. The spicy sweet fragrance resides in a thirty-petalled rose of about an inch and a half across. The base of the petals has a yellow cast to it. And there have been yellow versions of this rose as well as white ones and every stage of growth from a mid-sized bush to a house-eater. As the bush becomes a climber, it acquires thorns. Current climbing versions tends to have a strong spring flush and a lesser one in the fall. Interestingly enough, the original plants and commentators like Captain Thomas stress the continuous bloom aspect rather than the checkered repeat.



104. *Marechal Foch. Pol. Deep pink. Levavasseur. 1918. COEDR (1-gal)

The line between deep pink and red is so blurred that a rose classified as deep pink appears to be red and is described as 'cherry-red' or 'cerise.' This moderate polyantha bush of about two feet with light colored foliage features semi-double cluster blooms of uneven development whose distinguishing element is the non-fading of the original color. This is either one of the 44 sports of 'Orleans Rose' or a cross of 'Orleans Rose' with another sport from the Crimson rambler line called 'Jessie.'



105. Marie Daley. Pol. Pink blend. Shoup. 1999. JD (3-gal)

There is no denying that this is one of the most floriferous of polyanthas in southern California. Not only is it an Earthkind rose, it is heat hardy, shade tolerant, cold hardy, disease resistant and low maintenance. The rose is a pink sport of 'Marie Pavie,' one of the early tea-polyanthas of the last quarter of the 19th century. It is relatively thornless, provides a strong musk fragrance, and provides small and large clusters of pink double formless blooms with about thirty petals. The rose is not a good show rose and it does have a tendency to revert back to the original parent plant; you can tell this because the flowers will be white instead of pink.



106. *Merveille des Rouges. Pol. Red blend. Dubreuil. 1911. COEDR (1-gal)

The Andre Eve catalog describes this rose as 'charming and easy.' Semi-double ruffled petals of a deep red purple to crimson with a white halo effect in the center bloom in clusters of seven to fifteen. As is usual with polyanthas, there is no scent attached to the rose. However, these continuously blooming sprays cover the plant from spring through autumn on a short, well-branched bush eminently suitable for pot culture or borders. The sharp and dazzling color reminded contemporaries of the glories of 'General Jacqueminot,' a highly valued rose of the 19th century. Although the parentage is unrecorded, it is interesting that the flowers were considered large for the size of the plant.



Fixed Sale Roses

107. *Paul Delepine. Pol. Medium pink. Pajotin/Chedanne. 1933. COEDR (5-gal) A rose that brings about another admixture of multiflora and wichurana genes, this rose presents small brilliant rose pink, fully double one and half inch blooms in cluster flowered globular form arising from rounded buds of a satiny pink. The blooms last a long time on the bush which stands uprightly with leathery green glossy foliage.



108. Perle d'Or. Pol. Yellow blend. Rambaux. 1883. BRN (1-gal) Sometimes known as 'Yellow Cecile Brunner' for the similarity in characteristics except color, the parentage is not the same. The rose appeared in commerce nine years after its inception showing the same elongated bud and petals with tones of yellow and gold and traces of red, turning to apricot colors with undertones of pink and finally fading white in loose candelabras with as many as fifty blooms in one spray. The blooms reflex upon fully opening. The foliage is bright green and glossy; there are few if any thorns. Normally the bush will grow to three to six feet tall with a width of about three feet. However, if left to its own devices and not pruned, the bush will 'build' as chinas do and can end up much taller and wider.



109. Pinkie. Cl Pol. Medium pink. Dering. 1952. JS (3-gal) In 1948, 'Pinkie' became the only polyantha ever to win an AARS award. Four years later, the climbing version was introduced. Over the years the climber gradually but ineluctably overshadowed the parent rose. The ratings for the climber rose rather than declined to the point that only 3 nurseries sell the parent plant, while five times that number sell the sport. The sport provides a sheet of color when it blooms, obscuring the soft glossy foliage with dozens of sprays of a shade of pink that invites ingenuity in describing it. Sometimes it is called 'Neyron pink, or salmon pink, or cerise, or candy pink, but the early plants were all described as having continuous bloom. Latterly, there seems to be a humongous spring bloom, following scattered summer bloom, and a lesser fall showing. In places like Palm Springs, the plant can be spring blooming only. The rose can grow to five or ten feet tall with a spread of seven or eight feet. The rose is virtually thornless.



110. Polly Sunshine. Pol. Yellow. Moore. 1999. JD (2-gal) Ralph Moore didn't really regard rose classifications as anything but a gloss on the rose; his attitude was very practical: if a rose fit a classification, it didn't really matter what the parentage was. In this case, only about ten percent of the known parentage is polyantha. However, the rose LOOKS like a polyantha and behaves like one. Ergo, it is polyantha. A short compact one to two foot bush with medium sized medium green glossy foliage produces small—usually about three blooms to a spray—doubled and quartered blooms with forty petals. Probably from the 'Golden Angel' ancestry, the yellow is more intense in the center of the bloom than in the edges or outer petals. The plant carries few thorns.



Fixed Sale Roses

111. Red Fairy. Pol. Medium red. Moore. 1995. NE (1-gal) The rose is named because it has the characteristics of 'The Fairy,' but without any genetic association whatsoever. Several years lapsed before Ralph Moore introduced this rose in 1995, although the reason is not known. Hundreds of bright red and pink red blooms in large and small sprays cover a short ground cover plant of up to two and a half feet tall and half again as wide. The foliage is glossy and disease resistant. The blooms are on the small side, only an inch and a quarter across, but there are so many of them that the effect is one of massive bloom on a continuous basis. The rose is both heat tolerant and winter hardy. Interestingly enough, of the American polyanthas of the last twenty years, this is the only one that is sold in Germany, Austria, the Czech Republic, Benelux, and France.



112. Spray Cecile Brunner. Pol. Pink blend. Howard. 1941. JD 2 (1-gal) This rose is one of the intermediate forms of the various manifestations of 'Mlle Cecile Brunner.' 'Spray Cecile Brunner,' which is often tagged and sold as 'Bloomfield Abundance,' differs from the bush form and the climbing form in a number of significant ways. The growth habit is nine feet plus with about six feet wide. The blooms do not appear in the famous candelabra shape so much as appearing on the ends of long canes with short stems. The sepals flare against the sky as if they were exotic birds about to take off in flight—enough to give the impression of movement when there is none. Otherwise, the blooms are pink against a yellow base with a clearer pink on the edges of the blooms. The blooms appear nearly year-round in southern California.



113. The Fairy. Poly. Light pink. Bentall. 1932. JD 2 (1-gal) Quite simply, the most popular rose in the world. An Earthkind designee, grown in half the nurseries in the Combined Rose List, and strongly resistant to blackspot, rust and mildew, about the only negative thing to say about 'The Fairy' is that the pink colors change to white in high summer heat and that the mid-rib prickles are sneaky sharp. It was the first major ground cover. It grows to a height of two to four feet and with arching compact canes clothed in dark green glossy foliage extends to the same distance in width. The small one and a half inch fully double blooms appear in sprays of all sizes and bloom from spring to first frost. The bloom is a little later to start than other roses, but that probably reflects its late start in popularity; it took ten years for the rose to cross the pond and three decades before anyone used it to produce new roses. In addition to the Earthkind seal of approval, it also has the Montreal Garden and Longwood Gardens designations as superior in the garden.



Fixed Sale Roses

114. Wing Ding. Pol. Red blend. Carruth. 2007. COEDR. (2-gal)(5-gal) But for a spot of mildew, 'Wing-Ding' would have been an AARS selection, it is rumored. Nevertheless, within two years of its introduction, it was the number one polyantha in rose shows. An additional cachet is that it is a descendant of Ralph Moore's 'Red Fairy,' a rose that Moore hoped would start a new race of polyanthas. Scarlet or scarlet orange single one and a half inch bloom occur in great profusion in pyramidal sprays heavy enough to create a cascading effect suitable for rock gardens or containers. The plant is wider than tall by a factor of approximately half again. The foliage is semi-glossy dark green which complement the bright yellow eyes of the blooms. The rose needs to be deadheaded in order to encourage quicker re-bloom.



Photographer Credits

The following photographers' pictures were used in the compilation of this year's catalog:

Jim Delahanty	Abigail Adams, Baby Ballerina, Bouquet Parfait, Grandmom Schmidt, Karine, Leonie Lamesch, marie Daley, Nypel's Perfection, Perle d'Or, Pink Gift, Red Fairy, Souvenir de St Anne's, Super Jane
Nor'East Minis	Adam's Smile, Denver's Dream, Gem 'o the Rockies, Jeanne Lajoie, Lo & Behold, Red Wagon
Ingrid Wapelhorst	Alfred Sisley, Archduke Charles, Golden Unicorn, Incantation, Iris Webb, Lava Flow, Long Tall Sally, Loving Touch, Mirandy, Out of the Night, Purezza, Rainforest, Rosemary Rose, Unconditional Love
Baldo Villegas	AmericanRose Centennial, Miss Flippins, Single's Better
Countryside Roses	Arethusia, Jeanne Lajoie, Souvenir de Francois Gaulain, Souvenir de Mme Corval
Cliff Orent	Art Deco, Baptiste Lafaye, Bukavu, Campanile, Coral Carpet, Deutsche's Danzig, Diablo, Doorenbos Selection, Dopey, Cl, Erfordia, Geschwister Scholl, Golden Monica, Grumpy, Gruss an Zabern, Gipsy Boy, Paul Delepine, Petite Francoise, Pirontina, Raissa, Rosarian Gregg Lowery, Schubert, Sonia Supreme, Trump Card, Weisse Max Graf, Heavenly Pink, Hot Chocolate, Ina an Mona, Ivory Tower, Joe Grey, Kimono, Lavender Pearl, Lynnie, Mme Butterfly, Marieken, Matchball, Melrose, Mrs. Robinson, Paganini, Paul Noel, Pimlico 81, Princesse Josephine-Charlotte, r.marretti, Route 66, Sneazy, Super Elfin, Vif Eclat, White Quill, Wing-Ding
Jean Marion	Aunt Honey, Norwich Sweetheart
Dove Cochrane	Azumino, Poema
Hartwood Roses	Baby Cecile Brunner, Honeycomb
Paul Barden	Baby Darling, Darlow's Enigma, Fair Molly, Gallicandy, My Best Friend, My Stars, Persian Princess, Playgold, Smoky, Stanwell Perpetual, Sunny Side Up, Thanks to Sue, Torch of Liberty, Won Fang Yon
JustOurPictures	Bamboo Rose
Wiki: Common Use:	Bee's Knees
Barbara Osterberg	Borderer, Emely Vigorosa, Ivor's Rose, Marechal Foch, Marveille des Rouges, My Stars
Weeks Roses (Photos by Gene Sasse)	Burgundy Iceberg, Coffee Bean, Dick Clark, Hot Cocoa, Rhapsody in Blue, White Licorice
Paul Zimmerman Roses	Camellia Rose, Capitaine Basroger, Cubana, Dixieland Linda, Nelson's Pride, Orange Triumph, Renae
Vintage Gardens	Cameo, Kazanlik, Purpurea, Red Smith's Parish, Spray Cecile Brunner

Photographer Credits

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David Zlesak	Candy Oh! Vivid Red, Hannah Ruby
Patsy Cunningham	Chestnut Rose (r.roxburghii)
Jack Lin	Comte de Chambord, Lemon Pearls
Kathy Strong	Daddy Frank, Halo Dolly!, Swedish Doll
Sue (O'Brien) Curry of Tiny Petals	Dr. K. C. Chan, Georgette, Love 'ya Dad, White Chocolate
David Eliot	Duc de Constantine
Robert Neil Rippetoe	Elfinglo, Evergreen Gene, Helen Traubel, Krishna's Peach, Lilac Charm, Simon Robinson, Willy den Ouden
Bob Martin, Jr	Flower Girl
Anne Belovich	Forstmeister Heim, Futtacker Schlingrose, Geschwind's Schonste, Himmelsauge, Josephine Ritter
Etienne Bouret (Ami Roses)	Fredica
Dona Martin	Geisha, Cl, Peachy Cheeks, Poppy
John Sheldon	Gerri G
Margaret Furness	Gladsome
Wiki: Huhu	Golden Showers
Jeri Jennings	Grandmother's Hat, Jeri Jennings, La Fraicheur, Mlle Cecile Brunner, Cl Polly Sunshine, Sharon's Delight, "Single Cerise China", Star Dust, Yolande d'Aragon
Beth Hana	Grey Dawn, High Cloud, Jim Dandy
Jedmar (Behcet Fenercioglu)	Herz on Luzern
Cass Bernstein	International Herald Tribune, Niles Cochet, Plaisanterie
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Kim Rupert	Morey's Pink, Quinceanera
Ray Martin	Norma Major
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Marilyn Wellan	"Peggy Martin Rose"
Wiki: Jaume Garcia	Perla de Alcanada
Henrique Rodriguez	Piccadilly
Jan Tolmasoff	Pink Sweetie
Vintage Rosary	Pinkie, Cl, The Fairy
Patrick Delahanty	Pooka
Jim Sproul	Sam Trivitt, The Lighthouse, Three Times a Lady
Jackson & Perkins	Sweetness
Kitty Belendez	The Lighthouse

~ The End ~

The Ventura County Rose Society would like to express its gratitude to the Stagecoach Inn Museum Director, Sandra Hildebrandt, and the Museum staff for their permission to use the grounds for this auction as well as their welcoming and positive attitude every step of the way.

