

The Historic Sacramento City Cemetery
HISTORIC ROSE GARDEN



Open Garden & Sale Of
RARE, WONDERFUL & UNCOMMON ROSES



Sat., April 18, 2015

9:30 a.m. -- 2 p.m.

**1000 Broadway,
Sacramento, CA**

2015 Open Garden Day Schedule Of Events Saturday, April 18

Sacramento Historic City Cemetery, 1000 Broadway, Sacramento, CA 95818

This is the twenty-third anniversary of the first planting of the Historic Rose Garden, which has grown to over 500 roses, most collected from historic sites in California and elsewhere. This garden was initially established with roses donated from rose collector and botanist, Fred Boutin, and local rosarian Jean Travis.

Rose Sale Prices:

One Gallon Roses: \$15.00

All Other Roses Priced as Marked

- ◆ **Open Garden & Rose Sale: 9:30 a.m. 'til 2:00 p.m.**
- ◆ **Docent-Led Rose Garden Tours: 10:30 a.m., & 1 p.m.**
 - ◆ **History Tour: 11:00 a.m.**
(This *VERY* Special Tour To Be Led By A Costumed Docent)
 - ◆ **Silent Auction Closes — 12:30 p.m.**

ALSO:

- ◆ **Docent Available in The Perennial Plant Club's Hamilton Square Garden,
(Perennials & Mature Modern Shrub Roses)
and the California Native Plant Society's Demonstration garden**

Need Assistance?

- ◆ **We Offer *EXCELLENT* Periodic Electric Cart Overview Tours Of The Cemetery And Its Gardens.**

The Cemetery And Its Gardens Are **Can't Join Us On Open Garden Day?** Open To Visitors Seven Days a
Week, from 7 a.m.—7 p.m.

We Couldn't Do It Without Our Friends.

The majority of the rose cultivars in this sale are not in commerce. We encourage all lovers of roses to preserve such cultivars, through propagation and sharing forward. **To acquire any of the wonderful Old and Rare roses which ARE in commerce, PLEASE support our vendors, by purchasing healthy own-root roses from them.**

*This Event Is Sponsored By Old City Cemetery Committee, The Heritage Roses Groups, and the City of Sacramento.
Thanks for the assistance and support of the Gold Coast Heritage Roses Group & The Ventura County Rose Society.*

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Here Beginneth The 2015 Catalog of Roses



“Abbot and Burns Family Rose” -- It’s said that *The “Abbot and Burns Family Rose”* was carried from Arkansas to California by wagon train, in 1857, by the family of a Cemetery volunteer. She appears to be a China, similar to **“Mableton Rouletti.”** (Yes, she seems to me to be feminine, in her dainty blooms and habit)

Roses of this type were known as *“Lawrenceanas”* in the mid 19th century. Then, they might have been *“dooryard roses,”* planted near the back door, where a busy housewife could water them with dishwasher, and stop for a few minutes to enjoy the blooms. No wonder some long-ago woman took the trouble to bring her rose along to California.

“Abbot and Burns Family Rose” is nearly constantly in bloom, with flowers no more than an inch in size covering a plant about two feet high and wide

See “Abbot & Burns at 546SE

‘Aimee Vibert’ (*Noisette, Vibert, 1828, [Champneys’ Pink Cluster × Rosa sempervirens plena]*)

Jean Pierre Vibert named this lovely white, fragrant, Noisette for his daughter, making his regard for the rose obvious. This is the original bush form of **‘Aimeé Vibert.’** A dependable beauty, **‘Aimeé Vibert’** makes a stout, slightly-spreading bush covered with dark green foliage – and it blooms repeatedly through the year.

Long a favorite for wedding bouquets, **‘Aimeé Vibert’** is a not-uncommon find in old California cemeteries. Our plant is one of the cemetery’s *“original”* roses. Probably planted in the 19th-Century, it survived the neglect and drought of the cemetery’s bad times – a fact which says a lot about its easy-to-grow nature. Happily, **‘Aimeé Vibert’** seems to love California. To our surprise, this bush form is extinct in Europe! See **‘Aimeé Vibert’ on Maple Street, in the Eastman Plot**



“Angel’s Camp Tea” (*Found Rose, Tea*) Light pink. Soft pink or salmon fading to pale pink and cream. Mild, pepper, tea fragrance. Medium, double (17-25 petals) bloom form. Continuous (perpetual) bloom throughout the season. Light green foliage. Benefits from winter protection in colder climates. heat tolerant. Disease susceptibility: susceptible to Mildew. Prune lightly or not at all. Resist the urge to prune this rose too heavily -- it doesn’t like it! –

‘Angel’s Camp Tea’ may be identical to Australian Found Rose, **“Octavus Weld”**

Archduke Charles (*China Rose, Int. France (circa 1825) Laffay*)

This seedling of **‘Old Blush’** packs a lot of punch. Blood red blooms open porcelain pink, and age to dark crimson as they open, producing the effect of a *“bush-full of butterflies”*.

Fragrant blooms offer an astringency not unlike that of fresh China tea. The plant is gracefully-upright to four or five feet, and well-clothed in pristine, dark-green foliage. This is a true Pioneer’s rose. Sold here in California’s rowdy 19th-Century, it’s found over and over, in old cemeteries and gardens. Like all Chinas, it takes a few years to mature, building up a twiggy structure.

Pruning should be minimal Visit **‘Archduke Charles’ at: 453 NE on the cemetery map**



‘Barbara’s Pasture Rose’ (*Hybrid Perpetual., Found.*)

The study name **“Barbara’s Pasture Rose”** calls up the memory of a deserted pasture near the old mining town of Cherokee, CA, where Barbara Oliva, long-time curator of the Historic Rose Garden, found and collected it.

This may be a particularly vigorous clone, seedling or sport of **‘La Reine.’** (*Hybrid Perpetual, France, 1842, Laffay*) It seems to be of that *“family,”* but is more vigorous, and disease-resistant, than known clones of **‘La Reine’** (May blackspot where pressure is high)

****Suitable for Exhibition where a “Found Roses” class is offered. See **“Barbara’s Pasture Rose” at 445SW, 544NW****



“Barfield White Rambler” (*Found Rambler/Climber, Starnes, Florida*)

Found by Florida rosarian John Starnes, who treasures it as one of the few climbing roses which thrive in Florida’s difficult conditions. Round, pink-tinged, white buds open to clusters of many many white, double, blooms, each about 2 inches across. Glossy, bright-green foliage is disease-free.



In Tampa, Florida, this rose is virtually thornless, repeat-blooming, and (in John’s words) **“Grows like Kudzu”** — sending out vigorous canes stretching easily fifteen or twenty feet. Smooth canes and foliage, and something in the look of the blooms, leads some observers to believe it is related to **‘Tausendschoen,’** but its anise scent is reminiscent of the Ayrshire roses. **“Barfield White Climber”** is not available commercially AT ALL. Planted in the Cemetery garden, “Barfield” shines as brightly as it did in Florida. Perhaps, one day, a scholar of roses will identify this pale Beauty. [See it on Fence 4.](#)

‘Belinda’s Dream’ (*Shrub, Dr. Robt. Basye, U.S., 1988*) *Medium pink*).

Pink Shrub Rose of medium size and arching habit. Glossy, dark green foliage is highly disease resistant. Blooms of 45-100 petals have a moderate, fruity, raspberry fragrance. Blooms in flushes throughout the season. Medium, arching, bushy, lax. Glossy, dark green foliage Heat tolerant, and very disease resistant, **‘Belinda’s Dream’** has been named an Earth Kind™ rose.



‘Belinda’s Dream’

SEE: “Bengal Fire” / ‘Miss Lowe’s Variety’ (*China Rose Miss Lowe; Miss Lowe’s Variety; Rosa indica var. ‘Miss Lowe’ Hort. Bef. 1887; Crimson. 5 to 6 petals.*)

Large, single blooms form in profusion throughout the year, on a graceful, vigorous shrub. It seems almost certain that this beautiful, disease-free rose is **‘Miss Lowe’s Variety’** probably bred in China, but known in the West prior to 1887. Bloom is continuous, throughout the year in California. Thornless (or almost). Semi-glossy, medium green foliage. 5 leaflets. Height is anywhere from 2’ to 6’, and width of 4’ to 5’.



“Bengal Fire” / ‘Miss Lowe’s Variety’

Miss Lowe’s Variety’ prefers full sun, and is HIGHLY — HIGHLY disease resistant.

[See it at 530NW](#)

“The fragrance always stays in the hand that gives the rose.”

— George William Curtis

“Benny Lopez” (*Found Rose, Prob. Damask Perpetual; Found Santa Barbara, CA; B. Lopez*)

Discovered in Santa Barbara by Mr. Benny Lopez, on land once used as an orchard; grown by Mr. Lopez for 50 years. He shared his rose with Ingrid Wapelhorst, who generously shared it with us.

“Benny Lopez” appears to be a Damask Perpetual. Spring bloom is heaviest, but it blooms right through the year, if deadheaded regularly, and lightly. It is reminiscent of, but not a match for **“Pickering Red Four Seasons Rose.”** The graceful, arching bush is surprisingly disease-free, even at the coast. The lovely blooms are very fragrant. **“Benny Lopez”** is not in commerce. It is **DEFINITELY** suitable for exhibition — **and has won the Found Rose class at a National Convention Rose Show.** [See it at 476 SE](#)



‘Buff Beauty’ (*Hybrid Musk, Ann Bentall, 1939*) Rev. Joseph Pemberton wanted roses which would survive and bloom after all around them had perished. No cosseted show roses for him! He set out to breed the roses of his dreams, and created the **Hybrid Musk** class. We must also thank **Ann Bentall**, who took over Pemberton’s breeding lines after his death in 1926. **‘Buff Beauty’** is listed as Bentall’s creation, (though Reverend Pemberton may in fact have been responsible for it). Grow **‘Buff Beauty’** as an arching four-foot-tall Shrub, or a mannerly climber. Spring bloom is heaviest, but **‘Buff Beauty’** repeats through the year, once mature. The rich fragrance is a gift.



Visit **‘Buff Beauty’** at: [87/531 SW](#)



‘Carefree Wonder’ (Pink-blend Shrub Rose; Alain Meilland/Jacques Mouchotte, France, 1990; Int., U.S., Star Roses)

Flowers candy pink with white-suffused light pink reverse, aging to medium pink. Mild fragrance. 26 to 30 petals. Average diameter 4.25". Large, full (26-40 petals), cluster-flowered, in small clusters, cupped bloom form. Medium, bushy. Medium, semi-glossy, medium green foliage. Height of 30" to 5' (75 to 150 cm). Width of 2' to 3' (60 to 90 cm). ‘Carefree Wonder’ Can be used for beds and borders, cut flower, garden, hedge or shrub. Somewhat shade tolerant, and very disease resistant.

SEE: <http://www.helpmefind.com/gardening/l.php?l=2.976>

Can anyone remember love? It's like trying to summon up the smell of roses in a cellar. You might see a rose, but never the perfume.

— Arthur Miller

‘Clementina Carbonieri’ (aka “Signora Clementina Carbonieri”, Tea, Italy, Gaetano Bonfiglioli et figlio, 1913)

Sunset-colored blooms, a delicious swirl of yellow, orange, pink, and coral, put the finishing touch on a robust bush, clothed in healthy, dark green foliage. ‘Clementina Carbonieri’ is quick to repeat, and very fragrant.

There is some confusion between ‘Clementina Carbonieri’ (Italy, 1913) and ‘Souv. de Gilbert Nabonnand’ (Tea, Clément Nabonnand, France, 1920) Either these are the same rose, sold under different names, OR they are two distinct roses which closely resemble each other. **Grow both, and decide for yourself.**

***NOTE:** Please, also, do not confuse ‘Souv. de Gilbert Nabonnand’ with ‘G. Nabonnand,’ (Tea, France, 1888) which is another rose entirely. :-)

See ‘Clementina Carbonieri’ at: <http://www.helpmefind.com/gardening/l.php?l=2.17491>

See ‘Souv. de Gilbert Nabonnand’ at: <http://www.helpmefind.com/gardening/l.php?l=2.17289.1>



“Copperopolis Bar” (Found, Bev Vierra. Prob. Hybrid Perpetual. Not in commerce.)

This many-petaled deep pink rose has excited everyone who has seen it. Packed with petals, and VERY fragrant, it is almost never out of bloom. Vigorous as all get-out, it survived years of neglect near an old saloon.

Blooms of robust presence are somewhat similar to those of another Found Rose: “Tylor Carrl,” but this one blooms in a very different deep pink color.

“Copperopolis Bar” is a definite WOW! Highly suitable for exhibition, where a Found Roses Class is offered. See “Copperopolis Bar” at 466NW

“There is nothing more difficult for a truly creative painter than to paint a rose, because before he can do so he has first to forget all the roses that were ever painted.”

— Henri Matisse

‘Dame de Couer’ (Queen of Hearts; Hybrid Tea Rose, Lens, Belgium, 1958)

A FRAGRANT cherry-red rose that doesn’t mildew? Heavens! What’s the world coming to!?

High-centered buds open to very full (35-40 petals) very large (Ave. dia., 6”) blooms The vigorous plant can run from 35-in to 47 -inches, and is quite heat tolerant. “A Canadian gardener said: “No black spot, no mildew, amazing fragrance, long lasting huge blooms. It’s my favourite to say the least. Each bud reminds me of the way lipstick red should be. I wish more nurseries carried it!!) Well, they don’t — but here it is!

SEE: <http://www.helpmefind.com/gardening/l.php?l=2.1429>



“Dawn Crest” (LCl, Moore, U.S. *R. souleiana* x ‘Crested Sweetheart’)

The late, great Ralph Moore pursued in his lifetime many dreams – among them a repeat -blooming version of the Old Garden Rose, ‘Crested Moss.’ He sought to create a fully remontant bush rose with the unique crested buds that distinguish ‘Crested Moss.’ Along that path, he created, and set aside, individually excellent seedlings which did not address his main goal. ‘Dawn Crest’ is one of those seedlings.

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

See **“Dawn Crest” at 18NE**

‘Distant Drums’ -- *Shrub, Dr. Griffith Buck, U.S., 1984*

Mauve or purple blend. Strong, anise/myrrh fragrance. Large, Full blooms (26-40 petals) of globular form are borne mostly solitary, cluster-flowered, in small clusters. Repeats through the season. dark green, leathery foliage. Height: 3' to 4' -- use for beds and borders, cut flower or garden. Vigorous. **Sam Kedem Nursery** describes the flowers as a *“symphony in colors”*-- Indeed, the tan/mauve-blend blooms change color by the day from red in the unopened stage to yellowish when fully open.



‘Dr. Grill’ (*Docteur Grill; Bonnaire; France, 1884*).

Tea. Copper, center, salmon-pink highlights, pink reverse, ages to pink. Tea fragrance. Medium, full (26-40 petals), borne mostly solitary, globular, high-centered bloom form. Blooms in flushes throughout the season.

Pierre Guillot states that *‘Dr. Grill’* is a descendant of *‘Safrano’*. But is the rose we know as *‘Dr. Grill’* really *‘Dr. Grill’*? We are told, after all, that in Europe, the rose we know and love as *‘Mme Lombard’* is sometimes sold as *‘Dr. Grill’*!

‘Duchesse de Brabant’ (*Tea, Bernede, France, 1857; Comtesse de Labarathe, Countess Bertha; Shell; The Shell Rose*)

This greatly-loved old Tea rose bears quantities of light rose-pink blooms, highlighted yellow. There is a strong Tea fragrance. Blooms are of good size, and very double — nodding gracefully, in the manner of the very best Tea Roses. Repeats through the year. Resist any tendency to prune this beauty too hard. She won’t appreciate that in the least. Some mildew is possible, in conditions where that is a problem.

‘Duchesse de Brabant’ is found often, in old California cemeteries.

See it at **w5S, 62, 81, 496NE**



‘Duchesse de Brabant’

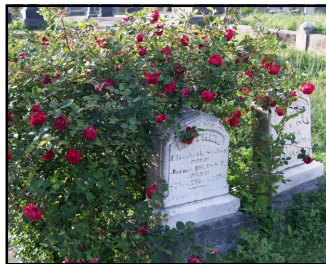


‘Duchesse de Brabant’

An idealist is one who, on noticing that roses smell better than a cabbage, concludes that it will also make better soup.

— H.L. Mencken

Three Very Special Red China Roses:



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



“Elisabeth’s China”

“Elisabeth’s China” is similar to **‘Cramoisi Supérieur.’*** (Perhaps it’s a seedling of that rose?). It is one of a handful of surviving “original” cemetery plants: “Legacy Roses.” Huge stumps attest to the fact that Elisabeth’s rose has been chopped to the ground – yet it has grown back to continue its task, sheltering Elisabeth’s headstone. Like most older red China Roses, “Elisabeth’s China” is a generous continuous-bloomer, blessed with extraordinary fragrance, great vigor and rampant good health. **NOTE: Do Not Prune This Rose Much. It won’t like it!**

Meet “Elisabeth’s China” on Maple St., West of the Rose Garden

“Ferndale Red China” (*Found China Rose; [Ferndale, CA] Robinson/Lowery*) Gregg Lowery and Phillip Robinson found “Ferndale Red China” in historic Ferndale, CA. **Here is their description:**



“Ferndale Red China”

“Very globular, rarely opening out, in a rich cherry pink. This rose was found on several gravesites in the hillside cemetery of the old Victorian town of Ferndale, from whence it has subsequently completely disappeared. Originally thought to be the same as **‘White Pearl In Red Dragon’s Mouth,’** It was later decided that this is likely identical to the Huntington’s form of ‘Slater’s Crimson China.’ The truth is — Red China Roses are such a closely related group that sorting one from another is a tremendous puzzle.” **See it at 546N**

‘White Pearl In Red Dragon’s Mouth’ (*China Rose; ‘Chi Long Han Zhu’; Compact plant to 3-4-feet; Blooms in repeated flushes through the year.*)

‘White Pearl In Red Dragon’s Mouth’ is doubtless an ancient rose, and native to China, yet “feral” plants have been found growing in the Sierra Foothills. The name illustrates a tale from Chinese legend — that a red dragon flies by night from the Imperial palace, seeking virtue throughout the land —and bringing it back in the form of a gleaming white pearl, held in its fiery mouth.

While it repeats generously through the year, **‘White Pearl In Red Dragon’s Mouth’** is at its best blooming hugely in chilly wet winters, when other roses falter.



‘White Pearl In Red Dragon’s Mouth’

‘Excellenz von Schubert’ (*Polyantha/Hybrid Musk, Lambert, 1909; Mme. Norbert Levavasseur x Frau Karl Druschki*) This EXCELLENT rose produces large clusters of lilac-pink pompons on long, arching canes. Use it as a large arching shrub, or make a pillar climber out of it. This may well be the best of the Lambertiana Roses — and that means that it is a very, very good rose indeed. Like many of the “Lambertianas” it is a precursor to the Hybrid Musk class. ‘Excellenz von Schubert’ has few prickles. It blooms in great profusion. Like many roses with a hefty dose of Multiflora in its background, it prefers somewhat acidic conditions. Though the color is listed as “carmine pink,” you will find that, in cool conditions, the blooms are a lovely shade of lavender. Oh, yes . . . This is a wonderfully fragrant rose!



Felicia (Hybrid Musk, Pemberton, 1926) Light pink semi-double blooms are subtly shaded yellow, with white undertones, and borne in generous clusters. The fragrance is strong and sweet, reminiscent of her distant ancestors — the Musk Roses. ‘Felicia blooms in flushes throughout the season.

Gregg Lowery notes: “What binds the Hybrid Musk group together is its shrub-rose nature. These roses are best grown freely, without pruning, allowing their natural grace to develop.” The Hybrid Musks are perfection for the gardener who yearns for the beauty of lush roses, in a garden that needs little upkeep.





"Florence Bowers Pink Tea"

"Florence Bower's Pink Tea" (*Found Rose; Climbing Tea*) **"Florence Bowers' Pink Tea"** originated from Ruth Knop, and was obtained for our collection from Vintage Gardens.

This is a true climbing Tea, blooming profusely and repeatedly. Though it is fairly new to the cemetery collection, **"Florence Bowers Pink Tea"** promises to grow with many long canes, perhaps at least 12', with many long laterals that also bear flowers all along them. The petals age darker at the edges but the overall impression is a medium pink. We think that this is an exceptional climbing rose! **See it at 466SE.**

"Grandmother's Hat" (*Synonyms: "Barbara Worl," "Altadena Drive HP," "Mrs. R.G. Sharman-Crawford," "Cornet;" Found Rose, Probable Bourbon, Re-Int.in 1971*)

If California had an official State Rose, it should by rights be **"Grandmother's Hat."**

Found in Altadena, CA, in 1979 by Fred Boutin, it was found again in the East Bay area by Barbara Worl, who study-named it after the silk roses she remembered, on her grandmother's pretty hats.

"GramHat" is continuous-blooming, richly fragrant, free of mildew and rust, and great in a vase. (In extreme conditions, it can be affected by blackspot.)

Grow your **"Grandmother's Hat"** as a tall, informal specimen plant, espalier it as a low climber, or prune it like a Hybrid Tea, to keep it smaller. Pruning really is optional, but it will repeat more quickly if it is deadheaded.

This dependable, self-sufficient, easy-care rose should be a mainstay of every California garden. **"Grandmother's Hat" is waiting to meet you at: 474 SE**



"Grandmother's Hat"

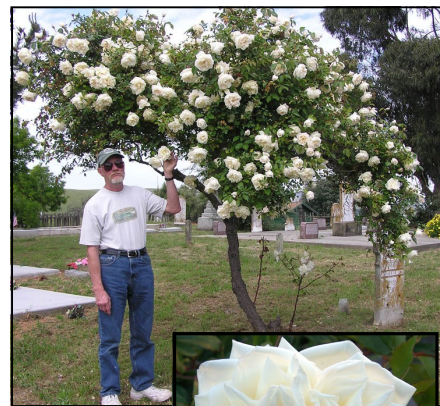
"Jesse Hildreth" (*Tea Rose, Found; yellow-white, blooms in clusters*)

This lovely lemon-white Tea Rose has grown for decades near the grave of Jesse Hildreth (d. 1862, age 21 yrs.) in the old San Juan Bautista cemetery.

The mother plant was very nearly lost, in recent years, but has recently been protected and cared-for by a local Heritage Roses Group, and is rebounding. In its prime, Jesse Hildreth's rose was a tree of considerable size, covered by repeated flushes of lovely, large, softly-fragrant blooms.

Although it remains unidentified, **"Jesse Hildreth"** has won the hearts of the few fortunate enough to grow it. The foliage is dependably disease-free. Bloom continues through the calendar year. And, oh yes — it's lovely in a vase, with a graceful, nodding habit.

See "Jesse Hildreth" at 547 NW



"Jesse Hildreth"

"Lady Hillingdon" (*Tea Rose; Bred by Lowe & Shawyer (United Kingdom, 1910; Papa Gontier × Madame Hoste (tea, Guillot, 1887) Papa Gontier × Madame Hoste (tea, Guillot, 1887)*)



Long, classically-pointed buds open to deep apricot-yellow blooms on a plant of moderate size. There is a distinct, sharp Tea fragrance. The blooms are large, and semi-double (9-16 petals). Some blooms are solitary, or with one or two graceful side-buds. Others are produced in pretty clusers.

Deadhead after each flush of bloom, and this Lady will bloom for you, right through the year. 'Lady Hillingdon' will NOT appreciate much in the way of pruning, so she is an "easy keeper."

Visit 'Lady Hillingdon at 79S, 426NE, 513NW

"It will never rain roses: when we want to have more roses we must plant more trees."

— George Elliot

‘Jim Henley’ (*Chance seedling of R. moschata, Sacramento City Cemetery*)

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

‘Jim Henley’ has a neat, orderly growth habit, and is quite carefree. (You’ll enjoy the constant clusters of white blooms, followed by bright red hips. [See ‘Jim Henley’ at 94SW](#))

So — Our “Cemetery Musk Seedling is now officially named ‘Jim Henley.’ But . . . Why?

A Rose for Jim Henley

— Anita Clevenger, Garden Curator

When the “**Cemetery Musk Seedling**” first appeared in the Historic Rose Garden, we realized it was something special. Seedlings commonly pop up in rose garden from seeds that have been randomly pollinated by the bees. This rose was uncommon. It continually produced clusters of blush-tinted white single flowers with a delicious clove scent followed by decorative little red hips, surrounded by disease-free, bright green foliage. We are told that its long, supple canes can be trained as a climber or pillar rose. Left unsupported in the cemetery, it found into an arching bush about four feet tall and five to six feet wide.

The Old City Cemetery Committee board looked for a way to honor legendary former City Historian Jim Henley, whose vision encouraged the restoration of the Sacramento Historic City Cemetery and the formation of the Historic Rose Garden. Jim Henley passed away on May 12, 2014. When we tell the story of the founding and development of the Sacramento Historic Rose Garden, his name is rarely mentioned. However, his support and encouragement were essential to our garden's existence and success.

Curator emeritus Barbara Oliva recalls that Jim was aware that there were no Sacramento heritage rose gardens with heritage roses and was eager to establish a garden where the roses grown by Sacramento's earlier residents could be displayed. When Fred Boutin and Jean Travis suggested forming such a garden in the cemetery, Jim set aside three cemetery sections. Volunteers began planting roses in the Broadway Section in 1992, and expanded to Cadwalader (West Bed) and Brunner (East Bed) Sections as the collection expanded. Jim gave us historic fencing from another location to construct arbors for a few of the climbing roses. Under his guidance, we set up the rose garden within the City's “**Gifts to Share**” program, so that the public could donate funds. Later, he encouraged the Historic Rose Garden to join forces with the Old City Cemetery Committee (OCCC) when it incorporated as a non-profit. When Barbara had a concern about the garden, she went to Jim, and he resolved it.

Re-naming “**Cemetery Musk Seedling**” in Jim’s honor is very fitting. It epitomizes his tireless efforts in support of Sacramento's history and the great debt that our rose garden owes to him. He was a big man in every way. This is a delicate-looking rose, but it has a big presence, with generous bloom and fragrance. We have propagated twenty plants of ‘**Jim Henley**’ for sale during our Open Garden, and plan to dedicate it to him during an event later in the spring. We hope that it will grace rose gardens everywhere in his memory.



‘Lyda Rose’ (*Shrub, Kleine Lettunich, U.S., 1994; seedling of ‘Francis E. Lester.’*) Thornless and shade-tolerant, ‘Lyda Rose’ earns praise for its ability to light up a shade-darkened area. 2.5-in. blooms, white, tinged pink, are produced in huge numbers on long, cutting-ready stems. As a bonus, ‘**Lyda Rose**’ is strongly fragrant.

This beauty can remain an arching 5-ft. Shrub, with little or no pruning needed — OR can be trained to climb up to 8-ft. A treasure, rarely available.

“The fragrance always stays in the hand that gives the rose.”

— George William Curtis



(David Giroux Photo)



‘Lijiang Road Climber’ (*Vintage Gardens; donated to the garden by Janelle Michel;*

Pink blend Hybrid Gigantea. Exhibition name: Lijiang Rose; Disc. By Gianlupo Osti (Italy, 1995); Introduced in Italy by Walter Branchi circa 1995 as ‘Lijiang Rose’.)

‘Lijiang Road’ was collected in China along the Lijiang Rd, and is very rare in the United States. We are one of the few gardens growing it, and there is no commercial source. (We obtained it through Vintage Gardens, who propagated it from Anne Belovich's collection.) Though some sources call it a climbing Tea, ‘Lijiang Road’ really appears to be a Hybrid gigantea — perhaps a hybrid of R. gigantea and a cultivated R. x odorata.

This rose has grown quickly, with exceptionally handsome, clean foliage. It could readily cover 20' or more along a fence, with canes that grow at least 10' long. It blooms early and profusely, producing double pink flowers shaded with apricot and bronze.

Blooms open fully to disclose stamens that fade to a paler shade. It has a strong Tea fragrance. In most climates, ‘Lijiang Road’ blooms once — although Giriga Viraraghavan has reported that it repeats in autumn in their semi-tropical garden in India.

See “Lijiang Road” on Fence 13.



“Louise Avenue” (*“Louise Ave. White HT”; Poss. ‘Snowbird’ [HT, Hatton, U.S. 1936]*

Mary Louise Harrington rescued this rose from the sad remnants of a forgotten 1920’s garden in the San Fernando Valley.

Our best guess says this is a particularly vigorous clone of ‘Snowbird’ which, in the 1930’s, vied with ‘White Ensign’ (HT, S. McGredy II, Ireland, 1925) for “Top Show Rose” among Southern California rosarians. While ‘White Ensign’ is no longer in commerce in the U.S., it remains in commerce in Australia. Comparisons, so far, lead us to believe that this is a particularly vigorous ‘Snowbird.’

What ever its true identity, “Louise Ave. White HT” is disease-resistant, floriferous, and, once-established, tough as nails. It grows vigorously and blooms well in both inland and coastal gardens.

Buff-centered white blooms on a vigorous, upright, yet graceful plant offer a strong, citrus-edged fragrance, as elegant buds swirl open to ruffled rosettes. The “mother plant” from which “Louise Ave. HT” was collected stood a good 7 feet tall, in a strong flush of bloom, un-irrigated, in a dry Southern California January. **“Louise Ave White HT” grows vigorously on plot 474NE.**



“A revolution is not a bed of roses.”

— Fidel Castro

“Maggie” (*Found Rose; Bourbon or China? Eugène E. Marlitt, Kakinada Red, Madame Eugène E. Marlitt, “Pacific”, ‘Zi Yan Fei Wu’*)

She was named “Maggie” by William Welch, whose grandmother grew her Louisiana, and she is considered by most authorities to be a Bourbon. The late Mike Lowe, however, gave her a date of 1900 and classed her as a China — an opinion perhaps supported by Dr. Yuki Mikanagi, who reports that it is a very old Chinese cultivar, about which little is known. Yet, others consider her to be a Bourbon Rose: **Eugène E. Marlitt**. What ever her true identity may be, this is a beautiful rose, bearing deep rose red blooms of good size, which an appealing fragrance. **Visit her at 541SW**



‘Mirandy’ (Hybrid Tea Rose, Lammerts, 1945; night x Charlotte Armstrong)



Gregg Lowery described **‘Mirandy’s’** blooms as “Deep crimson lightening to deep red cast with burgundy, with a Damask fragrance.” AHH . . . That wonderful Damask fragrance!
When did we begin to lose it?

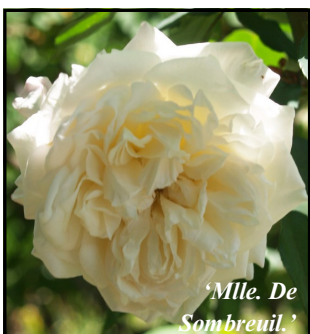
In 1945, when **‘Mirandy’** was introduced, deep red roses that aged to a purple tone were quite acceptable. The color was still loved in the mid-1960’s, when **‘Oklahoma’** and **‘Mr. Lincoln’** came along. In succeeding years, though, the color dropped out of favor. The public wanted “true red” roses that did not “blue,” and they were willing to sacrifice the rich fragrance of those earlier roses to get it. (A bad trade-off, I think!)

And so, roses like **‘Mirandy’** began to slip out of commerce. We could still lose them!

‘Miriam Wilkins’ (Found Rose — P. Robinson, Hybrid Perpetual)

When Phillip Robinson found this lovely light pink Hybrid Perpetual, he had the perfect name for it. The rose honors Miriam Wilkins, founder of the Heritage Roses Group — and it was a great choice. Blooms are strongly fragrant, and repeat in flushes through the year (though the rose will probably rest in summer heat.) **‘Miriam Wilkins’** is said to grow to 4-ft. — We suspect it could grow taller, in good conditions.

With the demise of Vintage Gardens, there appear to be no commercial U.S. sources — so this is a rare opportunity to obtain this special rose. [See Miriam’s rose at 490 EC](#)



‘Mlle. de Sombreuil’ (Tea Rose, M. Robert, France, 1851, seedling of ‘Gigantesque’ [Tea, 1835) Found in Santa Rosa, CA, by Phillip Robinson, **‘Mlle. de Sombreuil’** was incorrectly identified as **‘La Biche,’** an 1832 Noisette Rose — and went into commerce under that name. Dissatisfied with that identification, Robinson set out to research his discovery, proving eventually that his rose was, in fact, the TRUE **‘Mlle. De Sombreuil.’**

It took several more years before the American Rose Society could be persuaded to accept the fact that the vigorous Wichurana climber in commerce under that name was **NOT** a Tea Rose, and **NOT** **‘Mlle. De Sombreuil.’** At last, the record is corrected, and the REAL Mlle. can stand proudly, a typically-graceful Tea Rose to approximately 5-ft.. Blooms, white, shaded salmon- pink, are bourn through the season in profuse clusters. This is a rose, almost lost to us, recovered through the dedication of one observant, dedicated Rosarian. [See The Mlle. At 475 NW](#)

‘Mons. Tillier’ (Tea Rose, France (1891) by Alexandre Bernaix) Among the “Mesdames,” here is a particularly wonderful “Monsieur.” This is a vigorous, continuous-blooming rose, which makes a densely-foliaged, DISEASE-FREE plant, studded with very double, beautifully quartered rosettes. Blooms open Orange-pink, deepening to Carmine red, with nuances of brick, and shadings of violet. This combination sounds appalling, but the reality is a subtly-shaded beauty, never exactly the same two days running. Moderately fragrant blooms are held on nice straight stems, with a framework of graceful foliage, perfect for display in a vase at almost any season. Blooms in flushes throughout the season. Many rosarians argue that **‘Monsieur Tillier’** of commerce in the United States is the **‘Archduke Joseph’** of European commerce. But — which is which? Is there, REALLY, a difference? The protean coloring of the blooms complicates this scholarly argument. All the gardener needs to know, though, is that every California garden *requires* this rose. [Enjoy Mons. Tillier at: 21 S](#)



‘Moser Pink Stripe’ (Tea Rose, Found, C. Bernstein, May be a superior clone of ‘Rainbow’)



Found in the garden of a Gold-Rush era home, off Hwy. 49, **‘Moser House Pink Stripe’** strongly resembles **‘Rainbow’** (Tea Rose, Sport of ‘Papa Gontier’; Discovered 1889, Sievers, U.S.) . . . **only** . . . Most clones of **‘Rainbow’** lack vigor, don’t bloom well, and worse — they *mildew!*

‘Moser House Pink Stripe’ is a whole different kettle of fish! She grows enthusiastically, blooms well, even in a 5-G. pot, and — wonder of wonders — is not plagued by mildew! It should be right at home — and perform beautifully — anywhere Tea Roses grow well. The petal-count is low, but the petals have great substance, and blooms hold up well. [Visit “Moser Pink Stripe” at 433NW](#)

“The sharp thorn often produces delicate roses.”

— Ovid

“I’d give a pretty penny to know what exactly that rose is!” Laurel’s mother would say every spring, when it opened its first translucent flowers of the true rose color. *“It’s an old one, with an old fragrance, and has every right to its own name, but nobody in Mount Salus is interested in giving it to me. All I had to do was uncover it and give it the room it asked for. Look at it! It’s on its own roots, of course, utterly strong. That old root may be a hundred years old!”*

“Or older,” Judge McKelva had said, giving her, from the deck chair, his saturnine smile.
“Strong as an old apple tree.”

-- Eudora Welty, *The Optimist’s Daughter*

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

Visit “New Orleans Cemetery Rose” at: 464 SW



‘Niles Cochet’ (*Tea Rose, Sport of ‘Maman Cochet,’ Disc. California Nursery Co. US; 1906;*



Red Maman Cochet, Balduin) I’d always thought that **‘Niles Cochet’** was named after a member of the Cochet Family. **Not so!** It was named for Niles, California — now part of Fremont — where the California Nursery Co. operated, in 1906. That’s where this red-blend sport of **‘Maman Cochet’** was discovered, and propagated.



‘Maman Cochet’ is a wonderful rose — disease-free and a generous bloomer. Yet, I confess to a preference for **‘Niles Cochet,’** whose gentle blend of pink and red is something beyond special. And this beauty is just as disease-free, and just as prolific as its sport-parent.

In San Juan Bautista, along the Alameda, there is a very old plant of **‘Niles Cochet’** which makes a wonderful gateway to the town. It is SO huge, and SO venerable — one wonders if it might not be one of the earliest plants of the variety. You really want to visit that rose.

And you REALLY want to grow **‘Niles Cochet.’** **(Visit ‘Niles Cochet’ at 50S)**

‘Petite Perle d’Or’ (*Miniature; Miniature Polyantha; RIPdor*)

This truly miniature — really Micro-Miniature — rose blooms repeatedly on a plant that will eventually grow to 12 inches high and 18 inches wide (at most). A cross of **‘Perle d’Or’** and **‘Cinderella’**, hybridized by Robert Rippetoe, it is not available anywhere in commerce and comes to our sale from Anita Clevenger’s garden. The plant is tiny in every way, with small clean foliage and tiny apricot buds, like minute golden seed pearls, that open to semi-double flowers, ageing to cream. The open blooms display bright yellow-gold stamens. This is an ideal container plant.



*“And the rose like a nymph to the bath addrest,
 Which unveiled the depth of her glowing breast,
 Till, fold after fold, to the fainting air,
 The soul of her beauty and love lay bare.”*

— Percy Bysshe Shelley



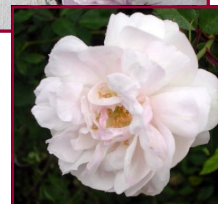
"Pale Buff Tea"

buds open to a soft buff hue. It was collected in the old Georgetown Cemetery, and we think others would enjoy it as much as we do!

AH! The Little Mysteries!

"Not Narrow Water" If I could, I would tell you all about **"Not Narrow Water."** ALAS! It is a Mystery Rose. Delicate sprays of blooms are soft blush.

"Narrow Water" is a presumed Noisette Rose, found in 1883 at Ireland's Daisy Hill Nursery. From photos, I think this is a prettier rose.



"Not Narrow Water"

"Pale Buff Tea" has grown with little care or notice under an elm tree, since the garden was first planted. No one has suggested an identity. New leaves are a lovely deep mahogany. Shell pink

and

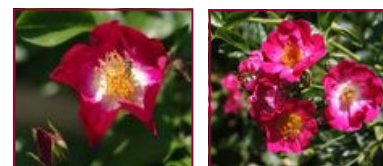
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and

"Healthfood" (**"Across From Healthfood"**) No. Not kidding. This Found Rose was given the Study Name **"Healthfood"** (alternatively, **"Across From Healthfood"**). If you don't check it out, aren't you always going to wonder what you missed out on?

"4th St. Not-Hiawatha" Now, the actual **'Hiawatha'** is Red blend Hybrid Multiflora, Bred by Mic by Michael H. Walsh (US) from Crimson Rambler × Paul's Carmine Pillar and introduced in 1904. It's a BIG Rambler, with lots of prickles, and small glossy foliage. A tree-eater — suitable for covering old sheds and ugly fences. This is not that.

I'm guessing it's similar, though. And it was found on 4th St. **What do you think?**



'Hiawatha'

'Reve d'Or' (*Noisette; Tea-Noisette; Ducher, France, 1869; Condesa da Foz, Golden Chain; Seedling of 'Madame Schultz'*)

This isn't a "good" rose for California. It is a GREAT rose for California gardens — blooming through the year in a generous display of semi-double golden-apricot blooms. And 'Reve d'Or' will be happy with cooler temperatures than most of the yellow Tea-Noisettes — so it is well adapted to coastal, as well as inland gardens.

The **'Reve d'Ors'** in the Historic Rose Garden are old plants, propagated from Legacy Roses found elsewhere in the cemetery.



'Reve d'Or'

'Ruga' (*Ayrshire, Clare, Italy, bef. 1830; Capreolata Ruga, Rosa X ruga, Rose ruge, Runga, Tea Scented Ayrshire; Humes Blush Tea-scented China x Ayrshire*)

The fragrant pink blooms are of medium size, and are semi-double-to-double. Held in small clusters, they fade white.

'Ruga' is once-blooming spring or summer.



'Reve d'Or'

***"In the orchard and rose garden
I long to see your face.
In the taste of Sweetness
I long to kiss your lips.
In the shadows of passion
I long for your love."***

— Rumi

“Rusty’s Angel’s Camp Orange” (Modern Climber, Found; Rusty Roller) **“Rusty’s Angel’s Camp Orange”** is a rose that simply cannot be ignored — It’s just TOO . . . Too lovely; Too colorful; Too healthy . . . Come ON . . . You KNOW you want it.

It is thought that “Rusty’s Angel’s Camp Orange” may be ‘Royal Sunset’ — A Climbing Hybrid Tea Rose, bred by Dr. Dennison Morey from **Sungold** (Cl. Hybrid Tea, Thomas, 1939) × **Sutter’s Gold** (Hybrid Tea, Swim, 1950). Ironically, I tried 30 years ago to buy ‘Royal Sunset,’ and couldn’t find it.

What we know for sure is that, what ever it actually is, **“Rusty’s Angel’s Camp Orange”** is vigorous, fragrant, disease-resistant, and a very handsome plant indeed.



Setzer Noisette (Noisette, Cluster-Flowering; sport or seedling of ‘Blush Noisette.’ Found/Passalong; Joyce Demits)



What a wonderful rose this is! **“Setzer Noisette”** was a “family” rose, passed along from one member of the Setzer family to another, for well over a century, in Virginia. DNA testing shows it to be almost identical to **‘Blush Noisette’** — but THIS Cluster-Flowering Noisette grows as a manerly pillar climber. Blooming in quantity as long as the weather remains warm, **“Setzer Noisette”** is a wonderful addition to any California garden.

*In the garden of thy heart, plant naught but the rose of love,
and from the nightingale of affection and desire
loosen not thy hold.*

— Bahá'u'lláh



‘Surf Rider’ (Shrub Rose, Holmes, UK, 1968, Fryer’s Roses; Ivory Fashion × Ballerina (hybrid musk, Bentall, 1937) **‘Surf Rider’** is a twin to the better-known **‘Sally Holmes,’** with many of the same virtues, but a different look entirely. Though officially “White, near-White, or White-Blend,” there is a deal of yellow in the early or cool-weather 3” blooms (which do fade white-to-cream). Fragrance is mild.

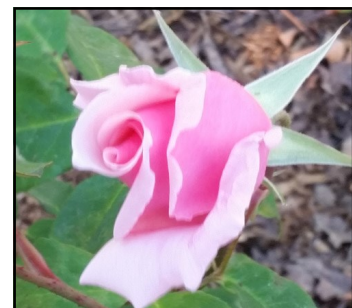


‘Surf Rider’

‘Susan Louise’ (Hybrid gigantean/Tea (re-classed as a Tea [from Shrub] in MR 12; Adams, U.S., 1929; Seedling of ‘Belle Portugaise’)

Two wonderful things set ‘Susan Louise’ apart from her H. gigantean parent: 1. She can be grown with no support, as a very tall, graceful Shrub; and 2. She repeats her bloom through the season. Rated as highly disease-resistant, she offers great temptation to the warm-climate gardener. Long, graceful, pointed buds open to very large, loose, soft-pink blooms.

Resist the temptation to prune **‘Susan Louise’** heavily. Although she is very vigorous, she will not enjoy such treatment, and might sulk — rather than producing her bountiful blooms.



*“This old world that we're livin' in, Is might hard to beat.
You get a thorn with every Rose, But - ain't the roses sweet?”*

— Frank Stanton



“Tamalpais Homestead Tea”

Cass Bernstein, who discovered “*Tamalpais Homestead Tea*” tells us: “Two very old roses reside on the fenceline of an abandoned house in Mill Valley, California. Most homes on the street date from the 1930’s, but this wood frame house was built in 1906. The high school across the street was built in 1908. Along with “*Tamalpais Homestead Tea*,” ‘*Lady Hillingdon*’ is on the property, as well as a *Manetti*, ‘*Perle d’Or*,’ ‘*Duchesse de Brabant*,’ and possibly ‘*Russelliana*.’ The mother plants are about 7 feet tall and consist of a single, very thick, barky basal, although one of the two plants is 10 to 12 feet wide and was grown on a support. A Found Tea or early Hybrid Tea, “*Tamalpais Homestead Tea*” blooms in blush to seashell-pink, with apricot shading, and are about 3.75-Ins. In diameter, with a moderate tea fragrance. The decorative blooms are held in clusters, and nod gracefully. The plant can be expected to achieve five- to seven-feet in height by 6-feet in width. However . . . a breadth of 12 ft. is quite possible where “*Tamalpais Homestead Tea*” is happy.

“*Tamalpais Homestead Tea*” is VERY happy in Holly Hagy’s Ventura garden:

“Here is a photo taken this morning. Just to the very right of THT is a small *Baronne Henriette du Snoy* which I am now going to move to give THT more room. And just barely peeking in on the far right right is *Joasine Hanet* standing tall...

The tape measure is at 8 ft, so the bush is at least 8.5 feet wide. (There are some wider branches that you cannot really see in the photo) The fence is 6 feet tall, so the rose is about 7 feet tall. I should have given it even more room than I have.

This was the rose I won in the Silent Auction at the Cemetery Sale. It is the most I have ever paid for a rose, and it was worth every penny and more.” -- Holly Hagy, Ventura, CA

Visit Tamalpais Homstead Tea at 10S and 462SE



‘*Tina Marie*’ (Hybrid Perpetual; Sport of the Found Rose, “*Grandmother’s Hat*”; Discovered by Gregg Lowery and Phillip Robinson, 1998; White or near white)

In Sacramento and other warm climate areas, ‘*Tina Marie*’ blooms white. In a Coastal, or mostly-cool climate, the blooms take on a very soft shade of pink, and can even display stripes and splotches. The color is at all

times distinct from the pink of “*Grandmother’s Hat*” and also from the differently-shaded pink of GramHat’s other sport: ‘*Larry Daniels*.’

As wonderful as she is, “*Tina Marie*” is now not in commerce in the United States — and that is a great pity.

Aside from color, ‘*Tina Marie*’ is exactly like her sport-parent, and you can visit her growing with her mother, near **474 SE**.

Here’s a hint:

Alternating plants of ‘*Tina Marie*’ and “*Grandmother’s Hat*” would make a wonderful informal hedge!



“Gather the rose of love whilst yet is time.”

— Edmund Spencer

Here Endeth The 2015 Catalog of Roses

Here Beginneth The 2015 Catalog of Silent Auction Roses

Place Your Written Bids Before 12:30!

'Petite Perle d'Or' (Miniature; Miniature Polyantha; RIPdor)

Get a head-start, with this particularly well-grown plant. This truly miniature rose blooms repeatedly on a plant that will grow to no more than a "*petite*" 12 inches high and 18 inches wide (at most).

This cross of '*Perle d'Or*' and '*Cinderella*', was hybridized by Robert Rippetoe. It is not available anywhere in commerce, and comes to our sale from Anita Clevenger's garden. The plant is tiny in every way, with small clean foliage and tiny apricot buds, like minute golden seed pearls, opening to semi-double flowers, ageing cream. The open blooms display bright yellow-gold stamens. This is an ideal container plant.



R. banksia normalis (seedling) (*Qi Li Xiang, Rosa banksiae var. normalis Rege*)



The single white Banksia Rose in its full spring bloom is one of the great sights of the Historic Rose Garden. ALL of the banksiaes are so great in California, but this one is exceptional. Here, the violet-scented white blooms are single — and produced, for the most part, singly, and in great profusion. *Qi Li Xiang* is at its best as a tree-climber of truly magnificent proportions ... but it could as easily be used to cover an ugly fence or out-building.

This plant is a seedling, dropped under our magnificent plant, reproducing itself by itself, just as *Qi Li Ziang* has done for countless centuries.



R. arkansana 'Peppermint' (*Species Rose; Wild*) A native North American Species Rose; Section Cinnamomeae. *R. arkansana* was named for the Arkansas River in the state of Colorado. The species was first described by Professor Thomas C. Porter as a result of plant collections made by the U.S. Geological Survey in Colorado from 1861 through 1873.

R. arkansana is officially "pink," but this is one of the most widespread species roses in North America, and in fact the colors are wildly variable from a strong pink to the palest blush. *R. arkansana* 'Peppermint' is splashed and stippled. Another example, found in Colorado by Fara Shimbo is polka-dotted, blush on pink.

This fragrant rose was collected in an alkali dry lake in Utah, by Candy Craig. It was given to Kim Rupert, who has generously shared it with others.



"I feel as if I had opened a book and found roses of yesterday sweet and fragrant, between its leaves."

— L.M. Montgomery, *Anne of the Island*

Silent Auction Roses

‘Dr. Rouges’ (Tea Rose, Cl.; Also referenced as *Docteur Rouges*; *Marie-Louise* (aka *Widow, Vve*) Schwartz; France, 1893).

Small deep pink blooms are brightened by yellow undertones, and bright yellow stamens. Fragrant. Blooms spiral open as petals reflex to a quilled shape, making each bloom into a jaunty pom-pom. **‘Dr. Rouges’** is a big favorite with the garden’s volunteers, who love its show of vivid color.



IS IT . . .

‘Eugene de Beauharnais’ (Bourbon, China / Bengale, Hybrid China; Bred by Julien-ALEXANDRE Hardy; France, 1838; Bourbon Beauharnais, Prince Eugène (china, Hardy 1838), Roi des Cramoisis) Purple blooms with a carmine-red center are **strongly, sweetly fragrant**, and of a Medium to large size. Each bloom is as packed with petals (26-40) as it is with fragrance. Blooms in clusters, and repeats in flushes throughout the season. [*Eugène de Beauharnais*, of Empress Josephine, was born 3 September 1781 and died 21 February 1824.

OR IS IT . . . ‘Le Grande Capitaine.’ (Found Rose, Bourbon; Thus identified by Vintage Gardens)

Crimson, purple shading. **None to mild fragrance.** Large, very full (41+ petals), quartered, scalloped bloom form. Blooms in flushes throughout the season. Large buds.



Grow it, and decide for yourself. (This rose LOVES Sacramento!)

*“The optimist sees the rose and not its thorns;
the pessimist stares at the thorns, oblivious to the rose.”*

— Kahlil Gibran



‘Eureka Lemon’ (Hybrid Perpetual, Found Rose, of the Family and Type Of ‘*La Reine*’; Light Pink.)

‘Eureka Lemon’ — you might assume — would be a yellow rose. Right?

But you’d be wrong. **‘Eureka Lemon’** is **NOT A YELLOW ROSE!** It’s **PINK.**

Yup, this is a **pink** rose, with a strong resemblance in habit and bloom to that grand old favorite, **‘La Reine,’** (HP, 1842). And, perhaps it is **‘La Reine,’** but to be honest, there are so many found **“Mebbe La Reine’s,”** many of which differ slightly, one from another . . . They simply cannot all be **‘La Reine.’** And there are multiple mysteries about **“Eureka Lemon.”** It’s unclear where it was found, and how it acquired its odd name. One story holds that it was found in California, growing under, or next to, a Eureka Lemon tree. Another story claims Bermuda as its place of origin!

What we know for sure is that **“Eureka Lemon”** grows strongly, and blooms well, at the cemetery, in defiance of its very shady location. That’s not a common virtue in roses — so it is worthy of note.

See **“Eureka Lemon”** in 528NE



Silent Auction Roses



‘Mousseline’ (*Moss; Bred by Robert and Moreau, France, 1881*).

‘*Mousseline*’ is a small rose, reaching 2 1/2 ft high. Its canes are densely covered in straight short prickles and the buds have the mossy, resin-scented glands that are one of the chief delights of Moss Roses. Unlike many Mosses, ‘*Mousseline*’ repeats bloom readily with medium-sized shell-pink flowers that partially open so that the stamens peek through, and with a sweet rose fragrance.

Anita Clevenger grows ‘*Mousseline*’ by her back steps where she can admire it. It’s a wonderful choice for a container or to place at the front of a bed.

“Single Cream Spinosissima” One of the Scots Briar hybrids — This one is a creamy white single, whose fragrant two-inch blooms are gently cupped. The habit is low and arching — a gentle fountaining shape — but with branches sufficiently stiff and stout to ward off small intruders.

After the bloom come lovely mahogany red hips that last all winter long. The entire plant tops-out at 2 feet tall and 3 feet wide



“Single Cream Spinosissima”

“Old Town Novato” (*Found Rose, Probable Hybrid Perpetual, Discovered by Cassandra Bernstein, 2003*)



VERY large, very full (80-110 petals) fragrant blooms, shading from rich fuchsia or magenta to deep pink. A paler reverse provides additional depth to blooms sporting a button-eye, with a flat to cupped, old-fashioned, quartered, reflexed bloom form.

This prolific bloomer flowers in successive flushes throughout the season, blooms appearing in both small and large clusters, and often distinguished by medium-long, very decorative sepals.

Cass now believes “*OTN*” to be identical in growth habit, cane color and texture, and armature to an earlier Found rose — Jay Williams founding: “*Jay’s Hudson Perpetual*,” — grown in the Historic Rose Garden of the Sacramento Old City Cemetery.

In my coastal SoCal garden, “*Old Town Novato*” is astonishingly disease-resistant for a rose of this type. Its good health makes it a wonderful substitute for the similarly-colored Bourbon, ‘*Mme. Isaac Pereire*,’ which was horribly subject to fungal disease.

“Old Town Novato” flourishes at 467SW

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

— Persian Proverb



*“Don't strew me
with roses
after I'm dead.
When Death
claims the light
of my brow
No flowers
of life
will cheer me:
instead
You may
give me
my roses
now!”*

—Thomas F, Healey



PLEASE NOTE:

This catalog includes Silent Auction items and SOME of the roses of which we have three or more plants. Space and time did not allow the inclusion of the entire treasure trove of 2015 roses. The roses have been propagated by volunteers and . . . calamities can occur, so the availability of a specific rose cannot be guaranteed.

Many more roses, not listed here, will be available, in quantities of one, two, or many more!

