



The Sacramento
Historic
City Cemetery

HISTORIC
ROSE
GARDEN

OPEN

GARDEN

& *SALE*

Of Rare, Wonderful, & Uncommon

ROSES

Sat., April 17, 2010

9:30 a.m. to 2 p.m. 1000 Broadway, Sacramento, CA

Saving Roses: The Story Of The Sacramento City Cemetery Historic Rose Garden The Garden A Gold Rush Created

— Jeri Jennings heritageroses@gmail.com

“Suddenly, all my misgivings were put to an end by his [Marshall] flinging on the table a handful of scales of pure virgin gold. I was fairly thunderstruck and asked him to explain what all this meant.”

-- Johann Augustus Sutter



‘Cornelia’ Covers An Archway In The Historic Rose Garden

(Hybrid Musk, UK, 1925, Rev. Pemberton)

something as beautiful as Mount Auburn. And (as is usual for Californians) they took the *idea* of a “Garden” Cemetery and remade it into a thing uniquely Californian in content and expression.

Sacramento’s City Cemetery was opened in 1849, on ten acres of land donated by Johann Sutter. The new Cemetery was sited on the highest ground in that low-lying area – well above the reach of floods. Neatly-outlined family plots were individually owned and maintained, and Sacramento’s prosperous families vied to make theirs the loveliest and best gardens. Broad carriageways, shade trees, and a pleasant breeze invited visitors to linger in the growing garden. Roses, of course, figured prominently in the mix of plants – and there were plenty of roses to choose from.

Between 1850 and 1900, some four thousand different cultivars of roses were imported into California, and offered for sale by several local nurseries. Often, these roses were available in California scant months following their introductions in Europe. The finest French roses quickly found their way to San Francisco and Sacramento, and onward to Mexican Land Grant ranches and rough Gold Mining towns. When the exuberance of the Gold Rush began to fade, and the gold-seekers moved on, roses and other heirloom plants were left behind in the dwindling mining camps, preserved by solitude, in those now quiet places.

Poor Sutter! What it meant, for him, was the end of the little kingdom that energetic Swiss immigrant had created, on the banks of the Sacramento River.

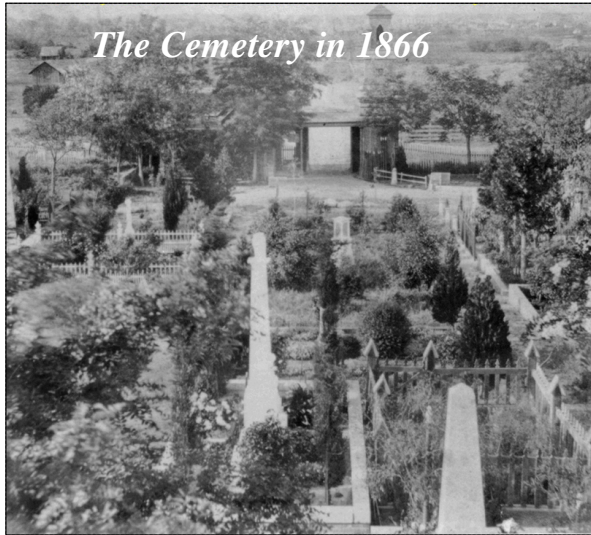
It was 1848. California had a population of some 34,000 souls. Johann Sutter’s dreams of wealth and a great ranch were about to be swept away in a wave of gold-fever-inspired immigration. Between that year and 1854, submerged in a wave of some 300,000 adventurers from every corner of the Earth, the future and character of what would become the State of California were forever altered.

By February of 1850, Sutter’s once-quiet settlement had swollen to a population of 600. The place had become the first incorporated city in California. By Fall of 1850, the infant city had experienced the first of a series of devastating floods, and suffered through its first great epidemic. When Cholera came to Sacramento, even the doctors died. Far too quickly, Sacramento needed a burial ground.

In 1831, Mount Auburn Cemetery in Massachusetts had introduced America to a new concept in cemeteries. The “Rural” or “Garden” Cemetery, combined classical monuments and beautiful gardens in a beautiful terrain, making it as much a park as a burial ground. Sacramentans, of course, flush with gold, wanted

— Continued on Page 2

Front Cover Photo: ‘Cornelia’ (Hybrid Musk Rose, Pemberton, UK, 1925)



— *The Story Of The Sacramento City Cemetery Historic Rose Garden, Cont. From Pg. 1*

By the 1950's, the City Cemetery was aging – and showing the effects of long neglect. Over the years, local families had died out or left the area, leaving no one to maintain their plots.

By the 1980's, the cemetery's condition was dire. Many of the old plots were weed-grown, and covered with trash. Transients camped under the huge old trees. Sacramentans addressed the problem vigorously, cleaning up the place, and then creating a series of wonderful, volunteer-made and maintained gardens – among them, of course, a garden of roses with connections to the place and its history.

Many of the original rose plantings in what became the “*Sacramento City Cemetery Historic Rose Garden*” were donated by botanist and rosarian Fred Boutin. These roses were the fruit of many years spent in the old towns and cemeteries of the Gold Rush country, collecting for preservation the old roses, often unidentified or unidentifiable, which lingered there. Following the original re-planting in 1992 and 1993, other rosarians came forward, a process which continues today, adding their own finds from across the state.

A few remaining roses original to the cemetery were propagated and re-planted in the new garden, where they found a new lease on life. The entire still-growing collection constitutes a wonderful cross-section of the history of roses in the Golden State. And as other pioneer cemeteries are “*cleaned up,*” and once-quiet small towns are “*redeveloped,*” the garden in the Sacramento City Cemetery has become an increasingly important place of refuge for old and rare roses.

Today, the Historic Rose Garden is maintained by a tightly-knit group of volunteers, led and inspired by Barbara Oliva who, (like Fred Boutin) has been part of the garden from its inception. In approaching maturity, the garden continues to grow and develop. A place of peace and beauty in the center of a bustling city, the garden in the cemetery has become a place of study, and a source from which more than a few cultivars have been re-introduced into commerce. In a day when the numbers of rose vendors are shrinking, the garden-as-refuge may be even more important than it has been in the past. Here, roses are for the most part allowed to reach their genetically-patterned size and habit, creating a garden whose beauty is increased by its unique style.

In Spring, 2009, the Historic Rose Garden of the Sacramento City Cemetery was awarded the second annual Great Rosarians Of The World award for gardens.

Though it is beautiful in any season, and includes roses of all types, many visitors are drawn to the garden in late autumn. The colors are richest, in that season, in a bounty of bloom from the many Tea, China, and Noisette roses – cultivars well-suited to California's Mediterranean climate. Thanks to the garden's volunteers, though, events, tours, and workshops are held throughout the year.

The garden's greatest party is held annually in April. In that season, with the once-blooming roses at their height, cemetery volunteers put on an Open Garden and Rose Sale that draws a greater following every year. With plants for sale, propagated from the garden's unique collection, the event succeeds on multiple levels – offering beauty, pleasure, education, and preservation of unique cultivars through widening distribution.

To learn more about the Sacramento City Cemetery Historic Rose Garden, to follow its schedule of events, and plan a visit, visit the Garden's website, at:

<http://www.cemeteryrose.org/>

The Cream Of The Crop — Rarest Of The Rare

A Silent Auction of Extraordinary Roses

‘Lady Roberts’ (Tea Rose, Cant, UK, 1902; Sport of ‘Anna Olivier’ [Tea, Ducher, 1872] Apricot or apricot blend, Strong fragrance; Blooms large, double (17-25 petals), mostly solitary.)

The warmly lovely ‘Lady Roberts’ seems to have shifted from the soft, warm-toned pink blend of her sport parent (‘Anna Olivier’) to a soft apricot, while remaining un-changed in flower form and habit. It might be lovely to grow the two roses together, for the delicate contrast.

You can easily purchase this rose — *if you live in Australia, or New Zealand!* Though once highly regarded in the U.S., (and highly-recommended for California gardens!) it is now unavailable here. The only current commercial sources of this late Tea Rose are in those two countries, and **unavailable to U.S. rosarians.** **TWO (2) PLANTS ARE OFFERED: ONE @ 1-GAL & ONE @ 2-GAL.**

Visit ‘Lady Roberts’ at: 525



‘Benny Lopez’ Prob. Damask Perpetual; Found Santa Barbara, CA; B. Lopez)

Discovered in Santa Barbara by 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 have the characteristics of a Damask Perpetual. Spring bloom is heaviest, but it will bloom continuously 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. Blooms are beautifully formed, and very fragrant. ‘Benny Lopez’ is not in commerce. It is **DEFINITELY** suitable for exhibition, where classes for Found Roses are offered — **and has won that class at a National Convention Rose Show.**

This is a rare opportunity to obtain a true gem of California rose history.

‘Vina Banks’

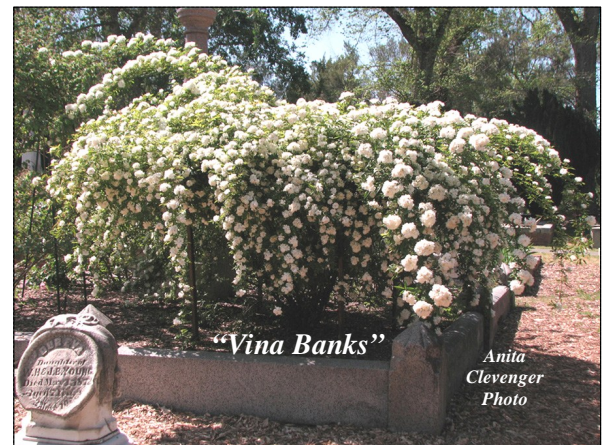
(‘Vina banksia’; Species or Species Hybrid, Found)

This Found Rose appears to be an unidentified, or unrecorded variant or hybrid of Rosa banksia banksia (‘White Lady Banks’).

‘Vina Banks’ blooms in a slightly warmer white than the better-known ‘White Lady Banks.’ The bloom form is different – with rather “strappy” petals – and you have far more time to observe them.

Unlike most other known forms of R. banksia, ‘Vina Banks’ produces good scattered rebloom in Sacramento – and grows somewhat less robustly. Its spring flush occurs a bit later than others of its family, and it’s usually in full display for Open Garden day. Found on an old California Ranch property with a storied past.

See “Vina Banks in bloom at: 432 NE



‘Niles Cochet’ (‘Red Maman Cochet,’ ‘Balduin’ Tea, Sport of ‘Maman Cochet,’ Calif. Nursery Co., Fremont, CA 1906)

This writer believes that ‘Niles Cochet’ is the best of the various Cochet Teas.

Vigorous, continuous-blooming, and (once-established) drought-resistant, this survivor shows up in old gardens and deserted cemeteries across California. ‘Niles Cochet’ is most spectacular in inland gardens, where his many-petalled blooms open fully, but he’s wonderful near the coast, as well. He’s continuous-blooming, and if you don’t prune him heavily, he’ll build up over time to considerable — and strikingly beautiful — size.

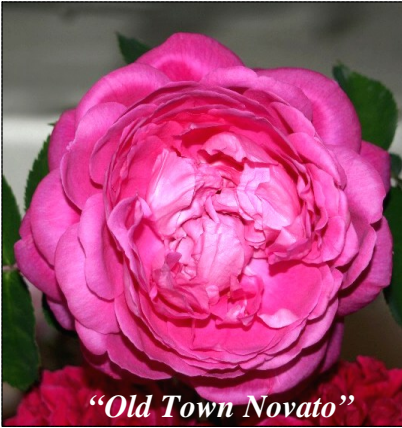
Disease-free dark green foliage is a wonderful backdrop for the colorful blooms. As a bonus, ‘Niles Cochet’ not-infrequently sports to the pink of ‘Maman Cochet,’ or even the white blend of ‘White Maman Cochet.’

Justly-famous in the early 20th-Century, ‘Niles Cochet’ is one of a handful of roses that should be part of every California garden.

Be sure to pay him a visit at: 50S

“Niles Cochet”

A Silent Auction of Extraordinary Roses



“Old Town Novato”

“Old Town Novato” (Found, Prob. Hybrid Perpetual)

This is a superior rose, in the style of the Hybrid Perpetuals, but more disease-resistant than most of that class. Raspberry-pink blooms open to big globes of fragrant petals, given extra depth and character by a pale reverse. Elaborate sepals add extra panache. Arching canes, armed with many small prickles, bloom generously along their length. This is a special rose, valuable in a wide range of climates.

If deadheaded regularly, *“Old Town Novato”* will bloom continuously through most of the year.

Discovered, propagated, and shared with the cemetery by Cass Bernstein. *“OTN”* is not in commerce. (It may be identical to another found rose: Jay Williams *“Hudson Crimson,”* collected in the East Bay area.) *This is a rare opportunity to own something very special. ***

“Arcadia Louisiana Tea” The settlement which was to become Arcadia, Louisiana – the



“Arcadia Louisiana Tea”

parish seat of Bienville Parish, northern Louisiana — had its origins in the 1820's. This was an exciting time, when the Westward migration was gaining momentum. Louisiana was part of the United States. *Tejas* had been ceded to Mexico – but American settlers were flooding into that territory – many by way of Louisiana. Some of these adventurers and pilgrims stayed in Louisiana, forever altering the culture of that unique state.

This remnant of Louisiana's early days is notable for the size and substance of its large elaborate blooms. Pendant oval buds open slowly to reveal shades of soft amber pink, peach, and pale yellow, in a strongly Tea-Scented full-moon of a bloom. The remarkable flowers are shown off on a sturdy plant, well-clothed in disease-free mid-green leaves. Blooms open best in inland gardens.

See this remarkable beauty at: 518 NW

“Nigrette” (“The Black Rose of Sangerhausen,” Hybrid Tea, ‘Château de Clos Vougeot’ x ‘Lord Castlereagh’ Krause, Germany, 1934)

Despite a continuing clamor for one, there is – **STILL** – no such thing as a **“Black”** rose.

“Nigrette” – a 1934 introduction – remains about as close to black as a rose can be.

Don't look to *“Nigrette”* for the large, heavily-petalled, slow-opening, high-centered form of modern Hybrid Teas, for here, too, this rose is a child of its time. Its' black-red buds open quickly to semi-double crimson blooms of 9 to 16 petals with a central boss of striking yellow stamens.

Most early Hybrid Tea Roses were smaller of stature, and twiggy in habit than their modern counterparts. In this, *“Nigrette”* is typical. A probable mature size would be in the 2-ft range, making it a good candidate for container-culture. It will need a bit of babying – but if a really dark, dark, **“black”** rose is your heart's desire, *“Nigrette”* is your best bet. Container culture also offers the advantage of added height – enabling the gardener to enjoy the rich fragrance without damage to his or her knees.

Traditionally, a **“black”** rose has symbolized mourning, loss, or farewell. More recently, the **“black”** rose has been embraced by the **“Goth”** culture as a symbol of mystery or magic.



‘Nigrette’

(Image Courtesy Of Paul Barden)

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



‘Bukavu’

‘Bukavu’ (Hybrid Musk, 1998, Louis Lens [Belgium] Britannia

[Polyantha, 1929] × Rush®) Deep pink, white center. Mild fragrance. 4 to 11 petals. Average diameter 2". Medium, single (4-8 petals) bloom form.

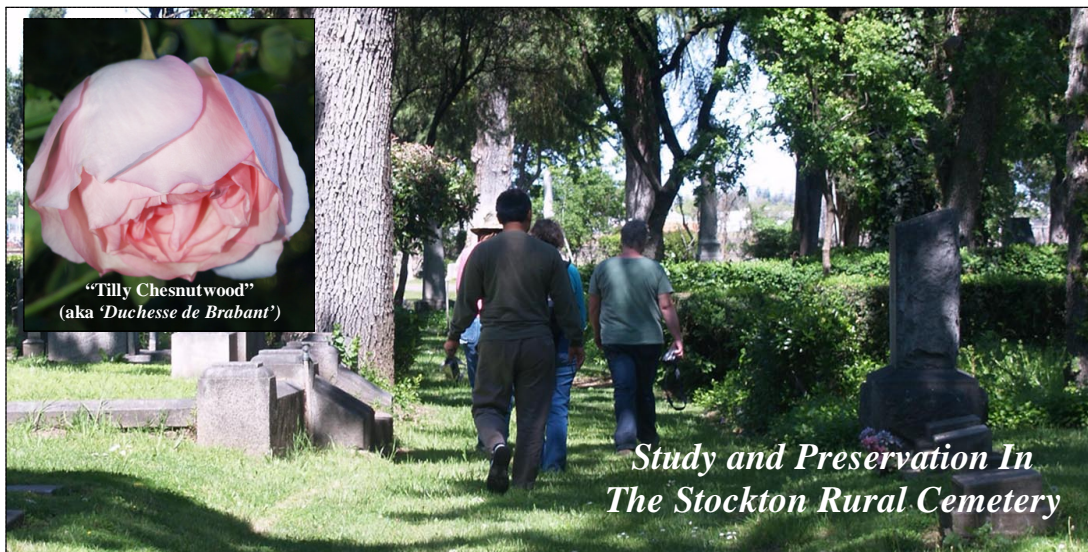
Clusters of deep pink blooms make a massive show on a graceful plant, both compact and arching in habit. White centers add depth and brilliance to each individual 2-inch bloom.

The unusual name honors the renovation of a hospital in Bukavu, Congo. Imported from a European source.

(*Bukavu*, **VERY** rare in the U.S., is offered **ONLY** by Euro-Desert Roses)

A LIMITED SPECIAL OFFERING

Historic Roses From “The City Of Great Peace”



*Study and Preservation In
The Stockton Rural Cemetery*

The historic Stockton Rural Cemetery (rightly called in its heyday “The City Of Great Peace”) is notable for the beauty of its many monuments. This is an impeccably-maintained cemetery in 19th-Century style, and great attention is paid to its upkeep and maintenance. Throughout the older parts of the cemetery, there are roses — modern, some of them, but with a good number of older cultivars. Roses were collected here — with permission of cemetery management — by Sacramento City Cemetery volunteers and the Gold Coast Heritage Roses Group. Rooted plants have been retained for study. A few are available for this Open Garden sale, *in limited numbers*.



“Tuck Plot”

“Tuck Plot” (Found, Tea Rose)

Collected from the heavily-shaded Tuck Family Plot, this appears to be ‘*Mme. Joseph Schwartz*’ (“*White Duchesse de Brabant*,” *Schwartz, France, 1880*) This plot is not obviously dated, but is clearly of the 19th-Century. (The Tuck Family seem not to have been “wordy.” Perhaps they felt that their achievements spoke for themselves.) Though their monuments are plain, their plant is a beauty. Tall, vigorous and generous of bloom, it demonstrates clearly the reasons for the popularity enjoyed by ‘*Mme. Joseph Schwartz*’.



“Hubner Plot”

“Hubner Plot” (Found, Tea Rose, Unidentified, pending further study. Suggested ID: ‘*Rubens*.’)

The Hubner family plot gives the impression of a cohesive, prosperous, and vigorous family. Originally, two Tea Roses must have flanked the entrance to this attractive plot. The one remaining Tea is a handsome plant, blooming spring through December. It is as yet unidentified. Warm crème or buff blooms show hints of pink at the tips of the petals. ‘*Rubens*’ is a suggested identity for this lovely thing, but the jury is still out, and may be for some time. Whoever the Hubner rose turns out to be, it is certainly vigorous, floriferous, and quite healthy. No wonder they selected it!

“Tilly Chesnutwood” (Found Tea Rose, ‘*Duchesse de Brabant*’ Light Pink, Bernede, France, 1857; synonyms: “*Comtesse de Labarthe*”, “*Shell Rose*”)

Among the most popular of roses in its day, the delicately lovely ‘*Duchesse*’ was a poignant choice for the grave of a little girl, hardly past toddler stage.

19th-Century California was terribly hard on children. Little Tilly Chesnutwood died in April, 1860, at a time when influenza and diphtheria were epidemic in the area. She was just 3 years, 9 months, and five days old — and we can be sure that her grieving parents counted every precious day. A fallen rosebud tops her marble headstone — the typical symbol of a child lost far too soon. No other family members lie here with little Tilly, so we assume that the family eventually moved on. They left a rose of great beauty to bear their child company in this peaceful place.



“Tilly Chesnutwood”

2010 ROSE SALE OFFERINGS

(Roses Are Listed In Alphabetical Order)

Plant Pricing:

1-Gallon Roses — \$12.00 ea.; 2-G. Roses — \$20 ea.; 5-G. Roses — As Priced.

A Note About Availability . . .

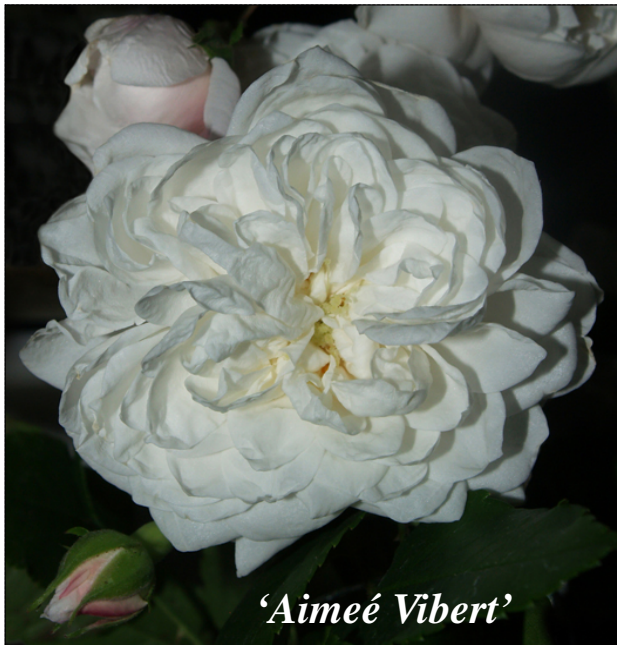
This catalog went into production as February slid into March. We've made every effort to include only roses of which we have at least three or more plants. But Mother Nature and her daughter, Flora, can be very tricky ladies.

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

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

“ . . . he that dares not grasp the thorn Should never crave the rose.”

— Anne Bronte



‘Aimeé Vibert’

‘Aimeé 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. Our Aimeé is one of many surviving 19th-Century plants, found in California. To our surprise, this bush form is extinct in Europe!

See *‘Aimeé Vibert’* on Maple Street, in the Eastman Plot



“Barbara’s Pasture Rose”

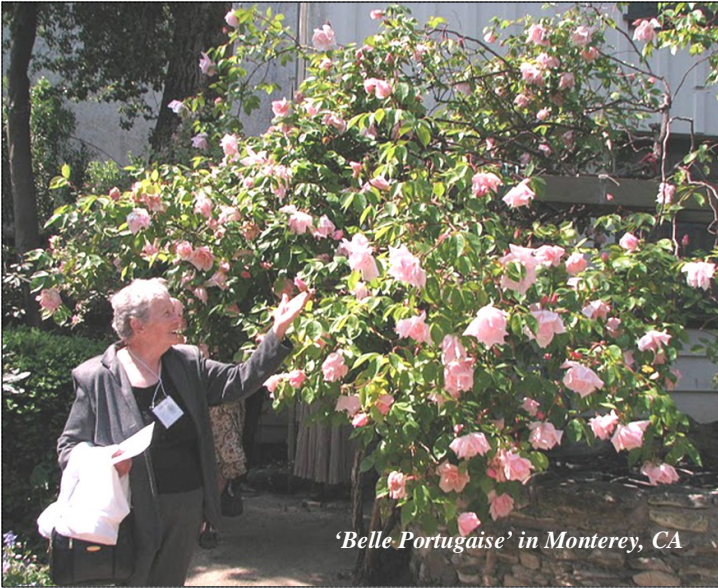
“Barbara’s Pasture Rose” (*Hybrid Perp., Prob. ‘La Reine’ “Family”*)

This appears to be a vigorous clone, seedling or sport of *‘La Reine.’* (*Hybrid Perpetual, France, 1842, Laffay*)

‘La Reine’ was a new introduction when news of California’s Gold spread around the world, with gold plentiful, the world’s roses flooded in to California, and it’s hardly surprising that the Queen and her kin have been found in many California locations. The Cemetery’s beautiful *“BPR”* has been accurately described as *“‘La Reine’ On Steroids.”* *“BPR”* is Study-Named for the deserted pasture where it was discovered by Barbara Oliva.

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

Visit *“Barbara’s Pasture Rose”* at: 445 SW



'Belle Portugaise' in Monterey, CA



'Belle Portugaise' Photos by Anita Clevenger

'Belle Portugaise' (*H.gig. lt. pink, Cayeux, Portugal, Souv.de Leonie Viennot X R. gigantea, or R. gigantea x Reine Marie Henriette*)

"Belle of Portugal" covers its 15- to 40-ft framework with a bounty of huge, swoon-inducing semi-double blooms, in a delicate blend of seashell-pink and salmon-pink. Fragrance is mild *"Tea,"* though that is not the lady's main claim to fame. In older California gardens, the Belle has been seen to grow right up huge old trees, and cascade down in a curtain of bloom. This adopted daughter of California casually demonstrates the suitability of descendants of *R. gigantea* to California. Officially *"once-blooming spring or summer,"* old plants have been seen to repeat late in the year, in mild California climates.



'Blanchefleur'

(*Centifolia or H.Gallica, France, Vibert, 1835*)

If your climate permits (and much of Northern California does), give some garden space to a few of the old, once-blooming European roses.

This beauty, a rose of moderate size, bears white blooms centered by a blush of pink. The blooms are sweetly fragrant, and framed by rough-textured dark green leaves. With 17-25 petals, they open well.

See *'Blanchefleur'* at: 520 SE.

'Comtesse du Cayla' (*China, France, Pierre Guillot, 1902*)

I want to think that this warmly-lovely rose was named to honor the delicately-lovely Elizabeth-Suzanne de Jaucourt, Comtesse du Cayla, sculpted by Houdon as a playful bacchante, with roses in her hair. As Elizabeth-Suzanne epitomizes the dawn of a young life, the rose *'Comtesse du Cayla'* catches the colors of day-break.

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

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

(NOTE: Do Not Prune This Rose Much. It doesn't like it!)

Visit The lovely Comtesse at 549 NW



Comtesse du Cayla'

‘Cornelia’ (Hybrid Musk, UK, 1925, Rev. Pemberton)

The Rev. Joseph Hardwick Pemberton sought to create roses that would grow without fuss, and bloom right up through Christmas. Referring largely to their fragrance, Pemberton named his new family of roses **“Hybrid Musks.”**

The first of them, **‘Danae’** (‘Trier’ x ‘Gloire de Chédane-Guinoisseau’) and **‘Moonlight.’** (‘Trier’ x ‘Sulphurea’) appeared in 1913. **‘Cornelia,’** one of Pemberton’s last introductions, is described as **“pink and orange,”** but her colors are more subtle and changeable than that – softening during summer heat, and growing more intense as the cold winter months draw in.

In this writer’s opinion, winter blooms from Cornelia are her loveliest. This generous, disease-free rose is a worthy addition to any garden. See **‘Cornelia’** at: **510NW**

“A single rose can be my garden... a single friend, my world.”
— Leo Buscaglia

‘Climbing Cramoisi Superieur’ (Syns: “Climbing Agrippina”, “Lady Brisbane, Cl.”, “Madame Couturier-Mention”; Climbing China, 1832 or 1837, seedling of ‘Slater’s Crimson China.’)

The bush form of **‘Cramoisi Superieur’** has been established for so long a time in California that it almost qualifies as a **“native.”** Inner petals open pink, cupped by outer petals of a

deep, dark blood red. Fragrance is light and fresh

The old red Chinas are dependable garden plants in most of California. This healthy, vigorous climber of some twelve- to twenty-feet in height can be a focal point in any mild-climate garden.

‘Cl. Cramoisi Superieur’ will take a few years to mature, slowly building up a twiggy structure. Pruning should be minimal, particularly in the first five or so years, and probably conducted in the summer. That twiggy growth is important to the plant, and should not be removed.



‘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 a bush rose that preserved the unique crested buds that dis-

tinguish **‘Crested Moss’**, while incorporating the genes for remontancy. Along that path, he created seedlings which, though individually excellent, did not address his main goal. These were set aside. **‘Dawn Crest’** is one of them.

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, the glossy, disease-free foliage unique. **‘Dawn Crest’** blooms continuously, in great profusion on a lanky, trainable climbing rose blessed with prickles of astonishing size and profusion. This is an ideal climbing rose for the gardener who seeks profuse bloom without spraying.



‘Dawn Crest’ is not, and has never been in commerce. If you buy it, please keep in touch with us, and let us know how it does for you.

Email: heritageroses@gmail.com



‘Devoniensis’ (“Magnolia Rose,” “Victoria;” Tea, Foster, UK, 1838) ‘Parks’ Yellow Tea-scented China’ x ‘Smith’s Yellow China’)

A Tea Rose’s Tea Rose, **‘Devoniensis’** is among the loveliest and most-graceful of this lovely, graceful group of roses. Blooms, held in clusters, are white, lightly yellow-centered, and large. Their

globe-shaped cups, brimming with petals, pour forth a bounty of Sweet Tea Fragrance.

‘Devoniensis’ blooms in successive flushes through the year, just slowing down in hot summer weather.

These plants were grown from cuttings taken in an old Northern California cemetery, where it grows near the grave of 21-year-old Jesse Hildreth, who died in 1862.

Most Teas gain size slowly, taking a few years to build up a twiggy structure and truly develop as a plant. That is particularly true of this one. **GIVE IT TIME.** Avoid pruning. It won’t like it!



“Elisabeth’s China” (9th Ave, Found China Rose)

German-born Elisabeth Stober was 87 years old when she died in the spring of 1881. Her children marked her resting place with a white marble headstone – and a rose. I like to think it was Elisabeth’s favorite, brought from her own garden.

“Elisabeth’s China” may be the bush form of ‘Cramoisi Superieur,’* (or perhaps a sport or seedling of that old favorite), and it is thought to be one of a handful of “original” cemetery plants. Like most of the older red China Roses, “Elisabeth’s China” is a generous continuous-bloomer, blessed with fragrance, great vigor and rampant good health. This rose has not been offered in past sales – do not stand between this writer and one of these plants!

(NOTE: Do Not Prune This Rose Much. It won’t like it!)

“Elisabeth’s China” will be showing off over at Maple Street



Photo Courtesy of Janette Michel

“Elisabeth’s China”

“Forest Ranch PomPom” (“Forest Ranch Purple Pom-Pom” Found) A California Pioneer Rose

This rose was found first at a ruined 19th-Century home near the town of Forest Ranch. It was found again at the site of a 19th-century dairy farm. There appears to be a connection between this rose and Pioneer Nurseryman, John Bidwell – a fascinating player in California history. A gracefully arching, disease-

resistant plant, “FRPP” blooms generously in the spring, takes a breath during summer’s heat, and repeats beautifully in Fall. Large, full, fragrant blooms, purple in cool weather, lavender-toned pink in hot weather, are framed by mid-green foliage, dependably-free of rust and powdery mildew in both coastal and inland gardens. **“Forest Ranch Pom-Pom,” is NOT IN COMMERCE. This rose is VERY Suitable for Exhibition where Found Rose Classes are offered. Visit “Forest Ranch Pom-Pom” at 440SE**



“Forest Ranch Pom-Pom”

Forestville Hybrid Gigantea (Synonym: ‘Senateur Amic’)

P. Nabommand, France, 1924,

Per ARS: Cl. Tea Rose; Per Vintage Gardens: Rambler.)

This California Found Rose has been identified as the Nabonnand Hybrid Gigantea, ‘Senateur Amic.’

The Vintage Gardens rose book tells us that it is: “In the mold of such beauties as ‘Belle Portugaise’, this rose offers large, full, Tea-like flowers of deep carmine-rose to purple; a great spectacle when in bloom. The habit is less climbing, more shrub-like and arching.” The bloom color shifts between lavender pink and carmine-red. This rose is spring-blooming.



‘Senateur Amic’

Photo Courtesy of Etienne Bourret



‘Gardens Of The World’

‘Gardens Of The World’

(Hybrid Tea, U.S., Christiansen, 1993, ‘Dame de Coeur’ x [Sunbright’ x Brandy])

Named to honor a TV series starring the late Audrey Hepburn, this beauty was never patented. It disappeared from commerce quickly, and might have been lost, but for a few gardeners who realized its value.

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

Virtually out of commerce, for most of the past 15 years, ‘Gardens Of The World’ is now offered ONLY by Euro-Desert roses. This is a rare opportunity to own a special rose.

(NOTE: Do Not Prune This Rose Much. It doesn’t like it!)



“Grandmother’s Hat”

(Synonyms: “Barbara Worl,” “Altadena Drive HP,” “Mrs. R.G. Sharman-Crawford,” “Comet;” Found Rose, Probable Bourbon, Re-Introduced 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 on her grandmother’s pretty hats.

“*GramHat*” is continuous-blooming, richly fragrant, free of mildew and rust, and great in a vase. It can be grown as a tall, informal specimen plant, espaliered as a low climber, or pruned like a Hybrid Tea, to keep it smaller.

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

‘Guadalupe Volunteer’

(Hybrid Musk [Rambler] Disc., 1997



by Col. Mel Hulse, San Jose Heritage Rose Garden.)

Huge clusters of 2” white blooms make a massive spring display. The sweet clove fragrance is strong; blooms are double, but open flat to display prominent golden stamens. Once-blooming spring or summer, May to August, the bloom is followed by a crop of decorative hips. This is a true Rambler in the old style, able to leap tall trees (to 40-feet) in a single bound. Canes may stretch from seven to forty feet. Strong prickles enable ‘*Guadalupe Volunteer*’ to



‘Guadalupe Volunteer’

climb trees or cover ugly outbuildings. VERY disease-resistant! This is a California rose – an adventitious seedling from the San Jose Heritage Rose Garden – it was named by workers in that award-winning all-volunteer-maintained garden. Once-blooming (blooms on old wood).

This rose is not in commerce. It is available ONLY during sales here, and in the San Jose Heritage Rose Garden.



PHOTO COURTESY PAUL BARDEN

‘Helen Traubel’

(Hybrid Tea Rose, H. Swim, U.S., 1951)

At his “*Old Garden Roses and Beyond*”^{*} web site, Rose Hybridizer Paul Barden describes ‘*Helen Traubel*’ better than I ever could:

“‘*Helen Traubel*’ is a modest-sized Hybrid Tea, bushier than its modern counterparts and slower to build into a substantial plant. It is also less Winter hardy than modern HT’s, and not recommended for climates colder than Zone 7. However, if you have the right climate to grow it, it can be very beautiful; full blooms of exquisite form, very large and well-scented like the Teas; a moody fragrance reminiscent of Camphor. Its color is like several of the early Hybrid Teas; luminous shades and hues of peach, coral, salmon and hints of carmine at the petals edges. This wonderful color is no doubt inherited from its Pernetiana ancestry. It’s sad that these colors seem to have been lost in the modern HT’s. For this reason the early HT’s should be preserved and embraced.”

^{*} <http://www.rdrop.com/~paul/hybridteas/helentraubel.html>



'Kathrinerl'

(Shrub, Red Blend, 12-16 petals, Hans Jürgen Weihrauch, Germany, bef. 1992, 'Gruss an Tepliz' x 'Bonica Meidiland' Un-registered.)

Not a "Black" rose — no, the closest you'll come to that is 'Nigrette,' (See Pg. 4) But this unusual Shrub Rose bears garnette-red blooms with a curious smoky black overlay that showcase striking golden stamens. These "almost-black" blooms will not fail to catch the eye.

An arching mid-size Shrub, ***'Kathrinerl'*** makes her greatest display in spring, but her Fall bloom does not disappoint.

This rose is impervious to mildew and rust, and appears to have good drought-tolerance, once established.

It may be affected by blackspot where that is a significant problem. In areas not plagued by that disease, this extremely rare rose is a lovely, care-free addition to any garden. ***'Kathrinerl'*** is not in commerce.

'Lady Carolina'

(Climber/Shrub, 1990, Jeremias, U.S., sport of Lady Gay [hybrid wichurana, Walsh, 1905] or of 'The Fairy'.)

Do you wish to discourage critters or people from cutting through your garden?

'Lady Carolina' to the rescue. Where she grows, intruders will not wander.

Place her in the background of the garden, where small children and pets will not wander. Throughout the year, she will fill the vista with small, sweetly-fragrant, ruffled, pink and white blooms, carried in massive sprays of 100 or more, while guarding your perimeter with her legendary prickles. The sight of this rose in full flush inevitably brings garden visitors to a complete stop.

This is a disease-free, tough-as-nails, prickly "Weeper"/Climber of overwhelming vigor. Give ***'Lady Carolina'*** an un-handsome fence or an old shed to cover, and she will beautify her corner of the world, bearing repeated flushes of bloom, while requiring little or no effort from the gardener.



*"Oh, Adam was a gardener, and God who made him sees
That half a proper gardener's work is done upon his knees,
So when your work is finished,
you can wash your hands and pray
For the Glory of the Garden that it may not pass away!*

— Rudyard Kipling (1911)

'Lemon Blush'

(SIElemon; HYBRID Alba, light yellow, Rolf Sievers, Ger., 1976, [Reg. 1988] Small Maiden's Blush x Golden Giant)

This delightful Alba hybrid blooms generously in the spring, covering itself with a profusion of large, fully-double, pastel yellow blooms, shaded to crème.

Richly fragrant blooms, notable for their soft texture, are displayed on a strong-growing, vigorous, disease-free bush.

Useful as a generous Shrub, or as a good-sized, but quite manageable climber, (perhaps 7- x 7-ft.) ***'Lemon Blush'*** is winter-hardy. It will, however, grow and bloom well in most California locations. This is a rarity among hardy European roses.

This very rare offering is not commercially available in the United States.



“Linsley Plot Quartered Pink”

(Probable Hybrid Perpetual; suggested identity: ‘*Baronne Prévost*,’ Desprez, France, 1841)

The parent plant, found in an old, un-tended Northern California cemetery, was very small, just clinging to life under harsh conditions — an almost hidden rose, growing next to a well-hidden headstone, overgrown with tree seedlings and weeds.

It’s probable that only a rose of great inherent vigor could have survived here, and isn’t that just the sort of rose our gardens need?

“*Linsley Plot Quartered Pink*” was collected by the late Col. Mel Hulse on a spring, 2006, rose rustle. Cuttings were propagated by Cass Bernstein for the San Jose Heritage Rose Garden.

It is felt that this may be ‘*Baronne Prévost*,’ one of the more disease-resistant of the Hybrid Perpetuals, and a rare find in Gold Rush country.

See it at: 479 SE, and decide for yourself.



‘*Lupe’s Buttons*’ (Hybrid Musk, U.S., M. Hulse, San Jose Heritage Rose Garden)



This is a California rose — an adventitious seedling from the world famous San Jose Heritage Rose Garden. ‘*Lupe’s Buttons*’ was discovered, propagated, named by the late Col. Mel Hulse.

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



‘*Mme. Berkeley*’ (Tea Rose, Pierre (fils) Bernaix (France, 1898)

Elegant salmon-pink buds, blushed faintly with violet, open with tantalizing slowness, to become luscious full-moons, elaborately swirled with pink, salmon, and warm crème. The colors that remind this writer of strawberries stirred into a dish of rich custard. Don’t be fooled by the dainty size of the high-centered blooms. This vigorous plant can easily mature to a bushy four-footer, and perhaps more. Densely clothed with disease-free dark-green foliage. The parentage of this beauty is un-recorded. That’s a pity! We need more roses like this one!

‘*Mme. Berkeley*’ is almost always in bloom. **Enjoy her beauty at: 520 NE.**

‘*Mme Joseph Schwartz*’ (Tea Rose, “*White Duchesse de Brabant*,” Schwartz, France, 1880 Sport/seedling of ‘*Duchesse de Brabant*’)

Other than Schwartz himself, no one has ever truly known whether ‘*Mme. Joseph Schwartz*’ is a sport or a seedling of the legendary ‘*Duchesse de Brabant*’ (also known as ‘*Comtesse de Labarthe*’). Since we have seen our plant sporting to pink flowers identical to those of ‘*Duchesse de Brabant*’ in its delicious fragrance of tea and raspberries, with the same distinctive bloom form, we incline to the belief that it is a sport.

Some rosarians are of the opinion that, in any case, ‘*Mme. Joseph Schwartz*’ is superior to its parent.

It blooms in considerable shade, is rarely afflicted by fungal disease, and blooms right through the season and in to mid-winter in much of California.

This is a vigorous plant, capable in maturity of 6-ft in height by 4-ft or more width. **Pay a visit to ‘*Mme. Joseph Schwartz*’. She’s “at home” at: 077 and 082.**

(“*Tuck Plot*,” collected in the Stockton Rural Cemetery, is thought to be ‘*Mme. Joseph Schwartz*’.)



‘*Mme. Joseph Schwartz*’

Janelle Michel Photos



‘Monsieur Tillier’ (*Tea Rose, France (1891) by Alexandre Bernaix*)

Among the “*Mesdames*,” here is a particularly wonderful “*Monsieur*.” This vigorous, continuous-blooming rose 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. ‘Mons. Tillier’ blooms throughout the year where the climate is mild.

Many rosarians argue that ‘*Monsieur Tillier*’ of commerce in the United States is the ‘*Archduke Joseph*’ of European commerce. But — which, in fact, 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**. Don’t be without it another day!

Don’t miss the Cemetery’s monster ‘Mons. Tillier’ at: 21 S



‘Mrs. Dudley Cross’ (“*Dudley Cross*” *Tea, Yellow Blend, Wm. Paul & Son, UK, 1907*)

A fully-double (17-25 petals) bloom of clear light yellow is touched with highlights of pink – even crimson – colors shading darker in Autumn and winter. While some Teas are light of fragrance, this beauty smells like banana taffy. Who could resist **THAT**?

This thornless (or almost thornless) upright plant is of medium-size, rising to perhaps 6 ft. Parentage is unknown. This old and enduring favorite is at its best in inland gardens. (Near the coast, it may be touched by mildew when conditions are dank.)

This is another Texas A&M “*Earthkind Rose*”. Dr. Stephen George sums up this rose in three words: “*It’s a horse!*”

Visit her at: 472 NW

“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





'Old Blush (Cl.)'

(Climbing China Rose, Origin un-documented)

Though its exact origin in China is un-recorded, the Western history of **'Old Blush'** is well-documented. Brought to the West in the late 18th-Century – **'Old Blush'** revolutionized the Western view of roses.

With it, and the other three "*Stud Chinas*" (*'Slater's Crimson China'*, *'Hume's Blush Tea-scented China'*, and *'Parks' Yellow Tea-scented China'*) came the genetic ability to repeat bloom. **'Old Blush'**, "*The Last Rose of Summer*" is an influential ancestor of many of today's remontant garden roses.

No one knows when or where this venerable and valuable rose sported to produce a climbing version of itself, but the climbing sport has long been offered by the Antique Rose Emporium, in Texas. **'Cl. Old Blush,'** once established, blooms with almost the abandon of its bush parent – but it does so on canes reaching anywhere from 12- to 20-ft. This is a genuine repeat-blooming Rambler in its habit, filling a garden niche nothing else quite measures up to.

See the BUSH form of this vigorous beauty at: 515 SE

'Old Town Novato' *(Found Rose, Prob. Hybrid Perpetual)*

A superior rose, in the style of the Hybrid Perpetuals, but more disease-resistant than most HPs. Raspberry-pink blooms open to big globes of fragrant petals, given extra depth and character by a pale reverse. Big, elaborate sepals add extra panache. Arching canes, armed with many small prickles, bloom generously along their length.

This is a special rose, valuable in a wide range of climates. Deadhead lightly but regularly, and ***'Old Town Novato'*** will bloom continuously through most of the year. ***'OTN'*** MAY be a match for Jay Williams discovery: ***'Hudson Crimson.'***

Discovered, propagated, and shared with the cemetery by Cass Bernstein. ***'OTN'*** is not in commerce. ***This is a rare opportunity to own something very special.***

****Suitable for Exhibition where a "Found Roses" Class is offered.**

See It At: 467SW



'Perle d'Or Shines ...

San Juan Bautista Campo Santo



'Perle d'Or' (*"Yellow Cecile Brunner"* Polyantha, 1884, Rambaux, France)

DESIGNATED A "VALLEY ALL-STAR" BY U.C. DAVIS!

Designated as "Earthkind" EarthKind.tamu.edu

Often compared to ***'Cecile Brunner,'*** this rose is lovelier in many ways. Pink-toned buds open to soft apricot pink "pom-poms". ***'Perle d'Or'*** is strongly, sweetly, fragrant, an inheritance from its Tea ancestors. Like ***'Mlle. Cecile Brunner,'*** pretty ***'Perle d'Or'*** is commonly found on the graves of infants.

Plant ***'Perle d'Or'*** in a sunny place, feed and water it. Otherwise leave it alone. It does NOT appreciate heavy pruning and **will not need spraying.** Over time, it will build up to a twiggy, upright plant covered with masses of fragrant bloom. If not pruned, it can in a mild climate approach 8 ft. in height.

Enjoy the gentle beauty of 'Perle d'Or.' at:

97, 489 NW, and 489 SW



Photo Courtesy of Marjil Lynn

“Pleasant Hill Cemetery Noisette”

‘Pleasant Hill Cemetery Noisette’

(Synonyms: *“Wavy Leafed Noisette”* *“Pleasant Hill Cemetery”*; *Found Noisette, Introducer/Date Unknown*)

Noisette Roses are among the best choices for California gardens. No one can have too many of them. Loosely-double white blooms shade to pink/amber at the centers, when the weather is cool.

This cluster-flowering rose is a vigorous *“Tea/Noisette”* type, of some 8- to 10-ft., which can be grown as an easily-trained climber, with long, flexible stems. The repeat-bloom is continuous, or nearly-so, and the fragrance is notable. Profuse olive green foliage is long and narrow.

In this garden, “Pleasant Hill Cemetery Noisette” shows off along Fence 3.

***“Beauty is an ecstasy; it is as simple as hunger.
There is really nothing to be said about it.
It is like the perfume of a rose: you can smell it and that is all.”***

— W. Somerset Maugham

“The Portland from Glendora”

(Synonyms: *“Aunt Sally,”* *“Glendora,”* *“MacGregor’s Damask,”* Identified as ***‘Joasine Hanet,’*** *Damask-Perpetual/Portland, Vibert, France, 1847*)

Though “born” in France, this beauty is quintessentially Californian. Found in multiple California locations, it has travelled under multiple study names: *“Aunt Sally,”* (Columbia, CA, F. Boutin), *“The Portland From Glendora”* (Glendora, CA, F. Boutin), and *“Glendora,”* and, in Australia, *“Kew Cemetery Portland.”*

A tall, full, majestic bush, clothed in disease-resistant foliage, this beauty was eventually identified as ***‘Joasine Hanet,’*** an 1847 introduction from the French master hybridizer, Vibert. *‘Joasine Hanet’/ “The Portland From Glendora”* blooms heavily in spring, rests through the hottest summer months, and blooms bountifully again in the Fall. The rich raspberry pink blooms are deeply quartered, and the scent is intensely Old Rose. This is a tough, trouble-free rose that can stand some neglect and keep right on blooming. The Cemetery’s plant was collected in Columbia, CA, as *“Aunt Sally.”*

Meet “Aunt Sally” (“The Portland From Glendora”) at: 5 S



Photo Courtesy
Anita Clevenger

“Président de Sèze NOT” (Deep pink, prob. Gallica; Sold as *‘Président de Sèze,’* [Hébert, France, 1828]. Also sold as *‘Jenny Duval’?* [Duval, France, bef. 1846])



Photo Courtesy
Anita Clevenger

Confusion reigns regarding the identities of *‘Président de Sèze,’* and *‘Jenny Duval.’* Our rose came to us as *‘Président de Sèze.’* It does not seem to be that, and may be *‘Jenny Duval.’* Its semi-double blooms, a mesmerizing blend of pink, lavender, and mauve tones, open shallowly cupped, to display sparkling golden stamens.

The name, we think, matters less than the rose, for as Shakespeare tells us:

“What’s in a name?”

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

Who can argue with the Bard? And this Spring-blooming beauty is, most assuredly, deliciously fragrant.

This lovely mystery grows at: 522 E

'Regulus'

(Tea Rose, pink blend, Robert & Moreau, France, 1860).

Very fragrant copper-pink blooms are produced in generous clusters on a vigorous, upright plant, well-clothed in disease-free, dark green leaves. Blooms are of medium size, very double, with reflexed petals. The buds are so full and tight that they may not open well in coastal conditions, but they are wonderful in Sacramento's inland heat. The identity of this rose has been subject to some debate.

Like most Tea Roses, 'Regulus' requires little fussing, and would rather not be pruned much. Deadheading may best be confined to snapping off dead blooms with your fingers, while the other hand holds a glass of chilled wine.

Enjoy 'Regulus' at 464 NE



Photo Courtesy of Janelle Michel

'Regulus'



Reve d'Or

'Reve d'Or' (Noisette, France, (1869) Claude Ducher.)

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

This beauty was planted widely in 19th-Century California gardens. It's hardly surprising that many plants survived into the 20th Century. Our 'Reve d'Or' is a "found" plant, donated to the garden. Its vigor and quality are exceptional. This is a rare opportunity to add a significant treasure to your garden.

Visit this fine rose at: 52NE, 433 SE

"Roseville Noisette"

("Roseville White Noisette" A Noisette, of the 'Blush Noisette' "Family" Found, Roseville, CA)

One of the many deliciously-fragrant, cluster-flowering, near-white Noisettes, all seemingly sports or seedlings of 'Blush Noisette' (U.S., 1814, Phillipe Noisette). This writer rates little-known "Roseville" among the best (and certainly the smallest) of this group – a winner in a wide-range of soil types and climates. It's disease-free, and a GREAT bloomer.

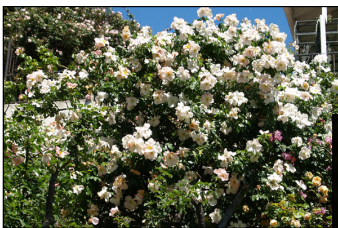
This is a lovely workhorse of a plant, smaller than most of its type, and a good candidate for container culture. Don't worry about spraying. It won't need that. Deadhead for best repeat bloom, but deadhead high. Don't worry about pruning. It won't need that for several years.

* Recent research hints at a tie between this diminutive beauty and 'Pumila Alba' (aka "Noisette a Fleurs Blanches"), a dwarf Noisette, bred by an unknown hybridizer, before 1824, and introduced in France by Margottin pere et fils, circa 1847. (Pumila is derived from Latin *pumil(o)* mean "a dwarf," referring to a low-growing habit.)

Visit "Roseville White Noisette" at: 35N



"Roseville Noisette"

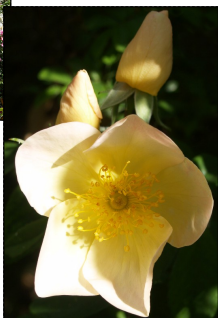
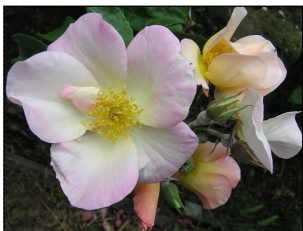


'Sally Holmes' (Shrub, White, near white or white blend; Holmes, UK, 1976, Ivory Fashion x Ballerina)

Long, elegant, pale-amber buds swirl slowly open to display a central boss of golden stamens. The large (3.5- to 4-inches) single blooms are white to pale amber-white, varying with the seasons, and are mildly fragrant. Carried in very large clusters, they bring the effect of dogwood in spring immediately to mind.

The tall, well-branched plant is well-clothed with large, semi-glossy, disease-free foliage. This is a BIG rose, ample as a Shrub or climber, it can achieve 12-ft in height, and 5-ft or even greater in width. Moderation in pruning creates a more buxom plant. Deadhead after the massive spring flush for best repeat.

Meet our Sally at: 493 NW



“Secret Garden Musk Climber” (Found, J. Demits, Hybrid of *R. moschata*?, Climbs)



Three Cheers for roses that add mystery as well as beauty to our lives. Resistant to rust and mildew, with a **STRONG** musk fragrance, that draws bees and hummingbirds to it, “**Secret Garden Musk Climber**” is a beautiful and easy-care addition to the garden.

Simple single white blooms are a good match for those of *R. moschata*, and as with the Musk Rose, their fragrance comes from the stamens, and will outlast the petals. The sum total of the unknown pedigree of this beauty gives us a vigorous climbing habit, and complete remonancy.

“**Secret Garden Musk Climber**” is in very limited commerce.

See “Secret Garden Musk Climber” at 500 NE

“Setzer Noisette”

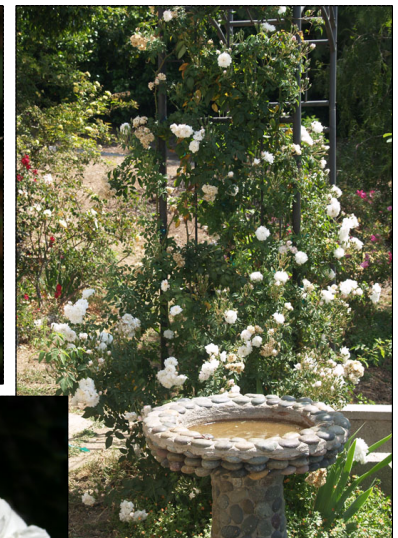
(Found Noisette Rose, of the ‘Blush Noisette’ “Family” — “With a Twist”)

One of many wonderful, cluster-flowering, Noisettes — but this one is different! No rounded arching Shrub — “**Setzer Noisette**” is a definite Climber.

Well mannered vigor characterizes this beauty. It will quickly grow up and over a garden arch, without trying to spread sideways. It is disease-free, and continuous-blooming; its small, full, white blooms possess in generous measure the musk fragrance for which Noisette Roses are famous. “**Setzer**” can bloom right through winter, but cold weather may turn the blooms to a distinct, clear shade of pink.

“**Setzer Noisette**” is said to have been grown by a Virginia family, since the early 19th Century. A Setzer carried the rose to Arkansas, where it was eventually shared forward to California Rosarian Joyce Demits. This is the essence of a “*Passalong Plant*.” It’s not in commerce (though we hope it will be, one day.) Instead, for two centuries it has been shared from the hand of one gardener to the hand of another. For the present, this treasure is grown by only a fortunate few.

****Suitable for Exhibition where a “Found Roses” Class is offered. Be sure to see this rare beauty at: 490 SE**



“Setzer Noisette”



“Sweet Vivien” (Floribunda, pink-blend, Raffle, U.S., 1961)

This is the sort of whimsical little rose that grabs the heart, and remains a favorite.

Bred from a Miniature (Ralph Moore’s ‘Little Darling’) and a 1928 Hybrid Tea Rose (Odorata, van Rossem) it is a 2-ft-tall beauty that might today have been called a “*Mini-Flora*,” or “*Patio Rose*.”

Barely-double (17 petals) blooms open flat to reveal red and yellow stamens, surrounded by white, and set off by a deep pink picotee edge.

This is an ideal choice for a low border or a casual container.

A Special Offering Of Two Great Sean McCann Miniatures



'Little White Lies'

'Little White Lies' (Miniature, 'Kent x 'Cliffs of Dover' Ireland, 2000, McCann)

The best-known rose for hanging basket use is probably Moore's 'Sweet Chariot,' BUT IF I HAD MY CHOICE, I'D GROW 'LITTLE WHITE LIES.' We have had few opportunities to do so. The roses of talented writer and hybridizer Sean McCann have always been difficult to obtain in the U.S.

Fully mature, this beauty drapes from above in a positive curtain of green leaves and small, fragrant blooms, produced continuously on a gracefully lovely plant. Hang *'Little White Lies'* where your eye will fall upon it regularly, and you will find many Little White reasons to smile.

Irish writer and rose breeder Sean McCann is proof-positive that roses will introduce you to some of the greatest people anywhere. The man's roses are as lovely as the man himself. We're pleased to offer two very hard-to-find roses from McCann's breeding program. A very rare treat!

'Crazy Dottie' (Min., 'Rise 'n Shine' x ['Sheri Anne x Picasso], McCann, Ireland, 1988)

"Orange Blend" just doesn't capture the reality of 'Crazy Dottie.' Five Orange petals surround a central eye of clear yellow, cradling striking red-and-gold stamens.

This generously-blooming beauty combines the best work of Ralph Moore with that of Sam McGredy IV — and creates a new reality with a distinct and delightful Irish twist.

'Crazy Dottie' has close ties to California — named to honor Dottie Michelis, of Auburn.

There are few opportunities to obtain this rose, so we are very happy to offer it.



'Crazy Dottie'

We Couldn't Do It Without Our Friends

Over the years, the Historic Rose Garden has benefited greatly from the generosity and expertise of several dedicated Old Rose vendors. First and foremost, we owe a debt of gratitude to **Vintage Gardens Rose Nursery**, Sebastopol, CA. Gregg Lowery and Phillip Robinson, of Vintage Gardens, have donated plants, time, and advice, to help make the garden what it is today.

The majority of the nearly 400 rose plants 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.**

We Strongly Recommend Our Friends At:

Vintage Gardens Antique & Extraordinary Roses:

Ph: 707-829-2035 <http://www.vintagegardens.com/index.html>

Burlington Rose Nursery: <http://burlingtonroses.com/> AND

Euro-Desert Roses: <http://eurodesertroses.com/>

For a list of other vendors we love, visit our website at: www.cemeteryrose.org

ROSES FOR THIS SALE HAVE BEEN PROPAGATED AND DONATED BY FRIENDS TOO NUMEROUS TO LIST HERE. WE WOULD, HOWEVER, LIKE TO THANK THREE MOST PARTICULARLY PRODIGEOUS PROPAGATORS: JANELLE MICHEL, KATHRYN MACKENZIE, AND CLAY JENNINGS

This Event Is Sponsored By Old City Cemetery Committee, The Heritage Roses Groups, and the City of Sacramento.

Many thanks for the assistance and support of the Gold Coast Heritage Roses Group And The Ventura County Rose Society



**We Are Pleased To Announce That The 2009 Old Sacramento City Cemetery
Open Garden Sale Catalog
Received A "SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS" Award Of Merit
From The American Rose Society**



**Catalog Design by Jeri Jennings
ARS Consulting Rosarian
805-482-1066
heritageroses@gmail.com**