### Roses Then and Now Roses 101a

Master Manus MacDhai, OL

Barony of Windmasters' Hill Kingdom of Atlantia

#### Sonnet 54 by William Shakespeare

O H how much more doth beautie beautious feeme,
By that fweet ornament which truth doth giue, The Rose lookes faire, but fairer we it deeme For that fweet odor, which doth in it liue: The Canker bloomes have full as deepe a die, As the perfumed tincture of the Roses, Hang on such thornes, and play as wantonly, When fommers breath their masked buds difelofess. But for their virtue only is their show; They live vnwoo'd, and vnrespected fade, Die to themselues . Sweet Roses doe not so, Of their fweet deathes, are fweetest odors made: And so of you, beautious and lovely youth, When that shall vade, by verse distils your truth.

O, how much more doth beauty beauteous seem By that sweet ornament which truth doth give! The rose looks fair, but fairer we it deem For that sweet odour which doth in it live. The canker-blooms have full as deep a dye As the perfumed tincture of the roses, Hang on such thorns and play as wantonly When summer's breath their masked buds discloses: But, for their virtue only is their show, They live unwoo'd and unrespected fade, Die to themselves. Sweet roses do not so; Of their sweet deaths are sweetest odours made: And so of you, beauteous and lovely youth, When that shall vade, my verse distills your truth.

### Topics

What I will talk about ...

- Origin of Roses
- Roses of the Period
- Post Period Roses
  - Old Garden Roses
  - Modern Roses
- How do roses of the Period differ from modern roses
- Q & A

### Origin of Roses

- Native to the Northern Hemisphere
- Mostly temperate but found from semi-tropical to sub-artic
- Members of the Rosaceae family
- Other members include apple, pear, peach, blackberry, strawberry, and raspberry

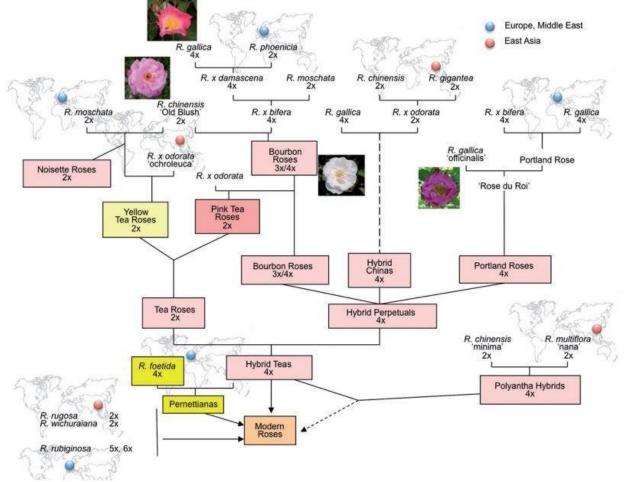
# Origin of Roses

- Over 190 species of roses and tens of thousands of cultivars
- 47 of those species grow wild in Europe,
- Only 10 species contributed to the roses we cultivate today
- 3 of those have contributed the trait of remontancy (repeat blooming)
- Cultivated for at least the past 5000 years

# Family Tree of Rose Groups

Schematic representation of major steps of modern rose genealogy. Based on Raymond (1999):

Raymond O. 1999. Domestication et sélection dirigée chez le rosier: analyse historique via les phénotypes morphologique, chimique et biochimique. PhD Thesis, Université Claude Bernard-Lyon1, Lyon, France



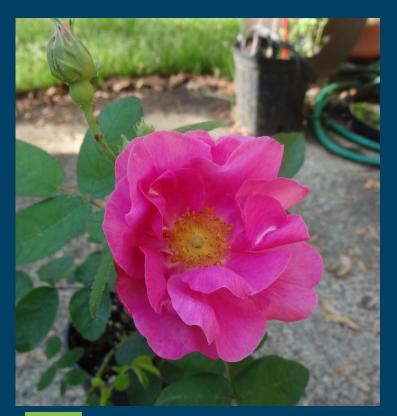
Bendahmane, Mohammed et al. "Genetics and genomics of flower initiation and development in roses." *Journal of experimental botany* vol. 64,4 (2013): 847-57. doi:10.1093/jxb/ers387

### Groups of Medieval Roses

- Gallica
- Alba
- Damask
- Centifolia
- Foetida
- Species
  - Native Roses

**Apothecary Rose** 

R. gallica officinalis



© Philip Scott Dean

Rosa Mundi

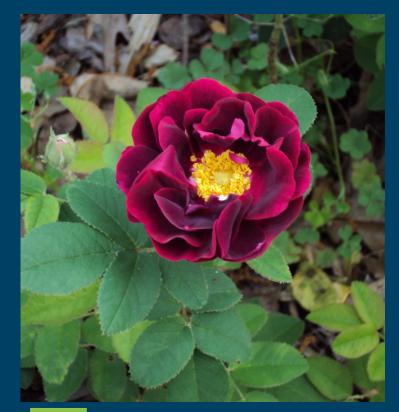
R. gallica versicolor



© Philip Scott Dean

Tuscany

R. gallica 'Tuscany'



© Philip Scott Dean

Splendens

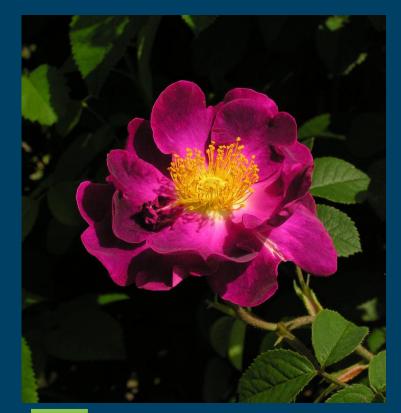
R. gallica 'Splendens'



© Philip Scott Dean

Conditorum/Hungarian Rose

R. gallica 'Conditorum'



© University of Goettingen - Michael Schwerdtfeger

Rosa alba semiplena



© Philip Scott Dean

Great Maiden's Blush/Grande Cuisse de Nymphe

R. alba incarnata



© Philip Scott Dean

Rosa alba maxima



© Eli's garden
(https://www.flickr.com/photos/43111026@N00/)

York and Lancaster

R. damascena 'Versicolor'



Wikimedia Commons (CC BY-SA 3.0) by A. Barra

Autumn Damask / Quatre Saisons

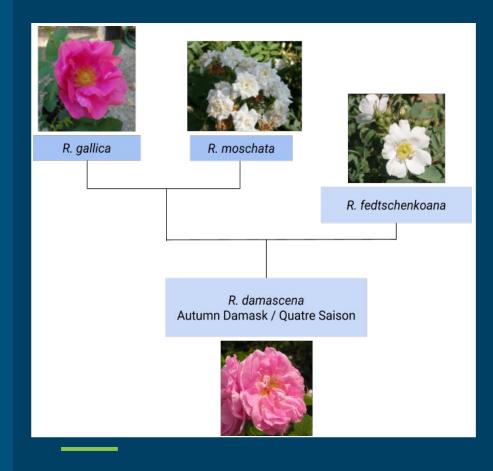
Rosa damascena bifera

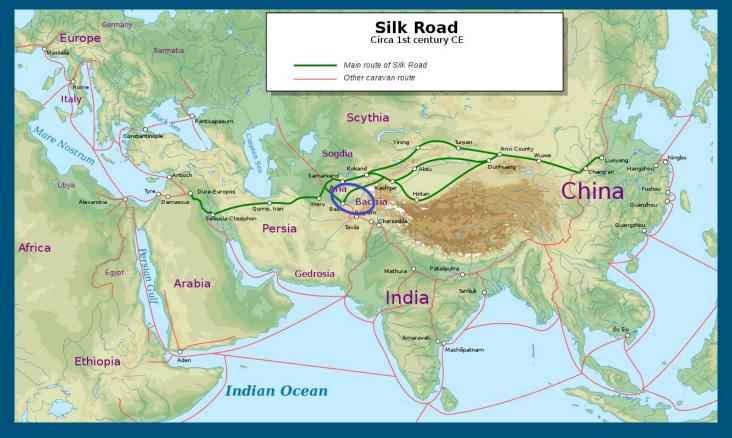


© University of Goettingen - Michael Schwerdtfeger

"Geneology" Chart for

the Autumn Damask Rose





Kazanlik

R. x damascena 'Trigintipetala'



© Philip Scott Dean

# Centifolia Roses

#### Centifolia Roses

Gros Choux d'Hollande (Great Cabbage of Holland) / Dutch Provence

Rosa centifolia batavica



By fuzzyjay on Flickr.com (CC BY-NC-SA 2.0) https://www.flickr.com/photos/fuzzyjay/3612330255

#### Centifolia Roses

Rose des Peintres

R. centifolia 'Major'



© Philip Scott Dean

# Foetida Roses

#### Foetida Roses

**Austrian Brier** 

Rosa foetida



© Philip Scott Dean

#### Foetida Roses

**Austrian Copper** 

Rosa foetida bicolor



© Philip Scott Dean

Musk Rose: Rosa moschata



© Philip Scott Dean

Double Musk Rose: Rosa moschata plena (Before 1513)



Creative Commons (CC BY 2.0) from flickr by Malcom Manners

Sweet Briar: *R. rubiginosa/R. eglanteria* 



© University of Goettingen - Michael Schwerdtfeger

Sulphur Rose: Rosa Hemisphaerica (Before 1600)



Creative Commons (CC BY 2.0) from flickr by Malcom Manners

Francfort Rose: Rosa francofurtana (Before 1576)



© University of Goettingen - Michael Schwerdtfeger

Double cinnamon Rose
R. majalis plena/R. cinnamomea plena



By OldMuzzle (Own work) [CC BY-SA 3.0 or GFDL], via Wikimedia Commons

Dog Rose

Rosa canina

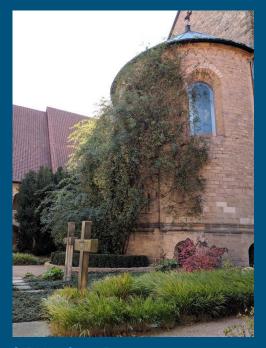


© Philip Scott Dean

#### Thousand-year Rose

Dog rose growing against the side of the Hildesheim Cathedral in Hildesheim Germany





© Philip Scott Dean

### Native Roses

Native species roses that grow wild and are not generally cultivated

## **Native Roses**

**Burnet Rose/Scotch Briar** 

Rosa spinosissima/ R. pimpinellifolia



By Velela @ wikicommons.org (cc-by-sa-.25)

## **Native Roses**

Evergreen Rose

Rosa sempervirens



by H Brisse (upload by Abalg) from Wikicommons (CC BY-SA 3.0)

## **Native Roses**

Field Rose

Rosa arvensis



by Meneerke bloem @ Wikicommons (CC BY-SA 3.0)

# Questions?

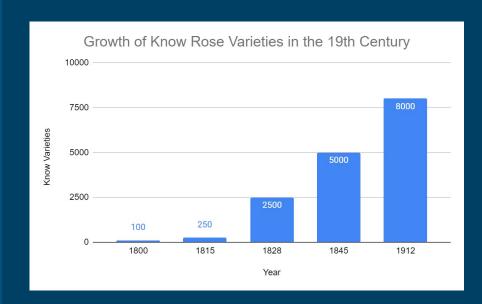
# Roses in Modern Times

17th Century to Present

- Age of Exploration and Colonization
- Increased trade with Asia and introduction of Asian roses
  - China Rose
  - Tea Rose
  - Other Asian species

# Roses in Modern Times

17th Century to Present



# Old Garden Roses

17th Century to 19th Century

#### Old Garden Rose (OGR) Groups:

- China
- o **Tea**
- Other Asian Species
  - Rosa multiflora
  - Rosa banksiae lutea (Lady Banks Rose)
  - Rosa laevigata(Cherokee Rose)
- Bourbon
- Noisette
- Portland
- Moss
- Hybrid Perpetual

# Roses from the Orient

17th Century to 19th Century

#### **China Rose:**

- Repeat blooms
- Short stems on blossoms



Old Blush

# Roses from the Orient

17th Century to 19th Century

#### Tea Rose:

- Repeat bloom
- Short weak stems
- Not very cold tolerant



Madame Berkely

© Philip Scott Dean

#### Roses from the Orient - Other Asian Species

Rosa Multiflora



Rosa banksiae lutea (Lady Banks Rose)



Attribution: Jarekk, CC BY-SA 3.0 <a href="https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0">https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0</a>, via Wikimedia Commons

Rosa laevigata (Cherokee Rose)



Attribution: T.Kiya from Japan, CC BY-SA 2.0 <a href="https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0">https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0</a>, via Wikimedia Commons

© Philip Scott Dean

# Hybrids of 18th & 19th Centuries

17th Century to 19th Century

- Hybrids developed in the 18th and 19th <u>Centuries</u>
  - Bourbon (damascena x gallica)
  - Noisette (chinensis x Moschata)
  - Portland
  - Moss (sport of centifolia)
  - Hybrid Perpetuals: link between old and modern roses

#### **Bourbon Roses**

Cross between Damask and China roses

First reliably reblooming roses



Souvenir de la Malmaison

© Philip Scott Dean

#### Noisette Roses

Cross between 'Old Blush' and R. moschata (musk rose) in 1802 near Charleston SC

Repeat blooming, fragrant, and not very winter hardy



Alister Stella Gray

© Philip Scott Dean

#### Portland Roses

Named after the Duchess of Portland



Rose de Resht

#### Moss Roses

Sport of Centifolia Roses



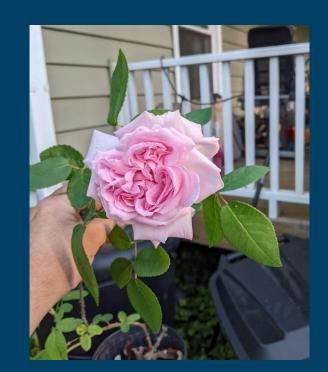
Rene d'Anjou



Detail of the sepals with the 'moss'

# Hybrid Perpetual

Link between the Old Garden Roses and Modern Roses



Enfant de France

© Philip Scott Dean

# The Start of Modern Roses

19th Century to Present

- 1867: Guillot introduces "La France", the first Hybrid Tea
- Considered the dividing line between Old Garden Roses and Modern Roses

# The Start of Modern Roses

19th Century to Present

- Modern Varieties (Groups):
  - Hybrid Tea
  - Grandiflora
  - Floribunda
  - Polyantha
  - Miniature/miniflora
  - Climbers
  - Ramblers
  - Shrubs
    - English/Austin
    - Rugosa
    - Shrub

# Hybrid Tea

Tall, straight, stiff canes with Blooms on end of cane

First Modern Rose: La France



# Grandaflora

Large blossom (like Hybrid Tea) blooming in cluster



#### Queen Elizabeth II

Attribution: T.Kiya from Japan, CC BY-SA 2.0 <a href="https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0">https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0</a>, via Wikimedia Commons

# Floribunda

Blooms in clusters



#### Iceberg

# Polyanthra

Small blooms in clusters



The Fairy

# Miniature Roses

Bushes are 10" to 24" in height Blooms are 1.5" in diameter



Miss Flippens

© Philip Scott Dean

#### **New Dawn**

# Climbers

Long canes that can be tied to a structure
Generally repeat bloomers



Attribution: public domain

#### Rambler

Similar to Climbers with long canes that can be tied to structure but generally only bloom once in a season

#### Veilchenblau



Shrub

**Bushy habit** 



Knockout

© Philip Scott Dean

# Shrub: Hybrid Rugosa

The species is one of the few with the repeat blooming trait.



Hansa

# Shrub: English/ Austin

Hybridized by David Austin

OGR blooms and scent with modern disease resistance



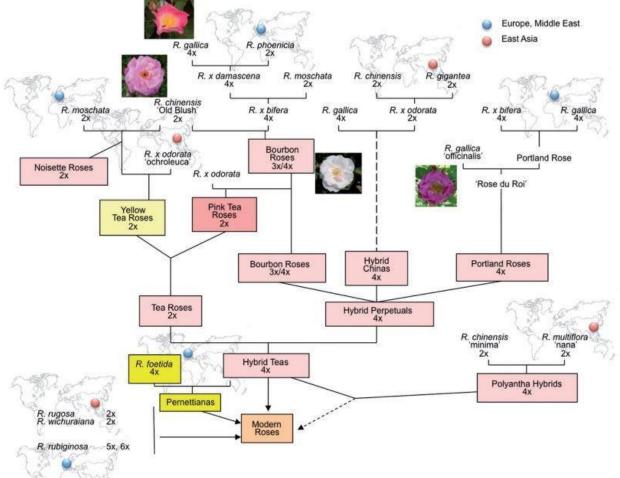
Roald Dahl

© Philip Scott Dean

# Family Tree of Rose Groups

Schematic representation of major steps of modern rose genealogy. Based on Raymond (1999):

Raymond O. 1999. Domestication et sélection dirigée chez le rosier: analyse historique via les phénotypes morphologique, chimique et biochimique. PhD Thesis, Université Claude Bernard-Lyon1, Lyon, France



Bendahmane, Mohammed et al. "Genetics and genomics of flower initiation and development in roses." *Journal of experimental botany* vol. 64,4 (2013): 847-57. doi:10.1093/jxb/ers387

# Characteristics of Roses of the Period

# Characteristics of Roses of the Period

- Bloom only once a year
- More single and semi-double bloom types
- Colors are simple
  - White, pink, or red, with a few yellow
- Bushy in growth habit
- Hardy in their preferred climate

# Problems with Identification

Why is it so hard to figure out what varieties they grew?

- Grown as an agricultural crop
- Written records are scarce and not very detailed
- Name confusion
  - Different names for the same plant
  - Same name for different roses in different places
  - Similar names (Provence and Provins)
- Sports and natural variation.
- Natural Hybridization
- A rose was a rose ....

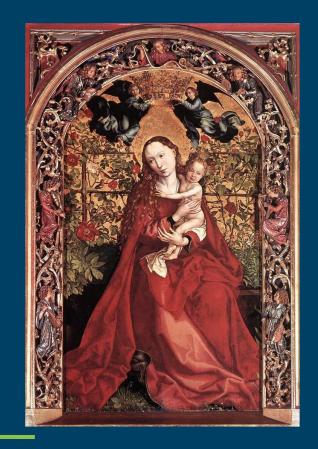
# Questions?

Master Manus MacDhai

Mka: Scott Dean

Email: <a href="mailto:scott\_dean@mindspring.com">scott\_dean@mindspring.com</a>

Blog: https://roses.scottandlara.com



Madonna of the Rose Bush by Martin Schongauer (1473)



#### **Contact Information:**

Baron Manus MacDhai, OL

Mka: Scott Dean

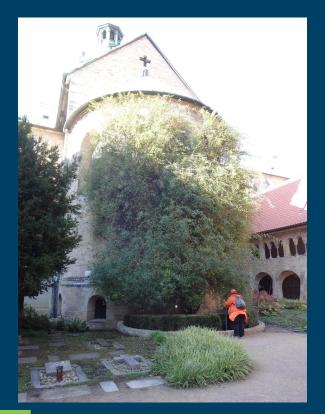
Email: <a href="mailto:scott\_dean@mindspring.com">scott\_dean@mindspring.com</a>

Blog: <a href="https://roses.scottandlara.com">https://roses.scottandlara.com</a>



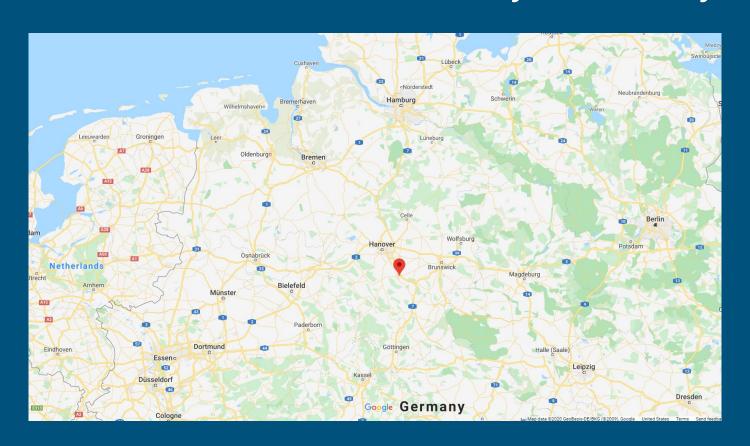
# Thousand-year Rose

Dog rose growing against the side of the Hildesheim Cathedral in Hildesheim Germany



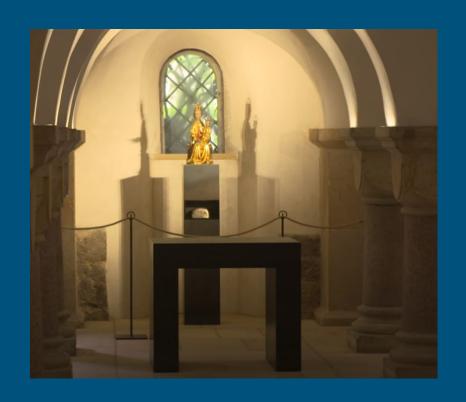
© Philip Scott Dean

# Hildesheim, Lower Saxony, Germany



#### Mariendom: Hildesheim Cathedral





#### Mariendom: Hildesheim Cathedral





# Thousand-year Rose

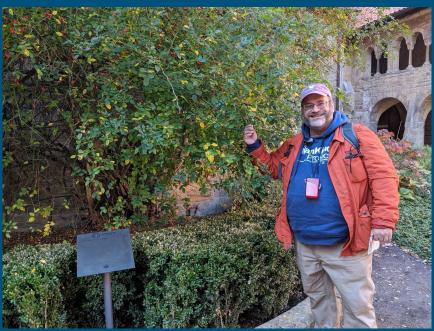
Visiting in October 2019, the bush did not have blooms but instead rose hips, the fruit of the rose.



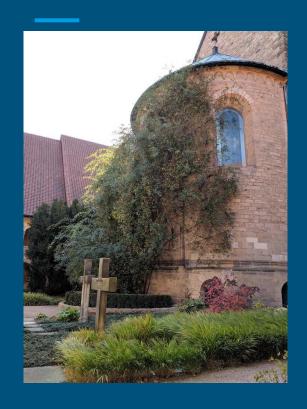
© Philip Scott Dean

## Visiting the Tausendjähriger Rosenstock





## Visiting the Tausendjähriger Rosenstock







# Ayrshire Roses

Hybrids of Rosa arvensis

# Brusault Roses

**Thornless**