SANGERHAUSEN

WELCOMES 240 DELEGATES FROM 27 COUNTRIES

To the WFRS 13th International Heritage Rose Conference
June 2013

Europa-Rosarium Sangerhausen's Historic Pavilion

Hans Schreiber
On reflection, the last 4 months in the World Federation of Rose Societies has been a busy period for rosarians. We in the southern hemisphere travelled north to Europe for the much looked forward to visit to Sangerhausen – the Holy Grail as described by President Steve. Some members were able to include one or more of the 13 international rose trials held in Europe at this time of the year, so all in all it was a rose filled time with rose friends from around the world. The following pages will hopefully give an insight into some of the functions that took place, all in the name of the World Federation of Rose Societies. While the northern hemisphere is enjoying the last of the roses for the season, we in the south have the satisfaction of having pruned our roses on our return and we now await with anticipation the first signs of buds and colour to follow.

No doubt our New Zealand members are working hard in preparation for the Regional Convention in Palmerston North and as with all conventions, waiting in anticipation to see if their roses perform on time for the visitors! New Zealand roses are of a high standard so do not miss this opportunity to enjoy our favourite flower in beautiful surroundings.

It is a known fact, the average age of rose society members is high and therefore it is to be expected that we have deaths to report in most publications and so once again it is with sadness we report the deaths of Amanda Beales (UK), Norma Manuel (NZ) and Claude Vion (Luxembourg) elsewhere in this issue and convey our condolences to their families. They will no doubt also be a great loss to their Rose Societies. On a happier note we salute Baroness Lily de Gerlache de Gomery as she reaches the wonderful age of 90 in October and still takes a great interest in the world of roses.

Finally I wish to thank all those who have kindly and generously contributed to the August WRN, not only with articles and pictures which are obvious but also for information and technical help in the background.

Sheenagh Harris
Immediate Past President
and World Rose News Editor
What a great spring we had this year, full of roses, friendships, visiting and travel. Our first trip was to the Biltmore in Asheville, North Carolina, United States for their first annual International Rose Trials.

However, the rose trials in Europe were quite delayed due to cool weather and some were cancelled. Our first trip to the European trials was to Baden-Baden and the WFRS International Heritage Rose Conference in Sangerhausen, Germany, which was also the 13th Heritage Roses Conference. By the time we arrived, the temperature gauge was turned on high. The heat did help the roses open so we had something to judge. But heat or no heat, we did have a marvellous time in Baden-Baden thanks to Markus Brunsing and the city and staff of Baden-Baden.

The heat did follow us to Sangerhausen for the first two days but otherwise it was nice weather the rest of the way. We really enjoyed Sangerhausen and the Rosarium, the first time we have visited this Holy Grail for old garden rose lovers like me. The conference featured excellent speakers on all subjects and still gave us plenty of time to see the gardens which were nicely in bloom. The Mayor, Ralf Poschmann, the staff at the rosarium, and the people from the city of Sangerhausen are to be congratulated for a job well done for the size of the group we had there.

We also held meetings of the Executive Committee (EC), Publications, Heritage Roses and Conservation Committees. At the Heritage Roses meeting, the 2016 Regional Convention in China in 2016 was approved to be an International Heritage Rose Group as well, Di Durston of Australia was elected President, replacing David Ruston and also Chairman of the WFRS Heritage Roses Group and continuing the rose database was discussed. During the conference, we also signed up 25 new members of the Friends of the Federation bringing us up to 57 members.

After Sangerhausen, Susie and I drove across Germany to Belgium and visited the gardens at Dortmund, stayed and visited with WFRS VP Henrianne de Briey in Tongeren, visited the gardens at Hex Castle, the Grand Palace and Belgium Horticultural Gardens at Meise with Frans Thomas, stayed and visited with Marie Louise Velge in Sint-Denijs, Belgium, attended the rose trials in Kortrijk where I presented the WFRS Garden of Excellence plaque to the President of the permanent jury and head volunteer for the Kortrijk Gardens, Marie-Claire Van der Stichele De Jaegere, and the Deputy of the Provinces of West Flanders, Bart Naeyaertminister, and finally we had lunch and visited with Lily de Gerlache, which is highlighted in an article in World Rose News.

In my last President's Message, I reported the death of old garden rose enthusiast Peter Beales. Now word came that his daughter Amanda has also passed. I also was informed that Norma Manuel of New Zealand and our friend Claude Vion of Luxembourg also passed away recently.

See you in New Zealand!

Steve Jones
SANGERHAUSEN

A SMALL TOWN IN CENTRAL GERMANY GUARDS ROSE LOVERS’ HOLY GRAIL

Ralf Poschmann - Lord Mayor of the Mining and Rose City of Sangerhausen

The City of Sangerhausen looks back on a long history. It was first mentioned in 991 A.D. as the Village of Sangerhausen, belonging to a convent, which is still today to be found not too far from the city. Some 200 years later, in 1194, the village received legal, secular rights. From the Middle Ages until the beginning of the 19th century copper and silver mines were important economic factors in the region, and with the inclusion of Sangerhausen in the German railway network between 1866 and 1880, the Industrial Era was brought to the city. Factories producing files, bicycles, pianos, machines, furniture, leather, cheese, sugar and malt sprung up.

The city managed to survive the Second World War without too much damage. Although it was liberated by the American army, as a result of the peacetime agreement, it was later occupied by Soviet forces in exchange for a part of Berlin. Thus from 1949 Sangerhausen fell under Soviet occupation in the German Democratic Republic. Germany had been divided into East and West. In 1951 mining was again introduced. Copper slate was extracted from a depth of up to a thousand metres for industrial purposes. In 1990, the year of the reunion of the two former German states, the 800-year-old history of mining in the area came to an end, the whole process having become uneconomical. Witnesses to those years remain in the imposing mine dumps, which lend a particular charm to the surrounding countryside. Today it is possible to visit the miners’ museum and also descend in a shaft to a depth of 283 metres by cable car, to appreciate the gruelling work of the mining folk.

What has all this to do with the rosarians’ Holy Grail and what has it to do with Sangerhausen? Briefly, the City of Sangerhausen is the custodian to the largest collection of roses in the world, totalling some 8,300 species and varieties. The history of this collection started in 1897 when the German Rose Society – today the Association of German Rose Friends, a member of the World Federation of Rose Societies – decided to establish its own rose garden or rosarium. In the same year the decision to establish the garden in Sangerhausen was taken, thanks to the support of a number of rosarians, in the face of competition from larger cities. At the time Sangerhausen was a quiet town with some 12,000 inhabitants in the South Harz, the northern-most part of the central mountain range. It was undoubtedly the financial aspect of the matter which won the day for Sangerhausen, which had offered the German Rose Society the land for the garden free of charge. The rose garden was officially opened in 1903 and has been continually enlarged ever since. This year the Europa-Rosarium celebrates its 110th anniversary.

None the less the Rosarium’s history has indeed seen its ups and downs. Having started as the German Rose Society’s garden, in 1933, with the seizure of power by the National Socialists, it fell under State administration and later under the administration of the occupying Soviet power. During the Second World War upkeep of the garden became extremely precarious. In 1948 the responsibility for the property was handed over to the City administration, to which it has belonged to the present time.

The City has developed into an industrial centre of the Region, of which it has been the administrative seat for the last 200 years. Today there are some 29,000 inhabitants divided between 14 local districts within 207 square kilometres. As a result of the reunification in 1990 citizens could once more live freely and democratically in eastern Germany, but were subjected to economic disarray, which has not been fully resolved to this day. The public face of a city is not always the measure by which to judge the wellbeing of its inhabitants. At that time, the loss of jobs in industry, particularly mining and machine construction, resulted in the migration of some 30% of the population of the Region. Today an exemplary programme to restructure and invest in infrastructures hopes to ensure that the next generations may once more look optimistically towards the future. Companies, such as that
producing traditional bicycles, electrobicycles and padelecs, - amongst the largest in Europe - are today present in Sangerhausen. The political goal of all democratic parties in Germany is the economic, monetary and social stability within the reunited country: this has resulted in clearly recognisable benefits also for our City.

At times such as these, it is clearly not easy to conduct and finance a rosarium of international renown. In Germany, traditional opinions amongst the population and in municipal politics are strongly anchored. The inhabitants of Sangerhausen are much aware of their traditions in mining and in the Rosarium, and are proud that their city should be named: the Mining and Rose City of Sangerhausen.

The Europa-Rosarium is in need of many supporters. These include some 7,000 members of the Association of German Rose Friends with their “Circles of Friends,” the Europa-Rosarium Sangerhausen Foundation, which has a particular interest in all scientific programmes, the Promotions Association “Friends of the Rosarium” and, above all, the visitors, who annually number more than 100,000. All of these help and encourage to ensure the maintenance of this valuable and unique collection. This year some 230 adherents from 27 countries participated in the WFRS Heritage Rose Conference 2013. Our city and its inhabitants were indeed proud of the collaborators at the Europa-Rosarium.

A number of years ago they were conferred authority by the administration to maintain and develop the collection, to establish a databank and set up an herbarium. Today the Europa-Rosarium is the German Rose Gene Bank, which coordinates numerous public and private collections, both within the country and abroad, in a comprehensive gene bank network.

Thanks to donations, a “New German Rose Library,” consisting of some 7,000 publications, has been established in order to replace the scientific library which was confiscated at the end of the war. The library constitutes, together with the technical knowledge of our colleagues, national as well as international experts and the database material of the Rosarium’s content, the basis for future research. International co-operation between scientists and rose breeders promise to further advance knowledge regarding the most economically important ornamental plant, the Rose.

In order that our colleagues might be free to concentrate on their specialised tasks, matters concerning tourism have been taken over by the City administration, which for more than twelve years, has been responsible for marketing, gastronomy and all matters relating to the well-being of our visitors.

Please help us too, to maintain the world’s largest collection of roses. Plan a trip to the heart of Germany and – in the words of the President of the World Federation of Rose Societies, Mr. Steve Jones – visit the rose lovers’ Holy Grail, the Europa Rosarium Sangerhausen.

Translation by Helga Brichet
The Association of Friends of the Rosarium
Sangerhausen

Hans Schreiber, Uwe Lamprecht and Thomas Hawel

This Association was founded in 1992 as a charitable organization to continue the work of the former association which participated in the founding of the Rosarium. The aim and purpose is to support the Sangerhausen Rosarium to maintain the diversity of Roses to posterity and to tend the living museum. The support will be carried out with donations and with sponsorships for a Rose (35 €) and for flowerbeds with Roses (500 €). To care for and maintain the Rose collection, the Association of Friends of the Rosarium Sangerhausen provides the necessary resources, for example purchase of machines and a tractor for propagation on fields outside of the town, transport vehicles, hydraulic scissors, vehicles for mowing and others.

Very important is the yearly purchase of elementary goods with the help of the Association: fertile soil, substratum, pesticides and fertiliser, more rose plants, perennials and woods for managing new flowerbeds. Further education for young gardeners is also financed by the Society.

The Association of Friends of the Rosarium Sangerhausen welcomes contributions towards the care and maintenance of the Rose collection of this all important Rosarium.

Bank account for donations:
IBAN : DE94 8005 5008 0310 1430 04
BIC/SWIFT: NOLA DE 21 EIL
A BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE CONFERENCE LECTURES BY
Prof. Dr. Hans-Peter Mühlbach - University of Hamburg

Thursday, 20th June

The first speaker, THOMAS HAWEL, is the Head of the Sangerhausen Rosarium and he presented a lecture on the Europa-Rosarium Sangerhausen – collecting and preserving historical roses – the concept of a gene bank of roses. The lecture was presented in the German language, but was translated simultaneously. Thomas Hawel gave a concise overview on the history and the modern concept of the Rosarium Sangerhausen, the ideas about a gene bank of Roses and a detailed description of the central function of the Rosarium Sangerhausen in the Gene Bank Network.

The next lecture was presented by ANDREW ROBERTS from the University of East London in Great Britain. Andrew Roberts is a scientist of high renown and the expert in flow cytometry of roses and also a very good friend and frequent visitor of the Rosarium Sangerhausen. The title of the presentation is: Ploidy determination as an aide in the identification of relationships between historical roses. Andrew’s lecture gave an excellent introduction into the very helpful cytogenetic tools to identify classes of historical roses and also provided deep insights into the unexpected variability of the wild roses of the Rosarium Sangerhausen.

The next lecture took us away to China. The research interests of GUOLIANG WANG are Chinese ancient roses and species roses of China. Guoliang Wang gave a brilliant description of his excursions into the wild mountains of China and the interesting roses he found there.

The last lecture of the first morning was presented by CHARLES QUEST-RITSON. He is very well known in the community of rose-lovers for his great passion for roses. Charles is an internationally acclaimed writer and has produced a wealth of excellent books. His lecture was entitled “From Hybrid Perpetual to Hybrid Tea”. He gave a vivid presentation and an excellent decipherment of the many complex interactions in the development of Hybrid Teas and also for the detailed psychological characterization of the famous old rose breeders. It gave a very interesting new look on Hybrid Teas.

The first session started with the Rosarium itself and the gene bank of roses where we learned a lot about the complex genetics and chromosomal arrangements in wild and historical roses; we had a look at the impressive story of wild and ancient roses in China and ended with the fascinating birth of the modern Hybrid Teas. We have to thank all speakers for their very interesting presentations and the audience for the highly engaged discussion.

Friday, 21st June

The Friday morning session began with the lecture Rose Gardens in Italy by HELGA BRICHET. She showed us the most beautiful rose gardens and made us familiar with the history of rose cultivation in Italy where she lives. Helga Brichet was President of the WFRS 1997-2000 and is a very well known specialist in historical roses. Her splendid rose garden at San Terenziano in Umbria with more than 600 historical roses is visited every year by rose-lovers from all over the world. Interestingly, many of these roses were collected by herself in the Far-East. Helga Brichet gave a beautiful overview about Italian rose gardens and the interesting insights into the garden history from the ancient Roman gardens through the Middle Ages to the Renaissance gardens and the modern times.
PAUL ZIMMERMANN was scheduled as the following lecturer, but unfortunately he could not come. However, we were happy to have WFRS President, Steve Jones from the USA present the lecture on Historical Roses in America – New Beginnings in a New World. This was a deep insight into the history of old roses in the New World. A lot could be learnt about American rose breeders and the highly interesting story of Rose Rosette Disease, which is a virus disease transmitted by a small gall mite, and it is important to note that this disease is prompting breeders and rose growers to use species roses others than *R. multiflora* as rootstock.

DOMINIQUE MASSAD AND PATRICIA CAVALLO gave the next lecture - Nabonnand Roses. Patricia Cavallo is the great-grand-daughter of Marie Nabonnand and she is chairman of the association called Friends of Nabonnand Roses, the objectives of which were presented in the lecture. Dominique Massad is consultant of the association and a well known rose breeder with the aim to hybridize new specialties such as for example *Les Eglantelles* with beautifully twisted, waved petals. They gave a wonderful illustration of the great dynasty of rose breeders.

The last speaker for the day was ODILE MASQUELIER, and she spoke about historical personalities whose names were used to baptise roses. She did not mention the wonderful shrub rose called ‘Odile Masquelier’, but she gave us haunting insights into the dramatic fate of three real personalities, who are immortalized in roses.

Sunday, 23rd June

This morning session showed us in the first lecture, presented by HELLA BRUMME AND EILIKE VEMMER, how much information about historical roses can be hidden in ancient illustrations. There was no need to introduce Hella Brumme and Eilike Vemmer, but one word I must say, “We are all very happy that the city of Sangerhausen has awarded you, Eilike, with the “Golden Rose of Sangerhausen” and I would like to congratulate you here once again, because you did do much too promote the Rosarium Sangerhausen. Hella Brumme, who was ruling the Rosarium for many years, was awarded this distinction in 2006, and without both of them the Rosarium would not be what it is today. Identification of Historic Roses according to ancient Rose Depictions. Our two lecturers that morning gave illustrated examples of how to identify old roses with the help of contemporaneous paintings. It’s really incredible how much detailed information they took from the old paintings, and on the other hand, how precise these ancient depictions were from a scientific (botanical) point of view.

ANN VELLE-BOUDOLF from Belgium told us all that should be known about Hybrid Musks. Ann Velle-Boudolf is a renowned breeder of Hybrid Musks and the follower of Louis Lens. In her lecture she introduced the great rose breeders who gave us the most beautiful roses and showed us the characteristics of Hybrid Musks as well as new creations of her own breeding efforts. Ann’s clear presentation of the history of Hybrid Musks and her beautiful pictures of old and new Hybrid Musk roses were enjoyed by all.

The last lecture that morning and also the last part of the scientific programme during the Heritage Rose Conference was given by PIRJO RAUTIO from Finland. Pirjo Rautio took us to the North of Europe, where many old and species roses are found. She is an active member of the Finnish Rose Society and Author as well as Editor of a series of Rose books. The most cited one is “Suomen ruusut” or “Roses of Finland”. Historic Roses in Finland was the title of her interesting lecture, which might have been underestimated without her efforts to make people outside Scandinavia familiar with this treasure of heritage roses.

During the three days of lectures and discussion we were deeply immersed in a flood tide of wonderful pictures of roses, highly spectacular sights of rose gardens and many novel facts about historic roses and impressive techniques for their identification.

Starting from the Rosarium itself with the excellent description of the concept of the gene bank of roses, and the significance of a living collection of roses, given by Thomas Hawel, we were guided by Prof. Andrew Roberts into the genetic and microscopic world of rose chromosomes and of their extraordinary means of combination, which allowed us to identify and discriminate the famous classes of historic roses such as Damask, Alba or Centifolia roses. Dr. Guoliang Wang took us with him on a
fantastic expedition into the incredible wealth of species roses in the wilderness of China and surprisingly old cultivated roses. Then, Charles Quest-Ritson brought us back to the European scene by unraveling the complex involvement of many breeders and their distinguished personalities in the implementation of Hybrid Teas, the geographical origin of which could now be located in Ireland.

The session on Friday morning started with the lecture of Helga Brichet, who guided us through the history of Italian rose gardens showing very stimulating pictures of modern sites. After that Steve Jones made us familiar with the story of historical roses in America and stimulated the discussions on the real place of the first prehistoric rose findings, the origin of the green rose and of the Noisette roses as well. Patricia Cavallo and Dominique Massad illustrated the Nabonnand dynasty of rose breeders and their beautiful creations and gave us an insight into the efforts of the association ‘Friends of Nabonnand Roses’ to resurrecting and maintaining this precious heritage. At the end of this session Mme. Odile Masquelier brought us very close to the destinies of three Ladies who were immortalized in roses such as ‘Lady Waterloo’, ‘Duchess de Berry’ and ‘Comtesse du Cayla’, The Last Favourite.

On Sunday morning, Hella Brumme and Eilike Vemme discussed the prospects in using ancient rose depictions to identify heritage roses of unclear provenance and impressed us with surprising results. Ann Velle-Boudolf outlined the present view on the origin of Hybrid Musks and showed us many beautiful roses of L. Lens and of her own breeding success. At the end of this session Pirjo Rautio opened the window to the North in her lecture on species roses and foundlings of interesting natural crossings and old hybrid roses in Finland, illustrated by superb photographs. Taken together, brilliant lectures with wonderful rose pictures, ancient paintings, nice stories and heartwarming legends have visualized the beautiful world of heritage roses in an unforgettable way.
Golden Rose of the City of Sangerhausen awarded to Eilike Vemmer
Laudatio held by the Lord Mayor of Sangerhausen, Mr. Ralf Poschmann

We shall now come to the highlight of this evening, the Award for municipal development and advancement of the Europa-Rosarium, which is called the “Golden Rose of the City of Sangerhausen”.

The Prize is awarded by the Lord Mayor of Sangerhausen once a year in the frame of the Sangerhäuser Rosariumsbegegnung (the event of today) to a person, who has substantially contributed to the welfare of Sangerhausen, for instance through specific promotion of the Rosarium.

The awardee is selected by a Jury consisting of Committee members, the Lord Mayor, Head of Departments in municipal administration and the Deputy Chief of the editorial staff of Mitteldeutsche Zeitung.

The 15th Golden Rose of Sangerhausen is awarded to a lady, who is highly esteemed by the international rose community for her extraordinary knowledge about historical roses and her resolute-cordial nature.

It is Eilike Vemmer!

In her whole life roses played an important part. Since 1988 she is a member of the German Rose Society (GRF), and from 1999 on she organized the so called Kasseler Rundgespräche, which are not only roundtable discussions, but yearly held conferences, where a broad spectrum of rose-lovers discuss the cultivation, breeding and general biology of roses with experts.

Also, for many years, from 1997 until 2012, she managed the group of rose-friends in the City of Hannover.

Eilike Vemmer organized in a very substantial way the advancement of the Europa-Rosarium Sangerhausen, by holding book sales and collections for the benefit of the Rosarium, and she also made personal donations. In her many lectures on roses she always attracted friends of roses to visit the Rosarium, and she carried out many courses giving advice on cultivation and the maintenance of roses.

Meanwhile, after finishing some of her duties, she was even more engaged in the promotion of the Europa-Rosarium. As an honorary member of the “Association of friends of the Rosarium Sangerhausen” she untiringly works on collecting donations. In her function as organizer of the 26th Kasseler Rundgespräch she was also deeply involved in the organization of the 13th International Heritage Rose Conference.

Eilike Vemmer made a great contribution to the identification of historical roses and she is one of the instructors of the “Sangerhäuser Rosenschule” (a continuous series of seminars and lectures to enhance the public knowledge about classes of historical and modern roses). In addition, establishing the “New German Rose Library” in Sangerhausen was only possible due to her intensive efforts in
acquiring funds for literature, in cooperation with the “Foundation of the GRF for the Rosarium Sangerhausen”.

Without the activities of Eilike Vemmer the Rosarium Sangerhausen would not have obtained its present worldwide appreciation, which is shown for instance in the overwhelming attendance at the 13th Heritage Rose Conference and the 26th Kasseler Rundgespräch, both together held this year in Sangerhausen.

Therefore, on behalf of the City of Sangerhausen I would like to express our sincere gratitude to you, and I congratulate you on the award of the Golden Rose of the City of Sangerhausen.

Translation by Hans-Peter Mühlbach
Australian Tour Group
to Sangerhausen
Mary Frick (Australia) (photos Mary Frick and Sheenagh Harris)

As participants (including 3 Canadians and 2 South Africans) of The Australian Tour Group arrived in Europe on different flights, we all congregated at the Zurich Airport to begin what was anticipated to be an exciting tour of Germany including the WFRS International Heritage Rose Conference to be held in Sangerhausen. We boarded the coach and headed to Lake Konstanz stopping en route at Ittengen Abbey to view the gardens where ‘Samling von the Garland’ sprawled itself over the walls and up the sides of the buildings. The Rugosas, planted at the front of the border with a backdrop of the Wild Rose ‘Rosa Rubiginosa’ were just coming into flower. The masses of peony roses were spectacular and, as was discovered, grow exceptionally well throughout Germany.

Ittingen Abbey gardens

‘Säemling von The Garland’

Peonies

The next day we walked to the ferry terminal where we caught the ferry to the Isle of Mainau. These well cared for extensive gardens were a sight to behold. It would be extremely difficult to choose just one from all the beautiful roses that were in the garden, but the 1940 Kordes shrub rose ‘Fritz Nobis’ was exceptional as was Kordes 1952 Rosa Gallica ‘Scharlachglut’ and the once flowering tall arching 1950 Kordes Hybrid Eglanteria ‘Till Uhlenspiegel’ that had been trained as a pillar rose.

‘Fritz Nobis’
The Rose Garden Room was bordered on all sides, the walls being covered with climbing roses and large statues intermingled throughout. The many varieties of the peonies, numerous beds of annuals and perennials, new and massive old trees and shrubs as well as water and garden features added to the overall effect.

'Till Uhlenspiegel'

Water feature

Baroque Castle of Mainau

Part of the Rose Garden at Mainau
Leaving Lake Konstanz en route to Baden-Baden, we stopped at Birnau to view the Basilica of Our Lady, a beautiful old baroque church with exquisite artwork covering the walls and ceiling. Certainly a sight to behold! The next stop was at Freudenstadt in the Black Forrest where cuckoo clocks of all shapes and sizes were made.

![Basilica of Our Lady - Birnau](image)

Baden-Baden, as with numerous towns in Germany, held a lot of history and majestic old buildings, one of these being the famous Kurhaus Casino with its gambling tables, ornate designs and fixtures including a ‘Baby Grand’ that caught the eye of John Turner (Australia) who could not resist playing a tune whilst a couple of the girls had a twirl and a dance. Next was a visit to the beautiful Gönnenanlage Rose Garden with its neatly trimmed hedges surrounding the rose beds and numerous statues. We were privileged to be invited to return later in the evening to watch the Baden-Baden Rose Trial Awards being given. Next was the Beutig Rose Garden which incorporated the Trial Gardens. There were many new and interesting roses on trial. The statue of ‘Hebe, the Greek Goddess of Youth’ took centre stage the seating area surrounded by ‘Morning Jewel’ bred by Cocker in 1968.

![Arches of roses leading to the statue of Hebe at Beutig – Baden Baden](image)
We stopped at the ADR Rose Testing Fields on our way to Kelbra near Sangerhausen. These fields/gardens do not only trial roses but also various varieties of clematis, delphinium, species geranium, campanula and salvia (to name a few), which were inter-planted with the roses. David Austin’s 1961 ‘Constance Spry’ was really showing off, being in full bloom. But it was the novelties that added to the garden along with the witticisms of garden guide Klaus who had a story to tell at every turn. ‘Lykkefund’, bred by Olsen in 1930 was massive. Austin’s 2007 ‘Princess Alexandra of Kent’, which was well established, is a new release in Australia. The orange colouring of ‘Grace’, Austin 2006 and ‘Lady Emma Hamilton’ made a statement in the hot morning sun.
Tour to Weimar
Les Krake (Australia) (photographs by Les unless otherwise stated)

One of the tours offered by the conference was a day tour to Weimar where we experienced perfect summer weather for the outing to this historic centre of Germany.

SCHLOSSPARK BELVEDERE

The Rococo-styled Schloss Belvedere Palace with its 43 hectare parkland is on the outskirts of Weimar, some 4 kms from the centre.

It was built at the instigation of Duke Ernst August I (1688-1748) of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach who had admired the palaces of Versailles, Vienna and Dresden.

The collection of porcelain in Belvedere offers insight into German porcelain production in the 18th century with some articles from Russia showing the close relationship between the ruling houses in Weimar and St. Petersburg.
THE GROUNDS OF SCHLOSS BELVEDERE

Included among the buildings, is an Orangery that provides a sheltered environment for oranges, palm trees, bay and laurel and other Mediterranean plants during the winter. The original gardens were laid out in the French style in 1728-1748 but after 1811, some of the straight lines of the formal avenues were replaced by meandering paths and landscaped features with Goethe’s enthusiastic influence. The grounds are also home to a diverse mix of around 3000 trees ranging from lime trees, horn-beam and maple to copper beech, chestnut and spruces. An oak tree is among the oldest trees in Belvedere Park as it dates from the years before the palace was built – so it must be around 300 years old!

The oldest landscaped feature of Belvedere Park is a circular clearing laid out during the time of Duchess Anna Amalia. A fountain was added in around 1809 which can send a water jet, ten metres high. The New Holland Garden was laid out during the time of Duke Karl August with plants imported from Australia. The Floraplatz is a circular clearing laid out in 1815 giving the palace grounds a particular charm with a statue of Flora, the goddess of spring and youth.

In 1811, Karl Friedrich had the Russian Garden laid out for his wife Maria Pavlovna of Russia. The garden was intended to alleviate some of Maria Pavlovna’s homesickness because she moved to Weimar when she was just eighteen years old. Apparently, she was delighted with the garden because it is nearly a one-to-one scale copy of the park at Pavlovsk, near St. Petersburg. The Belvedere garden is divided into three parts to match the divisions in the Pavlovsk park.

The hedge theatre was laid out between 1823-24, in the time of Grand Duke Karl Friedrich, with its pruned hedges and geometrical shapes seemingly inspired by baroque landscaping. Today, this hedge theatre is sometimes used for open-air plays and concerts.

The icehouse for Belvedere Palace is another interesting feature which dates back to around 1863. The ice blocks were stored inside a building with a deep well. The blocks of ice were taken from a nearby pond and stored in layers separated with straw or brushwood between the blocks.

Belvedere Palace and Park have been listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1998.
TOUR OF WEIMAR

After leaving Schloss Belvedere we had a nice lunch at “Zum Weissen Schwan” which included fried pike & perch fillets on a ragout of red beets and pearl barley followed by a strawberry parfait. The majority of the group followed the designated tour of the city.

Weimar is an attractive 1,000-year-old town on the edge of the Thuringian Forest. It is an important destination for those interested in German history and culture as people visit there as a sort of pilgrimage site to learn about Goethe, Schiller, Liszt and to visit their monuments. Unlike many cities in the former East Germany, Weimar retains much of its old Middle Ages flavour with its narrow, winding streets, lined with houses with high-pitched gabled roofs. Many of its important historical monuments escaped the bombing in World War II.

Our guide took us on a pleasant walk through the Park on the Ilm (Park an der Ilm), which spreads both sides of the Ilm River on the eastern edge of town. We were able to view Goethe’s Garden House from a distance, which he received as a gift from Grand Duke Karl August that became his main residence from 1776 to 1782. In 1792, the Duke presented another house to Goethe, where he wrote many of his greatest works and spent the rest of his life. Now known simply as Goethe’s House, it is now the Goethe National Museum.

We also walked past the enormous City Palace that was the seat of the Grand Dukes of Saxe-Weimar until 1918. It was converted into an art museum in 1923. Sadly, we didn’t have time to enter the museum which displays paintings by Cranach, Dürer and Tischbein, and sculptures by Auguste Rodin.

Our meeting place for departing Weimar was the town’s main square, the Marktplatz. This square still retains the old flavour of the city and is the site of a weekday market. Somewhat surprisingly, no one in our party got lost and everyone arrived back to our coach in time for the return journey back to Kelbra. We had time to “freshen-up” before the trip back to Sangerhausen in the evening for the “Friends of the WFRS” dinner. A most enjoyable day was had by all.
THE FOOTHILLS OF THE HARZ MOUNTAINS

Following the concluding lectures and closing ceremony at Sangerhausen on Sunday 23rd June 2013, we made a brief visit to the foothills of the Harz mountains during the afternoon. Our trip was organized by, Dr. Hans Schreiber who took us first to Gernrode, 46 kms from Sangerhausen, to see the 1,000 year-old Protestant Collegiate Church of St. Cyriakus. It is a landmark in Gernrode and is the only virtually unchanged Ottonian Romanesque building in northern and central Europe. It has been restored to its original beauty and is regarded as a famous cultural monument.

Today, the church is owned by the Protestant community and is used ecumenically. Since 1997, the preserved foundation buildings have served as a youth meeting centre and convention centre of the Protestant Church of Anhalt.

QUEDLINBURG

On leaving Gernrode, we travelled the 12 kms to visit the historic old town of Quedlinburg where a local guide took us on a walking tour of the town. The town has a history extending back to the 9th century and is regarded one of the best-preserved medieval and renaissance towns in Europe, having escaped major damage during World War II. It is regarded as the birthplace of the German Nation as King Henry I was crowned King of Germany there in 919 - the first time anyone had ruled Germany as a single entity.

Our guide took us down and around the narrow cobblestone streets of the innermost parts of the town to show us a wide selection of half-timbered buildings that characterize German medieval architecture. These date from at least five different centuries including a 14th-century structure. Quedlinburg has over 1,300 half-timbered buildings, more than in any other German city. We admired the variations between buildings with some quite small and lopsided while others richly ornamented and very colourful. We also walked around the town square which is lined with great examples of medieval and renaissance styled buildings. Since 1994, the old town of Quedlinburg has been listed as one of UNESCO’s World Heritage Sites because it has survived for centuries almost unchanged.
DRESDEN

Dresden became a city in the year 1206 and celebrated its 800th birthday in 2006. It is situated in a valley on the Elbe River and home to many former Saxon princes and kings with the most famous of them being Augustus the Strong. Since German reunification in 1990, Dresden has regained its importance as one of the cultural, educational, political and economic centres of Germany.

Our first stop on arriving in Dresden was to have lunch at the Kaffee Rosengarten located within a public rose garden on the north bank of the Elbe River. We were fortunate with the timing of our visit as the flood waters of early June had receded and there was a lot of activity from workers in the rose garden repairing the damage from the flood. After lunch, we toured the city in the bus as it started to rain. After booking into our Hotel, there was another opportunity to do a sightseeing walk of the streets of Dresden in the company of our guide. In the evening, we attended a performance of modern ballet in the beautiful and famous Semper Opera House.

The historical centre of Dresden was 75% destroyed by Allied bombing in 1945 and although the exact human toll is unknown, it is thought that more than 25,000 died during the bombing. Although Dresden is often said to be a Baroque-style city, its current architecture has been influenced by more than one style. The important historic buildings including the Frauenkirche (The Church of Our Lady) Zwinger Palace and the Semper Opera House were rebuilt and restored.
MEISSEN

The following day we visited Meissen, which is 24 kms to the northwest of Dresden. It is a very old town, dating from 929 A.D., and lies on both banks of the Elbe. On arrival, we had lunch at the popular historic restaurant Vincenz Richter in a building that originates from 1523, and has been maintained by the Richter family since 1873. The dining room is adorned with antiques including examples of medieval helmets and weapons. It served ample portions of saxon-style food.

After lunch, we visited Albrechtburg Castle. As the Castle is located on a defensive bluff high above the Elbe, it requires a steep climb on foot to visit, so some of us, made the journey via horse-drawn carriage through twisting winding narrow cobble stone streets. Sadly, it was raining which reduced photographic opportunities. The Castle shares the site with the Gothic-style Dom cathedral, built between 1260 and 1450, that towers above the town but is one of the smallest cathedrals in Germany.

Albrechtsburg Castle is outstanding in many ways. In 929 AD, King Henry I founded the Misni Castle there. In the 11th century, the Wettins replaced the wooden fortification by a fortress of stone. It was commissioned as a residence and symbol of Saxon power by two prince electors, Ernst of Saxony and Albrecht (Albert the Bold) of the House of Wettin.

When the Wettin brothers divided their lands according to the 1485 Treaty of Leipzig, the castle at Meissen became the property of Albrecht. Although Albrecht's son, Duke George the Bearded, resided at the Albrechtsburg Castle for a time, it was soon superseded by Dresden Castle as the preferred new seat of the Wettin Albertinian line. Therefore, the castle was largely abandoned for two centuries until the ubiquitous Augustus the Strong installed within it, Europe's first porcelain manufacturer in 1710. The secret of porcelain was discovered by alchemist, Johann Böttger in 1708 in Dresden, whilst in the employ of August the Strong. The early makers of this so-called “white gold” were virtually held prisoner because the princes wanted to keep the secret to themselves. The manufactory at Albrechtsburg Castle was influenced in the beginning by the crafting traditions of the neighbouring regions and the early Böttger porcelain clearly show the influence of goldsmiths. An impressive line of Meissen porcelain was produced within the castle with some 700 staff employed in 1766. Porcelain continued to be produced at the Albrechtsburg Castle until the manufacturing process was moved to its present location in 1864.
Since 1710, Meissen has been known around the world as a centre for the manufacture of German porcelain. The current prime attraction in Meissen is the Porzellan-Manufaktur. At this factory, a guide showed us how the centuries-old process of making Meissen china is carried out using the same traditional designs. We toured the onsite museum with its collection of more than 3,000 pieces that span three centuries of manufacture and had the opportunity to make purchases of recently crafted hand-painted porcelain, which staff offered to ship home for us. The exact formula of Meissen china, branded by blue crossed swords, still remains secret today.
SANSSOUCI

Whilst travelling from Dresden to Hamburg, our bus stopped at Potsdam, not far from Berlin, to view the spectacular Sanssouci Palace and Park. The palace was designed and built between 1745 and 1747 by Georg Wenzeslaus von Knobelsdorff to King Frederick's ideas, to fulfill the King's need for a private residence where he could relax away from the pomp and ceremony of the Berlin court. The palace's name emphasizes this as it is a French phrase (sans souci), which translates as "without concerns", meaning "without worries", symbolizing that the palace was a place for relaxation rather than a seat of power.

The palace comprises just ten principal rooms in a single-storey block with two flanking side wings and built on the brow of a hill above a terraced vineyard at the centre of the park. It occupies almost the entire upper terrace. The potential monotony of the façade is broken by a central bow with its dome rising above the hipped roof. The secondary side wings on the garden front are screened by two symmetrical rows of trees each terminating in free-standing trellised gazebos, richly decorated with gilded ornaments. These two secondary wings provided the service accommodation and domestic offices needed to serve a monarch, even when in retreat from the world. In Frederick's time, these single-storey wings were covered with foliage to screen their mundane purpose. While Frederick cared little about etiquette and fashion, he nevertheless wanted to be surrounded by beautiful objects and works of art. These self-compositions in Rococo art has led to the descriptive term used today, as “Frederician Rococo”.

Sanssouci Palace

The garden front of the palace is decorated by carved figures in the classical Roman style that are grouped in pairs between the windows appearing to support the balustrade above. These figures carved from sandstone represent the companions of the wine god, Bacchus. The same sculptor, Friedrich Glume, also created the vases on the balustrade.

Interior of Sanssouci Palace
In his plans for the grounds, Frederick attached great importance on the combination of both an ornamental and a practical garden, thus demonstrating his belief that art and nature should be united. In 1744, Frederick had the terraced vineyards constructed with three wide terraces built with convex centres to maximize the sunlight into the vineyard. The brickwork was pierced to allow figs to grow in the niches and trellised grapevines were grown against the brickwork. The individual parts of the terrace were further divided by strips of lawn, in which yew trees and low box hedging surrounded the trellised fruit trees making a circular ornamental parterre. In the middle of this, some 120 steps (now 132) led downward, further dividing the terraces into six.

Below the hill, a Baroque-style ornamental garden modelled on the parterre at Versailles was constructed in 1745. The ‘Great Fountain’ was built at the centre of this garden in 1748 but Frederick never saw the fountain functioning because the engineers employed in the construction had little understanding of the hydraulics involved. From 1750, marble statues were placed around the basin of the fountain. This again was a feature copied from Versailles with figures representing the various Roman gods as well as portrayals of the four elements (Fire, Water, Air and Earth).

Following the terracing of the vineyard and the completion of the palace, Frederick turned his attention to the landscaping of the greater vicinity of the palace and thus began the creation of Sanssouci Park. In his organization of the park, a straight main avenue was laid out which ultimately became 2.5 km long. Continuing the horticultural theme of the terraced gardens, some 3,000 fruit trees were planted in the park, and greenhouses and nurseries laid out, producing a range of fruit.

Sanssouci and its extensive gardens became a World Heritage Site in 1990 under the protection of UNESCO. In 1995, the Foundation for Prussian Palaces and Gardens in Berlin-Brandenburg was established to care for Sanssouci and the other former imperial palaces in and around Berlin. These palaces are now visited by more than two million people a year from all over the world.
THE PRESIDENTIAL TRAVELS IN EUROPE
Steve Jones - USA

In June, Susie and I flew to Brussels, where we picked up a rental car so we could drive down to Baden-Baden, Germany for the International Rose Trials. On the way down, we stopped and visited the La Roseraie in Saverne, France and its collection of old roses. There was some bloom at the garden, as bloom was running late, but I was really impressed with the ramblers created by Louis Walter, the originator of the rose garden in 1898. The only down side about our visit here was the heat was increasing.

We got to Baden-Baden in the afternoon and it was hot! Markus Brunsing, Director of the gardens in Baden-Baden and the current WFRS Chairman of Rose Trials wrote to me about 10 days earlier he was afraid of the cold weather and there would be no bloom. They had snow on the ground just three weeks prior. When we got to Baden-Baden it was 38°C and about 80% humidity. I think he prayed too much to the heat gods. It was, well, miserable. That night we visited with the other judges and breeders at the outdoor dining area of the wonderful Parc Atlantic Hotel.

The next morning we caught the bus to the trials. It was already 32°C and I was in a suit. Once we got there, the coat and tie came off. Although Markus complained about the lack of bloom, there was more bloom than the eye could see. The gardens were still very nice, a little wet from the previous days’ rain. I judged with WFRS VP Kelvin Trimper (who was also the President of the International Jury), Captain Eddy Krauss from the United States, former WFRS VP Maurice Jay from France and our leader was Thomas Lolling, of Germany. We had plenty of roses to judge and others we simply could not. The climbers especially were in full bloom. Our favourites were an apricot floribunda, a climber that looked like a repeat blooming ‘Veilchenblau’ (which won gold for an amateur), a climber that looked like ‘Dainty Bess’, and a Rosa rugosa/×acicularis cross shrub that also won gold.

During judging we took constant water breaks to rehydrate. After an excellent lunch, we loaded onto the buses for a museum featuring the art of Emil Nolde. That evening we headed to the other Baden-Baden rose garden, Gönneranlage, for the award announcements, and afterwards dinner at the Hotel Bellevue. The Mayor of Baden-Baden was present throughout the day. He told me he is not running
for re-election and will be moving to Munich, Germany. He is also an amateur winemaker and he made sure we had a bottle of his riesling before we left Germany.

Because of the high heat, rain and late blooming period, the winners of the hybrid tea and fragrance classes were postponed for another three weeks for re-judging. The Golden Rose of Baden-Baden winner was ‘Jennifer Rose’ by Harkness of Great Britain. The full list of winners can be seen on the WFRS website.

![‘Jennifer Rose’](image1.jpg)

**‘Jennifer Rose’**

Philip Harkness

After Baden-Baden we drove to Sangerhausen, the Holy Grail of rose gardens for Old Rose enthusiasts like me. This was the WFRS International Heritage Conference in addition to celebrating 110 years of the Rosarium. There were about 240 people attending. The town is quite small and did not have a hotel large enough for all of us, so we stayed in numerous small hotels, many with 20 rooms or less.

We stayed at the Hotel Katharina, the closest to the rose garden and an easy walk. It was also closest to the auditorium where the talks would occur. That evening was the Mayor’s reception. I was asked to give a brief speech and I thanked the Mayor, Ralf Poschmann, and his staff for hosting us. We had a nice buffet dinner and Susie and I found a nice table in a cool shaded part of the patio outside as the conservatory where the reception and talks took place was quite hot.

![Katharina Hotel](image2.jpg)

**Katharina Hotel**

Steve Jones

The next day was the opening ceremony for the talks, which I also welcomed everyone to the convention as WFRS President. Hans Peter Müelbach was our moderator and did an excellent job as MC. Originally the talks were to be in a local church, but with so many visitors, they changed it to the auditorium at the Ludowinger Hall of the Music School.
The speakers were well selected covering old roses, rose history and gardens and scientific presentations. The talks were held in the mornings and the afternoons were usually spent in the Rosarium. The first day we had an Editorial Committee meeting and an Executive Committee (EC) meeting. The Editorial Committee met over lunch and discussed articles and the WRN. It was decided we would try to have three issues a year plus a special issue of Vice President’s and committee reports and to have each edition tied to a specific theme. The EC meeting was the first I know of where we had a quorum during a regional meeting! We were missing just four voting members. We discussed future meetings, voting procedures for World Conventions, the budget with our new treasurer, Diane vom Berg, and approved minutes and actions from past meetings. That night the EC was invited to a special dinner with the Mayor at the Ratskeller Restaurant. As we got out of our car, the skies decided to open up and we got drenched! After all the heat, the rain was rather refreshing, even though drenching.

The next day featured speakers including me as I filled in for Paul Zimmerman of Paul Zimmerman Roses in South Carolina. Paul’s talk was on the History of American Roses. His emphasis was on the immigrants who brought roses with them and created many of the early rose nurseries and American rose introductions. I interjected some of my own stories on top of Paul’s. I received the talk just two days before the convention. People seemed to enjoy my, well Paul’s, talk. Before starting my talk I paid tribute to the recent passing of the great old garden rose rosarian, Peter Beales. The speakers that day were excellent as well. The afternoon was lunch and time at the Rosarium. I managed to get a few minutes in the garden before the Heritage Rose Group meeting, where there were several discussions including approving China as the International Heritage Rose Conference in 2016. The lack of a good PA system meant most of us could not hear what was being said. That night was another Mayor’s reception with visiting dignitaries throughout Germany, convention attendees, and people from the town of Sangerhausen.

The next day was field trips to either Kassel/Wilhelmshöhe or to Weimar. We chose Wilhelmshöhe as I had a book on the rose gardens there and wanted to visit the place. It is situated on a hill with a long walk to the statue of Hercules well above it. After the garden tours and lunch, I decided to hike to the top of the monument while Susie visited the museum. It was a gruelling hike up hill and with stairs. It is just over a mile uphill, with the last 1000+ feet being stairs. It was worth the exercise.

That evening we ate at a Greek restaurant, Olympia, with the Friends of the Federation. We had signed another 20+ members during this convention, and 32 attended the dinner. The food and service was excellent and everyone enjoyed themselves.
The final day featured the closing ceremony before the start of the rose parade. Before we adjoined to the Rose Parade, Eilike Vemmer was honoured by a baptism of a rose named ‘Eilike’ by Lens Roses. We headed to the Rosarium ahead of the annual rose parade and watched from there.

After lunch we visited the rose gardens. I took over 4000 pictures of roses throughout the garden during our stay. About half were of rose tags for identification. I have found it much easier to take a picture of the rose, then the name tag afterwards. At home I can rename the roses and delete the tag pictures. Better than using hand notes or a tape recorder. Speaking of the Rosarium, I found out that the Rosarium does not collect any money from the entrance fees or food court, that goes directly to the city who pays for the workers. If they need a capital expense, such as a tractor, they have to seek donations.

Overall the convention went well. There were many communication blips including Susie and I not getting a packet with a schedule and the invitations to talk, plus they changed the times and venues from the previous schedule, which is never a good idea. Many groups that were not staying in the local area had no idea about the changes, plus the bus schedules were poorly scheduled, if at all. Still, overall, for a large convention in a town of about 30,000 people, it was pretty good.

Many attendees continued on to the post-tour to Dresden, Germany while Susie and I drove to Dortmund and their rose garden. We lucked out and had lunch in the revolving tower high above the gardens and town while it rained. By the time we were done the rain had stopped. We were impressed by the many different areas of the gardens containing roses; most were in full bloom.

Afterwards, we drove to the “summer home” of WFRS VP Comtesse Henrianne de Briey in Tongeren, the oldest city in Belgium. We had a marvellous dinner there. Her home, the Castle Betho, started in the 1400s, and continued to build on well into the 19th century. We were amazed by the age of the Castle being older than anything in the United States.
The next day we headed to Hex Castle nearby. Count Ghislain d’Ursel met with us and showed us around the gardens. It is an amazing place. The gardens contained a large collection of old garden roses, fruit trees, cutting flowers, berries, and a large vegetable garden that still feeds the family today.

Steve and Susie Jones, Henrianne de Briey and Ghislain d’Ursel at Hex Castle

From there we drove to Brussels for two nights enjoying the town hosted by the Belgium Rose Society. We met up with WFRS Executive Director Malcolm Watson and his wife Ruth, and drove to the Grand Palace of the Belgian King for a private tour of the greenhouses and roses. Our guide was Mr Michel Dekens, the Registreur of the Royal Domains. The greenhouses/conservatories are 1700m (~5100 feet, almost a mile) long from one end to the other, culminating near the palace. Unfortunately we couldn’t visit the palace as the incoming King was in residence. Afterwards we went to the Asian Museum where they had a large display of old Chinese porcelains and plates from the 1600s. Here made in China was a good thing. Most were custom designed and they would have 500-800 of each plate made. We had lunch at top of the Atomium, the main structure for the 1958 World’s Fair in Brussels that looks like a giant jumping jack. We had great views of the city and gardens. Next we went to the Belgium Horticulture Gardens at Meise, Belgium. Our guide was the Chief Scientist of Plants and Trees, Dirk De Meyere. They boast having one of the largest species rose collections in the world. One thing they did have is François Crépin, one of the greatest botanists of all times and a major collector of species rose specimens. We were fortunate to get to visit the inner sanctum where his collection is kept. When we arrived, we met WFRS Conservation Committee Chairman Dr. Yuki Mikanagi of Japan, who spent two days studying the collection. I was in awe of seeing the life’s work of such a great botanist. Later we walked the large garden, about 200 acres. They also have 600 species of oak trees from all around the world. We loved looking at all the trees and colours.

We then drove to Sint Denijs to stay with WFRS stalwart Baroness Marie Louise Velge. She welcomed us to her beautiful home built on a country hill, which her and her late husband built just after WWII. Her gardens were just coming into bloom and were wonderful. We had a light dinner featuring many local cheeses.

The next day we all attended the rose trials and WFRS Garden of Excellence dedication at Kortrijk. It had rained most of the evening but stopped by the time we started judging. As WFRS President, I was asked to be the President of the Jury. I had to review all of the roses in the garden to determine which were to be judged. We only cut out about 10 that had no bloom as the roses were also late blooming. Otherwise we had a total of 82 roses to judge. Afterwards we were treated to drinks and snacks at a reception before heading to the building for the dedication of the WFRS Garden of Excellence Award, which I presented to the president of the permanent jury and head volunteer for the Kortrijk Gardens, Marie-Claire Van der Stichele De Jaegere, and the Deputy of the Provins of West Flanders, Bart Naeyaert minister. Henrianne also presented the new Lily de Gerlache Award to the gardens. The medallion was the likeness of the rose named for Lily, 'Lily de Gerlache'. Afterwards we headed to a local restaurant for lunch and the announcement of the winners. They asked me to announce the winners which I was thrilled to do. The Gouden Rose (Rose d’Or) was from KORtuberlou a shrub rose from Kordes of Germany. The full list of winners is on the WFRS website.
One of the highlights of our trip to Germany and Belgium was to visit with Baroness Lily de Gerlache de Gomery, the first president of the WFRS. The day after the Kortrijk rose trials, Susie and I, along with WFRS Executive Director Malcolm Watson and his wife Ruth, drove to Lily’s home, Chateau de l’Ast, in Zingem, Belgium, near Gent. We were greeted at the door by Lily’s daughter, Comtesse Henriannne de Briey, who is also WFRS VP for Europe (South). We were escorted to the parlour where Lily met us with champagne and snacks.

I was thrilled to finally get to meet Lily de Gerlache, the only person to serve a second term as WFRS President. Lily is almost 90, gets around using a cane, and smokes cigarettes, which hasn’t slowed her down at all. She is a very gracious lady and quite sharp. We took several photos of Lily and me, plus some of her wearing the WFRS chain of office as her name is the first one engraved on the chain above the medallion.

We then were led for a garden tour by Henriannne, where we got to see many plants of the rose, Lily de Gerlache, and Lily’s original study. The garden has about 1000 roses in a formal setting and more in the greenhouse where Lily would go and cut roses for her study. Lily has a new study in the main house, but the original study is a monument to the start of the WFRS and contains most of the documents from all the WFRS meetings and conventions. Back at the house we were treated to a wonderful lunch. I had to go back twice as there was so much food that I could only try half at a time. The food paired with some marvellous wines made for a wonderful afternoon. At the close of lunch, Lily presented me, Malcolm, and Akira Ogawa from Japan with the Lily de Gerlache Medallion. I was not expecting such an honour.

Afterwards, I got to spend some private time with Lily in her study as she needed a smoke break. I got to know a lot about her personally. I never knew she was arrested and placed in a German prisoner of war camp when she was a young woman. She gave me an autographed copy of her book on her experiences, La Faux Silence. We also got to see the study of her late husband Gaston, who was involved with the early exploration of Antarctica as well as was his father, Adrien. I also found out Lily’s father, Georges van Oost, founded the Belgium Royal Rose Society in 1924, and Lily also served as president of that organization. A lot of fascinating history!

We had a wonderful time visiting with Lily, an experience I won’t forget.

Because of my eminate retirement and permanent move to our country home in Northern California, we had to cut this trip short, but we had a wonderful trip to Belgium and Germany. We are blessed to know so many wonderful people all over the world who also love roses.
HAPPY 90TH BIRTHDAY

LILY

20th October. 2013

‘Lily de Gerlache’

Henriane de Briey
Araluen Botanic Park Western Australia  
George and Jacqui Davies

Araluen Botanic Park is situated in the Perth hills suburb of Roleystone, some 40 km south east of the Perth city centre. It comprises 14 cultivated hectares and 34 hectares of natural vegetation. The valley is much cooler than the Perth coastal plain and is ideal for growing roses. The Tea Roses, Noisettes, Chinas and many of the Australian-bred Alister Clark roses thrive, flowering throughout the year – even in winter.

Every garden has its history. In the 1920s Araluen began as an orchard and in 1930 was developed as a well appointed holiday camp for the Young Australia League and a formal garden was established. By 1990 Araluen had become very neglected and was up for sale. Local garden enthusiasts persuaded the State Government to buy Araluen and develop it into a cool climate Botanic Park. Weeds were cleared and the laterite stone cottages and terraces rebuilt. The surviving exotic plants were augmented with a huge variety of other exotic plants.

www.araluenbotanicpark.com.au

Today Araluen has a significant rose collection of some 400 varieties and 2,000 plants. The rare “found roses” both from WA and elsewhere in Australia are given pride of place. The roses are grown throughout the Park, both in formal beds and amongst the native vegetation of jarrah, marri and grass trees. This provides a unique Australian setting. There are few supporting structures in the Park so the huge R. gigantea hybrids and other large roses grow as freestanding mounds.

Alister Clark rosebed – ‘Restless’ which flowers well into the winter.

These give an eye-catching display when in full flower. As there is plenty of space the Tea Roses and other shrubs are allowed to grow into large, spectacular, flowering shrubs. The roses are regularly dead headed so annual pruning is kept to a minimum. Only eco-friendly rose sprays are used. Small native birds abound in the Park and are wonderful insect pest controllers.
The Heritage Rose Garden is on a hillside overlooking the valley and contains a wide variety of roses, both heritage and modern. There are significant plantings of both Tea Roses and the Australian-bred Alister Clark roses. Gallicas, albas, damasks and other classes are also grown.

‘Lorraine Lee’ in the Heritage Rose Garden

Spring flowering roses in a bushland setting

There are nearly always roses in bloom but this area is stunning in late October and early November when everything is in full flower. In 2012 Araluen received a grant from Heritage Roses in Australia to establish a species and species hybrid collection in this part of the Park and this is now underway. In the valley, the site of the original 1930s garden, the rose plantings have been retained and refurbished where necessary. Since 1990 mass plantings of modern roses have been added. www.araluen-roses.org

Araluen Botanic Park is truly a garden lovers’ paradise. It is an ideal place for a quiet walk to admire the Park or for more formal events. The spring tulip festival is extremely popular and this unique setting is a perfect backdrop for concerts, gardening events, children’s activities, weddings & family gatherings. Araluen now has an internationally recognised Camellia Collection and has earned international praise for its Rose Collection. It is very well managed by the Araluen Botanic Park Foundation. At the entrance visitors receive a map of the Park and can also ask for a list of the roses.
The first International Rose Trials were held at Biltmore in Asheville, North Carolina, United States, on 17 and 18 May, 2013. The trials were the result of a cumulative effort by Parker Andes, Biltmore Director of Horticulture and Paul Zimmermann of Paul Zimmermann Roses in Landrum, South Carolina. Biltmore is only the second International Rose Trial gardens in the United States and the only one on the east coast.

Conducting a rose trial at Biltmore is very fitting as George W. Vanderbilt (of the railroad family dynasty) loved horticulture and hired many of the top landscapers, foresters, and botanists to create his gardens. Frederick Law Olmsted, who created Central Park in New York City, designed the gardens at Biltmore, covering some 125,000 acres at its peak. He hired Chauncey Beadle as the head horticulturist, who continued to work there for 60 years. Roses were a big part of Biltmore. There are receipts showing the purchase of roses from John N. May, Ellwanger & Barry and Storrs & Harrison in the 1890s and 1900s. In the 1910's and 1920's, they purchased roses from Howard Rose Company, California Rose Company and Jackson & Perkins, including the then popular ‘Dorothy Perkins’, a once blooming rambler.

We arrived in North Carolina and stayed that night at the fabulous Inn on Biltmore Estate, with sweeping views of the vineyards below and Biltmore House rising from the trees across the valley. When we arrived we were treated to a bottle of Biltmore wine, which was very good and welcome after a long drive. At the reception we met with Paul, Parker, and Lucas Jack, Biltmore’s rosarians. Because of cool and wet weather, the roses were not at full bloom, but the formal gardens are a sight to behold as some of the climbing roses and the wisterias were in full bloom. Here we met with many of the 14 international judges and most of the permanent jury. The trials are being conducted under the auspices of the World Federation of Rose Societies (WFRS). There is a permanent jury that evaluates the roses year round. The international and permanent juries evaluate the roses the day of the trials and make several special award selections. Afterwards we joined American Rose Society (ARS) Vice President Pat Shanley and Paul for dinner at The Corner Kitchen and sat at the same table as the Obamas on a previous date!

The next day we arrived at the trials, ready to work. It rained most of the evening, morning and during our arrival. By being WFRS President, I was asked to be the Honorary Chairman of the Rose Trials. I asked Markus Brunsing of Baden-Baden, Germany, the current WFRS Chairman for Rose Trials, to write an introduction I could read. He wrote:

“Dear members of the international jury,

I send you my best wishes and greetings to the first international rose trials in Biltmore.

Every year rose breeders create more than 300 rose novelties worldwide. It is the essential function of international rose trials to check new garden rose varieties on different locations with varying climates and growing conditions and to provide rose lovers with a certificated selection of the best roses for their gardens.

In Europe, rose trials are being held in twenty different locations in fifteen countries. I think now it is time to start new trials in the United States as a supplement to the famous trials in Rose Hills. America needs more places for presenting and testing new roses.
I am most grateful to the organizers of the Biltmore trials for their courage to establish new rose trials. Furthermore, I am grateful to all rose breeders who sent their novelties to the new trials.

I wish all members of the first annual jury good work and a fair judgment.

Welcome to the worldwide family of rose trials!

Markus Brunsing"

Marily Young Williams was in charge of the judging and gave us our instructions. By the time we started to judge, the rain had slowed down and umbrellas were no longer needed. Other WFRS judges included Ethel Freeman and Jolene Adams. Most of the 2011 roses were not in bloom; however, many of the 2012 roses were blooming. So we judged the 2011 and the 2012 roses, plus the best overall established rose in the gardens. We had a lot of fun working our way through the wetness, especially to see if the bloom had a scent other than water. But as true rosarians, we were all up to the challenge.

Afterwards we enjoyed an excellent lunch at Biltmore's Lioncrest restaurant. Paul opened up the awards portion with a short film on Biltmore. He then introduced me as President of the WFRS, ARS President Jolene Adams and Eric Johnson, host of PBS Garden Smart, who was the Celebrity Judge, to give brief speeches. Paul then introduced Dini Pickering, great granddaughter of George and Edith Vanderbilt who lives on the estate. Dini asked all the speakers to come forward to help with the presentation of the awards. The first Biltmore Rose Trial award winners can be found on the website – www.worldrose.org

Frederick Law Olmsted Award for Best Groundcover
‘Roxy’ – Kordes Rosen, Germany (Steve Jones)

Pauline Merrell Award for Best Hybrid Tea
Cornelia Vanderbilt Cecil Award for Most Fragrant Rose
‘Beverly’ – Kordes Rosen, Germany (Steve Jones)
Successful Judging School Held in Bermuda

Jolene Adams USA

During the 2013 Triennial World Federation Convention held in Johannesburg, South Africa, several members of the Bermuda Rose Society asked myself and Lois Fowkes about assistance in holding a judging school in Bermuda both to re-qualify the existing rose show judges and also to graduate some new judges.

Having participated in several Horticulture Judging Schools in the United States as well as serving as judges in international rose trials, both Lois and I said we would be delighted and thrilled to arrange a school for the members of the Bermuda Rose Society. Eventually after many communication exchanges, the weekend of 5th April through the 7th was agreed as best for all concerned. Lois and I would be able to travel to Bermuda and there was a promise of plenty of roses in bloom for demonstration and a practical test.

We studied the Bermuda rose show rules and their point scoring system, previous test materials, their Guidelines for Judges. Additionally we immersed ourselves in the library to fully digest the contents of their book on *Roses in Bermuda* (which has now been updated and is a must in any rose library).

Thinking the subject matter to be taught was overwhelming for just the two of us to cover, we added expertise to our chosen faculty by inviting Linda Kimmel (ARS District Director for the Illinois-Indiana District of ARS) and Lois Ann Helgeson (ARS Old Garden Rose and Shrub Rose Chair) to join us. Peter Carpenter, a well-respected rosarian in Bermuda was also added to the faculty. Everyone was delighted and the curriculum was sectioned and each faculty member began gathering their teaching materials. Dr. Tommy Cairns offered to send us any extra materials we might need – including several power point programmes he had developed on judging roses.

Linda Kimmel, Jennie Watlington, Lois Fowkes, Jolene Adams, Liesbeth Cooper, Lois Ann Helgeson, Peter Carpenter
Deciding to arrive early and leave late meant that we could maximize our “working vacation” while still providing an excellent teaching curriculum worthy of the Bermuda Rose Society. Peter Holmes and Eugene Rayner were gracious enough to meet us on arrival at the airport and toured us all over the island while tantalizing us with anecdotal titbits about Bermuda’s rich history. That evening we were treated to a fine supper with Peter and Felicity Holmes, Peter Carpenter and Clare Russ.

On days not involved in teaching or judging the rose show we were taken to several private gardens and historical sites. There was time for walking on the beaches, shopping, feasting, and taking pictures – so many, many pictures!

After judging the BRS rose show on Friday we revisited our prepared school presentations and on Saturday we began the judging school. Can you imagine our astonishment on discovering there was a class of more than 40 persons in the audience, many busily taking notes and asking questions after each presentation. Using the roses from the previous day’s show for demonstrating points, our presentations flowed smoothly with practical examples. At the end of the day all members who wished to take the test to renew their judging credentials or to become a judge were invited to return on Sunday for the judging examination.

The Judging Examination was in two parts – a multiple choice/true-false/fill in the blanks written test, and then a “practical” test that had been set up early in the morning. The practical exam was a means of finding out if the candidates could apply the rules they had learned in a real-world rose show. Tables had been set up with exhibits to be judged. Candidates were asked to write down any faults they found with the roses in each class, to judge one rose against another (both same and different), to point score the exhibits in a particular class, to choose the best rose from a group, to determine if a rose was properly named, etc.

A practical exam is always stressful to the students – they worry overmuch about remembering and then applying what they have been taught. We stressed for them that they would ALWAYS be practicing the art of judging now – everywhere they went, if they saw a rose they would be trying to identify it without looking for a label, evaluating its characteristics, remembering the best rose of that kind they had ever seen and trying to decide if what they were looking at was superior to the one in their memory.
On finishing the scoring of the tests the faculty was delighted to find out that 23 people had passed the school and hence were now qualified to judge the Bermuda rose shows. During the school while teaching judging using international rules, several of the more experienced candidates asked how they could qualify to become WFRS International Judges. The process was explained to them and we gave them the contact information they needed to start the process of accreditation.

At least two judges from the school will be travelling to the United States to judge at the ARS All Miniature-Miniflora Rose Show to be held in Winston-Salem, North Carolina this September. We learned so much about the “art” of growing roses in the particular microclimate of Bermuda. We really sharpened our skills with the old garden roses – they were everywhere! Growing high and low, sprawling or climbing, bushy or lanky – throwing out blossoms with abandon. What a spectacle!

By the time we had to leave we felt like family – and now we miss our Bermuda “cousins” and we are looking for any excuse to return and enjoy the island and its wonderful people. And to think … all of this started with a single contact e-mail and just like our own first rose bush the dream grew strong with careful nurturing and flowering as two countries coming together. From those few ideas exchanged in South Africa the team worked together to ensure the Bermuda Rose Society hosted a successful Judging School in Bermuda with instructors from the United States. Again, showing the universal ‘coming together’ of countries - all for the love of “The Rose”.

Peter Holmes, Clare Russell, Jolene Adams and Felicity Holmes
OBITUARIES

NORMA MANUEL passed away on Sunday 28th July at home surrounded by her family after a short illness. Norma was a long time and highly respected member of the Auckland Rose Society and is well known in New Zealand and international rose circles. She served every position on the Auckland committee and has been a key part of the society since first joining. At the time of her passing, Norma was serving as Treasurer and Newsletter editor. In 1979, the society presented Norma with life membership.

In 2004, the Auckland Rose Society hosted a WFRS Regional Convention and Norma was the convenor for this event, spending countless hours planning and organising the event. Much of the success of this event can be attributed to Norma. At the convention dinner, then WFRS President Dr Tommy Cairns presented Norma with the World Rose Award for her outstanding contribution in organising the convention. Norma’s contribution to the rose in New Zealand was recognised with the Frank Penn Memorial Award for service to a district rose society. In 2011, Norma was also awarded the T.A. Stewart Memorial Award for service to the rose in New Zealand and Australia. ……

CLAUDIE VION

It is with regret and sadness that the Luxembourg Rose Society has to inform you regarding Claude’s demise which occurred on 29th July last after a long and painful illness. Claude, together with his wife Annette Block, joined the Luxembourg Rose Society more than 20 years ago and since 2003 he occupied the challenging job as the Club Secretary. He was very much involved in the Rose Society and worked continually for the promotion of the Luxembourg as well as the WFRS. He, as well as Annette, our President, over the years attended many rose trials and conferences and counted among the members of the Word Federation a great number of very good friends. He also was well known and appreciated for his knowledge by many illustrious breeders and rose producers with whom he was in constant contact.

The Gaard um Titzebierg, which many of you know, is Annette and Claude’s masterpiece, with a fine and beautiful collection of roses and is also home of the conservatory of the Luxembourg Heritage Roses. Annette and Claude welcomed many garden friends, rose amateurs, rose growers and members of the WFRS in their garden and home and Claude’s sense of humour, great generosity and kindness will live for a long time in our recollection.

His memory will continually be present through all the work and research he produced as the Secretary of the Luxembourg Rose Society. To his wife Annette we would like to express all our condolences and the Luxembourg Rose Society will do everything possible to assist her during these very difficult times.

Annick Meyers

AMANDA GIPP (BEALES) Passed away on 12th August, 2013 at the age of 46 after a prolonged illness. Amanda had worked alongside her brother Richard, her father, Peter and her mother, Joan in the internationally famous rose company in Norfolk. She was responsible for breeding and introducing a number of well known roses such as ‘Clarence House’ and ‘St.Ethelburga’. Amanda wrote a number of books including Roses – a Colour Guide and painting roses which was her passion. She often helped with exhibits at shows such as the Royal Horticultural Society’s Chelsea Flower show and other major events.

This has been a triple tragedy for the company with Joan Beales passing away late last year and Peter earlier this year, now followed by the loss of Amanda. She will be sadly missed by her friends, colleagues and family.
DIARY OF EVENTS

22 - 27 November, 2013

8 – 15 May, 2014
WFRS Regional Rose Convention – Barcelona, Spain.

18 November – 2 December, 2014
WFRS Regional Rose Convention – Hyderabad, India.

May/June 2015
WFRS World Rose Convention – Lyon, France

2016
WFRS Regional Rose Convention – Beijing, China
WFRS International Rose conference - Beijing

2018
WFRS World Rose Convention – Copenhagen, Denmark

DISCLAIMER

The opinions expressed in this publication are not necessarily those of the World Federation of Rose Societies.

THE NEXT ISSUE OF WORLD ROSE NEWS

will be the end of December, 2013. Anybody wishing to submit articles should send them to the Editor before the end of November. Please do not send contributions in pdf and pictures should be low resolution and sent separately. Thank you.
‘Roses down under – the kiwi experience’

To register go to www.nzroses.org.nz/wfrs2013/ and click on the link for online registration or download a form and post to us. The website has further information on convention activities but if you have any specific questions, please contact the convener Mr Peter Elliott – gizmo@inspire.net.nz. Further information is also on the WFRS website www.worldrose.org.

KEY DATES

- Don’t miss the Ordinary registration: 2nd July to 1st September 2013.

Please note that no registrations will be accepted after October 15th and if you arrive unregistered and unpaid, you will NOT be accommodated for any part of the tours or convention.

PRE TOUR: 14th to 22nd November

If participating in the pre-tour, you will need to arrive in Auckland on or before Wednesday 13th November. Full details of the post tour are on the website and registration form. Approximate cost NZ$2329 per person, twin share. NZ$ 800 single supplement.

SUMMARY OF PRE-TOUR

Wednesday 13th November: Auckland. You will be transferred from the airport to your hotel. A welcome dinner will be held in the evening.

Thursday 14th November: Auckland. Enjoy a full day tour of Auckland including a visit to the Sky Tower, the Auckland Botanic Gardens and the Parnell Rose Gardens.

Friday 15th November: Auckland to Hamilton. Travel south to Te Awamutu and visit the rose gardens. There will also be visits to the Waitomo Caves and the Kiwi House at Otorohanga before you arrive in Hamilton.

Saturday 16th November: Hamilton. Enjoy a free morning before taking in the Daltons Waikato Rose Show in the afternoon. Join members of the Waikato Rose Society in the evening for dinner.
Sunday 17th November: Hamilton. Participate in the judging of the New Zealand Rose of the Year competition and then hear which roses have won awards.

Monday 18th November: Hamilton - Matamata – Rotorua. Depart Hamilton and travel to Matamata and visit the Hobbiton movie set which includes a BBQ lunch. Travel on to Rotorua.

Tuesday 19th November: Rotorua. Travel up the Gondola for breakfast followed by a visit to the Agrodome and then Te Puia to see boiling mud and geysers. You will attend a Maori hangi and concert in the evening.

Wednesday 20th November: Tour the local museum located in Government Gardens. Rest of day at leisure to enjoy the many attractions on offer in Rotorua.

Thursday 21st November: Rotorua – Taupo – Napier. Depart Rotorua and visit Huka Falls and Lake Taupo before arriving in Napier. Enjoy a walking tour of this art deco city.

Friday 22nd November: Napier – Palmerston North. Depart Napier and head to Palmerston North where you will be transferred to your convention hotel

CONVENTION WEEK IN PALMERSTON NORTH: 22nd – 27th NOVEMBER

You can either book your accommodation on the registration form or do it yourself. The preferred convention hotel is the Hotel Coachman (www.hotelcoachman.co.nz) but there are plenty of other options available.

If flying into Palmerston North, there will be transport provided to your hotel from the airport which is 10 minutes from the city centre.

INTERNATIONAL ROSE SHOW

Delegates may wish to register their interest in being part of the judging panels at the rose show. Numbers are limited and it is first in, first served.

The International Rose Show will have a number of WFRS Challenge classes which Rosarians will compete in. There will also be floral art displays, a display of quilts, a world class display of rose stamps, trade exhibits and much more.

LECTURE PROGRAMME

Mr Thomas Proll (Kordes Roses - Germany) – ‘How to Create Healthy Roses, still Charming and Fragrant – no Magic but lots of Hard Work’.

Mr David Kenny (Ireland) – ‘Amateur Rose Breeding in the UK and Europe’

Mr Kelvin Trimper (Australia) – ‘Maintaining the Popularity of the Rose Down Under’

Mr Steve Jones (USA) – ‘A history of American Rose Hybridisers’

Mr Doug Grant (New Zealand) - ‘Sam McGredy and his Roses’

Mr John Ford (New Zealand) – ‘The Legacy of Nola Simpson and her Roses’

Mrs Ann Chapman (New Zealand) – ‘A Personal Journey – For the Love of Old Roses’

Mrs Fiona Hyland (New Zealand) – ‘Conserving old roses in New Zealand’
Two more lectures are to be confirmed and there will also be a panel discussion on ‘The future of the rose’

**POST-CONVENTION TOUR: 28th NOVEMBER – 5th DECEMBER**

If participating in the post tour, plan to depart from Christchurch on the morning of Thursday December 5th onwards.

Full details of the post tour are on the website and registration form.

Approximate cost NZ$1879 per person, twin share. NZ$ 620 single supplement.

**SUMMARY OF POST TOUR**

Thursday 28th November: Palmerston North to Wellington: Visit the Levin Rose Gardens and the Southward Car Museum before a tour of Wellington, the capital of New Zealand.

Friday 29th November: Wellington. Visit the Wellington Botanical Gardens which includes the Lady Norwood Rose Gardens and the collection of heritage roses at the Bolton St Cemetery.

Saturday 30th November: Wellington to Blenheim. Enjoy a tour of Te Papa – the National Museum before boarding the Interislander ferry for your trip across Cook Straight and travel to Blenheim.

Sunday 1st December: Blenheim. Enjoy visits to local gardens including lunch and wine tasting at a local winery

Monday 2nd December: Blenheim – Kaikoura – Christchurch. Visit the seaside town of Kaikoura before travelling onto Christchurch

Tuesday 3rd December: Christchurch. Following a tour of the city, you will visit the International Antarctic Centre. The afternoon is free to explore the city.

Wednesday 4th December: Christchurch - Timaru and return. Head south to the city of Timaru where you will visit the Trevor Griffiths Rose Garden and the Timaru Botanic Gardens, home to an important collection of species roses. A farewell dinner will be held in the evening on your return to Christchurch.

Thursday 5th December: Christchurch. You will be transferred to the airport for your flight home.

Trevor Griffiths Rose Garden

Georgina Campbell's McGredy Rose Garden
ROSES IN THE SUN
European Regional Convention in the beautiful City of
BARCELONA
11 to 14 May, 2014

PRE-CONVENTION TOUR (provisional)
Thursday 8 May – Registration and welcome
Friday 9 May - Participation in the Concurs Internacional de Roses Noves de Barcelona
Saturday 10 May - Rose Exhibition and town of Reus
Sunday 11 May - National Rose Competition - Exhibition in Sant Feliu de Llobregat and rose garden

CONVENTION PROGRAMME (provisional)
Sunday 11 May - Welcome reception
Monday 12 May - Opening ceremony, Lectures and garden visits
Tuesday 13 May – Lectures and garden visits
Wednesday 14 May – Lectures and Closing ceremony

POST CONVENTION TOUR (provisional)
Thursday 15 May – Valencia – Visit the town of Valencia
Friday 16 May – Alicante – Visit to the garden
Sunday 17 May – Madrid - Visit to the Ramón Ortiz Rose Garden
Monday 18 May - Madrid- Visit to the Botanical Gardens and Retiro Park
World Federation of Rose Societies

Rose Eternal
A Rose conference in a timeless land
Regional Convention of WFRS for Central Asia

Organised by:
The Indian Rose Federation
and Hyderabad Rose Society

29th Nov. to 2nd Dec., 2014
HICC, Hyderabad, India.

Pre-tour: 18th - 28th November, 2014

...R. macranthii
Himalayan Musk Rose...
Invitation

It is our pleasure and privilege to extend to you a cordial invitation to participate in the Regional Convention of World Federation of Rose Societies, organised by The Indian Rose Federation and Hyderabad Rose Society to be held in the convention capital of India, Hyderabad, from November 29th - December 2nd, 2014.

India, the largest democratic country in the world, is a land of magnificent monuments, rich heritage, varied culture and ethereal beauty. Please take this opportunity to visit our beautiful country and attend the Rose Convention and experience the legendary Indian hospitality.

I look forward to welcoming you.

Ahmed Alam Khan
Chairman, Organising Committee
President, Indian Rose Federation
Vice President - Central Asia, World Federation of Rose Societies

Host-City Information

Hyderabad, the capital of Andhra Pradesh, is known for its rich history and culture with monuments, mosques, temples and a rich and varied heritage in arts, crafts and dance. This 400-year-old city sees the traditional and the modern co-existing in perfect harmony. Hyderabad offers its patrons experiences worth treasuring. From its topography dotted with rocks and boulders to landscapes and rose gardens, from the quaint Charminar to towering global multinational giants, from the colorful bangles of the city to a multitude of international designers and from the delectable Hyderabadi cuisine universally represented by “Hyderabadi Biryani”, to cuisines from all over the world, you will find the historical and the contemporary, side by side. Salar Jung Museum is a one man collection set up by Salar Jung III, this comprises over 40,000 artefacts from all over the world. Highlights are miniature paintings, Moghul jade carvings, bronze and stone sculptures and Islamic texts.

Venue:

Hyderabad International Convention Centre (HICC) is the first purpose-built and state-of-the-art-convention facility, the first of its kind in South Asia. HICC in every aspect, be it infrastructure, services or technology, compares with the best in the world. It has an internal hall measuring 6,480 square meters, which can be partitioned into six smaller halls. The pre-function foyer area itself exceeds 6400 square meters. HICC is proud to be the winner of the ‘Best Convention Centre’ National Tourism Award by Incredible India for three years in a row. Novotel Hyderabad Convention Centre, adjacent to HICC is a 5-star 287 room’s hotel, built to suit the requirements of the discerning business traveler. HICC is a Green Globe certified convention Centre.

Convention Secretariat:

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Organising Secretary- WFRS – Rc2014
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Slow and steady wins

the race...

The cultivar Meitroni, pale pink fragrant HT with very healthy foliage, bred by Meilland International is and will remain for ever the only rose being awarded, in the three main no sprays rose trials in the world. The German ADR in 2008, the French Grand prix de la Rose SNHF in 2010, the American AARS in 2013 (last award in the historical form). These three contests are organised in several locations in each territory, last for two to three years, and roses are under minimum care to Zero care for some locations, evaluation being made by a restricted professional jury.

Bred in 1996, the selection process was long and not so easy, even for such a proven winner rose : the healthiest among the fragrant HT. In the parentage the black spot resistance is coming from two sources. One from German blood origin, the other from British blood origin. It happens when these two gene pools are exposed to long growing season with a combination of heat and high air humidity, they tend to develop a semi climbing habit towards the end of the season. When the growing season is short like it is in the case in our private testing facility in Northern Germany, the classification HT is absolutely obvious, but on the East coast of the USA or in Japan with some muggy weeks in July and August, or in California where first flowers arrive in April and last one in November, juvenile Meitroni can express super vigor close to a climbing aspect. Luckily enough this extreme vigor is also linked to a juvenile pattern and disappears when the bush gets mature.

For the house of Meilland, having test fields under many different climatic zones, this observation is current; sometimes to the point where it is difficult to recognize the cultivar sent away at first glimpse, its growing expression being so different to what previous reports were saying so far. For example the original material of Meitroni sent to California in 2003 was not selected as suitable variety for the climatic zone in 2004 and declared to be destroyed, because the plants at digging time were out of control after this « El Nino » year, leading to a very humid summer. On the other side of the continent in Pennsylvania, in the long term testing field, the behaviour was excellent and the cultivar could be saved, entering to a new premultiplication phase leading this time to the success in the AARS rose contest. As an experienced rosarian in charge of selection at the house of Meilland for more than three decades, I would like two conclude with two remarks. First the rose is so versatile in its phenotypical expression linked to climatic growing conditions that it could be used by meteorologists as seasonal markers.
Spring with severe rust, summer with devastating black spot or uncontrolled powdery mildew has a climatical ground based on specific air humidity variations. Poor top growth or extreme vigor has climatical ground base on temperature and rainfall. Entering a field in late September early October, the roses tell you how the summer was. Second, what you see in your own paddock looking at your rose is not the truth about your rose but just an aspect of it. Do not believe your eyes as ultimately correct, it is just one aspect, many different ones could be the truth elsewhere. As there is always somebody to love a specific rose, there is always a specific spot on earth where the rose will be happy.

Keep on enjoying your roses!

Jacques Mouchotte

Head of Research at Meilland International
## WORLD FEDERATION OF ROSE SOCIETIES
### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
#### 2012 – 2015

<table>
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<th><strong>EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>Shows Standardisation</td>
<td>Mrs. Elizabeth Schleicher (Canada) 2369 Doncaster Drive, Burlington, Ontario, Canada, L7P SV9; <a href="mailto:roses4me@sympatico.ca">roses4me@sympatico.ca</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editor, World Rose News</td>
<td>Mrs. Sheenagh Harris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose Directory</td>
<td>Mrs. Ethel Freeman 15 Chiltern Hill Road, Toronto, Ontario, M6C 3B4, Canada; <a href="mailto:roseguys@rogers.com">roseguys@rogers.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web Mistress</td>
<td>Mrs. Ethel Freeman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Director</td>
<td>Mr. Malcolm Watson 29 Columbia Crescent, Modbury North, Australia; T: (+61) 08 8264 0084; <a href="mailto:malcolmw@senet.com.au">malcolmw@senet.com.au</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MEMBER SOCIETIES

The World Federation of Rose Societies, also known as the WFRS, is the umbrella organisation for 39 national rose societies around the world. Taken together, these member societies have about 100,000 members, all of whom share a love of the rose.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Society Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>Rose Society of Argentina</td>
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<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>National Rose Society of Australia</td>
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<td>Austria</td>
<td>Österreichische Rosenfreunde in der Gartenbau-Gesellschaft</td>
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<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>Société Royale Nationale ‘Les Amis de la Rose’</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bermuda</td>
<td>Bermuda Rose Society</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>Asociación Chilena de la Rosa</td>
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<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Chinese Rose Society</td>
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<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>Czech Rosa Club</td>
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<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>The Danish Rose Society</td>
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<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>Finnish Rose Society</td>
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<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>Société Francaise des Roses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Verein Deutscher Rosenfreunde</td>
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<tr>
<td>Great Britain</td>
<td>Royal National Rose Society</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>The Hellenic Rose Society</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>Hungarian Rose Friends Society</td>
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<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>Indian Rose Federation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>The Jerusalem Foundation</td>
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<td>Italy</td>
<td>Italian Rose Society</td>
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<td>Japan</td>
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<td>Luxembourg</td>
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<td>Monaco</td>
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<td>Nederlandse Rozenvereniging</td>
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<td>Norway</td>
<td>Norwegian Rose Society</td>
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<td>Romania</td>
<td>Asociatia Amicilor Rozelor din Romania</td>
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<td>Russian Association of Rosarians</td>
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<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Federation of Rose Societies of South Africa</td>
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<td>Spain</td>
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<td>Gesellschaft Schweizerischer Rosenfreunde</td>
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<td>Uruguay</td>
<td>Asociación Uruguaya de la Rosa</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
FRIENDS OF THE FEDERATION

Become a Friend of the World Federation of Rose Societies and join a group of generous financial donors supporting the work of the Federation.

Benefits include –

- Exclusive invitation to ‘Friends Only’ activities;
- Individual electronic copy of World Rose News;
- Opportunity to correspond with ‘Friends’ to exchange rose growing knowledge, information on rose gardens, accommodation and other points of interest relative to their region.
- Donors form can be downloaded from the Federation’s website.

Your donation covers the period until the conclusion of the World Rose Convention 2015.

The World Federation of Rose Societies, representing rosarians worldwide.

THE FEDERATION NEEDS YOU

The Federation acknowledges the generous donations made by the following “Friends” :

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FRIENDS FOR LIFE</th>
<th>FRIENDS</th>
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<tr>
<td>Stefan Wagner, Romania</td>
<td>Malcolm and Ruth Watson, Australia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gérald Meylan, Switzerland</td>
<td>Jean Newman, Australia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Derek Lawrence, UK</td>
<td>Ian and Mary Frick, Australia</td>
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<td>Syed Ilias Rizvi, Pakistan</td>
<td>John Baxter, UK</td>
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<td>Alain Meiland, France</td>
<td>Steve and Susie Jones, USA</td>
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<td>Marijke Peterich, Bermuda</td>
<td>Kelvin Trimmer, Australia</td>
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<td>Dieter Müller-Clemm, Germany</td>
<td>Sheenagh Harris, South Africa</td>
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<td>Victoria Swan, Australia</td>
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<td>Ailsa Allen, Australia</td>
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<td>Rosario Algorta de Carrau, Uruguay</td>
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<td>Matilde Ferrer, Spain</td>
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<td>David Elliott, Canada</td>
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<td>Melanie Trimmer, Australia</td>
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<td>Monique Laperriere, France</td>
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<td>William Radler, USA</td>
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<td>Jill Bennell, UK</td>
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<td>Claudia Hacker, Germany</td>
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<td>Takamasa Tsuge, Japan</td>
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<td>Crenagh Elliott, Canada</td>
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<td>Diane vom Berg, Australia</td>
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<td>Elke Gottsehall, Germany</td>
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<td>Else Olsson, Sweden</td>
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<td>Renate and Helmut Peters, Germany</td>
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<td>Josh Rogiers, Belgium</td>
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<td>Les Krake, Australia</td>
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<td>Heidi Matter, Switzerland</td>
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<td>Deborah Curtis, Australia</td>
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<td>Marta Blanco De Azzini, Uruguay</td>
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<td>Elizabeth von Sachse, Switzerland</td>
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<td>Karen Meeuwissen, Australia</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Thirty one Friends of the World Federation of Rose Societies met at the Olympia Restaurant in Sangerhausen and enjoyed a delicious dinner and congenial company amid much chatter, fun and laughter. After the heat of the day it was good to sit outside under the stars and relax with friends. What better way to end a day at a rose convention than mingle with similarly minded people at this Friends only function? Twenty-five new Convention delegates became Friends in Sangerhausen making the total 57 from fourteen different countries – all supporters of the work being carried out by the World Federation of Rose Societies.