



VOLUME 21B: SEPTEMBER 2009

World Rose News

NEWSLETTER of the WORLD FEDERATION of ROSE SOCIETIES

EDITOR

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WFRS was founded in 1968 and is registered in the United Kingdom as a company limited by guarantee and as a charity under the number 1063582. The objectives of the Society, as stated in the constitution, are:

- To encourage and facilitate the interchange of information and knowledge of the rose between national rose societies.
- To co-ordinate the holding of international conventions and exhibitions.
- To encourage and, where appropriate, sponsor research into problems concerning the rose.
- To establish common standards for judging new rose seedlings.
- To establish a uniform system of rose classification.
- To grant international honours and/or awards.
- To encourage and advance international co-operation on all other matters concerning the rose.

DISCLAIMERS While the advice and information in this journal is believed to be true and accurate at the date of publication, neither the authors, editor nor the WFRS can accept any legal responsibility for any errors or omissions that may have been made. The WFRS makes no warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to the material contained herein.

As the new editor, let me introduce myself.

Who Am I?

I am honoured to have been elected editor of *World Rose News*. I am following in big footsteps and will not even try to copy my predecessor, Tommy, but will gradually work towards the new electronic format, up to four times a year.

What are my credentials?

I trained as a secondary school mathematics teacher, and retired after 39 years full-time employment, but continued working casually for a further five years, and this will finish this year. I also have a major in English Literature as well as Pure Mathematics in my degree. I edited the *NSW Rose* quarterly for 17 years and am currently working on my fourth edition of *The Australian Rose Annual*.

I became interested in growing roses in the late 1960's, under the guidance and inspiration of my father, when I bought my first home. It was very bare and needed smartening up in the front, so I bought and planted my first six roses, **Peace**, **Roundelay**, **Pink Parfait**, **Buccaneer**, **Orangeade** and **Queen Elizabeth**. Even today, these would not be a bad starting six! My father-in-law was also a keen gardener and rose-grower and recommended I join the Rose Society of NSW, which I duly did in 1972.

The current garden contains nearly 800 roses, the majority of which are modern, but also includes examples of almost all kinds of roses, from species to modern shrubs. They are all potentially parents.



I was persuaded to become an exhibitor, advancing to A-grade, trained as and became a senior judge and for a short period, chairman of judges; edited the *NSW Rose* for 17 years; served as vice-president of the Rose Society of NSW for three, and president for seven years, as well as President of The National Rose Society of Australia in 2003. I also served as a Co-President of Heritage Roses In Australia for three years and am currently President of the Australian Rose Breeders Association. I believe a rose society is an association of friends who share their love and knowledge of roses in a non-threatening and non-political atmosphere...or that is the way it should be. When we all get down and dirty, we are all equal.

I co-authored the Random House publication *500 Popular Roses for Australian Gardens* and am on my fourth edition of the *Australian Rose Annual*. Some of the changes made by the editor of *500 Popular Roses* irked me, as she changed fact to fiction in the interests of better reading in a couple of instances, but one has to learn to live with editors. I hope my experience and knowledge of roses means I will not make the same mistakes.

Apart from writing, my main claim to fame is as a rose lover. I read widely to extend my knowledge and believe it is a dynamic area of knowledge that no one person can ever fully know and hope that through my editing of the *World Rose News*, I will learn and grow more in my knowledge and understanding, as well as contribute to the positive experiences of the readers.

My current main focus in the garden is in raising my own seedlings. There has been some moderate success with this and every year I get excited about the new babies showing their first colours. I have planted out a modest 6000 seeds this year and already have about 1200 germinated and a couple already having bloomed. I look forward to my new challenges and the friends I know I will gain through this activity. **Three of my seedling roses**



It would also be good to know a little of the background of our new President

SHEENAGH'S STORY

Sheenagh's first memory of roses in a garden was when she was about nine and her parents (Jack and Mary Wise) bought a house with roses growing in 'rings' in the lawn of the front garden and she clearly remembers her mother not approving of growing roses in rings! Some years later she had a holiday in Northern Rhodesia (now Zambia) and stayed with a school friend at Chingola whose parents had a very nice garden and a fair number of roses. She remember names like **The Doctor**, **Largo d'Haendel** (syn. Handel's Largo), **Peace** and **Crimson Glory**. It wasn't until the 1950's that her parents had a beautiful rose garden that won the rose garden competition for four consecutive years, after which they graciously stood down.

Sheenagh and husband, Rob, lived in Liverpool (England) for a while when they were first married and rented a house with roses in the garden and her Mother taught her to prune them by correspondence! When they returned to South Africa her parents were very involved in the rose world both nationally and internationally and it couldn't help but rub off. They were both Presidents of the Federation of Rose Societies of South Africa and were both founder members of the World federation of Rose Societies, having been at the inaugural meeting in London in 1968 and in New Zealand in 1971. Sheenagh started her first rose garden in about 1965 and then in 2000 they dug up the tennis court and made a formal rose garden with about 400 roses - pictures attached.



Sheenagh only became actively involved in the rose world from about 1995, but then followed in her parents' footsteps and was President of the Federation of Rose Societies of South Africa (2004-2006) and is currently Secretary and Editor.

In 2008 she was awarded the Zoë Gilbert Merit Award by the Rose Society of South Africa for her contribution to and the promotion of rose growing and love of roses. This year she am the happy recipient of the President's award, bestowed by the President (Des Wright) upon the member of the Rose Societies of South Africa, who in his opinion

has made the most significant contribution to and positive involvement with the promotion of roses.

Until June this year Sheenagh was WFRS Vice President for Africa and a member of the Honours Committee and has very much enjoyed this involvement with the WFRS.

She has been involved with her local rose society, the Gold Reef Rose Society for about 10 years and during that time served as Secretary/Treasurer, Chairman and Secretary. During this time, with the help of the Committee the membership grew from 95 to 360. Sheenagh has retired from the rose society in order to give herself time to concentrate on her new 'job' and to work for the World Rose Convention to be held in South Africa in 2012. She is also an accredited rose judge and she and her husband Rob are well known for their formal garden of 400 roses, which attracts visitors throughout the summer. Her love of the rose combined with organisational skills has involved her in planning and taking groups on rose tours several times within South Africa and to Overseas Conventions - Glasgow – 2003, New Zealand – 2004, Japan – 2006, France – 2007, Australia in 2008 and now Vancouver in 2009. She is also called upon to give pruning demonstrations and rose-related talks in different parts of South Africa. Every day for two months in the winter she prunes roses professionally in some of the most beautiful rose gardens in Johannesburg.



Above, Rosa "Della Balfour"
photographed at Bagatelle by the editor

Right, Ralph Moore in Sydney 1988



Topaz Jewel – Moore 1987 – Photo Steve Jones





David Ruston Sculpture

Your Contribution Is Appreciated

To achieve such an ambitious structure it is anticipated that an amount of approximately \$100,000 will be needed. Fundraising is well on the way to achieving this target.

The auspicious body to which donations can be sent is
Renmark Paringa Council,
P.O. Box 730, Renmark
South Australia, 5341.

Cheques can be made payable to David Ruston Sculpture Appeal. Please include your name and address so that we can acknowledge your donations.

Details for direct debit on-line donations are:

Account Name: David Ruston Sculpture
Account no. 829190774
BSB 085 878

FOR INTERNATIONAL DONATIONS the swift code is NATAU3303M
The Branch address is 165 Murray Avenue,
Renmark SA 5341
AUSTRALIA

For further information, email

davidrustonsculpture@riverland.net.au

Tax Deductible Donations

Shortly the fund raising committee expects to receive notification that donations to the fund will be granted tax deductible status. Should you wish to take advantage of this when it happens you can do so by completing the following pledge form. Once tax deductibility status is granted you will be contacted so you can finalise your pledge.

Subject to the David Ruston Sculpture project being granted tax deductible status I would like to pledge dollars to the project. I understand that once tax deductible status is granted I will be notified so that I can then forward my donation.

Full name.....
Address.....
Suburb/town/city.....
Post code.....
Phone number (.....).....
Signature.....

Please send pledges to:
David Ruston Sculpture Appeal
c/o The Secretariat
P.O. Box 12, RENMARK SA 5341

The Concept Of The Sculpture

The concept presents David as a low relief bronze sculpture surrounded and enveloped by roses – the intricacy and delicacy of the design in the steel panels reflecting historical imagery and the interfacing complexity of the plant world.

The sculpture consists of two panels – each side representing part of a bud form or heart of the rose, and wide enough apart to walk between. The front panels represent cultivation – the main panel signifying the untamed rose overlaid by the cultivated rose, where the bloom is of primary significance.

Each rose bloom is a sculptured flower cast into bronze and attached to the steel panel, its prominence highlighted by its colour and form. The overlay panel features the bud, bloom and hip concurrently – signifying the cycle of life from growth to renewal.



The rear panels focus on arrangement and feature the curves and swirls of sculptural pods and leaves superimposed with the delicacy of the cut bloom arranged in graceful arcs.

At the inside foot of the rear panel a collection of artichokes references the historical still life where objects are placed beneath the container onto the supporting surface. Selected flowers on the rear overlay panel would be cast into bronze creating contrast and surface interest and further emphasizing the importance of the cultivated bloom.

At the base of the panels, a stylized rose design described in slate and laid in a crazy pave pattern echoes the floral theme and incorporates the ground plane as an integral part of the design.

J. C Irving Printers, Bari

A Sculptural recognition of David Ruston's Achievements

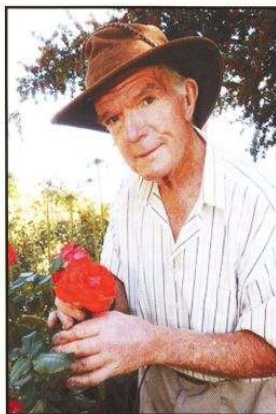
David Ruston is known throughout the rose world, and indeed, much of the horticultural and floricultural world, for his great genius and generosity with everything associated with flowers and especially roses.

From his teenage years he has been a passionate exponent of roses, beginning with extending his father's rose plantings of 500 bushes to 3,000 bushes by 1968 and the eventual 50,000 bushes covering 11 hectares. This world acclaimed garden, the largest private collection of roses in the southern hemisphere, has been officially recognised as "The National Collection of Roses". Its custodianship is now in the hands of Anne Ruston, David's niece, and Richard Fewster, her husband.

David has lectured and demonstrated flower arranging at Rose Conferences for many years throughout the world - in Australia, United Kingdom, Canada, U.S.A., Bermuda, South Africa, N.Z. and Europe. He is a talented artist when arranging flowers, specialising in flower arrangements in the style of the old Flemish, Dutch and French painters. His knowledge of the history of art is portrayed in his book "The Joy of Roses" which he wrote in conjunction with James Young in 2004.

He has also performed unstintingly in many Australian cities and towns donating his time and flowers for a variety of charities. His unique style of arranging magnificent displays in memorable containers at breakneck speed while entertaining the audience with a continuous flow of knowledgeable comments, hilarious asides and repartee have made him a much sought after keynote speaker.

David has created arrangements for a variety of celebrations and occasions throughout the world – for the opening of Carrick Hill in Adelaide and Chateau Barossa in the Barossa Valley by H.M. Queen Elizabeth, for the Sandringham Flower Show attended by the late Queen Mother, in the Great Hall at Sydney University for the Rose Convention in 1988, for festivals in St Peter's Cathedral Adelaide, for National Trust demonstrations at Ayers House in Adelaide, at David Jones in Melbourne, Hex Castle in Belgium, a demonstration at the World Heritage Rose Conference in Cambridge as well as three demonstrations for Rose Conferences in the Huntington Botanic Gardens, Los Angeles.



David Ruston, O.A.M

David has been a member of many rose societies and garden clubs world wide and is highly respected by his peers. He joined his first rose society, the Rose Society of Victoria, in 1948 at the age of 18 and began exhibiting roses at shows soon after this.

He became the inaugural president of Heritage Roses in Australia in 1986 and the president of the World Federation of Rose Societies from 1991 to 1994.

He has been granted Life membership to the National Rose Society of Australia, the Rose Society of South Australia, the Royal National Rose Society, the American Rose Society, the Indian Rose Society, Heritage Roses of Australia, Garden Clubs of Australia, the Renmark Garden Club and the Renmark Agricultural and Horticultural Society.

David has achieved worldwide recognition with rose awards including the T.A. Stewart Memorial award 1966, the Australian Rose award 1982, the World Federation of Rose Societies Silver Pin 1988 and Gold Medal 2004, the Dean Ross Memorial award 1997 and the most prestigious rose award of all, the Dean Hole Medal in 1994 from the Royal National Rose Society.

In 1984 David received an Order of Australia for Services to Horticulture.

David is uniquely brilliant in his field, using his knowledge, skills, creativity and generosity to support local, national and international communities and organisations. His enthusiasm to impart his specialist knowledge without obligation has been the hallmark of his life.

In 2006 the idea to recognise David Ruston's unique contribution to the Rose world and floriculture generally was mooted in Renmark, the town where David has lived all his life.

Renmark is situated on the River Murray in the Riverland of South Australia with a population of 9000 people. It is acclaimed for its horticultural and viticultural quality and diversity. Renmark was the first irrigation settlement in South Australia established by the Chaffey brothers in 1887.

The community runs an annual Rose Festival which includes the viewing of public and private gardens, food and wine events, performances and visual arts presentations. Ruston's Roses has been a major sponsor of this festival since its inception with David Ruston providing passion, motivation and leadership to the event. The recognition of Renmark as the rose centre of Australia has been enhanced by this ongoing annual rose festival, but the primary driver for this recognition has been the decades of commitment to roses by David Ruston.

A small support group was formed in Renmark which met with the Renmark & Paringa Local Council to promote the idea of a David Ruston Sculpture. It became clear that raising money for the project would involve grants from Government bodies as well as private fund raising and so it was decided to engage a professional, Margaret Worth, a public places art and design consultant.

She is working with a small steering committee to employ and liaise with a suitable artist and to organise sufficient funds from government bodies, businesses and private sources.

The artwork is to be a permanent public installation that honours David's achievements and skills, reflects his personality and refers to his distinguishing qualities. In addition to having meaning for the residents of Renmark and the Riverland, it is intended that the artwork will be memorable to visitors who come from interstate and overseas.

It is hoped that the sculpture will be completed in time to be officially opened at the Renmark Rose Festival in October 2010.

David Ruston Sculpture Steering Committee
Chairman Kelvin Trimmer.



Johannesburg, South Africa.
September, 2009

Dear Rosarians,

There can hardly be any one in the rose world who does not know or who has not heard of David Ruston. His name is synonymous with the rose and is quoted throughout the rose organisations of the world. This international recognition of his many achievements has earned him the highest awards including the most recent at the WFRS Convention in Vancouver when he was made President Emeritus. It is no wonder the people in his home town of Renmark, supported by Australian rosarians wish to erect a sculpture to recognise and commemorate David's outstanding contribution to the rose.

It is anticipated that an amount of approximately Aus \$100,000 will be needed and it is hoped the sculpture will be completed in time to be officially opened at the Renmark Rose Festival in October, 2010.

At a WFRS Council meeting in Vancouver the decision was taken not to make a donation from the WFRS, but to extend this request to the rosarians of the world either as individuals or through rose societies to contribute to the David Ruston sculpture which will be a permanent reminder of this great man and his service to the rose. I personally support this initiative and encourage you to contribute generously by sending donations to Renmark Paringa Council, PO Box 730, Renmark, South Australia, 5341. Cheques can be made payable to David Ruston Sculpture Appeal. For further information, email: davidrustonsculpture@riverland.net.au

Yours sincerely in roses,

Sheenagh Harris President - World Federation of Rose Societies



LECTURE SERIES AT A GLANCE

Lecture series will be taken place in the mornings of 29th April (Thursday), 30th April (Friday), and 1st May (Saturday), 2010



Address of the Secretariat of WFRS Regional Convention 2010 – Changzhou:
6th Floor, Building 2, Changzhou Administration Center, 1260 Longcheng Boulevard,
Changzhou, Jiangsu, P.R. China
Postcode: 213022
Tel: +86-519-85682925
Fax: +86-519-85682925
Email: chinrose_2010@163.com
Website: <http://rose.greenz.gov.cn>

Speaker	Country	Topic
Maurice Jay	France	New Rose progenies after crossings between Chinese types and European types during the XIXth century
Minoru Ishii	Japan	Creating a City with Roses in Fukuyama
Zhao Uanqun	China	Current Status and Outlook for rose breeding in China
Zhao Hui-en	China	Rosa chinensis var. spontanea and the red book of the national genetic resources of ornamental plants
Daniel Boulers	France	City of Lyon (France). Historical heritage, but modern and environmentally-friendly management of the City The example of the "Park de la Tête d' Or" and its 3 rose gardens
Koji Tanaka	Japan	The World-Famous Rower Festival Commemorative Garden
Zhao Shiwei	China	Rose gardens and the rose collection in China
Ge Hong	China	Genetic Diversity and Utility of Rosa Germplasm Resources in the North-western China
Helga Brichet	South Africa	The Chinese Rose Revolution The Voyages and influence which Roses From China had upon those of the entire world
Naoaki Ishikawa	Japan	The International Fragrant Rose Trials in Echigo Hillside Park, Nagaoka in Niigata Japan
Hu Yonghong	China	An Investigation and their breeding potential of Chinese old roses
Wang Guoliang	China	The Evolution of Chinese Old Roses and Germplasm Enhancement in China





SCHEDULE OF EVENTS (5 Days)

All functions will be held at the Traders Fudu Hotel, Changzhou, unless detailed otherwise.

Tuesday 27th April, 2010		
09:00 – 23:00	Registration and information Ground Floor, Traders Fudu Hotel	Free coach pick-up service available at Shanghai Pudong Int'l Airport
Wednesday 28th April		
10:00 – 11:30	Opening Ceremony of the 4th China Rose Exhibition & World Federation of Rose Societies Regional Convention	Changzhou Rose Garden (Main Venue)
11:30 – 12:30	Cocktail Party, dinner and beverages	Main Venue
14:00 – 17:00	Gardens tour	Red Plum Park, and Tianning Pagoda, Dongpo Park
18:00	Reception by Changzhou Municipal Government	
19:30	Gala performance	Changzhou Grand Theatre
Thursday 29th April		
09:00 – 12:00	Regional Convention Lecture – 4 Speakers include tea break	
12:00	Buffet	
14:00	Gardens tour	Qingfeng Park, Lotus Park
18:00	Buffet	
Friday 30th April		
09:00 – 12:00	Regional Convention Lecture – 4 Speakers include tea break	
12:00	Buffet	
14:00	Gardens tour	Yancheng Remains
18:00	Buffet	
20:00	Dancing Party	
Saturday 1st May		
09:00 – 12:00	Regional Convention Lecture – 4 Speakers include tea break	
12:00	Buffet	
14:00	View Dragon Boat Race	Changzhou Grand Canal
18:00	Closing Ceremony & Farewell Party	





16th World Federation of Rose Societies Convention

**October 12-18, 2012
Sandton, South Africa**

[Hosted by the Gold Reef Rose Society and the Northern Rose Society for the Federation of Rose Societies of South Africa]

The Federation of Rose Societies of South Africa invites rose lovers the world over to attend the 16th World Rose Convention. The Convention will include lectures, a rose exhibition, garden visits as well as photo opportunities and a chance to network with fellow rosarians.

Provisional Schedule:

Wed., October 10, 2012	Mid morning	Delegates return from pre-convention tour, Day visit to Malanseuns Rose Farm and Ludwig's Rose Farm in Pretoria to meet rose breeders
	Evening	Ox braai (BBQ) at Dinokeng Game Farm
Thurs., October 11, 2012	All day	Sight seeing tours
	Evening	Opening of cut bloom competition, rose exhibition & photographic exhibition, Meet and Greet
Fri., October 12, 2012	Morning	Cut bloom competition, rose exhibition & photographic exhibition open to delegates and public
	Late morning	Opening Ceremony and Welcome followed by lunch and viewing of Vodaworld rose garden
Sat., October 13, 2012	All day	Cut bloom competition, rose exhibition & photographic exhibition open to delegates and public Garden visits
Sun., October 14, 2012	All day	Sight seeing Garden visits
Mon., October 15, 2012	All day	Visit to Cradle of Humankind - a World heritage Site where the fossilised remains of hominids (Mrs Ples) and ancient forms of animals and plants can be seen - plus much more
	Evening	Proposed reception by Mayor of Johannesburg
Tues., October 16, 2012	All day	Lectures Optional sight seeing tours
Wed., October 17, 2012	All day	Lectures Optional sight seeing tours
Thurs., October 18, 2012	All day	Garden visits Sight seeing tours
	Evening	Banquet and Closing Ceremony

Pre-Convention Tour

October 7 2012 Delegates arrive in Sandton
October 8-10 2012 Tour to Pilanesberg Game Reserve (malaria free) which is situated in an extinct volcano and is home to the Big Five! Magnificent bushveld scenery

Post-Convention Tour

October 19 2012 Coach to Bloemfontein where roses abound, annual summer rose show and beautiful gardens
October 20-23 2012 Early evening flight to Cape Town to visit Durbanville trial garden, private gardens against the backdrop of Table Mountain, and tour of Stellenbosch Winelands.

To receive more information, please send your contact information to:

2012 Convention Committee
Federation of Rose Societies of South Africa
18 Wallace Street
Waverly, 2090
South Africa
Convenor: Sheenagh Harris: Email: rutherg@iafrica.com

17th World Federation of Rose Societies Convention

June 3-9, 2015
Lyon, France

[Hosted by the Société Française des Roses 'Les Amis des Roses']
For more information, please contact Maurice Jay maurice.jay@free.fr

A Little More from Canada – Summing Up, The Final Word

COMMENTS FROM CO-CHAIR, DALENE SANDERS

As Co-Chair of the 15th World Rose Convention it has been a very nerve-wracking, educational, exciting, fun-filled and glorious 6-year ride. Looking back, I think it is true that any dream or vision can be achieved, no matter how awesome, by taking just one step at a time. I was extremely fortunate in having Brenda Viney as my partner in this endeavour, with her wonderful organizational skills, strong work ethic, wisdom, knowledge and positive attitude. And we were all lucky to have Sarah Lewis of Sea to Sky Meeting Management as our Convention Planner. She is brilliant at her job, and has a big heart too. With her guidance and support we were able to host not only the Convention but also the large show for the public, the World Rose Festival. The contributions of our committee members were absolutely outstanding, and our

marvelous volunteers added the final welcoming touches. And now in conclusion, it feels very satisfying to have achieved all this despite the world-wide recession, and with mostly positive feedback from attendees. Personally my only regret is that I did not have enough time to relax and enjoy more of the delegates' company and the convention events. In this respect I am greatly looking forward to South Africa in 2012.

World Rose Show 2009
Lesley Finlay, Rose Show Chair

The World Rose Show was held in Vancouver June 19-21, 2009, at the new convention centre, in conjunction with the World Rose Convention and was a total success story!

It was the largest Rose Show the Vancouver Rose Society has ever organized and the end result of many long hours of work by our Rose Show committee, who did an outstanding job.

From 2003, when we were awarded the World Rose Convention, plans have been underway for this Rose Show, to make it a World class event. I truly believe we accomplished that goal!

We had 106 registered Exhibitors, with 25 from the United States alone and some from as far away as Belgium, Japan, New Zealand and Australia.

The Judges, organised by Terry Martinich, came from all over the World and had the difficult task of selecting winners from over a thousand entries.

When judging had ended we were delighted to learn that the Best Rose in Show had been won by a Japanese Exhibitor, Teizo Yoshiike and that 2nd and 3rd Best Roses in Show went to an American Exhibitor.

What more could one ask of a World Rose Show. Truly an International Event!

The Lectures - Terry Martinich

As a moderator for the plenary sessions, I took great pleasure in introducing a "new generation" of hybridisers, namely Beatrice Barni of the Barni family of Italy, and Amanda Beales, daughter of Peter Beales, both very much involved in the breeding of new rose varieties. Amanda has hybridised a number of roses and is the author of several books. Beatrice multi-tasks as well, being in charge of public relations for the family firm and is working on the introduction of a new series - Le Toscane - suited for summer heat such as occurs in Italy.

I was delighted to be facilitator for the first day of the plenary sessions, which was designated as "Canada Day". The presenters were Canadian:

Brad Jalbert, well-known hybridiser gave a current account of new roses for the Pacific Northwest.

Alec Globe, rose historian, made comments in this Canadian report on his involvement on Canada Day.

Claire Laberge, Chief Horticulturist of the rose garden at the Jardin Botanique de Montreal, presented landscaping with species roses as used in Montreal.

The methodology and achievements of Canada's great hybridiser, Dr F Svejda, were presented, the culmination of a day filled with material uniquely Canadian, largely unknown to many of the international attendees.

A "footnote" here - 2 horticulturists from Sangerhausen, Germany, specifically asked for a copy of Dr Svejda's protocol, as did rosarians from Denver, Colorado. To my mind the ultimate purpose of plenary sessions - the exchange of ideas (and botanical material!) The feedback regarding the Canada Day sessions was quite gratifying.

The Earthkind principle of carefree roses, and the science behind them, was effectively given by Gaye Hammond and Deborah Bengt-Frost, both of Texas.

Other presenters covered the preservation of heritage roses found in the fjords of Norway, remembering the roses hybridised by the Hungarian, Gergely Mark, and the creation of rose gardens in Japan and tropical China.

The climax of the plenary sessions was a breeder's symposium featuring Alain Meilland of The House of Meilland, France, Thomas Proll of The House of Kordes, Germany and Beatrice Barni of The House of Barni, Italy, a fascinating glimpse of what is in store for us.

The plenary sessions were a strong component of the 2009 World Federation convention in Vancouver.



Opening Ceremony – photos Sheenagh



ROYAL ROSES – Sheenagh Harris

As the rose is the Queen of Flowers you might say all roses are Royal and indeed they are, but we are going to look at roses named for Royalty - an enormous and fascinating subject. I have therefore chosen to concentrate on roses named for British Royalty. I believe George IV (1762-1830) was the first British Royal to have his own rose in his life time – a large crimson rose. However **Anne Boleyn**, second wife of Henry VIII, is probably the earliest British Royal to have a rose named for her, but not in her life time. It was raised by Austin's Roses in 1999 (AUSecret). She was Queen of England for three years before she was beheaded at the Tower of London and to quote Peter Harkness who said "might one be ghoulish and say dead-headed at the Tower of London?!"

Availability of material and information require that I start with QUEEN VICTORIA (1819 – 1901). She had more roses named in her honour than any other Royal and probably more than any other individual, but then she reigned longer than any other monarch.

The first of 21 ROSES to be named in her honour was **Princesse Victoria**, a yellow tea. Then came:

Queen Victoria (Jean Laffay 1830). As Victoria only came to the throne in 1837 one questions the title given to the rose named for her in 1830!

La Reine (Laffay 1840), by which time she was on the throne, hence La Reine;

Reine Victoria in 1837, the year she ascended the throne, when she was only 16, also known as THE SHELL ROSE;

Another **La Reine** 1842 - very confusing!

And a third **La Reine** (Laffay 1842);

Souvenir de la Reine d'Angleterre (1855) (seedling of **La Reine**) named to commemorate Victoria and Albert's visit to Paris in the same year;

Reine Victoria (Labruyere, France 1872). Interestingly they are all French bred roses;

Her Majesty (1885);

Manners and customs were notoriously strict and exacting in royal circles – and it was said of this rose: "Her Majesty makes extraordinary growth under favourable conditions, but a poor show if not treated regally and with Queen's weather" – apparently the weather had a knack of clearing up whenever Queen Victoria was to appear!

There were numerous other roses such as **Empress of India**, **Grande Victoria**, **Victoria**, another **Reine d'Angleterre**, this one from China, **The Queen** and more. It wouldn't be as easy to name roses for members of the Royal Family today as it appeared to be then. Normally the policy is for the naming of commercial items not to be allowed for the Queen's closest relatives. This applies to UK raisers but the UK Home Office cannot control what overseas breeders do!

Prince Albert: the rose is a Poulsen rose and as far as I can make out is named for the Queen's Consort, although it was named in 1996.

George III's interest in plants fostered the formation of the Horticultural Society of London in 1804, but in 1861 it was under the Presidency of Prince Albert that it became The ROYAL Horticultural Society.

Prince Albert was one of the five roses named in his honour in his life time.

Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort had nine children. Between those children 20 roses were named in their honour:

Princess Royal – 1846;

Princess Alice (1843), Princess of Great Britain and Ireland was the 3rd child and 2nd daughter of Queen Victoria. This rose is said to have had a deep pink crimson centre and light pink edges;

Duke of York (1894);

There were many more roses named for various members of the British Royal family in the late 19th Century, but are sadly no longer available and in most cases not even a picture.

Queen Victoria's son and heir, EDWARD VII (1841-1910), had 4 roses named in his honour, one of which is **His Majesty** raised by McGredy in 1909;

In South Africa we have a **King Edward VII School** - (2005) and this red rose was named for the school's centenary in 2002. In South Africa we have 29 roses named for schools.

At the age of 22, Edward VII married (1863) PRINCESS ALEXANDRA of Denmark. (1844-1925). She was a genuine rose enthusiast and often attended National Rose Society Shows and was Patron of the Society for 37 years (1888-1925). Seven roses were named for this great rosarian and **The Queen Alexandra Rose** sported a climber twice, 1929 and 1931, one of which was discovered by Harkness. The first rose to be named for this Princess Alexandra was **Princess of Wales** in 1864 soon after her marriage. There were two others of the same name in 1871 and 1882; how confusing that must have been! In 1900 **The Alexandra**, described as a rosy buff tea rose.

Unfortunately there appears to be no record of these roses.

This **Queen Alexandra** (1901) was described as a rosy pink Rambler of insignificant flowers hardly bigger than a bumble bee, but bearing enormous bouquets of flowers AND it was awarded the National Rose Society Gold Medal. It was named to honour her as the new sovereign QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

Queen Alexandra (Pemberton – 1915) is a Pemberton rose and is described as pale yellow, flushed with light salmon. Pemberton claims it was named by Her Majesty's gracious permission and retailed at 2/6d.

The Queen Alexandra Rose (McGredy – 1918). A first prize basket of **The Queen Alexandra Rose** was exhibited by Sam McGredy & Son at the Norwich Show in July 1919.

Samuel McGredy and sons at the time said: “Nothing finer has ever been issued” and described the variety as follows: “A startlingly brilliant flower of intense vermillion colour, deeply shaded old gold on reverse of petals, which spring from a pure orange base; it is the most sensational as well as the most remarkable colour combination known in roses. The blooms are quite full and of fine form and when half open are bewildering in their beauty. It develops into a large flower when its colour attractiveness in a rose garden is beyond description. Its habit of growth is that of a perfect bedding rose, branching and uniform, with extraordinary deep, glossy green, practically mildew proof foliage. It is a true perpetual bloomer with a delightfully sweet perfume. This rose, by special request, has been named after our beloved Queen Alexandra and to distinguish it from all other roses bearing the name of Queen Alexandra it has been named The Queen Alexandra Rose – price 21/- each. Pemberton’s rose for Her Majesty only three years earlier was only 2/6!! Sam IV claims this rose is a grandparent of Peace on both sides.

GEORGE V was the second child of Edward and Alexandra and he had 2 roses named after him:

**King George V;
Duke of Normandy.**

He married PRINCESS MARY OF TECK (1867-1953). She was a lover of roses and as Patron of the National Rose Society for nearly 30 years (1925-1953), was a regular visitor to the Great Summer Show in London. Queen Mary died in 1953 but is still remembered for her habit of taking away any basket of roses she admired at the Society’s Rose shows. The growers did not mind the loss of the flowers too much, but their precious show baskets disappeared, never to be seen again!

Seven roses were named for Mary all with different titles from Princess to Duchess to Queen, Jersey Queen and Empire Queen and even Princess May. At least breeders were no longer repeating the same name. Others named for Mary were –

Duchess of York - Cocker 1897;

Queen Mary – Dickson – 1913 – described as yellow flushed cerise.

Her lasting memorial is THE QUEEN MARY ROSE GARDEN in London’s Regent’s Park, an absolute must for all rosarians, especially in mid June when the roses and particularly the rose garlands are at their best.

In Queen Mary’s Rose Garden is a large bed of **Mountbatten** (HARMantelle -1982). Peter Harkness suggested this name for the mimosa yellow Floribunda in memory of EARL MOUNTBATTEN OF BURMA in 1982. It was the first UK Rose of the Year (1982) and winner of many prizes in international trials, including Golden Rose at The Hague and three other Gold Medals. It is sold in aid of The Soldiers’, Sailors’ and Airmen’s Families Association, of which Mountbatten had been President for 25 years.

LORD LOUIS MOUNTBATTEN (1900-1979) (Great Grandson of Queen Victoria) Admiral, Supreme Allied Commander SE Asia 1943-1945, Viceroy of India 1946-47, created Earl Mountbatten of Burma 1947 and as we know was tragically killed by an IRA bomb in 1979. Jack Harkness eagerly supported Peter's naming of this rose for Lord Louis as he was affectionately known in the Fourteenth Army. Jack recorded how his unit in the "Forgotten" Fourteenth Army had walked by night 100 miles or so from Chittagon to Arakan, when as he says: "To us there came a tall leader, splendid in his white uniform, able to tell us how to defeat the enemy, and to put into effect the necessary measures."

In Lady Diana Spencer's wedding bouquet there were a number of yellow **Mounbatten** roses in the centre. The Worshipful Company of Gardeners has the privilege of presenting the Royal family with bouquets of flowers on all important occasions – weddings, state occasions, etc. As such they made the bouquet for Lady Diana Spencer to her design. It was 4 ft from end to end and at her special request included **Mountbatten** roses, presumably for Prince Charles, who held his Uncle in great esteem. Two bouquets were made, one for the service and the second for the photographs, each taking five girls four hours to make!

EDWARD VIII (1894-1972) was the first child of George V and Mary. A rose was named for him when he was Prince of Wales and again later in 1969, by which time he had abdicated and was **Duke of Windsor** or Duc de Windsor (Tantau 1969), also known as HERSOG VON WINDSOR. The rose is described as having fluorescent orange flowers and is known to be very thorny or rather prickly! However, like the Duke himself, the rose was very popular in Germany. The rose was awarded the RNRS Edland Medal and Certificate of Merit (1968).

Edward married WALLIS SIMPSON in 1937 and she became the DUCHESS OF WINDSOR and a rose was named for her in her 'royal' name. It is a sport of **Else Poulsen** and introduced by Jackson and Perkins in 1935. It is also known as **Mevrouw van Straaten van Nes** and in some Countries, like South Africa, **Permanent Wave**. Could it have been inspired by her permanently waved hairstyle?

George and Mary's, third child was MARY (1897-1965) and fortunately another Royal who was a rose lover and Patron of the National Rose Society from 1953 to 1965. The PRINCESS MARY WALK in the old Chiswell Green garden was named for her and was constructed between 1961 and 1963 when the original garden was built.

Two roses were named in honour of this great rose lady: **Princess Mary** (1915), which had been awarded the NRS Gold Medal (1914) and was described as a crimson scarlet rose.

HENRY, Duke of Gloucester (1900-1974) had a rose named **Prince Henry** in 1926 and in 1935 he married LADY ALICE MONTAGU-DOUGLAS-SCOTT (1901-2004) to be known as PRINCESS ALICE. HRH Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester was the present Queen's aunt by marriage and she holds the record for longevity in the Royal Family, having lived to be 102, thus beating the Queen Mother's previous record.

The naming of a rose for HRH Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester came about in a strange way. She was President of Princess Helena College and in 1980, the College knowing her love of gardening, asked if Harkness could provide a special rose for them

to present to her on a forth-coming visit. Peter Harkness suggested one of Jack Harkness' PERSICA hybrids, code named Q6. To their knowledge it was the only successful cross ever obtained between a Rugosa hybrid and Rosa Persica. The Princess would then be the owner of a unique item of rare botanical interest.

That was in 1980 and the winter of 1981/82 was exceptionally severe with over 20 degrees of frost. Among the losses were all the Harkness precious Q6, which froze solid in their soil blocks within their pots. Brooding over this afterwards, Peter Harkness suddenly remembered their gift to the Princess eighteen months before. Had her plant survived? He wrote to her. Did she recall her visit to the College? Had she still got Q6 in her garden? If so, might they recover a few precious budding eyes? Back came the answers, yes, yes and yes, coupled with an invitation to visit her home at Barnwell and help themselves to budwood. Peter says it was a memorable visit on a lovely summer's day.

In 1985 the College was to celebrate its Golden Jubilee and Peter Harkness suggested it would be appropriate to mark the event by naming a rose for 'Princess Alice', to reflect their personal gratitude for her kind assistance. The College applied for permission and a letter came from Kensington Palace:

'...the guidance we have received enables Princess Alice to agree to the suggestion that a new golden yellow Floribunda rose should be named after Her Royal Highness. It is, however, very important that her name should NOT be exploited and we are pleased to know that it is your special wish that this should be so.'

The rose was introduced at Chelsea nine weeks later and by prior arrangement HRH came to receive a basket from Philip Harkness, whose turn it was to be on duty. In November, after receiving plants at Barnwell, the Lady-in-Waiting wrote:

'.....no gift could have given her more pleasure. There is also the enormous enjoyment Princess Alice will get in the summer, from cutting and arranging the flowers – absolutely all the many vases of flowers at Barnwell are done by Her Royal Highness – and being able to bring them up to Kensington Palace. So as you see, Princess Alice is truly delighted with your most generous present and asks me to let you know how touched she is by your kindness.'

Princess Alice: this beautiful Gold Award (Dublin) winning, canary yellow Harkness Floribunda is the progeny of Judy Garland and Anne Harkness. The name "Princess Alice" was not used in the USA, where they preferred 'Brite Lights', nor in New Zealand, where it is called 'Zonta Rose'.

George and Mary's 5th child, George, Duke of Kent married Marina of Greece and Denmark and she became Princess Marina and the rose named for her of the same name **Princess Marina**, received the NRS Certificate of merit in 1936.

George and Marina's son, EDWARD, Duke of Kent married KATHERINE WORSLEY in 1961 and a bright red Floribunda was named for **Katharine Worsley** a year later. She was a keen rose lover and so in 1968 it was fortuitous that **Katharine Worsley** sported a pink rose, discovered by the original breeder, Waterhouse, in 1968 and they named it **Duchess of Kent**.

Then came **Princess Alexandra of Kent** (AUSmerchant 2007), a double pink Austin rose which was launched at the Chelsea Flower show in May 2007.

The third child in this Royal family is HRH PRINCE MICHAEL of Kent and he married BARONESS MARIE-CHRISTINE VON REIBNITZ in 1978, another keen rose lover. In 1981 the house of Harkness was asked to name a rose **Princess Michael of Kent** (HARlightly) on the occasion of her opening the Lakeland Rose Show (1979). Harkness thought their canary yellow Floribunda, with a certificate of Merit in the RNRS trials, would fit the bill. As it was being budded for 1981 introduction, they did not have many flowers available for 1979, just sufficient for a basket for her and a bowl on the exhibition. As it was not yet on sale it was shown under its seedling code L105A, which gave rise to her amused comment: "I've never seen myself as a number before". According to Philip Harkness, she performed her role delightfully and after dinner joined him in a dance wearing her rose in her hair. She thoughtfully visits the Harkness stand at Chelsea each year so they make a point of having her rose on display.

Peter Harkness tells me the registration of the name caused some amusement. The International Registration Authority for Roses said the name was not acceptable as it had four words, three being the maximum the rules allow. Then they had second thoughts and accepted it, deeming 'of Kent' to be one word! Some of you will remember Peter's talk on naming roses in Glasgow in 2003 when he mentioned this very name. The next problem was with the Swiss registrar, who wanted a letter from the Princess giving consent for the use of her name. Princess Michael promptly complied, but the registrar did not accept it, because he refused to believe that the name she uses when she signs, Marie Christine, was actually her. Time was short and Peter had to make a phone call to Kensington Palace, and then obtain an affidavit from her solicitors to confirm that yes, Marie Christine was the same person as HRH Princess Michael of Kent.

GEORGE VI (1895-1952), who as you know was NOT Prince of Wales, but Duke of York and the rose named in his honour, **Duke of York**, was named before he was crowned King in 1937.

In 1923 George married LADY ELIZABETH BOWES LYON (1900-2002) which made her the DUCHESS OF YORK and the first rose to be named in her honour in 1925 was a Dickson rose, described by some as golden yellow with a tangerine centre. **Elizabeth of York** was raised in Scotland by Dobbie (1928). It received the RNRS certificate of merit in 1927;

In 1937 Letts named a rose **Elizabeth**, presumed to be timed for the Coronation;

THE QUEEN MOTHER, was originally named **August Seebauer** in 1944. A problem arose in 1951, when the fine pink floribunda **August Seebauer**, raised by Kordes and introduced in Germany in 1944, won an award in the Society's trials. The agents for Kordes, Henry Morse & Sons of Norfolk, planned to introduce it as 'The Queen Mother'. The Society persuaded them not to, on the grounds that using a royal title as a second choice for an existing rose was not appropriate. Later in the 1950's, during a tour of the Sandringham Show by the Queen Mother, she approached an exhibit staged by Stedman's Roses of Peterborough. They showed her a newly discovered sport of **Nymph**, and asked if they could call it 'The Queen Mother'. The rose was duly

introduced under that name in 1959. The National Rose Society could do nothing about this, but felt it was too direct an approach.

As a result, the RNRS in consultation with civil servants in the Home Office developed a policy to cope with the issue. In future, whenever a British raiser wished to name a rose for a member of Britain's royal family, the Society would be required to give its blessing – and agree to the registration of the name – only if a successful application had been made by the breeder to the Home Office and only if the variety had won an award in its Trials at St Albans. This ruled out direct approaches to royal family members, and went some way towards ensuring that only a good rose would be involved. Hence the formalities Peter Harkness had to follow for **Princess Alice** in 1981.

Sam McGredy got through the red tape successfully with **Elizabeth of Glamis**, 1965. This had won the President's International Trophy, Clay Cup for Fragrance and winner in the 1963 trials, and in 1964 Sam was known to say that H.M. Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother had graciously given her permission for this lovely rose to bear her name.

Others found the going harder, not least because the mandarins at the Home Office operated at a slow pace and were oblivious to breeders' and growers' needs with respect to planning and propagating dates for introduction.

Elizabeth of Glamis was named after Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, whose ancestral home was Glamis Castle in Scotland. In some places it is known as Irish Beauty. The Queen Mother is said to have worn the orange salmon colouring of this rose from head to toe when the WFRS convention delegates were presented to her in 1968 at their inaugural meeting. However, it is rumoured she never liked this rose on account of the colour!

The Queen Mother agreed to become the Royal Patron of The Royal National Rose Society in 1965, the year in which her daughter, Queen Elizabeth II graciously conferred the Royal Title on The National Rose Society.

Queen Mother (KORquemu): this Kordes rose, raised in 1991, received the Royal National Rose Society's Trial Ground Certificate (1992) and the Royal Horticultural Society award of Garden Merit (1994). This patio shrub is a low growing rose so in my garden, I planted her at the feet of Lady Di and that indomitable, indestructible woman, to my dismay **died**, in fact I planted two and they both died! She is now growing very happily at the feet of her daughter, Queen Elizabeth. The **Queen Mother**, sometimes abbreviated to Queen Mum, of which she did not approve, was named to honour the Queen Mother for her 90th birthday.

Her Majesty, THE QUEEN MOTHER'S 90th birthday was a very special occasion when all 151 organisations for which she was Patron took part in a specially orchestrated 90th birthday Tribute on Horse Guards Parade. Jill Bennell, Billie Crook and Dick Balfour represented the RNRS. Jill drove her little red car on top of which was a crown of roses almost as big as the car, led by Dick, looking splendid in his morning coat and top hat, carrying a trug of magnificent roses from his own garden. What a proud occasion that must have been.

The Queen Mother was especially interested in roses and there are many stories of her depth of knowledge of this queen of flowers. She often attended rose shows and was

Patron of the RNRS for 37 years until her death. The Queen Mother Rose Garden, opened in 1989, was a popular feature at Chiswell Green, but with the redevelopment is no longer there. She loved to visit the Cocker nursery in Aberdeen and enjoyed visits from them, sometimes by helicopter. The World Rose Convention held in Toronto in 1985 was privileged and honoured to receive a personal message of good wishes from the much loved and admired lover of roses.

The rose, **Glamis Castle** (AUSTlevel) 1992) was named for the Scots seat of the Bowes-Lyon family, where Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother spent some of her childhood and where Princess Margaret was born.

Clarence House was named to celebrate the Queen Mother's 100th birthday and was presented to her by Peter Beales roses at the Sandringham Show.

On the 4th August, 2000 Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother celebrated her 100th birthday and once again the RNRS paid homage to this exceptional rosarian in the Centenary Parade at Whitehall. Dick Balfour once again with a basket of roses from his garden and roses decorating his top hat, joined Ken Grapes and Colin Horner in full morning dress. They rode in a van decorated with a crown of roses and Ken Grapes had a million rose petals to throw from their float.

Royal Smile is a Peter Beales rose named in honour of the Queen Mother. The name was chosen after a competition on local television (1980).

Princess Margaret of England (MEILLisia 1968) and **Princess Margaret Rose** (Tantau 1933) are two roses named for HRH Princess Margaret.

QUEEN ELIZABETH II: We all know that Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth does not take after her Mother, Grandmother or Great Grandmother with regard to gardening and roses. She herself said recently at Kew that she didn't have green fingers. If a rose was named for one of her horses this might appeal to her more! In 1956 I attended Ascot (oh dear, that date rather gives away my age!) and knowing nothing about horses, when I saw that a horse by the name of Floribunda was running. I backed it and lo and behold it came racing in!!

Lilibet and **The Princess Elizabeth** roses were named for the Queen before she came to the throne and are no longer to be found. The latter was a sport of **The Queen Alexandra Rose** and was discovered by Wheatcroft in 1927 and he kept it in the Royal family.

Princess Elizabeth married PHILLIP MOUNTBATTEN in 1947 and in 1959 Leenders raised a bright red Grandiflora which was named **Prince Philip**.

The Queen Elizabeth Rose, a rose pink Grandiflora, was raised by Lammerts in 1954. It was awarded the National Rose Society President's International Trophy and named for the Queen's accession to the throne in 1952. **The Queen Elizabeth Rose** is yet another Royal rose to be seen in Queen Mary's Rose Garden in Regent's Park. This same rose was the world's favourite rose for the Hall of Fame in 1979 and the painting presented to Lammerts is Lottie Gunthart's well known The Queen Elizabeth Rose.

There are many paintings of this very popular rose. Another is Anne Marie Treschlin's painting of the same rose.

It also comes as a climber and a very strong and vigorous one, **Queen Elizabeth, Climbing** (1957).

Several colour sports have been introduced over the years: **Yellow Queen Elizabeth** in 1964, **Shell Queen** in 1961, **Pearly Queen** in 1963, **Royal Queen** in 1965, **White Queen Elizabeth** in 1965, (Blanc. Queen Elizabeth), **Ivory Queen** in 1965, **Flamingo Queen** in 1972 and **Blushing Queen** in 1976.

Scarlet Queen Elizabeth, a seedling of Queen Elizabeth, was produced by Dickson in 1976.

Royal Highness (1962) is a Swim & Weeks rose.

Alec Cocker of James Cocker & Sons bred and named **Silver Jubilee** (1978) in honour of Her Majesty the Queen's, Silver Jubilee year in 1977. In that year it won the President's International Trophy and a Gold Medal in the Royal National Rose Society's Trials. It is claimed in rose catalogues to be one of the great roses of this century, Alec Cocker's masterpiece.

Royal Salute was a McGredy rose also for the Silver Jubilee in 1977

The late Dick Balfour loved to tell the story of the QUEEN MOTHER whom he considered a personal friend. Dick and Della were members of The Friends of St Paul's Cathedral of which the Queen Mother was the Royal Patron and at the annual service which the Queen Mother attended, Dick always presented her with a posy of flowers from his garden and one year he included Alec Cocker's **Silver Jubilee** and when she accepted the posy, she said: "Wasn't it sad that he died (referring to Alec) and isn't it wonderful that his widow has kept the business going". What an example of her great knowledge of roses.

During a visit to Chelsea by the Queen in 1990, Peter Harkness presented Her Majesty The Queen with a basket of the cut flower variety **By Appointment** (HARvolute 1989), the rose which was named to commemorate the 150th anniversary of The Royal Warrant Association.

More roses named for HM the Queen:

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II;

Jubilee Celebration (2002);

Golden Jubilee.

The Queen was presented with a new variety of rose to celebrate the 250th anniversary of the Royal Botanical Garden at the beginning of May. Although not a Royal rose it has Royal connections. **Kew Gardens** is an English musk hybrid and it is entirely without thorns. (Austin)

ELIZABETH AND PHILIP'S first born child is:

CHARLES, who married LADY DIANA SPENCER (1961-1997) in 1981 and in 1982 Huber raised a HT to be called **Lady Di**. In the same year Hoy named a rose **Lady Di**, which looks very like her Mother-in-law, which is very confusing. Four years later Hoy raised **Lady Diana**, also a light pink HT.

People's Princess (SUNtick) is yet another light pink HT (raised by Schuurman in 1995). In NZ it is called **Tickled Pink**.

The **Princess of Wales** (HARdinkum), was introduced in England (1997) by crossing **Sexy Remy** with **Many Happy Returns**, (Sam McGredys best friend and British Rail!) This rose is the only one personally selected by the Princess to bear her name, and was named and presented to Princess Diana in honour of her ten years of work with the British Lung Foundation. It is sold in aid of this charity, of which she was Patron.

On 31st August, 1997 Peter Harkness switched on the bedside radio in the small hours and heard the announcement that Princess Diana had died in a car crash in Paris. In the rose field later that day he looked at the rows of plants, so absolutely stunning in their full second blooming. Later they were asked for blooms to decorate Westminster Abbey and some seven thousand blooms were subsequently cut for use in the flower arrangements on the occasion of her funeral. They were also used for Prince Harry's wreath on Diana's coffin. Peter Harkness sought permission to name a seedling codenamed 'Harroony' after the Princess of Wales. This variety was impressive in every trial it entered, and had the requisite RNRS award. It had, moreover, been voted by growers to be introduced as Rose of the Year in 1984. Having heard nothing from the Home Office for several weeks, he wrote again, to be told apologetically that they had lost track of the application papers. By this time it was too late to start the process again, but he understood from another source that because of Princess Diana's high profile the officials were reluctant to commit themselves when any commercial item was involved. The rose went on to win an All-America Rose Selection, a James Mason Medal and a score of other awards as **Amber Queen**.

Some other roses named for Diana are:

Diana (Tantau 1997) is a cut rose;

Diana, Princess of Wales, also called ELEGANT LADY was unveiled at a ceremonial planting at the British Embassy in Washington DC in 1998. It was developed by Keith Zary of Jackson & Perkins and a % of the proceeds is donated to the Diana Princess of Wales Memorial Fund. A stamp was issued in America depicting the rose;

Diana, Princess of Wales another by the same name but not to be confused with the previous rose;

England's Rose (AUSrace 2000) was changed to **Ludlow Castle**;

Princess of Wales;

Lady Diana;

Candle in the Wind.

A number of roses were introduced in 2002 as part of the Royal Collection of roses. Among the many were:

Crowing Glory (DICystick, Dickson 2001), Named by Ken Grapes, Sec. of the RNRS at the time, for the doomed Royal Collection;

Forever Royal (2001);

Her Majesty (DICxotic, Dickson 2001);

Newly Wed (DIDwhynot, Dickson 2002);

and many others but the project didn't ever develop any further.

ANNE(1950-), second child of Elizabeth and Philip was designated **Princess Royal** (DICroyal) in 1987 and in 1992 the Princess chose her own rose in her capacity as Patron of Riding for the Disabled, who benefited from sales at the time. In 2003 HRH Princess Anne, the Princess Royal officially opened the WFRS convention which was held in Glasgow. The Princess Royal has shown no interest in gardening, let alone roses and at the opening she said she didn't know why she had been invited to open the Rose Convention as she didn't even know if she had a rose in her garden! However, she presumed she had been asked on account of the keenness of her Aunt, Princess Alice and her Grandmother, The Queen Mother. A young boy presented the PRINCESS ROYAL with a bouquet of this Royal rose and Princess Anne asked if he knew the name of the rose, but unexpectedly he didn't! To my great joy and honour as the South African representative at the Convention I was presented to her and as she had just returned from South Africa we were able to have a conversation, not having to rely on roses!

The third child in the family was ANDREW (1960), later Duke of York and as we all know he married SARAH FERGUSON (1959-) in 1986 and in 1987 Douglas Gandy named an orange buff and ginger colour Floribunda rose **Fergie** (GANfer). Permission is required to name a rose for a member of the Royal family and Douglas did not have the required permission and if anyone queried it, he would smile and say he had named it for his old and much loved Ferguson tractor!

In 1992 Dickson named an orange red with yellow rose, **Duchess of York** (DICracer). The was later changed to **Sunseeker** but still benefits the Motor Neurone Disease Association whose Patron the Duchess was.

The Duchess of Cornwall rose was named for her as President of the National Osteoporosis Society for them to raise funds for the society. The Duchess of Cornwall is a strong supporter of the NOS. The rose was launched at the 2005 Gardeners' World Life Show at the NEC in Birmingham and was opened by HRH The Duchess of Cornwall and HRH Prince Charles, in June 2005. Several plants were planted at Highgrove. Like the Duchess herself, the rose is gradually gaining in popularity.

Then came EDWARD (1964-) who married SOPHIE RHYS-JONES (1965-). They became Earl of Wessex and Countess of Wessex and the rose named for her is

Countess of Wessex (BEAcream). This white shrub rose was raised by Amanda Beales in 2005.

Highgrove Rose was named for Prince Charles' garden. It was launched at Chelsea in 2009.

Royal William (1987) is named for the 900th anniversary of the death of William I, BUT it is also the year that our most recent Royal William started school. As this rose was raised and named in 1987 there is an understandable public assumption that the rose was linked to the Prince!

We three Kings from history are
Naming a rose that will be a star.
Royal Williams we, one, two and four –
Isn't it splendid one day there'll be more?

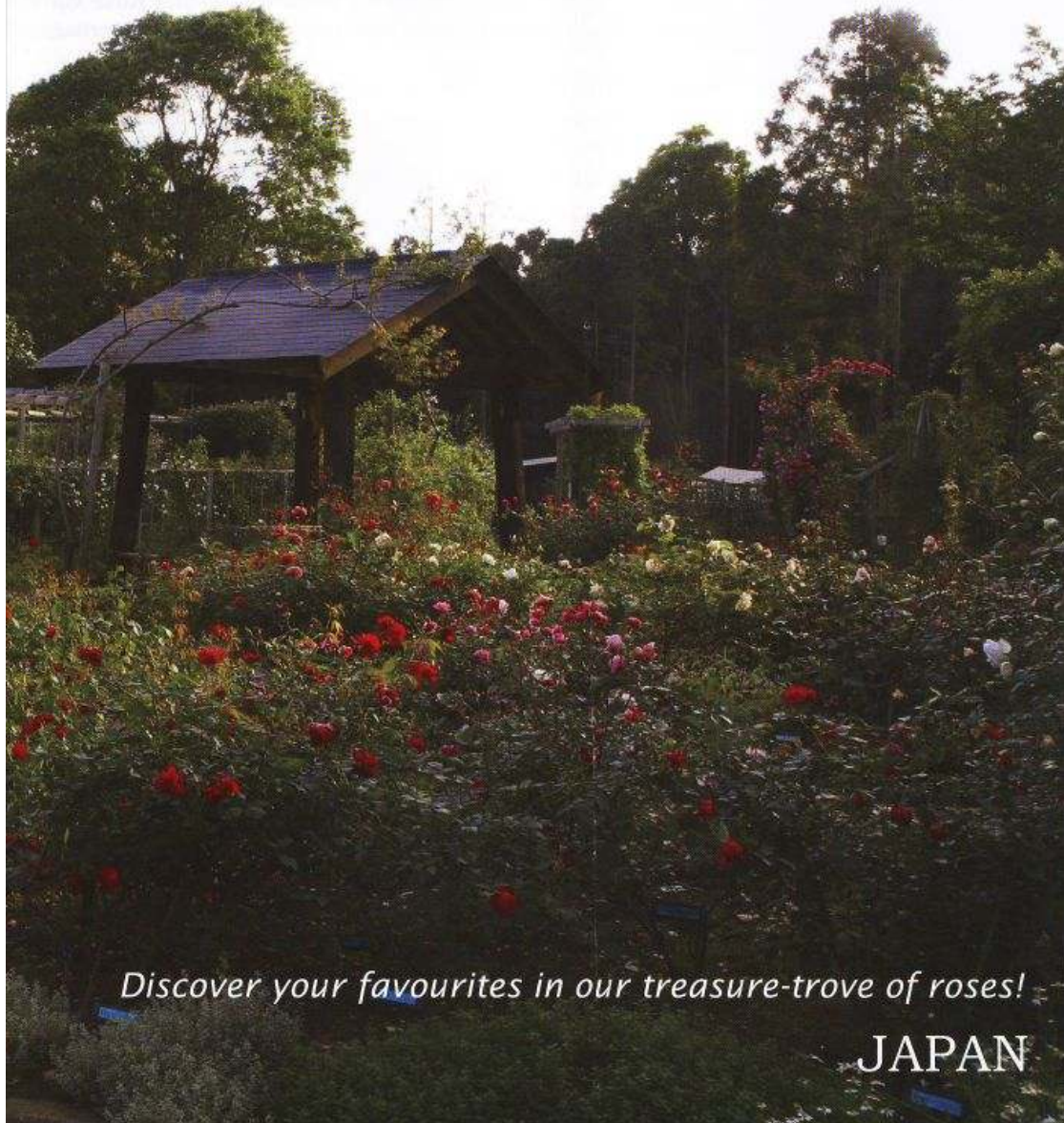
Which will be the next Royal rose? Could it be KATE?



Gardens in Canada – photos Sheenagh

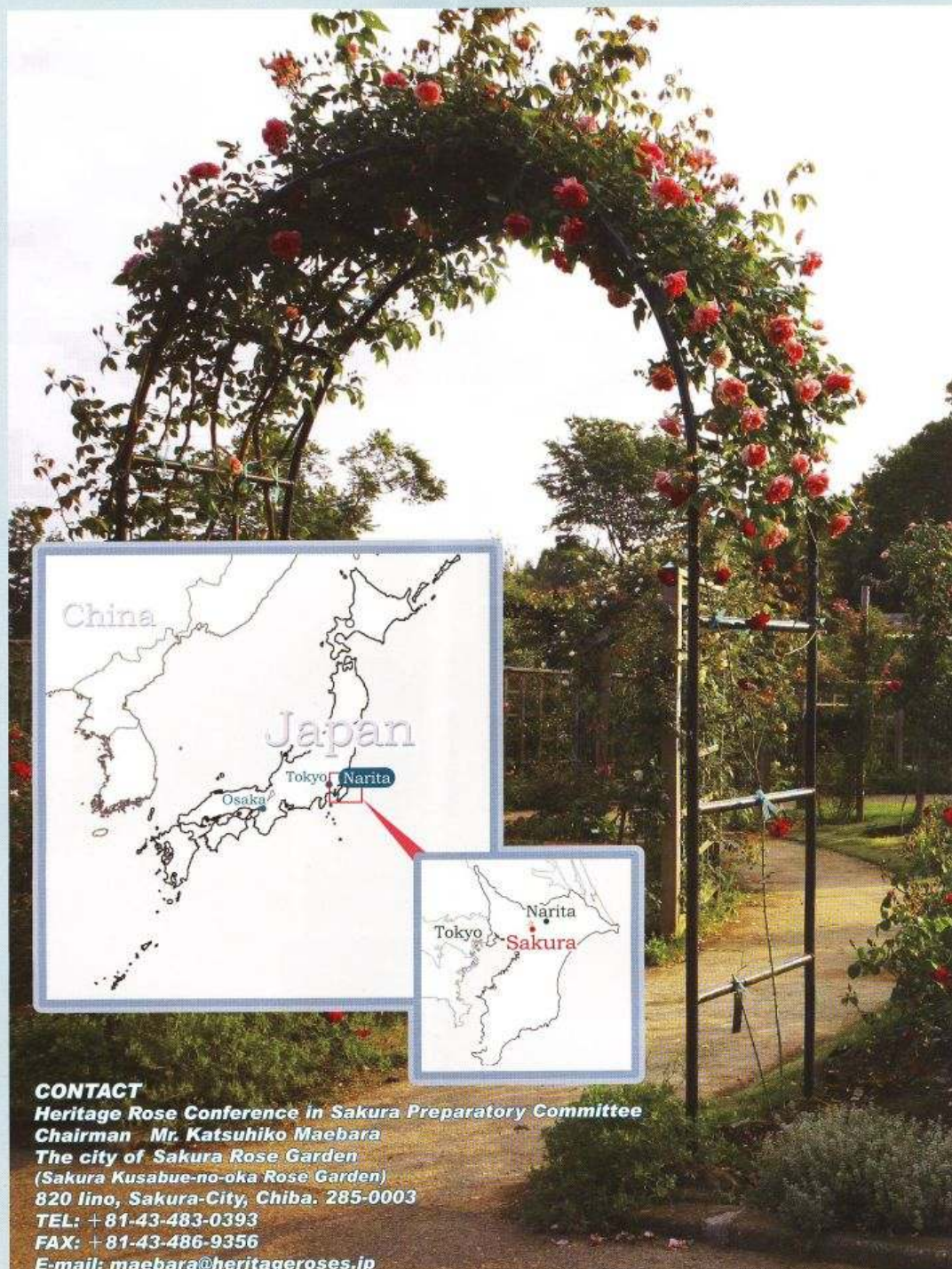
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THE ONE AND ONLY

Jill Bennell

Richard Creighton Balfour, MBE, DHM 1916 – 2009



Who amongst us does not miss this extraordinary man? Better known to us all as Dick and to many as 'Mr Rose'. When you have known a person for some forty years you imagine there is nothing about him that will surprise you. Not so; his kindness, generosity and always friendly approach was forever more evident by an abounding interest in his many friends whenever he met, wrote or telephoned. He had no boundaries where people were concerned; to him each individual was interesting. He remembered all the many, many people he met, even their names on a brief encounter. His 'Convention' suppers when he invited people who were perhaps attending alone or were new to conventions and perhaps did not know many people. Very soon they were chatting to new friends in a thoroughly relaxed and informal manner. Of course,

Dick's love of dancing and good wine helped to mellow even the most shy of diners and good humour and lots of laughter was always there in abundance. And...of course, there were the photographs; the subjects often did not realise that they had been photographed until the pictures arrived in the post. Not a man for cliques or obvious favourites, but a man who chatted to fellow travellers, waiters, fellow diners, and the world and its wife as he did in Green Park when he carried his trug of roses picked from his garden that morning and presented a rose to delighted tourists on the occasion of the Queen Mother's 90th and again 100th birthday celebrations in London.



When I first joined the Royal National Rose Society (1969) I was not entirely sure that I liked Mr Balfour. He was a man who demanded immediate answers and if you are new to a job, as I was, it was a little disconcerting to be thrown questions to which you had no answer. However, I soon realised that this was not because he was a demanding person, more that he asked the first person he came into contact with on a particular day. I found that all that was needed was to say that you were sorry you could not give him an answer right away, but that you would

find out and let him know as soon as possible. This sometimes meant that I telephoned him with the information to which he would respond "oh, there was no immediate hurry, but thank you just the same". I very soon changed my mind over the years and have been pleased that we were friends.

Some of you may recall the Rose Festivals at the RNRS headquarters which held the Great Summer Show for our amateur exhibitors. In those days there were many more exhibitors than there are now, sadly. Having laboured long and hard to grow, nurture and then cut and exhibit their roses it was to be expected that they were keen to see the results of the points for the various championships. The job of collating the points was down to me and another member of staff shut up in the office while all the fun of the Festival was going on outside (boo-hoo). Who was it who softly knocked on the door and entered with a plate of delicious sandwiches and a bottle of wine and two glasses – well yes, of course, it was Dick. The results done and posted in the marquee we were

able to stroll amongst the visitors and watch the entertainment of the afternoon without passing out for lack of nourishment!

Dick was born in Vancouver, Canada in 1916 the eldest of four boys one of whom was an actor. I always thought that Dick had a distinct theatrical aura so perhaps it ran in the family. However, not the theatre for Dick, but after his education at St Edwards, Oxford he joined the Bank of England in 1934 as a clerk, counting notes in the issue office and coin in the vaults. The war interrupted his career, but on his return to the Bank he became its agent in Leeds, Yorkshire in the early 1960s. Even then his interest in individuals was manifest and he showed a real interest in every staff member from messenger upwards. As you might expect of the man, he eventually rose from humble clerk to Chief Accountant at the Bank of England in Threadneedle Street. After stepping down after 40 years he concentrated on his garden and, of course, particularly his roses. I have discovered that Dick was a private man and I never heard him talk of his war-time experiences. So I was interested to learn from his sons, David and Michael, that a month before war was declared he volunteered for service in the RNVR. He was sent to Freetown, Sierra Leone, where he was decoder during the battle of the River Plate, South America. Later he joined the staff of Admiral D'Oyly Lyon, C-in-C, Nore and then on the planning staff of Operation Neptune, the naval part in the D-Day landings. For his part in the operation he was awarded the MBE. After a spell with Admiral of The Fleet, Sir John Tovey, C-in-C Home Fleet, his last appointment was as assistant to the deputy governor of Hong Kong. He ended his war-time career with the rank of Lieutenant Commander. It was while based at Chatham that he met Della and they were married in 1943 and enjoyed 61 years together.

Somehow, even now with Della gone for five years I never think of just Dick or just Della, but always Dick and Della. During his long love affair with roses she was there with him at Conventions, Rose Trials and of course his first lady to his many official duties as President and Master of the organisations he so enjoyed and promoted. President of The Royal National Rose Society, President of The World Federation of Rose Societies and Master of The Worshipful Company of Gardeners in the City of London. Dick did not drive, but caught the train into Liverpool Street Station and then walked to whatever function he had in the City of London. He also often caught the train to St Albans if he was coming to RNRS Headquarters. Often Della would drive him to St Albans and on many occasions drive abroad on rose trips.

So, here was a man who had been given most of the accolades the 'rose world' had to offer. The Dean Hole Medal from the RNRS, the Gold Medal from the WFRS and in Glasgow at the 2003 World Rose Convention, the new WFRS President Emeritus Medal, his dear friend Baroness Lily de Gerlach de Gomery being a fellow recipient of this award presented for the first time in 2003. Also at the Osaka Convention, there was a poignant moment when he was the first recipient of the 'Della Balfour Friendship Medal'. This medal was donated by the Pakistan Rose Society in honour of Della. The WFRS Council agreed in Vancouver this year that it be re-named the Dick and Della Balfour Friendship Medal. Both he and Della have roses named for them – 'Della Balfour' and 'Dick's Delight'. He was never without a rose in his buttonhole and on occasions, roses around his top hat.

He will be missed, not only by his sons and their wives, David and Susan and Michael and Margaret and his two grandsons and two granddaughters, but by so many of us who have our own personal memories of him.

Photo of Dick dancing – Tommy Cairns



Ralph Moore, DHM

**“Father of Modern Miniature Roses”
1907-2009**

*“The great wisdom to dream
The greater courage to act”*



On Monday, September 13, 2009 the rose world lost one of its finest champions. Born in Visalia in 1907, a then sleepy hamlet just south of Fresno, California, Ralph quickly showed a great passion for roses by his keen interest in growing them while still at high school. His grandfather was credited with teaching the young Ralph the art of propagation from cuttings rather than via the traditional budding techniques. This habit caused Ralph to search for breeding stock that would yield hardier, disease

resistant characteristics as well as be easily propagated from cuttings. Almost seventy years ago Ralph Moore started Sequoia Nursery in Visalia, which was to become a 20th century Mecca for rose lovers with Ralph as its oracle.

Creator, Dreamer, Great Composer...are all terms that have been used to describe the Herculean contributions of Ralph S. Moore to the development of modern miniature roses. Heralded by his peers in the world of rose hybridising, Ralph was “The Father of Modern Miniature Roses”. In 1935 he began by building upon the experiences of such European breeders as Dot of Spain and De Vink of Holland. His main thrust, however, was completely devoted to the concept of producing miniature roses in a wide diversity of color and form with a pleasing low bush habit to equal the traits of the popular large flowered varieties.

Ralph had a propensity to name roses for his friends and family or a logical name to describe his latest creation. Among his 500 plus miniatures you will find a large number named for prominent rose people - **Rose Gilardi, Don Marshall, Anita Charles, Annette Dobbs**, to name but a few.

Dedication to the cause of volunteer service in the name of the rose was second nature to Ralph, never failing to offer whatever help he could, under whatever circumstances. He was a quiet private man, never uttering an unkind word to anyone - a rare commodity in today's socio-political environment. For him, the act of volunteer service was seemingly reward enough. Ralph was recognised by the Royal National Rose Society in 1986 when he was awarded the Dean Hole Medal - a great thrill for him for he was only the second American in history to be so honoured! Both the American Rose Society and the World Federation of Rose Societies have bestowed their Gold Honor Medal upon Ralph for services to the rose.

This is not the time to recount the infinite services of this true champion for the list would be as inexhaustible as his energies. From the very first day you met Ralph, you instantly recognised he was a gentle man of high integrity with a deep respect for shared values and lasting friendships. There has been no one who has not been touched by his gentle, sometimes admittedly passionate manner and kind words as he meticulously wove his love and passion for roses into the fabric of your private life bringing the joy of roses much closer as well as its shining reward of camaraderie. Now that he is gone, the legacy of his lifetime will do no less. How much he has done – how much still unchronicled! We dare not try to tabulate the many lives he touched, the problems - known and unrecorded - he solved, the afflicted he comforted, the people he gave radiance to, by his manner and attention. What better measure is there of the impact of anyone's life? What we have lost in Ralph Moore is not just his life. Ralph lived that out to the very full. What we have lost, what we wish to recall to ourselves, to remember, is what he was himself, a gentle and caring individual with an overwhelming passion for miniature roses.

No eulogy can do full justice to a man of this high calibre, for his character and achievements are extensive indeed - a quiet father with his heart and soul devoted to his family and roses. We are all left with fond memories of a truly great man and a true rose champion! Life cannot remain the same without dear Ralph, a living legend in his own time and a fixture we all took for granted! Remembrance of who and what he stood for may be the guiding beacon of light by which others will continue to emulate his gentle character and manner thereby celebrating the life of a great man by their example. Ralph Moore is survived by daughter Eleanor Bergthold and another daughter, Mona Sorenson of Eugene, Oregon; a son, Keith Moore of Visalia; and 10 grandchildren and 18 great-grandchildren.

Albert Schweitzer once wrote, "No ray of sunlight is ever lost. But the green which it wakes needs time to sprout. And it is not always granted to the sower to live to see the harvest. All work that is worth anything is done in faith." Ralph lived long and saw his harvest in the faces of those who loved and admired his rose varieties.

He did leave behind a wonderful book of poems and somehow had planned in 1998 for his own Epitaph, "When It Comes My Turn", summing up his philosophy in life and its meaning to him.

When it comes my turn,
And the trumpet sounds for me,
I'd like to hear the Master say,
"Well done, good and faithful servant,"
I'd like to know I have left
The world better than when I came,
To have given a helping hand
To others all about me,
To have motivated someone
To choose the better path,
I'd like to leave some roses,
To brighten someone's day,
To have spread more sunshine
Than shadow along the way,
Yes, when I get my call,
I'd like to have folks say;
"He was a true friend
Who tried to live it each day."

In response: "Ralph, all that and much more, dear champion of the rose".

Dr. Tommy Cairns, DHM

JIM NAYLOR

From an address given at the funeral of Jim Naylor, by Rev'd Canon Rachel Stowe, a close friend of Jim and Pauline Naylor. Reprinted with kind permission from The Rose, magazine of the Royal National Rose Society.

This is a day that after well over a half century, one hopes will never come.

49 years and three-and-a-half months ago, Pauline and Jim were here in this church for their wedding. I remember it well for I played the organ. In our late teens and early twenties in the 1950's, Pauline Violet Richardson and I were all Sunday School teachers at Linton Church and we also sang in the choir. Gradually we all met our future husbands. Jim and my future husband, Tony, were dragooned into helping with our various church activities. Not always successfully, for on at least one occasion at a nativity play in Linton Village Hall, they succeeded in fusing all the lights. Another common interest was tennis; Jim was a good player. We often played with the then Vicar of Wetherby on summer evenings after Evensong, at Linton Tennis Club. As Pauline says, those were happy days.

It was not always easy for our young men, as they would have to undergo rigorous screening by our parents and not all survived the test. Jim, however, passed with flying colours, as he was clearly a young man with a proper job and good prospects.

Jim was born in Leeds but the family moved to Preston in Lancashire in 1930 when his father was appointed Principal of Preston Technical College. Jim attended Preston Grammar School and passed all his exams with distinction before going on to Manchester University where he gained a first class honours degree in Engineering, thus becoming a chartered engineer.

Being wartime, he went straight into the army, joining the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers – REME – and after initial training, was posted to India.. After 6 months he was transferred to the Indian Army, promoted to the rank of Captain and sent to Calcutta. The next three years were spent in Burma fighting the Japanese. There Jim had a battalion of Ghurkas under his command. He always greatly admired their bravery and loyalty in the battlefield. He was very proud to receive the Burma Star for his war service and of serving briefly in the same battalion as Lord Mountbatten. Nonetheless, he felt they were rightly called the forgotten army, for when he arrived back in England in 1945, VE Day had long been celebrated and the war against Japan had been almost over looked.

Jim then joined ICI at Runcorn, eventually becoming Chief Engineer. He later returned to his home city of Leeds to join Brotherton Chemical Company. As Chief Engineer, Jim was responsible for many developments in the chemical industry and helped design the first plant in the country to make granulated fertilizer.

Events took a turn when Brotherton built a new HQ in Westgate, for there was a new office restaurant and executive dining room. This is where Pauline appeared on the scene, as she became the cook and manager of the restaurant. Jim always appreciated good cooking and knew a good thing when he saw it! As they say, the rest is history. Jim and Pauline lived all their married life at their house at Ling Lane, Scarcroft, making a beautiful garden.

One summer they took some roses to the Roundhay Show and won second prize. That was not good enough for Jim, and over succeeding years he showed his roses with much success. When he eventually retired from engineering, he became involved with Harlow Carr and also the Council of the Royal National Rose Society. He became Society treasurer in 1988, Deputy President in 1993 and served as President in 1995,1996. I well remember attending a function at the gardens when Archbishop Runcie was a guest of honour. Awarded the Dean Hole Medal, it is obvious how very well respected Jim was in the rose world. He later became treasurer of the World Federation of Rose Societies (1994 to 2000) and with Pauline, an international judge. During his term of office as treasurer, the WFRS was placed on a firm financial foundation and he oversaw the registration of the WFRS as a charity, which still saves the WFRS paying tax.

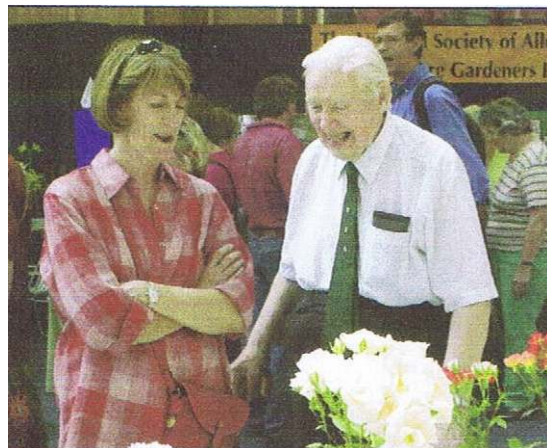
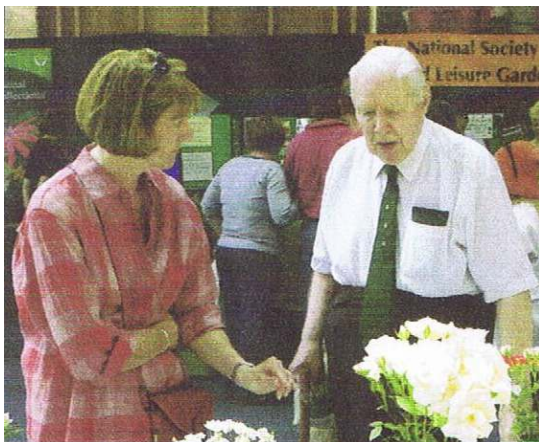
Despite being in the public eye, Jim was a very private man who was very modest about his achievements. He did not really like a fuss. He bore his illness with characteristic fortitude.

Roses were his passion and in this he was ably and loyally supported by Pauline, and with her permission, I end with a poem which meant a lot to Jim.

A good Wife

*There's a rose looking in at the window
In every condition of life –
In days of content and enjoyment,
in hours with bitterness rife.*

*Where'er there's the smile of a true wife,
As bright as a beam from above,
'tis the rose looking in at the window,
and filling the dwelling with love.*



**Jim Naylor passes on the secrets of successfully staging to Roz Hamilton at the Malvern Show, May '08
Photos: Marilyn Stevens.**

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Member Societies

The World Federation of Rose Societies is the international organisation for 41 National Rose Societies around the world representing more than 100 000 individuals who share a love of the rose.

Argentina	<i>Rose Society of Argentina</i>
Australia	<i>National Rose Society of Australia</i>
Austria	<i>Österreichische Rosenfreunde in der Österreichischen Gartenbau-Gesellschaft</i>
Bangladesh (Inactive)	<i>Bangladesh National Rose Society</i>
Belgium	<i>Société Royale Nationale 'Les Amis de la Rose'/Koninklijke Nationale Maatschappij "De Vrienden van de Roos"</i>
Bermuda	<i>Bermuda Rose Society</i>
Canada	<i>Canadian Rose Society</i>
Chile	<i>Asociación Chilena de la Rosa</i>
China	<i>Chinese Rose Society</i>
Czech Republic	<i>Czech Rosa Club</i>
Denmark	<i>Det Danske Rosenselskab</i>
Finland	<i>Suomen Ruususeura R.Y. – Finska Rosensällskapet R.F.</i>
France	<i>Société Française des Roses</i>
Germany	<i>Gesellschaft Deutscher Rosenfreunde E.V.</i>
Greece	<i>Hellenic Rose Society</i>
Hungary	<i>Hungarian Rose Society</i>
Iceland	<i>Icelandic Rose Society (IRS)</i>
India	<i>Indian Rose Federation</i>
Israel	<i>The Jerusalem Foundation</i>
Italy	<i>Associazione Italiana della Rosa</i>
Japan	<i>Japan Rose Society</i>
Luxembourg	<i>Lëtzeburger Rousefrënn/Association Grand-Ducale des Amis de la Rose</i>
Mongolia	<i>Mongolian Rose Association</i>
Netherlands	<i>De Nederlandse Rozenvereniging</i>
New Zealand	<i>New Zealand Rose Society Inc.</i>
Northern Ireland	<i>Rose Society of Northern Ireland</i>
Norway	<i>Norwegian Rose Society</i>
Pakistan	<i>Pakistan National Rose Society</i>
Poland (Inactive)	<i>Polish Society of Rose Fanciers</i>
Romania	<i>Asociația Amicii Rozelor din România</i>
Russia	<i>Russian Association of Rosarians</i>
Serbia	<i>Royal Serbian Rose Society (Kraljevsko Udruženje Ljubitelja Ruža Srbije)</i>
Slovakia	<i>Rosa Klub</i>
Slovenia	<i>Drustvo Ljubiteljev Vrtnic Slovenije (Slovenian Rose Society)</i>
South Africa	<i>Federation of Rose Societies of South Africa</i>
Spain	<i>Asociación Española de la Rose</i>
Sweden	<i>Svenska Rosensällskapet</i>
Switzerland	<i>Gesellschaft Schweizerischer Rosenfreunde</i>
United Kingdom	<i>Royal National Rose Society</i>
United States of America	<i>American Rose Society</i>
Uruguay	<i>Asociación Uruguaya de la Rose</i>

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