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PART II



CHINA

COMBINES REGIONAL CONVENTION with HERITAGE ROSE CONFERENCE



PERFECTING THE ROSE

Researchers at Texas A & M Breed a Disease Resistant,
Heat Tolerant Rose - Rafaela Relvas

Colour, fragrance and flower size are all characteristics to consider when selecting that perfect rose for your significant other. These are also some of the same traits that the Texas A & M Rose Breeding and Genetics Programme considers as it develops new varieties of heat tolerant and disease resistant roses.

With the hot, humid climate in College Station, growing roses in a garden can prove to be a challenge. Luckily, the rose breeding programme is addressing the environmental challenges by mining the vast genetic diversity that exists in the genus *Rosa* to produce beautiful, carefree roses that thrive in all climates. In Texas, this means breeding rose varieties that are resistant to diseases, such as black spot and powdery mildew and capable of withstanding the stress of heat.

Breeding such a hearty rose has proven not to be an easy task. "To breed robust roses, we must crossbreed with wild, once-blooming rose bushes," explains Dr. David Byrne, professor and Basye Endowed Chair in Rose Genetics, in a news release from the Texas A & M. "Wild rose bushes are highly disease resistant, but only flower in the spring. By crossbreeding the wild plants with our ornamental, ever blooming rose shrubs, we are able to produce varieties that are both disease resistant and will bloom multiple times a year," he adds.

The rose breeding programme is now three generations out from the wild rose bushes. At this stage, researchers can now focus on the aesthetic traits of the flower, such as size, colour and fragrance. Dr. Byrne says that the team of researchers is now working to increase the size of the flower, adding more colours to our spectrum and making the flowers more fragrant.

The flower is one of the first things to catch one's attention on a rose shrub, but the plant that holds the flower also plays an important role in keeping the roses ever blooming. "The flower is only part of the package," says Dr. Byrne. "When breeding roses, we must also focus on producing a landscape quality plant that is sturdy enough to continuously generate flowers and is appealing enough that people will want to plant it in their garden."

The programme currently has several rose varieties in commercial trials, where they are being tested in climates across the country. Upon making it through the trials, the varieties will be commercially available to the public as early as next year. Completing the entire process, from crossbreeding to hitting the market shelves, takes at least six years and would be a major milestone for Dr. Byrne, the programme and its founders.

The Rose Breeding and Genetics programme began in the early 1990s, when Dr. Robert Basye, a retired Texas A & M mathematician and dedicated rose breeder, partnered with the Department of Horticultural Sciences to continue his life's work by establishing the endowed Chair in Rose Genetics. In his 50 years of breeding, Dr. Basye released several roses such as 'Belinda's Dream', 'Basye's Blueberry' and 'Basye's Legacy'.

The rose germ plasm, donated to the programme by Dr. Basye, resulted in rose varieties with good disease resistance, but lacking in ranges of colours and flower types. However, in 2008, the programme received a gift of more than 200 rose varieties from Ralph Moore, known throughout the world as the Father of the Miniature Rose. Moore's roses offered the diversity in ornamental traits needed to make a commercially competitive rose shrub.

"When we first started the rose breeding programme, it was solely intended for research," says Dr. Byrne. "Thanks to Mr. Moore's gift, we now have the possible opportunity to take our research to a mass market. It's exciting!"

For more information on supporting the Texas A & M Rose Breeding and Genetics Programme and the Robert E. Basye Endowed Chair in Rose Breeding, please contact Dr. David Byrne at dbyrne@tamu.edu.

STILL LIFE FLOWERS BY DUTCH AND FLEMISH MASTERS

Tjitske Brolsma – The Netherlands

Translated from Dutch to English by Marga Verwer – The Netherlands
and Sheenagh Harris – South Africa

In one of the issues of the Rozenbulletin, the quarterly publication of the Dutch Rose Society, the question was raised as to whether the breeding of rose varieties with a longer lasting flowering period is desirable. An interesting question, which made me think of a special painter genre, namely flower still life - paintings in which many roses appear. They not only show a virtuoso and realistic depiction of flowers and plants, but usually also have a symbolic meaning: the transience or shortness of earthly life of both flower and human. A consideration follows -



1 - Striped tulips

In the sixteenth century the interest in flowers and plants increased greatly in the Netherlands thereby stimulating the origin of herb and flower books (*florilegia*), richly illustrated with botanical drawings. At the same time the richness of flower and plant species increased due to the import of exotic vegetation from distant regions. Not only in science, but also in art, flowers and plants made their entry as a new artistic element and an entirely new genre originated: flower still life.

Flower Still Life

Flower still life is a decorative arrangement of cut or picked flowers. The genre is subdivided into flower arrangements, floral wreaths and garlands or as a mixed style with fruit.



The still life is a genre, which was typical for the Northern and Southern Low Countries at that time. Originating at the end of the sixteenth century, it achieved its peak in the seventeenth century, the Dutch Golden Age, but lasted into the eighteenth century. The painting of a flower still life brought some problems with it, for instance, the fact that not all flowers flourish at the same time. A solution was to set up the painting in early spring and paint the flowers during the course of the season in their flowering period. The difficulty was the short life of a flower. So the painting took a lot of time, and for that reason the artist worked at several pieces at the same time.

2 - Centifolia rose, detail of flower still life
by Jan Davidsz. de Heem, about 1670

Another solution, which led to a quicker result, was to paint the flowers from earlier made studies. The result of the last working method was that the same flowers appeared on several paintings by the

artist. Although the individual flowers themselves were painted true-to-nature, the combination of the flowers is not realistic most of the time. Also the shared proportions of the flowers, especially in the early period, are not in accordance with reality. In the course of time, flower arrangements looked increasingly natural.

Transience

Apart from a very true-to-nature reproduction of the flowers, a still life also has a moralist meaning most of the time. After all, flowers wither fast and only have a short life. By that they make a good metaphor for transience, for the transiency of human life and for the mortality of man. A still life flower can therefore also be signified as a *vanitas painting*. The Latin word *vanitas* means vanity or emptiness, but has in the genre of the still life a broad sense and does not only stand for vanity or emptiness, but also for transience and temporality – meanings which were inseparably connected to each other at that time. A known Latin saying says: '*Vanitas vanitatum, omnia vanitas est*', a proverb that is derived from the Old Testament book of Ecclesiastes (12:8): 'Vanity of vanities, all is vanity.' The German botanist Joachim Camerarius (1534 – 1598) wrote, in the sixteenth century (in his emblem books *Symbolorum et Emblematum*, 1590) about the rose as a transience symbol: '*Vita rosa est*', life is like a rose. By the wide variety of flower species, colours and shapes, the still life flower also bears witness to the beauty of nature and the grandeur of God's creation. This symbolism is clearly based on the Christian belief and the Bible, on which society was based at that time.

Flower Species

Many of the shown flowers and plants were at that time recently imported from foreign countries as the Balkans, America and the Middle and Far East. In the early still life they were therefore considered as rarities. Flower still life showed which flowers were popular in the seventeenth and eighteenth century, for instance bulbs as narcissus, iris and fritillary (*Fritillaria imperialis*), but above all the tulip.

The so called broken tulip, flamed and striped cultivars, were highly rated. Speculation and merchant spirit made the price of tulip-bulbs increase so much that a tulip mania was spoken of. In 1637 the market collapsed, leaving many duped behind. Nevertheless the tulip remained one of the most beloved flowers in flower still life.

The rose was also amply represented with names as *Rosa x alba*, *Rosa foetida*, *Rosa gallica* 'Officinalis', *Rosa x damascena*, *Rosa x provincialis* and the *Rosa x centifolia*. The last one at that time was also a novelty in the botanical field.* The centifolia rose, or the hundred petalled rose, is a complicated hybrid. It originated in the second half of the sixteenth century in the Netherlands. The Flemish botanist Matthias de l'Obel (1538-1616), who mentions in his *Kruidtboek (a.)* from 1581 seventeen different roses, also mentions the *Rosa damascena* 'maxima' or the 'Aldergrootste Incarnate Rose' and with this he refers to the centifolia. However, it is the famous Carolus Clusius (1526-1609) who was the first since ancient times to use the designation *Rosa centifolia*. In 1594 he identified three varieties in the *Index Stirpium*: the large *centifolia Batavica*, the small *centifolia Batavica* and the white *centifolia Batavica*. Batavica is meant 'in the Netherlands'. A more common name for the large centifolia was cabbage Rose and a more elegant and appropriate French name reads *Rose des Peintres*. The colour range of this rose varies from white, pale pink (incarnate or skin-coloured) via bright pink into dark violet. Since the beginning of the seventeenth century the centifolia occurs regularly in flower still life. These voluminous flowers are often significantly present in the composition. Some of them hang down, which is completely true to nature due to the heavy weight of the flowers.

Paintings

So far we have had something about the background of the flower still life. Because up to the present day there is still discussion about the designation of rose species and varieties, I have, in the next discussion of a few flower still life, kept to the naming by Dr. Sam Segal (born 1933). This Amsterdam botanist-art historian is a specialist in the field of the Northern and Southern Dutch flower still life. Countless paintings have been studied by him, and flower species determined.



Jan Brueghel the Elder (1568-1625) came from a famous Flemish family of painters. He worked for some time in Italy. In 1609 Archduke Albrecht of Austria, regent of the Southern, Catholic Netherlands, appointed him court painter. Brueghel became, apart from his landscape paintings, best known for his flower still life, a genre in which he was one of the first to qualify and in which he achieved a high degree of perfection. He was therefore also referred to as Flower-Brueghel or Velvet-Brueghel on account of his unsurpassed, almost tangible material expression. Brueghel often painted excessive bouquets, which sometimes consisted of more than a hundred flowers. Painters rarely talked about their work.

3 - Jan Brueghel the Elder (1568–1625), Wan-Li vase with flowers, about 1610-1615 (42 x 36,2 cm, Mauritshuis, The Hague)

Therefore the letter Jan Brueghel the Elder wrote in 1606 to his customer, the Italian cardinal Frederico Borromeo, is interesting. Here Brueghel writes about a flower still life, which he painted, commissioned by the cardinal. He explains that he studied and painted all the flowers in nature, and continues: 'I do not believe that there have been so many rare and different flowers painted before, or have been represented so meticulously. 'Brueghels *Wan-Li vase with flowers* is a flower arrangement, so a special form of a flower still life (image 3). Thereby it involves flowers in a holder, in this case a precious Chinese porcelain vase from the Wan-Li period (1573-1619). The bouquet consists merely of twelve sorts and varieties. As large flowers, only tulips and roses are visible – the last ones both in bud, as well as in full bloom. Namely a white rose (*Rosa x alba plena*) and two pharmacists roses (*Rosa gallica Officinalis*).

Jacob de Gheyn (1565-1629) was a draftsman and a painter. He worked for important members of the University of Leiden and for the stadholders, Maurits and his successor Frederik Hendrik, some 1500 drawings by him are known, many of which were turned into engravings. The botanical drawings, which he painted from nature, often served as an example for his flower arrangements. Of De Gheyn only six flower still lifes are known. In the painting *Flowers in a glass bottle* there are six different rose species and varieties, namely the white roses *Rosa x alba plena* and *Rosa x alba semiplena*, the yellow rose (*Rosa foetida*), dog-rose (*Rosa canina*), pharmacists rose (*Rosa gallica Officinalis*) and the Tuscan rose (*Rosa damascena Tuscany*). Also the tulip is represented in several varieties.



4 - Jacob de Gheyn (1565-1629), Flowers in a glass bottle, 1612 (58 x 44 cm, Mauritshuis, The Hague, loan)

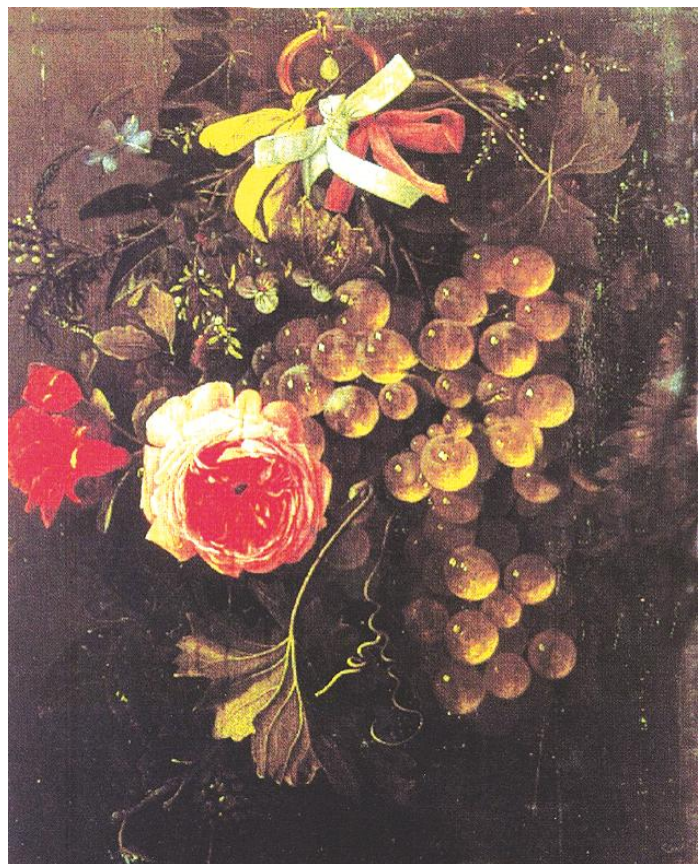


Born in Antwerp, Bosschaert (1573-1621), as a child moved to the Northern Netherlands. There he developed into a specialist in the field of flower still life and contributed much to the development of this genre. Thus he trained his three sons, Ambrosius the younger, Johannes and Abraham as flower still life painters. He was also a dealer in paintings. His earliest (signed) flower arrangement dates from 1605. About 20 years later his paintings depicted flower arrangements placed in a stone niche or a window frame. These are probably his best known works within the genre. In the bouquet, placed in a beaker with rosettes, the following roses can be distinguished: the white rose (*Rosa x alba semiplena*), the Tuscan rose (*Rosa x damascena* Tuscany) and the Batavian rose (*Rosa gallica Batava*).

5 - Ambrosius Bosschaert the Elder (1573-1621), Vase with flowers in a window, circa 1618 (64 x 46 cm, Mauritshuis, The Hague)

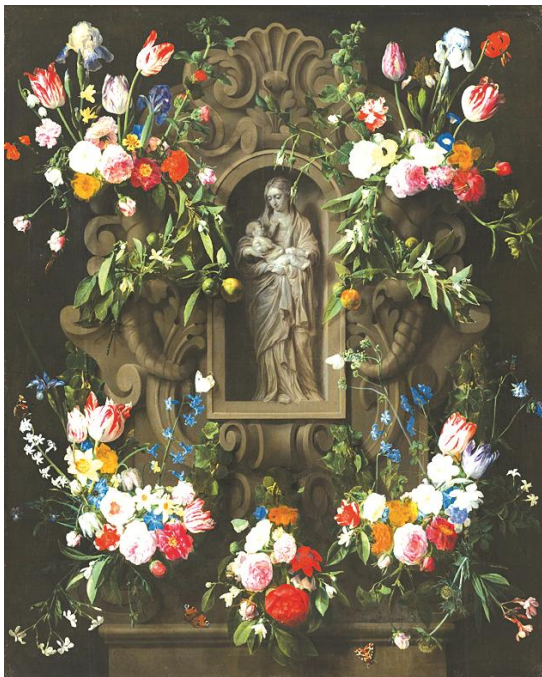
The genre of flower still life knew two important female painters, Maria van Oosterwyck (1630-1693) and a few decades later Rachel Ruysch. Van Oosterwyck was a descendant of a clergyman's family and remained unmarried. She was widely known, not only for her art, but also for her curiosity value as a female painter. Among her clientele were royal persons such as the French King Louis XIV and King-Stadholder William III and his wife Mary Stuart. She could also include the aristocracy and the bourgeoisie in her clientele, a group which during the Golden Age had become very wealthy through trade. In this fruit still life, with both fruit and flowers related to the flower still life, there is besides grapes, a rose prominently displayed. An identical rose, in another work of the painter, is named the Provence Rose (*Rosa x provincialis* ad *R. x centifolia*) by Segal. The withered, drooping vine leaf subtly indicates transience.

6 - Maria van Oosterwyck (1630-1693), Flower and fruit arrangement/fruit still life, circa 1680 (45 x 37 cm, private collection)



This floral cartouche is painted by the Antwerp Jesuit Father Daniel Seghers (1590-1661). He was inspired by his famous fellow-townsmen, Jan Brueghel the Elder, who was the first to paint wreaths of flowers around a central representation. Seghers grouped the flower bouquets around the religious representation of Virgin and Child (image 6). In the centre of the representation, two branches with orange blossom and apples (*Citrus aurantiaca*) are displayed quite appropriately.

The rose is represented by six species: the white rose *Rosa x alba simplex* and *Rosa x alba subplena*, the Damascene Rose (*Rosa x damascena semiplena*), yellow rose (*Rosa foetida*), French rose (*Rosa gallica coccinea*) and the Batavian rose (*Rosa gallica Batava ad Rosa x provincialis*). The ornaments are painted by Seghers himself, the statue is by the hand of a fellow painter, Thomas Willeboirts Bosschaert (1613-1656) - a collaboration between artists which was not unusual. Although Daniel Seghers had a Roman Catholic background, he was highly regarded by the Protestant stadholderly court in The Hague. This painting was executed for stadholder Frederik Hendrik and was given a place of honour as a chimney painting at Huis ten Bosch. For his work, Father Seghers was not usually paid in cash, but honoured with precious gifts such as a crucifix, rosary or golden palette.



7 - Daniel Seghers (1590-1661), Floral cartouche with Maria statue, 1645 (151x122,7 cm, Mauritshuis, The Hague)

The second female painter in this row, Rachel Ruysch (1664-1750), was born as the daughter of Frederick Ruysch, a distinguished professor of anatomy and botany and associated with the botanical garden of Amsterdam. From an early age she was apprenticed to the famous flower still life painter Willem van Aelst. Her proper display of plants and flowers could also be related to the profession of her father. Also insects, particularly butterflies (symbol of a short life) that often populate her paintings are shown accurately and in detail. In 1693 she married the portrait artist Juriaen Pool, and with him she had ten children. This did not prevent her from painting for about fifty years and achieving a hundred works. Ruysch was the most famous female painter of her time, and it seems that some of her works fetched more money than those of Rembrandt. The flower arrangement *Vase with flowers* is one of the few still life pictures in which flowers are so clearly past their peak: like the wilted orris (*Iris x sambusina*) and the Persian tulip (*Tulipa clusiana x T. stellata*) which is about to lose its leaves. And one flower, very much in the middle of the composition, is even cut off. The cabbage rose (*Rosa x centifolia*) bottom right, it is true it hangs, but this is because of its own weight. The white roses (*Rosa x alba subplena*) look fresher.



8 - Rachel Ruysch (1664-1750), Vase with flowers, 1700 (79,5 x 60,2 cm, Mauritshuis, The Hague)

After a decreased popularity of the flower still life, Jan van Huysum (1682-1749) brought the genre again to high level in the eighteenth century. Besides a few Italian landscapes, van Huysum painted mostly flower still life. His exceptionally clever technique made him famous all over Europe and the rates for his work rose accordingly to an exorbitant height. A then-known art critic, Jan van Gool, described him as 'The Phoenix of flower painters'. Typical for Van Huysum are the light colours of the flowers and sometimes also of the background. And instead of a previously conventional symmetrical flower composition he shows an asymmetric or diagonal arrangement. The bouquet, *Still life with flowers*, painted in a small format and consisting only of a garden carnation (*Dianthus caryophyllus*), Morning Glory (*Convolvulus tricolor*), rosebuds and two roses, forms an exception in the work of Jan van Huysum, who usually painted excessive, large flower arrangements. The eye catcher is the large cabbage rose (*Rosa centifolia*) with its tightly packed petals. A symbolic cut rose-branch is not lacking (image9). On the large, richly filled flower arrangement *Still life with flowers in terracotta vase*, at the bottom right a large, densely filled yellow rose is shown. Segal refers to this as a cabbage rose, which he named after the painter as *Rosa huysumiana*.



9 - Jan van Huysum (1682-1749), Bouquet, circa 1735
Still Life (21 x 27 cm, Mauritshuis, The Hague)



10 - Jan van Huysum (1682-1749),
with flowers, 1723 (81 x 61 cm,
Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam)

For a long time flower still life à la (c) Van Huysum were painted in Europe. Even afterwards the painting of flowers remained in fashion up till today, although the symbolic significance of the genre fell into the background. But the beauty of the rose captured on canvas is everlasting, as you can see in *Roses in beakers* of Jan Voerman (1857-1941). He too painted a flower fashionable at the time, namely the hybrid tea, placed in the same beakers which can be found in flower still life of earlier times.



11 - Jan Voerman (1857-1941), Roses in beakers, circa 1890
(51,2 x 51,2 cm, Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam)

Sources among others

- G. Kleis: Rozenteelt in Nederland, 2007 (e)
- E. Runia: Bloemen in het Mauritshuis, 2007 (f)
- S. Segal: Geloof in Natuur, bloemen van betekenis, 2012 (g)
- Teylers Museum: Teylers Magazijn, nr. 94, 2000

A few remarks from the translator:

- (a) herb book
 - (b) Huis ten Bosch is a royal palace in The Hague
 - (c) In the way of
 - (d) Quarterly publication of the Dutch Rose Society
 - (e) ISBN 9789061944492
 - (f) ISBN 9789040083440
 - (g) ISBN 9789078381594
- Mauritshuis The Hague, Rijksmuseum Amsterdam and Teylers Museum Haarlem are museums in The Netherlands.

THE SOCIETY FOR NEW ROSES AT LE ROEULX IS AWARDED THE PREFIX 'ROYAL'

Written by Frans Thomas for Rosa Belgica 110/2014

Translated by Ann Verdegem

Photos by Bernard Lafaut

During the International Rose Trial on Friday 5 September 2014, His Excellency the Governor of Hainaut handed the Royal Charter to the mayor of Le Roeulx by which the title 'Royal Society' was awarded to the rose garden. This title can be applied for when a society has existed for 50 years.

At the same time as the trial, there was an interesting exhibition of the works of 19th century painter Jean Robie, many of which depicted roses, in the great hall of the Hospice Saint Jacques.

We wish the city of le Roeulx a flower-filled future.



Paintings by the 19th Century artist Jean Robie on display on the day of the Le Roeulx Rose Trials



ITALY – A PRE CONVENTION TOUR

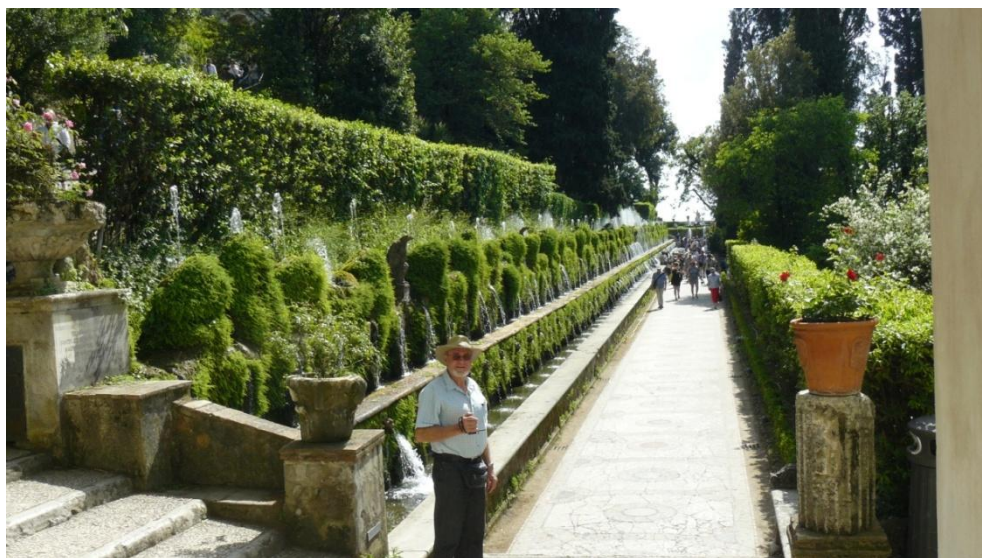
Text and photos - Sue Zwar (Australia)

On Saturday 16th May 44 participants, mostly from Australia, began an exciting tour of Italy organised and led by Kelvin and Melanie Trimper. And what a trip it was, beginning with the most romantic of all gardens, Ninfa, situated 70kms south east of Rome and ending in the beautiful northern city of Milan.



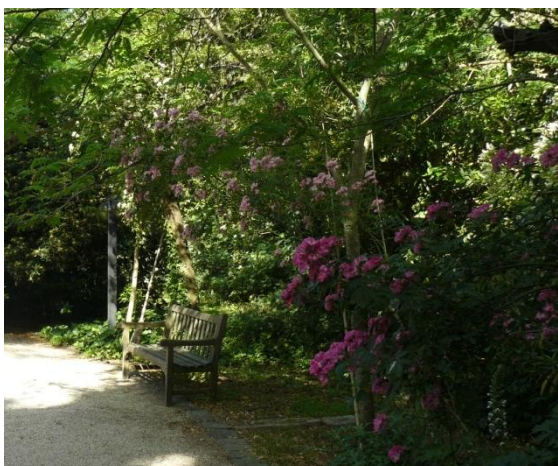
Ninfa, the stone walled boundary smothered with ramblers

Ninfa is a garden developed around the ruins of a medieval village which has the added bonus of water running in rivulets and streams throughout the area. The first thing that astounded us when we walked through the entrance gate were the huge ramblers arching, intertwining and cascading from a high stone wall that led to the castle tower, a signature of Ninfa and visible from quite a distance. 'Kiftsgate' was especially spectacular, also winding its way up a huge cypress before falling in a waterfall of small white blooms. There are 730 roses at Ninfa, 250 varieties. Not all of the names are known and our group did their best to suggest names for the unknown varieties.



Villa d'Este, the water garden near Rome

The next garden was Villa d'Este, the terraced water garden of Italy, a magnificent garden of fountains, grottoes, statuary and splendour.



Trees and roses at Maresa del Bufalo's garden

The next morning we walked down a long driveway lined with olive trees to the charming informally designed shady garden of Maresa Del Bufalo, the equally charming owner. Although quite elderly and dependent on walking sticks, Maresa spoke to us enthusiastically about her love of roses and showed us her special favourites. Her garden is filled with trees and from every tree a rose waved to us. 'Tausendschon' greeted us near the house and 'Laure Davoust', a favourite of mine, was common throughout the garden with its masses of small soft pink blooms. Roughly mown grassed pathways made for ideal walking conditions as we wandered around this fascinating garden.

Throughout the garden white cedars, most of them seedlings, flourished and were in full flower adding their sweet fragrance to the heady scent of the roses. What an enchanting garden, loved and developed by a woman with a passion for the queen of flowers.

From here we drove to La Landriana a magnificent garden of many rooms which was begun in 1957 and houses both formal and cottage garden elements leading down to a beautiful lake.



Olive under planted with 'Bonica' at La Landriana



Quando Fioriranno Le Rose - The magical rose nursery near Assisi

The next day saw us driving north and at the outskirts of Assisi we came across the most amazing garden and nursery, Quando Fioriranno Le Rose. Although the area was relatively small it housed the most comprehensive display of David Austin roses I have ever seen. Additionally, there was a wide range of other varieties – gallicas, damasks, portlands and so on. Some old beauties such as 'Ispahan', 'Mme. Hardy', and 'Compte de Chambord' rubbed shoulders with the modern Austins.

Pillars and archways smothered with blooms from head to toe all made for an extraordinary display. All roses were beautifully named, the picture of health and in full voluptuous flower.



'the garden of 100 roses' which has more like 500!

We then went on to Andrea Emiliani's Garden of 100 roses where we enjoyed a glass – or two – of wine as well as some delicious nibbles. This garden is ten years old and houses a large range of Austin roses, among others, all well named and set out in a geometric pattern around a large lawned area.



Helga Brichet's home and garden – Santa Maria

Our last visit for the day was to the garden of Helga Brichet, whose lectures at rose conferences I've always enjoyed. We arrived at the garden via a long roadway too narrow for the bus to enter. At first we walked through a densely wooded area with masses of oak trees which gradually thinned to reveal amazing vistas across

the vineyard studded farmland to the rolling hillsides of Umbria. Helga's lovely old stone home is near an old baker's oven with 'Reve d'Or' draping itself over it and a marvellous small chapel dating back to 200AD where Helga and Andre were married. A large plantation of olive trees marched down the countryside beyond the homestead with climbing roses trained up most of them. Many of these were Alister Clark roses, *Rosa gigantea* hybrids. In fact, most of the trees in the garden housed at least one rose as well as bamboo tripods entrapping others. Walkways consisted of roughly mown grass meandering around casual garden beds housing self sown annuals and perennials as well as many shrub roses. We then relaxed on the patio at the side of the house where we enjoyed a magnificent afternoon tea.

Our first stop on Wednesday morning was at the stately villa and garden La Foce, built on a mountain near Sienna in the fifteenth century and bought by Antonio and Iris Origo in 1924. The gardens are divided into a series of terraced rooms with clipped bay and box hedges predominating. An enormous double stone staircase links two terraces. Campanula, seaside daisy and white valerian grow out from the stonework. Above it, a long serpentine walkway covered with wisteria snakes its way around the garden and extends off into casual plantings of fruit trees – cherries, plums and apples – philadelphus, deutzia, may bush, cistus, broome and phlomis. Near the end of this section an enormous yellow banksia rose clambered up and over a group of Italian cypress trees.

From La Foce we travelled on to Graziella Soldera's magnificent rose garden and winery which was a mass of colour from the gigantic peonies flowering along the length of the entrance driveway to the large garden beds crammed full of a huge variety of roses. Hybrid musks were a feature here, 'Buff Beauty' and 'Cornelia' looking especially floriferous. Climbers thrived with generous metal archways supporting their weight.

Another highlight of the tour was the visit we made to the 'living museum of roses' developed by Professor Gianfranco Fineschi from 1967 (WFRS Garden of Excellence in 1996) and now housing nearly 7,000 roses, one of each variety. To make life easy for us, they are all named and divided into sections – species, old roses and modern roses, as well as groupings incorporating breeders. The garden is about 4 hectares in size divided into many rectangular sections, laid out in a straightforward way and softened by statuary and a variety of arches, pillars, trees - many of them olives - and trellises.



Professor Fineschi's garden with some of his many climbers up poles

Thursday was the only day we experienced rain and it bucketed down at the next garden, Villa Poggio Torselli. As we hurried up the impressive long cypress lined driveway underplanted with 1,500 'Old Blush' and ceratostigma yet to cover itself with blue flowers, to the villa, the thunder roared around us and the rain poured down along with a hail storm for good measure. The formality of this very extensive garden where 130 citrus trees in huge pots were carted under cover each winter for protection, was softened by masses of roses trained along the high stone walls and many flowers – tulips, begonias, salvias, foxgloves, poppies, primulas and violets.



A hedge of 'Angela' in Castello di Quistini's rose garden

Friday was a day of travel – from Tuscany to Milan – with one fascinating garden on the way, that of Castello di Quistini's rose garden. This was a garden divided by a road and joined by a walkway stretching over the busy road. A rose much admired and seen throughout the garden growing as both a bush and a climber was called 'Koala White', a foaming mass of very double white clusters of small blooms. A row of the lovely 'Angela' with a similar growth habit but with bright pink blooms, was nearby. We were lucky enough to be able to sample some bubbly here and buy a bottle or two!

From here we travelled on to Milan and our tour was nearly over. We spent time before travelling to Lyon at the Roseto Nino Fumagalli, (WFRS Garden of Excellence in 2003) a magnificent rose garden in Monza which incorporates a trial garden and which is in danger of closing if sufficient funds to pay for its maintenance aren't forthcoming. What a shame that would be as the design, colour and sheer flamboyance of the area is outstanding.



WFRS AWARDS OF GARDEN EXCELLENCE

The following gardens received the WFRS Award of Garden Excellence at the WFRS World Rose Convention in Lyon. – May, 2015



AKAO HERB AND ROSE GARDEN – JAPAN

This garden was opened in 1988 and has 600 varieties of roses and 4000 plants.



BEIJING BOTANICAL ROSE GARDEN – CHINA

The rose garden in the Beijing Botanical Rose Gardens was built in 1993 and is the largest rose garden in the north of China. It has a collection of 53,300 plants and 1,598 cultivars. It is a large scale rose garden that integrates display, scientific research and education. In the garden there are different types of roses such as original species, Heritage and modern roses, each grown in a special area.



BILTMORE ROSE GARDEN – USA

The Rose Garden on the Biltmore Estate had been in continuous cultivation since 1895. It features roses grown at the end of the 19th Century as well as modern roses and an international trial ground. There are 120 cultivars and 1,800 plants.



BOSKY DELL – SOUTH AFRICA

This garden near Plettenberg Bay is a formal garden with 400 cultivars and 5,800 plants on Bosky Dell farm.

The rose garden is frequently used as a wedding venue and is 1 of 3 private gardens to receive this prestigious award.



CITY OF SAKURA ROSE GARDEN – JAPAN

This garden was opened in 2006 and was expanded in 2008. There are 2,500 plants (650 varieties of wild roses and 400 varieties of modern roses). The core of the collection consists of heritage roses inherited from Mr. Seizo Suzuki as well as rare varieties donated by rose lovers from all over the world. This garden aims to be a museum of roses. The garden is divided into 16 zones according to different themes.



DAVID AUSTIN ROSE GARDEN – ENGLAND

This garden covers about 2 acres and has over 700 varieties which includes the National Collection of English roses. The garden is divided into 5 smaller areas each enclosed with ever green clipped hedges.



GEOGRAFISK HAVE – DENMARK (The Geographical Garden)

This garden was established in 1917 and contains 17,000 plants and 700 species and cultivars.



GREEN VALLEY ROSE GARDEN – INDIA

This relatively new garden was created by Ahmed Alam Kahn – second generation of rose lovers and whose father had been growing roses for the past 70 years. There are 10,000 plants and 1000 cultivars.



KEISEI ROSE GARDEN – JAPAN

This large and beautiful garden is part of Keisei Rose Nursery Inc. It was founded in 1971 and restored in 1999.



LADY NORWOOD ROSE GARDEN – NEW ZEALAND

The Lady Norwood Rose Garden is set within the Wellington Botanical Gardens. There are 110 beds with 300 cultivars and 3000 plants set in a formal geometric design with colonnades on three sides.



MORNINGTON BOTANIC ROSE GARDEN – AUSTRALIA

The Mornington Botanic Rose Garden has over 4,000 roses planted in 86 beds and is surrounded by a border of native Australian trees and shrubs. It was built and is maintained by volunteers, generous sponsored donations and the support of Mornington Peninsula Shire Community. It was officially opened in November, 2008.



ROSENINSEL PARK – GERMANY

This rose garden, the first rose garden to use roses in the landscape rather than formally, dates from 1767. In the 1970's the gardens were restored. There are 1,200 plants and 900 varieties.



ROSERAIE AMARGOS – JARDIN DEL TEATRE GREC - SPAIN

This garden in Barcelona was part of the garden that was built on the mountain of Montjuic for the international exposition of 1929. The garden was restored in 2008-2009 and contains 9 cultivars and 2000 plants.



ROSERAIE AU DIABLE VERT – SWITZERLAND

This garden is one that only has highly fragrant roses with 120 varieties and 1,700 plants.



ROSERAIE PRINCESSE GRACE DE MONACO – MONACO

This garden was founded in 1984 and restored in 2013. It contains 300 varieties and 8000 plants.

Visitors will find roses named for the various members of the Grimaldi family. The garden will be maintained in an eco-friendly way.



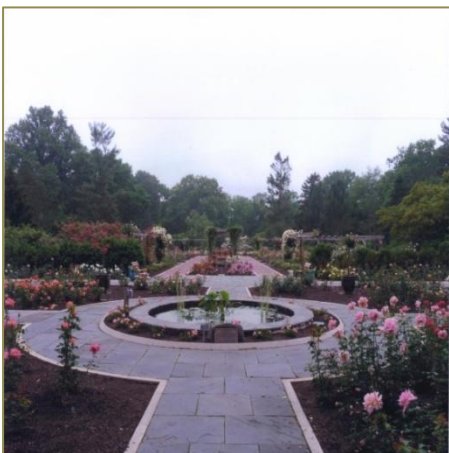
ROSE GARDEN OF THE LIDICE MEMORIAL "GARDEN OF PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP" – CZECH REPUBLIC

To commemorate the massacre of the citizens of Lidice on 10 June, 1942, a rose garden was proposed by a group in England. In 1955 the "Garden of Peace and Friendship" was established with donations of 29,000 plants from 32 countries.



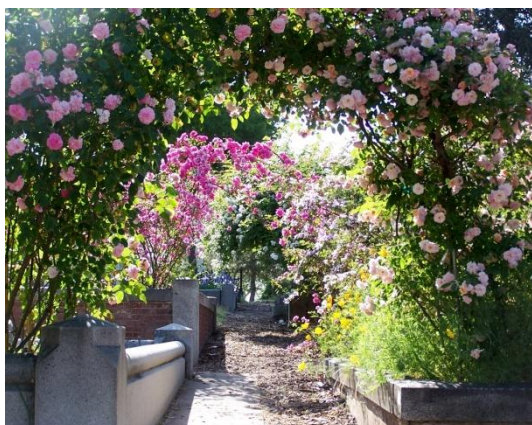
ROSETO DI SAN GIOVANNI – ITALY

A relatively new garden with modern roses added in 2009. Today there are 6000 plants and 3000 cultivars.



RUDOLF W VAN DER GOOT ROSE GARDEN – USA

This is a beautiful and well maintained garden - a 43 year old historic rose garden. It is 1 acre in size and contains 325 cultivars and 3,000 plants. The purpose of the garden is enjoyment and education. Visitors can view popular modern hybrids, species and various classes of Old Garden Roses. All roses are clearly labelled and only roses that thrive in Central New Jersey are kept the garden.



SACRAMENTO HISTORIC ROSE GARDEN – USA

This garden is dedicated to the preservation of Californian Heritage Roses. It contains nearly 500 antique and Old Garden Roses with particular emphasis on those roses found in abandoned sites, homesteads, cemeteries and roadsides in North California.



WOODLAND LIBRARY ROSE CLUB PUBLIC GARDEN - USA

This garden offers a range of rose types so that visitors learn about the history of roses while enjoying them. Among its 250 cultivars and 600 plants are a number of historic and rare varieties from the early 19th Century and earlier.



WFRS LITERARY AWARDS

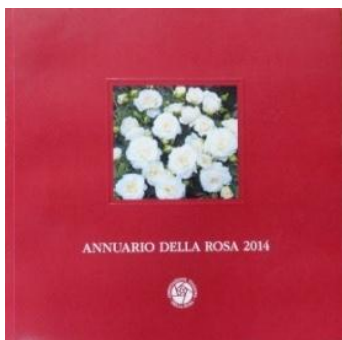
Seven books received the WFRS Literary Award at the WFRS World Rose Convention in Lyon. The following books received this honour –



A Life with Roses – David Ruston

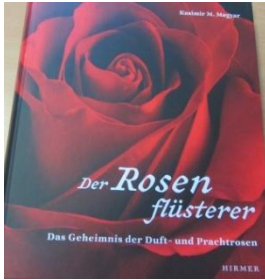
This is the story of David Ruston, a man whose proficiency with roses is legendary. His lectures and demonstrations on “the art of the old masters” impart memorable, detailed information about master painters and the flowers they used while creating their beautiful masterpieces.

One of the world’s most respected rosarians, his expertise is acknowledged worldwide. Ruston created the largest collection of roses in the Southern hemisphere - a mecca for gardeners visiting Renmark, South Australia - which is now officially recognised as the National Collection of Roses. Clearly demonstrating how Ruston’s life is intertwined with flowers, the book also includes photographs and description of some of the flamboyant and unusual flower arrangements he has made.



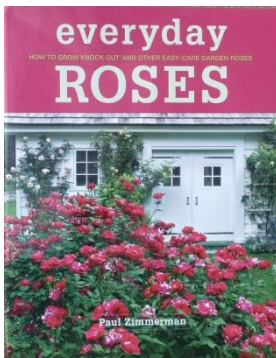
Annuarioi Della Rosa 2014 – Associazione Italiana Delta Rosa

This book explores the history of Associazione Italiana Della Rose.



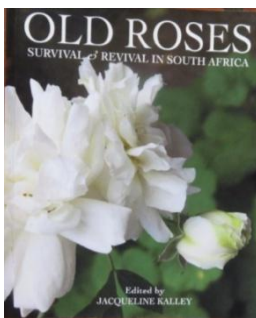
Der Rosen Flüsterer –
Kasimir M. Magyar

This book addresses the secret, the perfume and the splendour of roses.



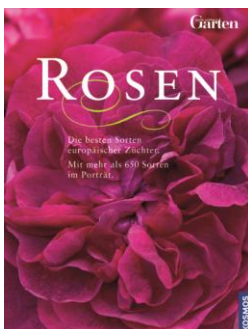
Everyday Roses – Paul Zimmerman

This book debunks common myths and outdated care instructions, and instead imparts practical rose care advice in a fun and accessible voice. Readers will find helpful suggestions for choosing roses based on landscape need, tips on what to look for when buying roses, new techniques for the best way to plant roses, and sensible time-saving methods to maintain their roses throughout the year. Aimed at gardeners who want the beauty of roses without the fuss, this book offers an approach that is accessible and environmentally friendly. It focuses exclusively on modern roses and getting the most out of them.



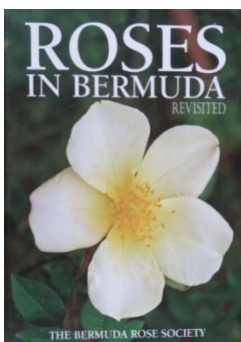
Old Roses, Survival and Revival in South Africa –
Jacqueline Kalley

This beautifully illustrated book on Old Roses is sure to inspire many a love affair with these splendid survivors from ancient times. Often sumptuous clusters of buds, open flowers and withered blooms give one the sense of the cycle of life. Renowned for their beauty, fragrance, disease free traits and an ability to survive years of neglect, Old Roses are defined as those bred or introduced before 1900. This book has a specific South African bias, concentrating on Old Roses available in that country.



Rosen - Die Besten sorten Europäischer Züchter –
Angelika Throll

This book looks at the best and most carefree roses produced by European rose breeders.



Roses in Bermuda Revisited –
Bermuda Rose Society Book Committee

This book is the updated edition of the book that the Bermuda Rose Society first published in 1984 as *Old Garden Roses in Bermuda*.

In Bermuda roses bloom continually, especially in the months October through May. The purpose of this book is to show their roses. It is also a useful guide to the roses grown in Bermuda. The main thrust is Old Garden Roses, especially the Chinas, Teas and the many "Mysteries," some of which have been accorded the ultimate accolade of simply being known as "Bermuda Roses".



REPORT ON WORLD FEDERATION MEETINGS

Derek Lawrence – WFRS Executive Director

During the 17th World Rose Convention held in May, 2015 in Lyon, meetings of the Standing Committees were conducted, and a summary of the following outcome follows:

AWARDS: - Chairman: Mrs. Monique de Clarens (France)

Following a power point presentation by Mrs de Clarens of 21 nominated gardens, 20 were granted the '**Award of Garden Excellence**' after a ballot. This was a considerable increase from previous years, and after much discussion, it was decided to reduce the maximum to ten Awards at future Conventions. Other recommendations were to increase the markings from 5 to 10 points, nominated gardens must be at least five years old and submit a short video of the garden. The evaluation to include naming of roses on display. The WFRS to establish a set of criteria regarding the future maintenance of the winning garden. These proposals were carried.

The Chairman advised that 12 books had been nominated for the WFRS **Literary Award** and after a ballot, 7 were recommended for the Award.

Rose Hall of Fame - 'Cocktail', shrub 1961. Breeder – Francis Meilland

Old Rose Hall of Fame - 'Charles de Mills'. Hybrid Gallica. before 1746.

Chairman 2015 - 2018 Mrs Monique de Clarens (France) Vice Chairman – Mr. Frans Thomas (Belgium)

CONVENTION: Chairman: Dr. Gérald Meylan (Switzerland) Vice Chairman – Kelvin Trimper (Australia)

The previous events held in South Africa 2012, Germany and New Zealand 2013, Spain and India 2014, were recorded as highly successful conventions.

Progress reports and presentations on forthcoming Conventions were delivered by Vice Presidents' from their respective regions. It had been recorded that earlier in the day, Mrs Schierning had made a power point presentation to registrants at the conclusion of the lecture programme with reference to the 18th World Rose Convention in Denmark 2018. Pre and Post tours were being planned for the duration of five days. There will be tours of Copenhagen.

Dr. Zhao Shiwei reported that plans were going well for the Beijing Regional 18th – 23rd May 2016. In relation to the International Rose Museum which will be opened during the Convention, he said he would appreciate contributions from all Member Countries.

Mrs Rosario Algorta de Carrau and Mrs Bredă Čopi, gave interesting insights to their respective regionals to be held in Uruguay 9 -12th November 2016 and Slovenia 12 – 14th May 2017. The Chairman requested Mr. Trimper, the Chairman of the NRSA Bid Committee to present their application to host the 19th World Rose Convention in Australia during 2021.

Chairman 2015 – 2018 - Helga Brichet Vice Chairman – Dr. Gérald Meylan

HERITAGE ROSES AND CONSERVATION:

Chairman: Dr. Yuki Mikanagi (Japan) Vice Chairman – Mrs. Bridget Quest Ritson (UK)

It was discussed that the Rose Locations Base (conservation) needs to be upgraded. It was decided that a sub-committee be established to liaise with similar organisations, to provide suitable data bases for the use of Member Countries. The Committee to report back during Chinese Regional in May 2016. Concerns were discussed to find ways of replicating endangered varieties and should commence by asking Member Countries to advise details of their individual collections.

The President advised that the Executive Committee had amalgamated the Heritage Roses Committee and Conservation Committee to be known as, 'Conservation and Heritage Committee'.

Chairman 2015 – 2018 - Dr. Yuki Mikanagi (Japan) Vice Chairman – Mr. David Elliott (Canada)

PROMOTIONS: Chairman: Mr. Steve Jones (USA)

The Friends of the Federation has been a very successful initiative, with over 80 donors having contributed to the Federation's funds, with a number of Life Friends. It was reported that there were 68 in attendance at the Friends Luncheon held on 27th May, including our first Patron, Mr. Yves Piaget. The Patron of the Federation is a new category, which was approved by the Executive Committee, for donations in excess of £10,000.

It was discussed that Garden of Excellence Award winners should be approached to become Associate Members. It was understood that not many Member Countries had a link on their website to the Federation's. Delegates were asked to follow this up.

Mr. Haines (Australia) has been appointed to Chair a Technical/Social Sub Committee to promote the WFRS.

Chairman 2015 – 2018 - Mr Steve Jones (USA)

PUBLICATIONS: Chairman: Mrs. Helga Brichet (Italy)

After much debate, it was agreed to discontinue the Rose Directory, due to improved technology, where information is duplicated elsewhere. The Web Master, Mrs. Ethel Freeman advised that in view of the above decision regarding the Directory, she would endeavour to expand each Member Country section with more detailed calendar of events and suggested Vice Presidents should assist. This was carried. Mrs. Freeman reported that the format for the website hasn't been updated for some time and would appreciate advice in this regard. The most visited area was the International Rose Trials – these results are kept up to date and rose breeders' are most co-operative in forwarding material.

It was agreed that Mrs. Sheenagh Harris (South Africa) should continue as Editor of World Rose News and Mrs. Freeman (Canada) to continue as Web Master and Mrs. Jolene Adams (USA) is the new Chairman. Mrs. Monasterly-Gilbert and Mr Gilbert were appointed joint Editors of the Conversation and Heritage E Newsletter, by any other name.

Chairman 2015 – 2018 - Mrs. Jolene Adams (USA)

SHOWS STANDARDISATION: Chairman 2012 – 2015 - Mrs Elizabeth Schleicher (Canada)

It was reported that Committee Members have continued to encourage interest in Rose Shows in their respective countries. Potted rose classes are especially attractive to exhibitors who are living in homes with smaller gardens or where gardening is limited to high rise balconies. Since the last Rose Convention in 2012, 10 new judges have been granted accreditation. In total the Federation has 30 International Rose Judges. It was agreed that Members names be given accreditation and a set of rules be added to the website. This may encourage Member Countries to issue invitations to those judges. It was suggested that Member Countries should submit reports and photographs to the Editor of World Rose News to provide additional publicity for this important promotional activity. It was felt that the adoption of the Standardisation and universal set of judging rules around the globe would be extremely challenging to achieve, as Mr. Wright (Australia) had detailed. It had been difficult to administer in his own country. Mrs Freeman (Canada) reiterated that when International Challenge Classes were established, it was agreed that local rules would follow.

Chairman 2015 – 2018 - Mr Luis Desamero (USA)

INTERNATIONAL TRIALS: Chairman 2012 – 2015 – Markus Brunsing (Germany)

Mr Brunsing reported that considerable progress had been made over the last three years. Two combined meetings had been held with the Breeders' Club, one in Le Roeulx, Belgium and Palmerston North in New Zealand. Forty people had been present to discuss the standardised format and were very pleased that the Executive Committee adopted the judging criteria. He advised that some trial grounds, Belfast (Northern Ireland), Lyon (France) and Rose Hills (USA) had advised that they would not use the standardised criteria.

It was queried why there are so few trials in the USA, none in South America and the Eastern part of Europe and South Africa. Mr Brunsing believed that there needed to be a central organiser to conduct the trials in a professional manner. It was also felt that it is expensive and difficult to send roses to each trial.

There was much discussion of the possibility of the introduction of a European Trophy to acknowledge the most successful rose variety in the trials conducted throughout Europe. This would be given over a six-year trial period. After much consideration the Committee felt that this was not a viable proposition due to difficulties in introducing the concept.

Mr Zhao Shiwei reported that the progress of establishing a Chinese Rose Breeders' Association and Chinese Rose Growers' Association was going well, with a set of rules to protect Breeders' rights.

Chairman 2015 – 2018 – Markus Brunsing (Germany)

CLASSIFICATION AND REGISTRATION:

A discussion paper, given by Mrs Pizzi of the Classification and Registration Committee concerning the classification of Hybrid Teas/Shrubs/ Ground Covers/Mini/Floras or patio had been circulated and following considerable discussion, it was concluded that the suggestion should be investigated by the incoming Committee who would bring its recommendations to the 2018 World Rose Convention.

COUNCIL: Chairman: The President – Mr. Steve Jones

There was a one minute silence in memory of Mrs. Norma Manuel (New Zealand) - World Rose Award Recipient 2004, died 28.07.2013 and Mr. Ed Griffith (USA) - WFRS Silver Medal Recipient 2009, died 19.07.2014.

The President, Mr Steve Jones, introduced the incoming Executive Director, Mr. Derek Lawrence from the United Kingdom. Mr. Lawrence especially wanted to thank and acknowledge Mr. Malcolm and Mrs Watson's (Australia) support since his appointment.

The Treasurer, Mrs Diane vom Berg (Australia) presented the financial reports and statements for the past three years. The budget comparison from January to 30th April 2015 and bank account reconciliation were also tabled and noted. Mrs vom Berg advised delegates that the Executive Committee had recommended the increased fees for Subscriptions and Convention Levies as follows:

Member Countries increased from £70.00 to £80.00 per annum

Associate Members increased from £30.00 to £40.00 per annum

Breeders' Club remains at £70.00

Levy for World Rose Conventions increased from £20.00 per registrant to £25.00

Levy for Regional Conventions increased from £10.00 per registrant to £15.00

This was approved without dissent.

The Council approved the new set of rules in relation to the Award of Garden Excellence and criteria for the WFRS Literacy Award which states that a book must not be a pamphlet or annual. The book must have an ISBN, is a classical publication and generally available to members of the public.

Approval was granted for the National Rose Society of Australia to host the 2021 World Rose Convention in Adelaide. It was reported that during the last three years, the International Rose Trials and Standardisation Committee had worked to define a Standard Criteria for Judging in International Trials. In 2014, the Executive Committee decided to recommend these new criteria to all rose trials. At the meeting, it was confirmed that 10 trial grounds have accepted these new standards for judging roses.

Dr. Zhao Shiwei confirmed that a new Experimental Rose Station would be established in Beijing soon. The breeders were pleased with this development as they would now have two stations in two completely different climatic zones – the other is in Shenzhen near Hong Kong.

Amendments to the Articles of Association were approved, which included Membership of the Breeders' Club for amateur rose breeders' associations.

Under Nominations and Elections – Section 1 a new sentence to be inserted: Any person nominated for the position of President must have previously served as an office bearer described in Article VII or as Chairman of a Standing Committee.

Mr. Jones reported that a number of Honours had been approved by the Executive Committee:

WFRS Silver Medal: Ann Bird (UK), Peter Elliott (NZ), Takamasa Tsuge (Japan)
World Rose Award: Sally Allison (NZ), Lois Fowkes (USA), Doug Grant (NZ), Ian Spriggs (Australia)

Commemorative Medallions:

Indian Regional Convention – Silver Commemorative Medallion: Ahmed Alam Khan
Bronze Commemorative Medallion: Vijay Kant

There were further Awards at the Closing Ceremony, which included

WFRS Gold Medal: Mr. Steve Jones and Mr. Malcolm Watson.

There were no elections for Office Bearers 2015 – 2018. There were only sufficient nominations received to fill all the vacancies. The following were elected:

Vice Presidents:

Africa:	Mrs Rae Gilbert (South Africa)
Australasia:	Mr. Paul Hains (Australia)
	Mr. Doug Grant (New Zealand)
Central Asia:	Mr Ahmed Alam Khan (India)
Europe	Mrs Breda Bavdaz Copi (Slovenia)
	Countess Ghislain de Briey de Gerlache (Belgium)
	Mrs. Inger Schierning (Denmark)
Far East:	Mr. Zhao Shiwei (China)
North America:	Mrs. Jolene Adams (USA)
	Mr. David Elliott (Canada)
South America:	Mrs. Rosario Algorta de Carrau (Uruguay)
Treasurer:	Mrs. Diane vom Berg
President:	Mr. Kelvin Trimper

The Meeting concluded with the outgoing President, Mr. Steve Jones thanking everyone for their support during his term of Office. He paid special tribute to Mr. Malcolm Watson and his wife Ruth, for the tremendous work Malcolm had undertaken in nine years in the position of Executive Director. Malcolm and Ruth were given a standing ovation. The President wished them both a very happy retirement.



www.worldrose.org

DIARY OF EVENTS

18 – 24 May, 2016

WFRS Regional Rose Convention – Beijing, China
WFRS 14th International Heritage Rose Conference –
Beijing, China

7 – 9 November, 2016

WFRS Regional Rose Convention - Punta del Este, Uruguay

12 – 14 June, 2017

WFRS Regional Rose Convention – Ljubljana, Slovenia

28 June – 4 July, 2018

WFRS 18th 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 in April, 2016 and will include reports from the
Standing Committee Chairmen and the President's
visit to India.

Closing date for contributions is 31st March, 2016.

WORLD FEDERATION OF ROSE SOCIETIES

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

2012 – 2015

PRESIDENT	TREASURER	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
<p>Mr. Kelvin Trimper 15 Oradala Court Salisbury Heights 5109 Australia (+61) 8 8289 6511 ktrimper@bigpond.net.au</p>	<p>Mrs. Diane vom Berg 124 Avenue Road Clarence Gardens Australia 5039 (+61) 8 8297 2645 vombergs@bigpond.com</p>	<p>Mr. Derek Lawrence 76 Bennett's Court, Yate, South Glos. BS37 4XH England. (44) 1 454 310 148 dereklawrence@talktalk.net</p>

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- Mr. Paul Hains, PO Box 4355, Gumdale, Queensland, 4154, Australia
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- Mrs. Breda Čopi, Kovačičeva 36 Koper, Slovenija 6000
T: (+386) 31 599924; breda.copi@gmail.com
- Countess Ghislain de Briey de Gerlache, Avenue du Prince Héritier 181, Bruxelles, Belgium 1200 T: (+32) 2 732 9778; hdebriey@hotmail.com

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- Dr. Zhao Shiwei, Wofosi Road, Xiangshan, Haidian, Beijing 100093, China.
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T: (+598) 2 600 6417 F: (+598) 99 662 791; rosal3004@adinet.com.uy

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Council	The President, Mr Kelvin Trimper
Executive Committee	The President, Mr Kelvin Trimper
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Classification & Registration	Mr. Richard Walsh, 6, Timor Close, Ashtonfield, NSW 2323 T: (+61) 2 4933 2304' walshroses45@yahoo.com.au
Conservation & Heritage Roses	Dr. Yuki Mikanagi, Natural History Museum & Institute, Chiba955-2 Aobo-Cho, Chuo-Ku, Chiba City, Japan, 260 8682 T: +81 (0) 43 265 3111 (Office); mikanagi@chiba-muse.or.jp
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Honours	The President, Mr Kelvin Trimper
International Rose Trials	Mr. Markus Brunsing, Gartenamt, Winterhaltestr�se, 6, Baden-Baden, Germany D-76530; : 0049 (0) 7221 931200 markus.brunsing@baden-baden.de
Promotions	Mr. Steve Jones
Publications	Ms. Jolene Adams
Shows Standardisation	Mr Luis T. Desamero, 3053 Laurel Canyon Boulevard, Studio City, California 91604, USA. LuisDesamero@aol.com T: (213) 654-0626
Editor, World Rose News	Mrs. Sheenagh Harris, PO Box 1847, PLETTENBERG BAY, 6600 Republic of South Africa rutherg@iafrica.com T: +27 44 531 6885
Web Master	Mrs. Ethel Freeman 15 Chiltern Hill Road, Toronto, Ontario, M6C 3B4, Canada; rosequys@rogers.com

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.

Argentina	Rose Society of Argentina
Australia	National Rose Society of Australia
Austria	Österreichische Rosenfreunde in der Gartenbau-Gesellschaft
Belgium	Société Royale Nationale 'Les Amis de la Rose'
Bermuda	Bermuda Rose Society
Canada	Canadian Rose Society
Chile	Asociación Chilena de la Rosa
China	Chinese Rose Society
Czech Republic	Czech Rosa Club
Denmark	The Danish Rose Society
Finland	Finnish Rose Society
France	Société Française des Roses
Germany	Gesellschaft Deutscher Rosenfreunde
Great Britain	Royal National Rose Society
Greece	The Hellenic Rose Society
Hungary	Hungarian Rose Friends Society
Iceland	Icelandic Rose Society
India	Indian Rose Federation
Israel	The Jerusalem Foundation
Italy	Italian Rose Society
Japan	Japan Rose Society
Luxembourg	Luxembourg Rose Society
Monaco	Société des Roses de Monaco
Netherlands	Nederlandse Rozenvereniging
New Zealand	New Zealand Rose Society
Northern Ireland	Rose Society of Northern Ireland
Norway	Norwegian Rose Society
Pakistan	Pakistan National Rose Society
Romania	Asociatia Amicii Rozelor din Romania
Russia	Russian Association of Rosarians
Serbia	Royal Serbian Rose Society
Slovakia	Slovakia Rose Club
Slovenia	Slovenian Rose Society
South Africa	Federation of Rose Societies of South Africa
Spain	Asociación Española de la Rosa
Sweden	The Swedish Rose Society
Switzerland	Gesellschaft Schweizerischer Rosenfreunde SA
USA	American Rose Society
Uruguay	Asociación Uruguay de la Rosa

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF ROSE SOCIETIES

Australian Rose Breeders Association
 Heritage Roses Australia Inc. Australia
 Agency for Nature and Forest – Flemish Government, Belgium
 Royal Society for Agriculture and Botany, Belgium
 Montreal Botanical Gardens - Canada
 Association de la Rosa de Coyhaique, Chile
 Changzhou Gardening and Greening Management Bureau, China
 Laizhou Chinese Rose Garden, China
 Shanghai Botanical Garden, China
 Shenzhen Remin Park and Shenzhen Rose Centre, China
 Taicang Rose Society, China
 Les Amis de la Roseraie du Val de Marne à L'Haÿ-les-Roses, France
 Roses Anciennes en France, France
 Fondazione Roseto Botanico "Carla Fineschi" di Cavriglia, Italy
 La Tacita S.R.L., Italy
 "Hana no Miyako Gifu" - Flower Festival Commemorative Park, Japan
 The Rose Culture Institute, Japan
 Quinta do Arco Rose Garden, Portugal
 Heritage Roses New Zealand Inc., New Zealand
 Associacio Amics des les Roses de Sant Felieu de Llobregat, Spain
 Rosas Antiguas en Argentina, Argentina.
 Société Nationale d'Horticulture de France

THE BREEDERS' CLUB

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Rose Barni s. s. (Beatrice Barni)	Email: beatrice@rosebarni.it Website: www.rosebarni.it
Roseraie Laperrière (Philippe and Richard Laperrière)	Email: rose.laperriere@wanadoo.fr Website: www.rose-laperriere.com
Meilland International S. A. (Alain Meilland)	Email: meilland.matthias@meilland.com Website: www.meilland.com
Meilland International S. A. (Matthias Meilland)	Email: meilland.matthias@meilland.com Website: www.meilland.com
Roseraie Reuter (Frank or Regis Reuter)	Email: franck@reuter.fr Website: www.reuter.fr
Roseraie Fabien Ducher (Fabien Ducher)	Email: info@roseraie-fabien-ducher.com Website: www.roseraie-fabien-ducher.com
Roseraie Guillot (Jean-Pierre Guillot)	Email: guillot@roses-guillot.com Website: www.roses-guillot.com
Roseraie Orard (Pierre Orard)	Email: rosesorard@aol.com Website: www.roses-orard.com
Société Nouvelle Des Pépinières et Roseraies Georges Delbard (Arnaud Delbard)	Email: adv@georgesdelbard.com
Petrovic Roses (Radoslav Petrovic)	Email: petrovicroses@gmail.com Website: www.petrovicroses.rs
Viveros Francisco Ferrer (Matilde Ferrer)	Email: mati@viverosfranciscoferrer.com Website: www.viverosfranciscoferrer.co
Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc. (Chiaki Tazama)	Email: Tazama@keiseirose.co.jp Website: http://www.keiseirose.co.jp

**WFRS REGIONAL ROSE CONVENTION AND
14th INTERNATIONAL HERITAGE ROSE CONFERENCE
BEIJING, CHINA – 18th to 23rd MAY 2016**

www.rosebeijing2016.org



Rose Garden at the Beijing Botanical Garden

The 2016 WFRS Rose Convention in Beijing promises to be most exciting, with lectures, daily convention and three post-convention tours to choose from. The sixteen lectures cover history, breeding, culture and science of modern and old roses. Some of the speakers are:

Pat Toolan, (Australia) - The Challenge of Identifying and Preserving Old Rose varieties

Charles Quest-Ritson (UK) - The Evolution of Climbing Roses in the 19th Century

Lars Ake Gustavsson (Sweden) - Old Rediscovered Roses in Sweden.

William A. McNamara (USA) - Wild Roses in Asia and Quarryhill Botanical Garden.

Girija and Viru Viraraghavan (India) - The Rose Heritage of Asia and other warm climates– Our Way forward.

Nobuo Shirasuna (Japan) - The Designing of Rose Gardens

Gregg Lowery (USA) - Chinese-American roses. How Chinese species roses and ancient Chinese cultivars transformed wild roses of America.

Pascal Heitzler (France- Solving problems of species classification and old rose pedigrees using molecular approaches - an overview.

Thomas Hawel (Germany) - Europa-Rosarium Sangerhausen - Collecting and Maintaining Heritage Roses - Concept of a Genetic Rose Bank - the status quo in 2015

Ge, Hong; Yang Shuhua (China) – Wild Roses from Xinjiang and their Potential Values

Wang, Qigang (China) – Rose Breeding and Production in Yunnan

Wang, Guoliang (China) – On the History of Old China Roses

Daniel Boulens (France) – LYON Roses 2015, the Festival of Roses, How to involve Local Population, etc.

TorbenThim (Denmark) European Roses before and after the influence of the Chinese Roses

Zhao, Shiwei (China) – The Past, Present and Future of Roses in Beijing

Nobuo Shirasuna (China) – Designing

Pre-Convention Tours:

The tour of Wild Roses In Yunnan - China's wild roses in their native environment

The tour of Wild roses in Chengde – Exploration of China's Wild Roses.

Post Convention Tours:

The Chinese Culture Tour – visiting Xian, Guilin and Shanghai

The Chinese Classic Gardens Tour - a five day tour in Eastern China

The Tour of Beijing - including temples, museums and the Great Wall

During the Convention an inauguration ceremony will take place to open the newly-constructed Rose Museum which displays extraordinary architecture with exhibits ranging from roses in history to roses of the future and one section devoted to the WFRS, it's past and present. The Museum curators are making a special call for exhibit items, as donations or loans. Refer to the website where detailed information is available.

All queries to: info_chinarose2016@126.com or 2668587780@qq.com

URUGUAY PRESENTS
WFRS REGIONAL ROSE CONVENTION

ROSES IN THE SOUTH

www.asociacionuruguayadelarosa.com

The 2016 Regional Convention in Uruguay is the 5th South American Regional Convention and it will be something different, combining beaches with countryside. The Convention takes place in PUNTA DEL ESTE - famous beach resort - 7th to 9th November, 2016

Queries to: auruguay@gmail.com or (00598) 99 662 791



WELL KNOWN SPEAKERS FROM AROUND THE WORLD

RAFAEL MAINO (Argentina) Roses Without a Name – Roses found in Argentina awaiting classification
ELBA SIMSON (Uruguay) Roses in the South
KELVIN TRIMPER (Australia) (President of the WFRS) Roses in the Southern Hemisphere
MATILDE FERRER (Spain) Rose gardens in Spain - General facts and concrete cases
STEPHEN SCANIELLO (USA) Designing gardens
KEITH KIRSTEN (S. Africa) Roses in the Garden Landscape - my philosophy-Planting and care of roses
THOMAS PROLL (Germany) Breeding Beautiful, Fragrant and Healthy Roses – the Kordes way
MARKUS BRUNSING (Germany) Around the World with 50 breeders - International Rose Breeders and their Rose Novelties
JOLENE ADAMS (USA) Rose Nutrition
RICHARD ANTHONY (USA) New potting/planting methods
BOB MARTIN (USA) How to Exhibit Roses

Pre-Convention Tour: Visit Colonia del Sacramento and farms in the western and central countryside

Post Convention Tour: Visit farms in the eastern countryside and Montevideo, capital city of Uruguay

For more information and registration, please click on the following link:

<http://www.asociacionuruguayadelarosa.com/Convencion.html>

:

**Jean Clevers Hotel,
Punta Del Este**





Friends of the Federation

Since its introduction in 2010 almost 80 individuals from around the globe have donated funds, totalling in excess of £4000, toward the work of the World Federation of Rose Societies.

These donors have received invitations to exclusive “Friends Only” functions at WFRS events. The most recent was in Lyon as part of the French Rose Society’s World Convention when a lunch was held in the Crowne Plaza Hotel.

Since the Lyon convention, we were pleased to welcome the following new Friends of the WFRS :

Vivienne Black - South Africa – New Friend
John Baxter Great Britain – Friend for Life
Inez Diaz De Licandro - Uruguay – Friend for Life

**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.**

Donor forms can be downloaded from the Federation’s website.

Donations, with the exception of “Friends for Life”, cover the period until the conclusion of the World Rose Convention in 2018.