



**SEE YOU IN SLOVENIA AT THE FIRST REGIONAL ROSE
CONVENTION IN EASTERN EUROPE**



Rose Garden in Volčji Potok Arboretum

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EDITORIAL

This World Rose News comes to you only two months after the previous one in order that you are up to date with the World Federation before we meet in Slovenia. The next issue will cover all the functions held at this exciting convention in the Northern Hemisphere and in a part of Europe not frequently visited by our members.

In this issue, please take special note of the President's message. There is much to consider where your involvement and support is encouraged. In the Convention pages there is a great deal of information about the forthcoming conventions to help you plan your participation.

Reports from the Chairmen of Standing Committees are an important link between the Committees and the members, so be sure to follow all the work that is being carried out by these hard working leaders.

I am grateful to Bermuda for supplying images and information for the new WRN feature on rose stamps. Please send articles about rose stamps in your country with high resolution pictures of First Day Covers. If Rose stamps were issued for a convention in your country these need to be included in the book being compiled for the 50 year anniversary, so please be sure these are received by me as soon as possible.

My apologies for an error in the February issue of WRN. I said Ethel Freeman and Marie Louise Velge were the only members of the WFRS to be recipients of both the WFRS Gold Medal and the Rose Pin, but I inadvertently left out our much loved and admired David Ruston who makes it only three members of the WFRS to have received these two Honours.

For those of you looking for more technical contributions to WRN, enjoy the excellent article and images on Species roses.

The next World Rose News is due in August and closing date for contributions is 25 July, 2017. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sheenagh Harris
World Rose News Editor



Kelvin Trimper
President WFRS

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

May, 2017



PRESIDENT
2015 – 2018

Our roses in the Northern Hemisphere are waking from their winter slumber while those in the Southern Hemisphere are creating a superb final autumn flush, prior to their winter hibernation and a good prune.

The World Federation of Rose Societies will be primarily focused on the Northern Hemisphere over the coming months with the much anticipated WFRS Regional Convention in Ljubljana, Slovenia. Breda Čopi, our hard working Vice-President in this European Region, and her team have prepared a great Convention for us with an exciting programme of informative lectures and visits and exciting scenic pre- and post tours. It is the first time this region has hosted a WFRS Convention and I look forward to meeting local rosarians and those who will travel to be a part of this historic occasion.

We are now approximately a year from our 18th World Rose Convention in Copenhagen, Denmark. This event will celebrate the 50th Anniversary of The World Federation of Rose Societies which was founded in London in 1968. Denmark will feature a number of specific activities to commemorate this important milestone. These will include lectures and the launch of a 50th Anniversary Book and Rose. Registrations will open in June and please book your attendance early to secure your place at this exciting event.

Over the coming months Derek Lawrence, our Executive Director, will be forwarding information to Member Countries seeking nominations for the President, Vice-Presidents, Treasurer and Committee Chairmen. All positions are declared vacant and whilst some existing officers are available for re-nomination and election, individuals should not be deterred from asking your countries to nominate you, if you believe you can fulfill the role. In addition, we will be seeking a new Editor of World Rose News and Webmaster as our very hard working Sheenagh Harris (Editor) and Ethel Freeman (Webmaster) will be retiring from these roles.

Furthermore, Derek will be sending out information seeking nominations for individual Honours Awards, Garden of Excellence and Literary Awards, Rose Hall of Fame and Old Rose Hall of Fame. It is imperative that nominations are received by the various due dates indicated by Derek. No late nominations will be accepted.

The Executive and various WFRS Committees will be meeting in Copenhagen and countries will also be asked to nominate their delegates to these meetings. Observers are also permitted for most meetings as this provides all interested, to find out more about the activities of the WFRS. I encourage you to consider attending some of these meetings.

Over the past two years, the Committees and their Chairmen have been busy and the Committee Chairmen reports are included in this edition of WRN. I thank each Committee for their contribution.

The coming 12 months will be full of exciting opportunities to participate in various rose events and to consider your individual involvement in the ongoing success of the WFRS.

Please continue to enjoy the world's most popular flower, the Rose.

Kelvin Trimper
President, WFRS



FIRST REGIONAL WFRS CONVENTION, LJUBLJANA,

JUNE 11–14, 2017 CONVENTION SCHEDULE

SUNDAY, 11TH JUNE, 2017

10.00 – 18.00	Registration in City Hall
14.00 – 15.30	WFRS Publication Committee Meeting
16.00 – 17.00	Ljubljana City Tour
17.00 – 18.30	WFRS Classification and Registration Meeting
19.00 – 20.00	Welcome address by the Mayor of Ljubljana (patio of the City Hall)
20.30 – 21.45	Meet and Greet in the Rose Garden in Tivoli Park

MONDAY, 12TH JUNE, 2017

07.00 – 08.00	WFRS Conservation and Heritage Committee Meeting (during breakfast)
08.00 – 09.00	WFRS International Judge's Meeting (during breakfast)
09.00 – 10.45	INTRODUCTORY LECTURES
09.00 – 09.05	<i>Breda Čopi</i> : Formal Opening of the WFRS Convention
09.05 – 09.30	<i>Kelvin Trimper</i> : The Role of the World Federation of Rose Societies
09.30 – 10.00	<i>Matjaž Kmecl</i> : Omnis amans amens-tribute to roses, introductory lecture
10.00 – 10.45	<i>Helle Brumme</i> : An overview of Central and East European roses in Europa Rosarium Sangerhausen
10.45 – 11.00	<i>Coffee Break</i>
11.00 – 13.15	EXPERIENCE FROM UNDER THE ALPS
11.00 – 11.45	<i>Gerhard Weber</i> : The Rose Garden in Baden, near Vienna, Austria
11.45 – 12.15	<i>Edi Prošt</i> : Bourbon Roses finally met the Bourbons on Kostanjevica, Slovenia
12.15 – 12.45	<i>Olga Paulič</i> : Symbolism of Roses in Paintings of Slovenian and European artists in the National Gallery in Ljubljana
12.45 – 13.00	Invitation to Chinese Regional Convention in Nanyang (Henan Province), May, 2019, hosted by The Chinese Rose Society.
13.00 – 13.15	Invitation to Japanese Regional Convention in Fukuyama
13.15 – 14.15	<i>Lunch Break</i>
15.30 – 18.30	Option 1 : Cruise on board the Ljubljanica river tourist boat, visit to University Botanic Gardens Ljubljana. (Please register beforehand)
14.30 – 18.30	Option 2 : Trip to Postojna cave (charged separately)
19.00 – 22.00	WFRS Executive Committee Meeting Hotel City – (cold meal)

TUESDAY, 13TH JUNE, 2017

07.00 – 08.00

WFRS Honours Committee Meeting (during breakfast)

08.15 – 09.00

Bus transfer to Volčji Potok

09.15 – 11.00

THE BIG ROSE STORIES OF THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN MONARCHY

09.15 – 09.20

Greetings – Mr. A. Ocepek, Director of Volčji Potok Arboretum

09.20 – 10.00

Valentina Schmitzer: Roses of Rudolf Geschwind

10.00 – 10.30

Alena Kratka: Rose Countess Maria Henrietta Chotek

10.30 – 11.00

Vladimir Vremac: The Splendour of the Heir-to-the-throne Rose Garden in Konopiště

11.00 – 11.15

Coffee Break

11.15 – 13.15

THE CORE OF CENTRAL EUROPE

11.15 – 12.00

Stanislav Konštacký: Rose Gardens and Rose Breeders in the Czech Republic

12.00 – 12.30

Gabor Boronkay: Hungarian Roses and Research Activities in Rose Garden Budatétény, Budapest

12.30 – 13.00

Biljana Božanić: Innovative use of biotechnology in rose breeding in the region

13.00 – 13.15

Invitation to Indian Regional Convention in Kolkata, India, January, 2020

13.15 – 19.00

Option 1: Afternoon trip to the Rose Garden Valdoltra (Slovenia) and the Roseto San Giovanni in Trieste (Italy); lunch packet (charged separately)

13.15 – 14.15

Option 2: Lunch

14.30 – 15.00

Transfer by bus from Volčji Potok to Ljubljana - free afternoon

20.30 – 22.00

Friends of the Federation Dinner (Gostilna Šestica)

WEDNESDAY, 14 JUNE, 2017

07.00 – 08.00

WFRS Breeder's Committee Meeting (during breakfast)

08.15 – 09.00

Bus transfer to Volčji Potok

09.15 – 11.00

ROSES BETWEEN THE ADRIATIC AND THE URALS

11.15 – 11.45

Zinaida Klimenko: Rose Breeding in Crimea

10.00 – 10.30

Lukasz Rojewski: Roses in Poland

10.30 – 11.00

Jože Bavcon and Blanaka Ravnjak: Diversity of Wild Roses in Slovenia

11.00 – 11.15

Coffee Break

11.15 – 13.15

ROSES BETWEEN THE ADRIATIC AND THE BLACK SEA

11.15 – 11.45

Olga Tkačuk: Roses in the Ukraine

11.45 – 12.15

Radoslav Petrović: Roses in Serbia and the Rose Garden of the Royal Serbian Rose Society

12.15 – 12.45

Damianos Constantinou: Traditional use of Roses in Greece

12.45 – 13.15

Jens Otto Pedersen: Invitation to the WFRS World Rose Convention in Copenhagen, Denmark, 2018

13.15 – 16.00

Picnic in the Rose Garden of Volčji Potok Arboretum

14.30 – 19.00

Option 1: Trip to medieval town Kamnik, Alpine Valley Kamniška Bistrica and to Velika Planina mountain (please register beforehand)

14.30 – 19.00

Option 2: Excursion to natural sites of wild roses (please register beforehand)

16.00 – 16.30

Option 3: Transfer by bus to Volčji Potok to Ljubljana

20.00 – 22.00

Closing Ceremony and Farewell Dinner (charged separately)

18TH WORLD ROSE CONVENTION

COPENHAGEN - DENMARK

28 June – 4 July, 2018



www.WRC2018.dk

PROGRAMME

THURSDAY, 28TH JUNE

Morning: Arrival and registration
(Venue - Tivoli Congress Centre)

Afternoon: Arrival and registration
(Venue - Tivoli Congress Center)

18.00-20.00: MEET and GREET
(Venue - Copenhagen City Hall)

The impressive 19th century [Copenhagen City Hall](#) in the very heart of Copenhagen will house our informal Meet and Greet. The Danish Rose Society has obtained exclusive use of this beautiful hall for exhibitions during the Convention. The winning entries in the photo contest will be displayed on the movable exhibition walls as well as unique artwork in patch-work, all set in an ambience of roses and fairy tales. The Meet and Greet is a great opportunity to enjoy the exhibition. The very next afternoon, the Danish florists will fill the City Hall. The Danish Floral Art Championship sponsored by INTERFLORA with the theme "Roses and Fairytales" will take place Saturday and Sunday. The flower decorations will subsequently be exhibited in the City Hall, and you can visit and see them also in the following days.

WFRS MEETINGS:

08.30-11.30: Executive Meeting I

13.00-15.00: Awards Committee Meeting

15.00-17.00: Publications Committee Meeting

(Place: Tivoli Congress Centre)

FRIDAY, 29TH JUNE

10.00-12.30: OPENING CEREMONY
(Venue - Copenhagen City Hall)

The Opening Ceremony will take place in Copenhagen City Hall. The Lord Mayor of Copenhagen will greet and welcome us and after the official Ceremony, the City of Copenhagen will host a light buffet lunch of the renowned traditional City Hall Pancakes with wine and refreshments.

12.30-17.00: An afternoon at [Rosenborg Castle](#)
(Venue - The King's Garden and Rosenborg Castle and Garden)

There will be a shuttle bus if needed, but if you can walk, don't miss this stroll with guides through the old city. This easy 1.1 km walk at relaxed pace on pedestrian streets through the lively center of Copenhagen will take you to The Kings Garden, where you will find the 16th century Rosenborg Castle. The Rosenborg Castle is built on the Castle Island surrounded by a moat. A narrow bridge leads you over the moat to the Castle Island.

On the lawns in front of Rosenborg Castle the North European world famous rose breeders, Danish [Poulsen Roses](#), English [Austin Roses](#), and North German [Kordes Roses](#) and [Tantau Roses](#) will create a display with their most fragrant roses, just as at famous flower shows. Participants are invited to vote for the most beautiful rose and for the most fragrant rose. The winners will be announced at the celebration the following day in [Valby Park](#). Make sure you arrive in front of Rosenborg Castle no later than 13.45.

At 14.00, Her Royal Highness Crown Princess Mary will baptise the convention rose, bred by Poulsen Roses.

You will also have the opportunity to take a walk in the Kings Garden and visit the Renaissance Rose Garden as well as exploring the castle and the exhibition of the Crown Jewels.

Cold and hot drinks and light snacks will be available throughout the afternoon.

The Queens Guard close the gates at 17.00.

The evening is at leisure.

WFRS MEETING:

18.00-21.00: Conservation and Heritage Rose Committee Meeting

(Venue - Tivoli Congress Centre)

SATURDAY, 30th JUNE – NORDIC LECTURES *(Venue: Tivoli Congress Centre)*

Denmark - Torben Thim - Roses in Denmark – Danish roses

Norway - Per Harald Salvesen - Cultural Heritage Roses Encountered in Norway

Sweden - Lars-Åke Gustavsson - Sweden's National Rose Gene Bank

Finland - Sirkka Juhanoja - The Riches of Roses in Finnish Gardens

Iceland - Vilhjálmur Lúðvíksson - Roses for Cold, Wet and Windy Gardens

12.00-17.00: An afternoon of celebration in Valby Park.

(Venue - Valby Park)

Shuttle buses will take you to Valby Park, the biggest park in Copenhagen, situated only 5 km from Tivoli Congress Centre. In Valby Park we will – starting with a lunch – celebrate 50 years of the WFRS. Our President will give his celebration speech, and the President and all former Presidents present will act as Godmothers and Godfathers to a rose, bred by [Rosa Eskelund](#), commemorating the event.

The afternoon will also give you time to enjoy the rose garden (12.000 roses), the newly laid-out Nordic rose bed, to join in guided tours of the themed gardens, to enjoy a catwalk of dresses with Roses and Fairytales in sustainable materials and the announcement of the winners of yesterday's rose trial at Rosenborg Castle.

On Saturday evening you may wish to spend time in [Tivoli Gardens](#). If you do spend the evening there and wish to enjoy a dinner with friends, it is necessary to book a table. Or enjoy the evening in lively and cozy [Nyhavn](#), where the restaurants along the pier have indoor and outdoor serving of Danish seafood and traditional Danish cuisine - throughout the evening.

SUNDAY, 1st JULY

WFRS MEETING:

07.30-08.30: Promotions Committee Meeting

(Venue - Tivoli Congress Centre)

09.00-18.30: All Day Tour

This lovely summer Sunday will take us to the royal palace of [Fredensborg](#) – the Queen's summer residence. Here we will visit the beautiful park and the rose garden, and a rose chosen by His Royal Highness Prince Henrik will be baptised in his honour.

Next stop will be at the impressive baroque park at [Frederiksborg Castle](#).

We will continue to [Gerlev Parken](#) – an arboretum – with two important rose collections:

1. The renowned nurseryman and breeder Valdemar Petersen's collection of heritage roses ('*Aïcha*', '*Fenja*' and '*Menja*')
2. The collection of Poulsen roses (from four generations of the Poulsen family)

This very special place in Danish rose history is being maintained by Friends of the Garden. The Friends will meet us and be our guides all afternoon.

Going back to Copenhagen we will visit one of the most modern garden centres in Denmark - [Plantorama Hillerød](#). Here we will enjoy a light supper before returning to Copenhagen.

This afternoon we will also name a rose bred by Poulsen Roses to commemorate The Danish Rose Society's 25th anniversary.

WFRS MEETINGS:

19.00-20.00 *International Judges Committee Meeting*

20.00-21.30 *International Rose Trials, Classification and Registration, Breeders Club Meeting*

(Venue - Tivoli Congress Centre)

MONDAY, 2nd JULY – LECTURES - THE PAST (Venue - Tivoli Congress Centre)(8.30 – 12.30)

Fifty Glorious Years (1968-2018) - *Celebrating the WFRS Golden Jubilee* – Tommy Cairns (USA)

Herbarium Crépin - Ingrid Verdegem (Belgium)

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

Rose breeding in Germany before 1800 - Anita Böhm-Krutzinna (Germany)

★ 13.00-17.00

Lunch + Visit to Rose Gardens A+B

WFRS - MEETINGS:

17.30-19.30: *Convention Committee Meeting*

19.30-22.00: *Council Meeting*

(Place: Tivoli Congress Centre)

Evening at leisure

TUESDAY, 3rd JULY LECTURES - THE PRESENT (Venue - Tivoli Congress Centre)(08.30-12.00)

Changing Gardeners' Views of Growing Roses - *the future of rose gardening* - Paul Hains (Australia)

The Poulsens and their Roses - *Past, Present and Future* - Charles Quest-Ritson (Great Britain)

The Old Rose Heritage of Österlen - *Lost, found and preserved for the future* - Mia Grøndahl (Sweden)

Canadian Roses Before, Now and in the Future - Parminderjit Sandhu, Canada

12.00-12.30 Presentation of regional conventions

★ 13.00-17.00

Lunch + Visit to Rose Gardens A+B

WFRS MEETING:

17.30-19.30: *Executive Committee Meeting II*

(Place: Tivoli Congress Centre)

20.00: Friends of the Federation dinner

Evening at leisure

WEDNESDAY, 4th JULY LECTURES – THE FUTURE (Venue - Tivoli Congress Centre)(08.30-12.30)

The Role of Mycorrhiza in Rose Plants - Sabine Ravnskov (Denmark)

How to Keep Roses Healthy Without Plant Protection Products - Carsten Marker (Denmark)

The Future of the World Federation of Rose Societies and Rose Societies – Kelvin Trimper (Australia)

Breeder's Panel followed by Presentation of 19th WRC



Countdown: WRC2018 in Denmark

A PHOTO COMPETITION for participants of the 18th World Rose Convention “A Fairytale of Roses”, Copenhagen 2018

Conditions:

The subject of the competition is rose/roses. There are three categories:

1. Historic/OGR roses
2. Modern roses
3. Decorations

Each convention participant is entitled to submit one photo per category.

- The competition is solely for amateurs. Professional photographers or participants who receive payment for photos, may not participate.
- All photos must be sent digitally in jpg in the highest resolution, aspect-ratio 2:3. Raw format cannot be used.
- The photos may not be edited in any way.
- The name of the rose/roses in the photograph must be included with the submission.
- Only photos taken after 1 January, 2017 are eligible.

The judging committee reserves the right to refuse photos which are found unsuitable for public distribution. Rights to the photo belong to the photographer. However, the Danish Rose Society reserves the right to publish the photo in all media, both digital and printed, in connection with the competition. The three winners in each category will be exhibited in the City Hall in Copenhagen during the 18th World Rose Convention.

Photos are to be sent to: Ernst Jensen mail: egi@post1.dknet.dk no later than 1 March, 2018.



PERSONAL DATA

Name and Country to Be Printed on The Name-badge:

Last Name			First Name		
Country					
Other Personal Information:					
Prefix (Mr. Mrs. Dr. etc)					
Address					
City/Town					
State/Province		Postcode		Emergency Contact Phone	
Work Phone	()	Mobile			
E-mail					

Your name and the country of origin will be printed in the list of participants. Do you want your email to be shared with other participants on this list?

☐ Yes ☐ No

I hereby confirm I have read and agreed on the terms and conditions (open www.wrc2018.dk/terms.html)

☐ I confirm

ATTENDEE CATEGORY

Early Bird Registration: From 15th June 2017 - 30th November 2017
 Regular Registration: From 1st December, 2017 - 28th February 2018
 Late Registration: From 1st March 2018 – 31st May 2018
 Super Late & Onsite Registration: From 1st June 2018 – 22nd June 2018
 Nordic Rose Weekend: From 15th June 2017 – 22nd June 2018. Applies to delegates attending Nordic Rose Weekend. The delegate must be from one of the following countries: Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden.
 1-Day Fee: From 15th June 2017 – 22nd June 2018

<input type="checkbox"/> Early Bird Registration DKK2,960 / €398	<input type="checkbox"/> Regular Registration DKK3,975 / €535	<input type="checkbox"/> Late Registration DKK4,950 / €666
<input type="checkbox"/> Super Late & Onsite Registration DKK6450/ €868	<input type="checkbox"/> Nordic Rose Weekend DKK2960 / €398	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1-Day Fee, 29 June DKK1150/ €155	<input type="checkbox"/> 1-Day Fee, 30 June DKK1150/ €155	<input type="checkbox"/> 1-Day Fee, 1 July DKK1150/ €155
<input type="checkbox"/> 1-Day Fee, 2 July DKK1150/ €155	<input type="checkbox"/> 1-Day Fee, 3 July DKK1150/ €155	<input type="checkbox"/> 1-Day Fee, 4 July DKK1150/ €155

DIETARY REQUIREMENTS

For catering purposes at the Conference and/or social events booked, please indicate if you have any special dietary requirements: Please note if you select Halal you will be provided with a vegetarian meal. If you require alternative meal please contact reg@meetingplanners.dk

<input type="checkbox"/> Allergy to nuts	<input type="checkbox"/> Allergy to shellfish	<input type="checkbox"/> Gluten Free	<input type="checkbox"/> Halal
<input type="checkbox"/> Kosher	<input type="checkbox"/> Lactose intolerant	<input type="checkbox"/> No Beef	<input type="checkbox"/> No Pork
<input type="checkbox"/> Vegan	<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetarian	<input type="checkbox"/> Semi-vegetarian (accept white meat)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify			

PLEASE TICK BELOW WHICH SOCIAL EVENTS YOU WISH TO ATTEND

- ☐ Meet & Greet at Copenhagen City Hall / free of charge - 28 June, 2018
- ☐ Opening ceremony in City Hall and Rosenborg Castle/free of charge - 29 June, 2018
- ☐ WFRS 50th Jubilee in Valby Rose Garden / free of charge - 30 June, 2018
- ☐ Banquet and Closing Ceremony / DKK525 / €70 - 04 July, 2018

PRE/POST AND DAY TOURS

WRC2018 has planned and organized several exciting pre/post and day tours in Denmark/Sweden for convention delegates. Due to the limited capacity of each tour, we urge you to reserve your space early. More details about the tours can be found <http://www.wrc2018.dk/preandposttour.html>

Practical shoes are recommended for all the tours.

Please make sure that you have read the terms and conditions before you book the tour. <http://www.wrc2018.dk/terms.html>

- ☐ Full day 1 July to Fredensborg, Hillerød & Gerlev DKK565/€76
- ☐ Rose Garden Tour A & B
 - Rose Garden Tour A on 2 July
- ☐ Rose Garden Tour A on 3 July
 - Rose Garden Tour A on 4 July
 - Rose Garden Tour B on 2 July
 - Rose Garden Tour B on 3 July
 - Rose Garden Tour B on 4 July
- 6-Days Pre-tour in Denmark (22-27 June)
 - 1 person sharing Double Room DKK7,450/€1,002 (I wish to share with WRC delegate name: _____)
 - 1 person in Single Room DKK9,450/€1,271
 - 2 persons in Double Room DKK14,900/€2,004
- ☐ 1-Day Pre-tour in Denmark on 25 June
 - ☐ Pre-tour for 1 person DKK700/€95
 - ☐ Pre-tour for 2 people DKK1,400/€190
- ☐ 1-Day Pre-tour in Denmark on 26 June
 - ☐ Pre-tour for 1 person DKK775/€104
 - ☐ Pre-tour for 2 people DKK1,550/€208
- ☐ 1-Day Pre-tour in Denmark on 27 June
 - ☐ Pre-tour for 1 person DKK775/€104
 - ☐ Pre-tour for 2 people DKK1,550/€208
- ☐ 1-Day Pre-Tour in Denmark on 28 June
 - ☐ Pre-tour for 1 person DKK925 / €125
 - ☐ Pre-tour for 2 people DKK1,850 / €250
- ☐ 7-Days Post Tour in Denmark (5-11 July)
 - ☐ 1 person sharing Double Room DKK8,950/€1,204 (I wish to share with WRC delegate name: _____)
 - ☐ 1 person in Single Room DKK11,450/€1,540
 - ☐ 2 people in Double Room DKK17,900/€2,407
- ☐ 4-Days Post Tour in Sweden (5-8 July)
 - ☐ 1 person sharing Double Room DKK8,440/€1,135 (I wish to share with WRC delegate name: _____)
 - ☐ 1 person in Single Room DKK9,500/€1,278
 - ☐ 2 people in Double Room DKK16,880/€2,270

ACCOMMODATION

Due to high season in Copenhagen we recommend you book accommodation when you register your attendance. Please find the selection of hotels, description and prices online:

<http://www.wrc2018.dk/hotels.html>

Full prepayment is required in order to confirm the booking. All rooms include VAT and daily breakfast.

A block reservation has been made from 27 June - 05 July 2018 at the venue hotel (Tivoli Hotel and Congress Center) and other hotels in the city centre of Copenhagen. These hotels can be booked as part of the registration. If you wish to book extra days or other categories please contact reg@meetingplanners.dk

Booking Details

Arrival Date	2018	<input type="checkbox"/> No lodging required
Departure Date	2018	
Special accommodation requirements:		
Hotel Selection:		



QUEEN LOUISE'S TEA ROOM IN QUEEN LOUISE'S ROSE GARDEN

AT GENTOFTE NOT FAR FROM COPENHAGEN

REPORTS FROM THE CHAIRMEN OF STANDING COMMITTEES of the WORLD FEDERATION OF ROSE SOCIETIES



AWARDS

Monique de Clarens (France)

In the period 2015-2016, all the plaques of garden awards were unveiled. I personally had the pleasure of participating in a few events - in Monaco "Princesse Grace de Monaco", in Switzerland "Au Diable Vert" and in Japan "Akao Herb, City of Sakura and Keisei Rose Gardens".

2017 will be a decisive year with the circulation of the rules for the selection of the most beautiful gardens and books to be awarded during the World Convention in Copenhagen in June 2018.

New rules need to be voted in, in Ljubljana, Slovenia during the Regional Convention in June to uphold standards of high quality for the awards. I also suggest that the WFRS Vice-presidents should visit the Award Gardens to make sure that those gardens are still well maintained.

BREEDERS' CLUB

Gérald Meylan (Switzerland)

No report but see articles from 4 Breeders starting on page 17.

CLASSIFICATION AND REGISTRATION

Richard Walsh (Australia)

The agenda remains 2-pronged:

1. **CLASSIFICATION** – while there is not a lot wrong with the system of classification of roses, the main issue remains the Shrub class. It covers far too many types of roses and desperately needs some form of acceptable subdivision. The problem is that the term has been used for a long time to describe those plants which have tall arching canes and the class at the moment includes many roses which do not...in fact they appear to be all the roses which do not sit comfortably in any other group.

Several options have been considered but no consensus has yet been achieved regarding a suitable way to solve the problem. We are still exploring options with a view to bring some recommendations to the Executive Committee by the 2018 conference in Denmark, which will in turn become a recommendation to the ARS who are the registrars appointed by the ISHS.

2. **REGISTRATION** – it is important to note that there is no thought or desire to take any of this responsibility from the ARS (nor do we have the authority to do so), but to look at ways WFRS might be able to provide support, both financial and otherwise, that might facilitate the process for the ARS. Some of the thoughts expressed so far include the possibility of providing an honorarium for the registrar and providing assistance to ensure the posting of photos of the new varieties on the database, to broaden its use as a research tool.

It is important to enlist the support of the Breeder's Club to encourage breeders to not only register their roses but to declare the breeding, given that there is no chance this may compromise any "trade secrets", since commercially available roses may be used in others breeding programmes anyway.

With his wealth of knowledge and experience, I have used Dr Tommy Cairns as a sounding board for a number of ideas and he has agreed to join the committee. His participation will be a very welcome addition and an asset to the team. We are looking forward to holding at least an informal meeting of the committee in Lubljana in June.

CONSERVATION AND HERITAGE ROSES

Yuki Mikanagi (Japan)

No report available

CONVENTION LIAISON

Helga Brichet (Italy)

In January, 2016 the President, Kelvin Trimper, and I were invited to India and were happy to attend the Indian Rose Federation's annual All India Convention in Pune. During this impressive event, we met representatives of the Bengal Rose Society and the Indian Horticultural Society, which will celebrate its bi-centenary in 2020, and were thus interested in the possibility of hosting a WFRS Regional Convention in Kolkata during that year.

The most urgent responsibility of this Committee during the first months of 2016 were, however, two visits to Beijing, the site of the WFRS Regional Convention and Heritage Roses Conference planned for the following May. This visit I made in the company of the President, Vice Chairman, Gérald Meylan and Past Executive Director, Malcolm Watson, at the end of February. Extensive discussions were held with the Organizing Committee and representatives of the hosting Chinese Rose Society and the Beijing District of Daxing, site of the venue.

The second trip was in April in the company of Gérald Meylan and focused, above all, on the International Rose Museum, but also on the venues of naturalistic interest, the Chinese Garden Museum, nurseries, rose gardens and cultural sites to visit in the Beijing area during the Convention.

As all those who attended this Regional Convention and Heritage Roses Conference in May will agree, it was a unique and outstanding success. Our particular thanks go to Vice President Zhao Shiwei and the Convention Convenor, President Zhang Zuoshuang.

During the Convention, this Committee was delighted by the interest shown by the City of Nanyang, in the central Chinese province of Henan, in staging a Regional in 2019. And, in fact, during the subsequent months a formal application was received by the WFRS to host such an event, together with the CRS.

Therefore during the autumn the President and I visited Beijing and Nanyang, in order to ascertain the feasibility of holding such an event. Indeed we were very impressed by the professional organizational capacities of the city - capital of the largest rose-producing province of China – but also by the plethora of historical and naturalistic sites of interest to visit during such an occasion. And indeed this application to host a Regional in May, 2019 was subsequently approved by the Executive Committee. During this visit we were also invited to the city of Dayang, in the province of Sichuan, where a WFRS World Convention might be a possibility in the future.

At the beginning of November the Rose Society of Uruguay staged its third Regional Convention at Punta del Este, with the participation of some 250 registrants. Much fun was had by all, and of particular interest were the lectures covering subjects of local and American significance, as well as the visits to splendid private gardens. Again we thank our Vice President for South America, Rosario Algorta and the Convenor, Patricia Cummins.

At the Executive Committee meeting during this Convention an application to stage a Regional Convention, to be hosted by the Bengal Rose Society and the Indian Horticultural Society, under the auspices of the Indian Rose Federation in January, 2020, was approved.

All in all, a busy and gratifying year of the WFRS and its members, who undoubtedly look forward to more interesting and instructive occasions, full of enjoyment, in the coming year.

HONOURS

Kelvin Trimper, the President (Australia)

The WFRS Honours Committee has been very busy over the past 12 months reviewing its Procedures and Guidelines for those seeking to nominate individuals for WFRS Awards. This work has now been finalised and will be presented to the WFRS Executive Committee meeting to be held in Slovenia in June."

INTERNATIONAL JUDGES

Luis T. Desamero (USA)

Many Member countries of the World Federation of Rose Societies (WFRS) have developed guidelines for judging roses in competition. Of notable mention are those documents developed by the Royal National Rose Society (RNRS) whose recommendations have been embraced by many countries and adapted for their particular regions and styles of rose exhibiting. Perhaps the most detailed set of guidelines that has evolved recently belong to the American Rose Society (ARS) - more than 100 pages, certainly an encyclopaedic work of legal distinction!

However, the current development of a harmonizing set of international principles was to be more a consolidation of general consensus by WFRS rather than an expansion. What is glaringly obvious in reviewing the various formats devised for judging is the similarity of approaches in understanding the fundamental principles governing proper judging to render a fair and objective decision. As the WFRS approaches its 50th anniversary in 2018, a concerted effort has been initiated to harmonize the various guideline approaches into one cohesive set of guidelines, particularly because of establishment of a registry of "WFRS International Judges", a cadre of judges from all over the world.

Blending the various consensus approaches, taken by the Member Countries is not altogether an easy task. However, the most acceptable principles were gleaned from various national guidelines and rather than elaborate they were condensed to simplicity. Rather than take the extensive written approach the idea of a fully illustrated edition was adopted. It has often been said that "*a picture is worth a 1000 words*". Additionally, the topics of classification and growth characteristics encountered in judging have also been addressed to create a level playing field of rose knowledge to aid other member countries who were not so fortunate in having developed guidelines for themselves.

On behalf of the members of the WFRS International Judging Committee, it is hoped that our efforts will be of assistance in the future as judges navigate the pleasures of judging roses in a foreign country. Since broad-based communication within the world of roses is a prime factor in disseminating the final guidelines, it is planned to publish them in commercial book format, probably 8.5 x 4.5 inches wide. Establishing such a publication will directly benefit those countries with no guidelines whatsoever and allow WFRS to take the leadership role in harmonizing the accepted criteria for judging. It is planned to bring the completed guidelines and the proposal for commercial publication to the Triennial Convention in Copenhagen for approval by Council.

INTERNATIONAL ROSE TRIALS

Markus Brunsing (Germany)

Rose Trials 2016 - My rose trial season started in Monaco in May where I was invited to judge the rose novelties in the biennial international rose trials in the wonderful Princess Grace Rose Garden which was perfectly restored in 2013. In June I organized the rose trials in Baden-Baden and attended the trials in Saverne in France. In July I travelled to the Dutch rose trials in Westbroekpark in The Hague.



**Monaco - rose judging,
together with Ives Piaget**
(Photo: Markus Brunsing)



Baden-Baden - Expert Jury
(Photo: Nathalie Dautel)

**President of the International Jury –
Breda Bavdaž Čopi** (Photo: Nathalie Dautel)





Baden-Baden - Golden Rose for Märchenzauber from Kordes.
Ute Kordes and Wilhelm-Alexander Kordes, Kelvin Trimper and Thomas Proll (Photo: Nathalie Dautel)



The Hague – Boat trip with rose breeders at Westbroekpark
 (Photo: Markus Brunsing)

2016 was the first year when two important European rose trials with a great tradition didn't take place because the trial organizers stopped the rose trials. Many judges, breeders and rose experts miss the rose trial events in Monza and Geneva. In Baden in Austria the rose novelties were judged for the last time. The reasons for the decision to stop organizing trials might be different in the three cities, but the regrettable development could be an indicator for the current crisis of economy and of the crisis of selling roses in Europe.

Committee Work - The Rose Trials Committee of the World Federation of Rose Societies recommends the standard criteria and the standard application form to all trials organizers and breeders. In 2016 ten trials used the WFRS standard criteria. All trials which have adopted the new criteria are marked at the WFRS website. More and more breeders use the new application form for sending rose novelties to the different rose trials in the world.

Outlook - Lectures are always a very helpful way to inform rose friends and rose experts about the work and the importance of International Rose Trials. In 2016 I had the opportunity to give lectures in Luxembourg and in Punta del Este at the WFRS Regional Convention in Uruguay about rose breeders and rose trials. In 2017 I am happy to be giving lectures in Switzerland and in Slovenia. The next item of the Rose Trials Committee is still the description of guidelines for International Rose Trials. And of course I am looking forward to meeting many rose breeders and rose friends at the coming rose trials 2017.

PROMOTIONS

Steve Jones (USA)

No report available

PUBLICATIONS

Jolene Adams (USA)

No report available

BREEDERS – NOT JUST A JOB, BUT A PASSION

Dr Gérald Meylan
Chairman - WFRS Breeders Club

To breed new roses, in addition to having top-class professional training, it is essential to be driven by an overwhelming passion for the rose, an extraordinary flower. Whether a rose breeder is male or female, he or she must draw upon his or her memory, sensitivity and sense of observation and must comply with the laws of nature to obtain the desired result when selecting the pollen.

Successful cross-breeding is achieved thanks to accumulated knowledge that is passed on from generation to generation, and the will to be particularly exacting when applying methods of cultivation. Thanks to the breeder's meticulous work, the choice of roses is constantly becoming wider, and more and more varieties of garden roses are available, with natural resistance to pests and diseases, and with a subtle, pleasant fragrance.

The large family of breeders deserves our admiration and recognition for all the hard work they have undertaken for so many generations to embellish our parks, gardens, terraces, roads and public spaces. Members of the WFRS Breeders Club will present themselves in the next issues of World Rose News. This is an excellent opportunity to become acquainted with the wonderful world of roses.

MEILLAND, A WORLD OF ROSES

www.meilland.com

PAST

The Meilland family has been working to improve the Rosa genus for 140 years, with a passion for roses' Joseph Rambaux, (1820-1878), Francis Dubreuil (1842 -1916), Antoine (known as Papa) Meilland (1884-1971), Francis Meilland (1912-1958) and Louise Paolino (1920-1987) have all contributed to the company's history.

PRESENT

After creating professional cut flowers in the 1950s and landscape roses and miniature indoor roses in the 1980s, the Meilland Company, still managed by the family, began to make the more traditional varieties, such as the Hybrid Teas, more resistant, more fragrant and more floriferous.

FUTURE

The Meilland Company's research has led to several advances for the Rosa genus. The solutions to the challenges of tomorrow can already be found in our fields across the planet. From Japan to the USA and from Russia to Turkey, Meilland roses are flourishing more and more in gardens throughout the world.

OUR 5 FAVOURITE ROSES –

Prince Jardinier® (MEItroni),
Princesse Charlène de Monaco® (MEIdysouk),
Cherry Bonica® (MEIpeporia),
Peach Drift® (MEIggili), Happiness® (MEIaclost)



Prince Jardinier® (MEItroni)



Happiness® (MEIaclost)



Princesse Charlène de Monaco® (MEIdysouk)



Cherry Bonica® (MElpeporia)



Peach Drift® (MElggili)

ROSERAIES ORARD

www.roses-orard.com

PAST

The Orard rose gardens were created in 1930 in Feyzin (approximately 7 miles south of Lyon) by Pierre-Joseph Orard. His son, Joseph Orard, took over the production in the 1950s, and, until the 1990s, gave new impetus to the creation of varieties that had been developed by his father.

PRESENT

Jean-Charles and Pierre Orard, the founder's grandsons, have been directing the rose gardens since 1991. Like their predecessors, they focus on producing garden roses and creating new varieties. Thanks to an international network, their varieties are sold all over the world – in the USA, South Africa, Australia, Japan and New Zealand.

FUTURE

Jean-Charles and Pierre Orard have given new impetus to their research activities. Until now, they were pollinating approximately 3 000 flowers each year. In 2016, the two brothers carried out more than 5 000 hybridisations. Their aim is to offer their overseas partners a wide choice of varieties suited to their markets, while marketing 3 or 4 new varieties in France each year.

OUR 5 FAVOURITE ROSES

Hacienda®, Firefighter®, Red'n fragrant® (ORAdal) with a strong fragrance.
Over The Moon® (ORAclelon) with exceptional technical qualities.
Princesse Sibilla De Luxembourg® (ORAfrantanov) marketed all over the world.
Reine Des Parfums® (ORA 9898B) ambassador of the French Perfumers' Society.
Henryane De Chaponay® (ORA 351) in an unusual two-tone colour



Henryane De Chaponay® (ORA 351)



Princesse Sibilla De Luxembourg® (ORAfrantanov)



Over The Moon® (ORAclelon)



Hacienda®, Firefighter®, Red'n fragrant® (ORAdal)



Reine Des Parfums® (ORA 9898B)

ROSE BARNI

www.rosebarni.it

PAST

The Rose Barni nursery was established in 1882, originally to produce ornamental plants, but at the end of the Second World War, thanks to the work of Vittorio Barni, it began to specialise in growing and selling roses. A research programme on producing new varieties was begun at the end of the 1970s.

PRESENT

Pietro and Enrico Barni, the sons of Vittorio, took over the family business with their own children, Vittorio and Beatrice Barni, who deal with the business side of the company; they manage both the commercial aspect and the scientific aspect, with genetic research and hybridisation programmes.

FUTURE

The company is committed to defining the needs of its clients and offering them new varieties each year that have been tested over a long period and considered the best possible in terms of resistance to disease, flowering throughout the seasons and their special aesthetic characteristics.

OUR 5 FAVOURITE ROSES

Roberto Capucci® (BARcapu) for the size of its pink, fleshy flowers

Mariangela Melato® (BARMel) for its strong fragrance.

Sans Souci® (BARsan) for its vigour.

Rita Levi Montalcini® (BARlev) for its repeat flowering.

Tempi Moderni® (BARdern) for its unusual red-orange colour.



Roberto Capucci® (BARcapu)



Mariangela Melato® (BARMel)



Sans Souci® (BARsan)



Rita Levi Montalcini® (BARlev)



Tempi Moderni® (BARdern)

BERMUDA ROSES ON POSTAGE STAMPS

John Swift - Bermuda

Roses grow extremely well in Bermuda and many gardens have lovely displays. The Bermuda Rose Society is made up of a group of men and women who devote a lot of their time creating an interest in roses. They are all keen growers and regularly slip roses for sale to other interested rosarians and members of the public.

The Bermuda Rose Society also does a lot to promote roses at the Annual Agricultural Exhibition held in the spring each year. There they have wonderful displays created by members. In addition they always have a competition where members and/or non members can enter roses to be judged for various awards. Similarly at each month's meeting of The Bermuda Rose Society they have a bench where members compete with each other for the best rose on display.

With all the lovely roses growing around the island, it was a natural for the Stamp Design Advisory Committee to use roses on Bermuda postage stamps.

On the 21st April, 1988, a set of five stamps was issued under the heading Old Garden Roses.



The five stamps were: 15c 'Old Blush', 30c 'Anna Olivier', 40c '*Rosa chinensis semperflorens*', 50c 'Archduke Charles' and \$1.50 '*Rosa chinensis viridiflora*'. Each stamp also showed the head of HM Queen Elizabeth II in the upper left corner.

The second series of the Old Garden Roses was issued on 13th July 1989. Again there were five stamps issued.



The five stamps were: 18c 'Agrippina', 50c 'Smith's Parish', 50c 'Champney's Pink Cluster', 60c 'Rosette Delizy' and \$1.50 *Rosa Bracteata*.

On the same day, 13th July, 1989, the third series was issued, with designs similar to the second series using the Royal Cypher. This time the stamps were all 50c as a booklet issue and featured roses as shown in the first and second series.

The fourth series of the Old Garden Roses was issued on 1st April, 1993. The stamps were again in a booklet form with a much smaller stamp. There were four stamps in 10c, 25c, 50c and 60c all showing the 'Duchesse de Brabant' rose.

In 2013 The Bermuda Rose Society published a wonderful book *Roses in Bermuda Revisited*. This book gives detailed information on the various roses grown in Bermuda together with superb photographs taken by various members of The Bermuda Rose Society. In conjunction with the publication of the book a set of four stamps was issued under the heading Mystery Roses.



**Bermuda First Day Cover
released on 21 November 2013
under the heading
Bermuda Mystery Roses
The four stamps were -
35c 'Pacific', 70c 'Maitland White',
95c 'Soncy' and \$1.10 'Spice'.**

It should be noted that Hybrid Tea roses do not normally do well in Bermuda with the old garden roses thriving. These are of course the Bermuda Mystery Roses. They are roses whose original name or provenance is unknown. The term Mystery Rose was coined by Peter Harkness in 1979 when he was in Bermuda as a guest of the Bermuda Rose Society for their 25th Anniversary.

Following the issue of the four stamps in 2013 another set of 10 stamps was issued on 18th November, 2014. These stamps were in two strips of five stamps and as for the set of four issued in 2013, all the stamps showed photographs of roses taken from the "Roses In Bermuda Revisited" book. Each stamp had the Royal Cypher and the word Zone 1. This replaced dollars and cents as Zone 1 stamps are used on mail going to the United States and Canada. The ten stamps feature the following roses, 'Baronne Henriette De Snoy', 'William R. Smith', 'The Brownie Rose', 'Carnation', 'Graham Thomas', 'Heritage', 'Lover's Meeting', 'The Queen Elizabeth', 'Mermaid' and 'Prosperity'.

Whenever a new set of stamps is issued there is always a decorative First Day Cover envelope printed with the stamps. Inside each envelope is a liner giving full information and details of each stamp. For the stamps issued in 2013 and 2014 suitable recognition was given in the liner to the various members of The Bermuda Rose Society who not only took the superb photographs but spent hours researching and organising the printing of *Roses In Bermuda Revisited*.



In July 2015 at the WFRS Convention in Lyon, France, The World Federation of Rose Societies Literary Award was presented to The Bermuda Rose Society for their book *Roses in Bermuda Revisited*. A publication highly recommended for all rosarians.



Rose Stamps released in Bermuda in 2014

SPECIES ROSES AND THEIR SIGNIFICANCE IN THE HERITAGE OF ROSES, PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE

A talk presented at the 13th National Conference of Heritage Roses in Australia Inc in November 2016
by Richard Walsh (photos – Richard Walsh and others)

In this talk, I wish to celebrate the Species Roses, how they have contributed to the roses of yesterday and today and what they might contribute to the roses of tomorrow.

When it comes to “heritage”, Species roses are genes can be found in every other rose, old, heritage of roses. They are the alpha and the collection of Species roses in the Timaru conference tour en route to Dunedin for the through with a ho-hum attitude, but I was wondering what some of these fascinating was one of those weirdos, who revel in their plants in their own right.



the most ancient. They are the ones whose new and unknown or found. They are the true omega of roses. I remember when we visited Botanical Garden in 2005 as part of the pre-international conference, many whizzed happy to spend a long time there roses might bring to our world of roses. I intrinsic beauty and find them interesting

THE GENUS ROSA: Roses are part of a large family of plants, the Rosaceae (which means its members are “like roses”), and includes almonds, apples, apricots, blackberries, cherries, cotoneaster, hawthorn, mountain ash, peaches, pears, quinces, raspberries, roses and strawberries...about 90 altogether. Blackberries I can believe, but strawberries?

Roses are one genus of this group of plants, which is known as Rosa. Rosa is a family of plants which are generally shrubs or climbers with prickly stems. Their leaf stalks do not bear a single entire leaf, but several leaflets in an odd number, arranged in pairs with a single one at the top. Where the leaf stalk meets the stem is a pair of green growths known as stipules. Roses have many stamens and pistils, and form a fleshy seed pod when pollinated. Their seeds are like little nuts, with a woody shell and an interior skin about the kernel...and there are many more things we could cite as defining characteristics.

TYPES OF ROSES: Roses can be divided into three broad groups, Modern, Old Garden and Species or Wild Roses.

It may seem as if the rose goes back to the first day of creation, but in fact the rose is a late bloomer. The Genus first appeared less than 35 million years ago and took time to diversify. Species or Wild roses are native to the entire northern hemisphere (and so they are exotic plants here in Australia), but it is in Europe and the Near East that the love affair with roses really began. The plants of antiquity and the middle Ages are known to us, but only through imprecise records. It was only beginning with the universal language of botany in the eighteenth century that reliable information has become available concerning hybridisation and extinction.

SPECIES ROSES: “Let’s start at the very beginning, a very good place to start” or so the song begins. Species Roses are the original roses occurring in the wild (they are also known as Wild Roses) as different from each other as lions and tigers, but having obvious common characteristics. They are each different and distinguished from each other Species by their ability to reproduce their unique characteristics from generation to generation, and should breed true from seed fertilised and borne by themselves. So writes Jack Harkness (UK, 1918-1984). Having said that, we may note that M. S. Viraraghavan (India) has indicated he detected some variation in plants grown from seed collected from a plant of *R. gigantea* found in a forest where it was isolated by distance from other roses.

At the time of writing his 1978 book, *Roses*, Jack Harkness considered there were most likely in the vicinity of 130 pure Species Roses. The latest thinking is more towards 180, of which I have been able to identify at least 30 that have been used in the breeding of Modern Roses. That leaves a large number into whose genes we have not yet tapped. While Species Roses are the most ancient, the footprints from the past, they also are the keys of the doors to the future with respect to roses. Those that have been used have contributed something special to modern roses. The admired “HT form” came from the elegant, high-pointed buds of *R. gigantea* and repeat blooming from *R. chinensis* hybrids.

SOME FACTS ABOUT SPECIES ROSES: Most Species Roses are single (referring to the type of bloom rather than the habit of blooming). A single rose generally speaking has 5 petals (not to be confused with a rose which flowers singly, meaning one bloom per stem). Species Roses are most often spring (or summer) blooming only, with only a few exceptions, *R. chinensis* hybrids and *R. fedtschenkoana* (which is included in the background to **Autumn Damask**) being two which are remontant. It was not until the introduction of the China Roses into Europe in the 18th century that Europeans became aware of real remontancy (blooming more than once per season) with roses.

Most Modern Roses have 28 chromosomes...and are known as tetraploid, which is, having 4 sets of 7 chromosomes. Most Species roses have 14 (called diploid or having 2 sets of 7 chromosomes), although this may vary up to octoploid, or 8 sets, that is 56 chromosomes. These affect how readily the Species Rose may cross with one of the Modern Roses. They vary from small bushes to massive shrubs and ramblers, draping themselves from the branches of trees.

DISCOVERING SPECIES ROSES: I became interested in Species Roses when I first encountered the whole world of roses in Australia and New Zealand Good Gardening's, *Roses*, bought from my local newsagent back in the 70's; it was my introduction to Old Garden and Species Roses. I wondered at *R. banksiae lutea*, the brilliance of *R. ecae*, *R. foetida bicolor*, *R. foetida persiana* (the parent of our modern brightly coloured yellows and oranges etc), *R. stellata mirifica* with its gooseberry-like foliage and prickly buds and hips, *R. omeiensis pteracantha*, with its 4 petalled blooms and "winged thorns", and the foliage and hips of *R. rugosa*. Who needs holly at Christmas time with such beauty? They began another adventure in the world of roses for me. Their unusual foliage, decorative thorns and large hips make them curiosities worth growing to excite the imagination about the possibilities they may bring into the genetic mix of Modern Roses in the future, not to mention disease resistance and the vigour an infusion of new genes may bring etc.



R. banksiae lutea



R. ecae



R. foetida bicolor



R. stellata mirifica

OLD GARDEN ROSES: These were roses belonging to a type that was in existence prior to the first accredited Hybrid Tea in 1867, regardless of when it was bred. They may be single, semi-single, semi-double or double, button-eyed, quilled, quartered, cupped, ruffled or Tea Rose form and include:

GALLICAS, which are a family of roses bred from the relatively short species *R. gallica*, a native of southern Europe from France across to central Turkey. They can be recognised by their thin, bristly stems and pink, red or purple blooms. They sucker into quite large thickets if grown on their own roots. They are highly fragrant and early varieties such as the semi-double *R. gallica officinalis* (also known as the 'Red Rose of Lancaster', 'Apothecary's Rose' or 'Rose of Provins' among other names) were used in perfume and medicine. Because they are tetraploid, they cross readily with most modern roses and were the starting point for David Austin's first two introductions **Constance Spry** in 1961 (using **Belle Isis**) and **Chianti** in 1967 (using **Tuscany**). These were only once-flowering, but further crosses led to remontant varieties.



R. gallica,



R. gallica officinalis



Constance Spry



Tuscany

THE **DAMASKS** were also an early group of roses that were valued for their numerous flowers and intense fragrance. Because of this, they have been (and still are) used for centuries for the production of attar of roses. There were two main types, the summer (summer flowering only) and autumn ones (twice flowering, summer and autumn). Both appear to have been bred from the three species, (*R. moschata* x *R. fedtschenkoana*) x *R. gallica*. Their fragrance has been captured through the Portland **Comte de Chambord** in David Austin's 1986 variety **Gertrude Jekyll**.



R. moschata



R. fedtschenkoana



Comte de Chambord



Gertrude Jekyll.

THE **PORTLAND ROSES** were an especially valuable type of rose, being one of the earliest of the remontant OGR's. Apparently (supported by DNA testing) they were derived from the **Autumn Damask** and *R. gallica officinalis*.

The name was in use from about 1775 and celebrated Margaret Cavendish Bentinck, second Duchess of Portland. The highly fragrant English rose, **Gertrude Jekyll**, was bred from the Portland **Comte de Chambord**.

ALBAS are usually tall, and fragrant, in colours of white through to pink with greyish foliage. Most experts seem to agree that they are most likely derived from *R. canina* and a Damask or Gallica rose. David Austin's latest group of English roses was bred from the Alba, **Mme Legras de Saint Germain**, and includes **Shropshire Lass**. There is also another series of Alba hybrids from the German breeder Sievers crossed with a red *R. kordesii* in 1988 but they were only summer blooming. It needed another generation at least to introduce remontancy.



R. canina



Mme Legras de Saint Germain



Shropshire Lass



R. Kordesii

CENTIFOLIA ROSES are also called Cabbage Roses, Provence Rose or Rose des Peintres because of their appearance in the Dutch flower paintings of the period. They are thought to have originated in Dutch gardens between the 16th and 18th centuries from a cross between a Damask and an Alba rose. DNA testing seems to support the close link to the Damask rather than the Alba. Most varieties were sports or mutations, as the original, *R. x centifolia*, appeared to be sterile. Heather Rumsey wrote that they are bred from the 4 species, *R. rubra* (*R. gallica*), *R. phoenicia*, *R. moschata* and *R. canina*. The name literally means "a hundred leaves – or petals." They are summer flowering, mainly in shades of pink, and beautifully scented.



R. centifolia



R. phoenicia



R. moschata

MOSS ROSES were sports from either Centifolia or Damask roses. As the name suggests, they looked to have mossy growths on the buds and flower stalks, each tipped with an aromatic droplet of resinous liquid. There is quite a variety of degrees of mossing, normally with prickles to match. Like the Centifolias, most are summer flowering and should be dead-headed after flowering to allow the plant to prepare for the next season. The blooms are also deliciously fragrant. Dot in Spain raised **Golden Moss** from **Frau Karl Druschki** (HP?) and a seedling of **Souvenir de Claudius Pernet** (HT) x **Blanche Moreau** (M) in 1932. Kordes **Blue Boy** (1958), was a seedling of the Damask Moss **Louis Gimard** and the scarlet Floribunda **Independence** and his **Black Boy** in 1958 was from **World's Fair** (F) x **Nuits de Young** (a repeat flowering Damask Moss). We have tried to cross **Blue Boy** with **Compassion**, but so far no significant results.



Golden Moss



Frau Karl Druschki



Blue Boy



Nuits de Young

We also need to consider the **Crested Moss** ('Chapeau de Napoléon'). It is not a Moss rose in the same sense as the other ones, being a separate sport of *R. x centifolia* with typical flowers and foliage, but having stiff sepals with branching edges making three ridges like a cockaded hat. The pattern has been captured in the hybrids of Ralph Moore, including **Crested Jewel** (1971) bred from **Little Darling** x **Crested Moss** and Neil Mitchell's **Helga Brauer** (2014) from **Crested Moss** x **La Belle Sultane**. We have a couple of first crosses of this but need further ones to achieve remontancy.



Crested Moss



Crested Jewel



Little Darling



Helga Brauer

The **BOURSAULT ROSES** are a small group about which little is known. They are thought to have originated from a cross between *R. pendulina* and a China rose. The best known examples are probably **Blush Boursault** and **Mme Sancy de Parabère**. They form graceful shrubs, but few roses appear also to have been bred from them, and they are only once-flowering.



R. pendulina



Blush Boursault



Mme Sancy de Parabère

In the late 18th century **CHINA ROSES** were brought to Europe and their repeat-flowering was bred into the hardier European varieties. There were some references pre-dating this time, but they are not very specific or conclusive. Eventually the work done with these China hybrids in France led to the Teas and Hybrid Teas. The original wild China rose ('Spontanea') was only once flowering with solitary, single blooms. The cultivated varieties that were used in breeding were repeat flowering dwarf varieties and are probably hybrids with a dwarf repeat-flowering mutation of ***R. multiflora* var *cathayensis*** according to Phillips and Rix. They state that the cultivated Chinas and the Noisettes fall into the same group.

In the early 19th century, the pale pink **Hume's Blush Tea-Scented China** was introduced from China. It was the first of the repeat-flowering Tea roses in Europe. It was crossed with a second one, the creamy yellow **Parks' Yellow Tea-Scented China**, which led to the TEA ROSES. While many of the Old Garden Roses do not perform at their best in my milder climate, the Teas are perfect, not just for their growth, but their almost continuous supply of blooms. They were ancestors of the Hybrid Teas that have been so popular since their introduction and they gradually superseded the Teas from the beginning of the 20th century.



R. multiflora* var *cathayensis



Hume's Blush Tea-Scented China



Parks' Yellow Tea-Scented China

NOISETTES combine the scent and late flowering of the cultivated musk roses, ***R. moschata***, with the large flowers of the Teas and Chinas. The class originated in America when the rose **Champneys' Pink Cluster** was raised in about 1802 from a form of ***R. moschata*** crossed with **Parson's Pink China**. Later, nurseryman Philippe Noisette obtained a repeat-flowering variety with small double flowers, which he sent to his brother Louis in Paris in 1814. It became known as **Blush Noisette**. This was crossed with **Park's Yellow** and other Tea roses to form the class we now value so well for warmer climates and that are almost indistinguishable from the Climbing Teas. In smaller gardens like ours, they are a problem, but if we could just harness the beauty of a rose like **Rêve d'Or** and dwarf its over-enthusiastic growth by crossing it with something smaller, we would be on a winner. Ours had to be cut back seriously to reconstruct a structure damaged by a storm in autumn 2015, but by pruning time in July, it was in full growth and flower again!



Champneys' Cluster



Pink Park's Yellow



Blush Noisette



Rêve d'Or

The **BOURBON ROSES** are named after l'Île de Bourbon, now known as Réunion. It was a common port of call for ships carrying plants from China back to France. It is said that there were hedges of **Autumn Damask** and **Parson's Pink China**, and that plants were grown from a seedling rose found in the hedge, assumed to be a cross between the two roses; seeds were sent back to Paris, and it was introduced in 1823 as 'Rosier de l'Île de Bourbon', the first Bourbon rose. We have some seedlings of the excellent and deliciously fragrant 1881 variety **Mme Isaac Pereire**, crossed with **Rabble Rouser** and **Compassion**. We are still assessing the success.



Bourbon



Mme Isaac Pereire



Rabble Rouser



Compassion

The **HYBRID PERPETUALS** were a product of the late 19th century. They combined repeat-flowering, large flowers, a great fragrance and strong colours, mainly pinks, reds and purples. The group of roses came from a cross between the Portland **Rose du Roi** and Hybrid Chinas (which are Gallica-China hybrids) and Bourbons (Autumn Damask-China Hybrids). **La Reine** (1842) was one of the earliest. Peter James has raised an interesting one from **Roger Lambelin**, called **Art Nouveau**.



La Reine



Rose du Roi



Roger Lambelin



Art Nouveau

MODERN ROSES were the classes that started to appear from 1867 with the first rose recognised as a HYBRID TEA released. Its name was **La France**. The term "Hybrid Tea" was a term later adopted for roses created from a cross between Hybrid Perpetual and Tea Roses. Since there is some debate over the actual parentage of **La France**, (the latest version of *Modern Roses* gives it as **Mme Bravy** (T) x **Mme Victor Verdier** (HP), but the previous edition [*MR XI*] does not give any parents and *MR V* gives the parents the other way around, while never substantiated by any records. The breeder, Jean-Baptiste Guillot fils, was of the opinion that it was a **Mme Falcot** (a Tea rose) seedling (with an unknown father). There is therefore some debate about whether or not it was the first HT, but the history books deem it so, and who am I to argue? Hybrid Teas are bush roses which flower predominantly singly throughout the season.

In any case, **La France** was found to be of indifferent fertility (being triploid) but it was the undoubted HT **Lady Mary Fitzwilliam** (Bennett 1880, **Devoniensis** (T) x **Victor Verdier** (HP)) through its offspring **Caroline Testout** that became the ancestor of most of our Hybrid Teas.



La France



Lady Mary Fitzwilliam



Devoniensis



Mme Caroline Testout

Most new classes were developed from a "new" species rose. The **HYBRID TEA** is a combination of at least 6 species roses, ***R. gigantea***, ***R. chinensis***, ***R. multiflora* var *cathayensis***, ***R. gallica***, ***R. moschata*** and ***R. fedtschenkoana***. It was as additional species were introduced that a new colour or class of rose came into existence. The early HT's were found in a range of colours from white through pink to red and purple. The colours we have today came from an infusion of genes from ***R. foetida persiana***, a double form of ***R. foetida lutea***. The pre-1900 roses lacked the strong yellows, oranges, apricots and reds with a yellow base with which we are familiar today.

The patient pioneering work of Joseph Pernet-Ducher (France) gave us the ability to develop these colours with the introduction of the first of a class of roses named after him, the **PERNETIANAS**. These were subsequently absorbed

into the HT's. He began with many seedlings of a Hybrid Perpetual from pollen of *R. foetida persiana*, beginning in 1888, and nature then took over to produce a chance seedling from his work which represented such an important and significant breakthrough rose, **Soleil d'Or**, in 1900. Its inclusion in future breeding also led to new fragrances in roses.



R. foetida persiana



R. fedtschenkoana



Soleil d'Or



R. gigantea

POLYANTHA ROSES came about with the marriage of *R. multiflora* (originally known as *R. polyantha*) and an unknown Hybrid China. The first was **Pâquerette**, hybridised by Jean Sisley and distributed by Guillot from 1875. While not widely grown these days, they were an important ancestor of the Floribunda. They were hardy and floriferous, but the blooms were small (produced in large clusters) and without scent.



R. multiflora



Pâquerette



R. rugosa

When the Hybrid Polyanthas were back-crossed onto HT's, and other rose species such as *R. wichurana*, *R. rubiginosa*, *R. wichurana*, *R. rugosa* and *R. pimpinellifolia* were introduced to the mix, with an aim to produce good bedding roses producing a mass of colour over a long season, we gained a new group of roses somewhere in between the Polyanthas and HT's. They had smaller clusters and larger more HT-like blooms, eventually becoming known as **FLORIBUNDAS**. Poulsens in Denmark were credited with doing a lot of the pioneering work, and the first rose recognised as a floribunda was **Else Poulsen**, a 1924 variety. It is worth noting that **Gruss an Aachen** (1909) is also classified in *MR* as Floribunda even though it does not contain any Polyantha genes and pre-dates the first recognised Floribunda. Floribundas are bush roses which flower throughout the season predominantly in clusters.

MINIATURE ROSES came into being when the dwarf China rose known as **Roulettii**, which had long been grown as a pot specimen on window sills in Switzerland was rediscovered by Henri Correvon in 1922. It was crossed with an early Polyantha, **Gloria Mundi**, to produce **Peon** (also known as 'Tom Thumb') in 1936 by de Vink (Holland). He and Pedro Dot in Spain raised some of the earliest Miniatures, but it took the flair and imagination of the great Ralph Moore to make these little beauties more than just a novelty. Using **Peon** and another similar rose, **Oakington Ruby**, he introduced garden and show varieties, as well as ones with stripes and mossing and this was soon picked up by many other breeders. They were generally speaking scaled down Hybrid Teas and Floribundas, but were characterised by having small flowers with stems and foliage in proportion. They were also generally speaking not fragrant.

As time passed, and crosses were made between classes, the boundaries became quite blurred. I presume the intention of breeders in crossing Hybrid Teas and Floribundas was to improve the form of the blooms on Floribundas or to increase the bloom numbers on Hybrid teas. In any case we now have a group of plants that do not quite fit the image of either and these have been included in the **GRANDIFLORA CLASS**. They are often taller plants with more clusters of blooms than the average HT, but smaller clusters than the average Floribunda, and again often with larger, more HT-like blooms. **Queen Elizabeth** was the first to be classified as such, but **Buccaneer** was the earliest registered. **Queen Elizabeth** was bred from the HT **Charlotte Armstrong** and the Floribunda **Floradora**, which had *R. roxburghii* as one of its parents.



Queen Elizabeth



Charlotte Armstrong



Floradora,



R. roxburghii

In the case of Miniature roses, crosses have been made between Miniatures and either HT's or Floribundas, until roses that might be described as in-between these classes have appeared, too large to be truly miniature but smaller than HT or Floribunda. These have become known as MINIFLORAS. It is difficult to put measurements on them to differentiate as all roses grow differently from area to area, country to country etc.

The **HYBRID MUSKS** are an interesting group of roses. They were initially raised by Rev. Joseph Pemberton (UK) from crosses with **Trier** (a Hybrid Multiflora) bred by Lambert 1904, itself bred from **Aglaïa**, also a H. Mult (Schmitt 1896) and some MAY have had **R. moschata** in their background...somewhere. The term Hybrid Musk is therefore a bit fanciful and Hybrid Multiflora is probably closer to reality. Nevertheless, they make wonderful shrubs that flower well throughout the season and include such well-known roses as **Penelope** (Pemberton 1924) and **Felicia** (Pemberton 1928). They are more suited to larger gardens.



Trier



Aglaïa



Penelope



Felicia

The **HYBRID RUGOSAS** were bred from the very hardy Species rose, **R. rugosa** found in Japan and Siberia. It is hardy with respect to cold weather and disease resistance. It does, however, harbour mites in hot dry conditions, as do many roses with rough (rugose) or matt foliage. Hybrid Rugosas are usually very fragrant and repeat bloom while still holding their very decorative hips for which they are renowned. Our one variety is **Belle Poitevine**, whose fragrance is to-die-for, but it does not make the typical rugosa hips all that well. The Hybrid Rugosas are characterised by their light green, mint-like foliage and extremely prickly stems.

A hybrid between **R. rugosa** and **R. wichurana** produced **Max Graf** (Bowditch 1919), a seemingly sterile diploid, but Kordes succeeded in raising three seedlings which were fertile tetraploids (compatible with most Modern Roses) in 1940, one of which was released in 1952, known as **R. x kordesii**. From it has come the roses **Dortmund**, **Hamburger Phoenix**, **Leverkusen**, **Parkdirektor Riggers** and some of the very hardy explorer series roses bred by Canadian Felicitas Svedja. They were collectively classified as HYBRID KORDESII roses.

There are a number of HYBRID MOYESII roses registered, but few that would fall into the "modern" group as we know it. They all appear to reflect their **R. moyesii** background and appear to be close to the species in their appearance. Dot's **Nevada** is one of the best known and featured in Warren Millington's **Mermaid of Zennor** (S). How marketable this is we cannot tell because none of his roses are available in Australia. We have a hybrid of **R. moyesii** 'Geranium' which we are gradually working into our breeding programme.

Who knows what a particular Species Rose will contribute to Modern Roses? **R. roxburghii** was introduced into modern roses through **Floradora** and its progeny **Queen Elizabeth**. From pioneering work done by the late great Herb Swim (USA 1907 – 1989) with **R. soulieana**, Tom Carruth (USA) bred such roses as **Cinco de Mayo**, **Ebb Tide**, **Flutterbye**, **Julia Child** ('Soul Mate'), **Long Tall Sally**, **Route 66** and many more not all available in Australia. We have grown 4 of the above and still have two in the garden. Interestingly, 'Route 66' and a number of the others also incorporate **R. californica plena** through Jack Harkness' **International Herald Tribune**. You never know where working with a new Species Rose will lead you or what qualities it may bring to the mix, whether it is health, vigour, form, colour, fragrance or clustering.



R. moyesii



Nevada



Ebb Tide



Dortmund

The roses of Chris Warner, Colin Horner, Peter James and Len Scrivens, members of the Amateur Rose Breeder's Association in the UK, have introduced another set of Species Roses (other than continuing the work with the Hybrid Hulthemias begun by Jack Harkness 30 years previously). Their two significant breeding roses were Len Scrivens' **Baby Love**, a single yellow Mini incorporating *R. davidii elongata* and Colin Horner's **Golden Future**, which includes *R. bella*. Through them we have such roses in Australia as Chris Warner's **Brindabella Bouquet** ('Chewfragbabe') and **Serenity** ('Chewalma'). We cannot also forget the work of Griffith Buck, who used *R. laxa* (Retzius) to breed **Carefree Beauty** and the great Jack Harkness who incorporated 2 new species into his breeding, *R. californica plena* (**Cardinal Hume** and **International Herald Tribune**) and *H. persica* (**Tigris**, the father of the modern "eyes", or hybrid hulthemias or persica roses.) The Hybrid Hulthemias are the newest of the modern Rose classes, yet to be recognised officially as a separate class.



Baby Love



R. davidii elongata



Golden Future



R. bella.



R. californica plena



Cardinal Hume

With my passion for breeding roses and commitment to that pastime, I see little point in re-inventing the wheel and therefore using too many of the roses of the past. On the other hand I do not wish to piggyback my breeding entirely on the shoulders of other breeders. While I choose parents with different Species in their backgrounds I am also developing seedlings from Species not yet in the mix. Time is of course an issue and there will most likely not be enough time for me to complete these goals; consequently, someone else may have to continue the work I have begun as Tom Carruth did for Herb Swim and Chris Warner and others did for Jack Harkness. Roses I am currently working on include *R. nutkana* (through **Schoener's Nutkana**), *R. carolina*, *R. pisocarpa*, **Golden Chersonese** (a Hybrid between 2 Species), **Canary Bird**, *R. x harisonii*, *R. x nieuwesteegii* (another cross between 2 Species [*R. foliolosa* x *R. willmottiae*] by John Nieuwesteeg which is surprisingly remontant given its breeding from 2 once-flowering diploid species roses), and also *R. bracteata* and *R. laevigata*.



R. nutkana



Canary Bird



R. bracteata



R. laevigata

The end? No, only the beginning.

Only about 30% of Species is included in the heritage of Modern and Old Garden Roses. The remaining Species Roses are the keys to the doors of the future. Can you imagine what the others may bring to the mix?

BUT perhaps the real future is in people, people like our 7 year old grandson, Tate.... not only one in 15 but one in a million. Tate has always been aware of and fascinated by plants and animals.

- His speech at school in the kindergarten public speaking competition was about bees - he studies them.
- He noticed and commented on pollen on hibiscus flowers.
- He checks out grandma and grandad's seedlings every time he visits
- He recognises the difference between male and female flowers on pumpkins and hand pollinates them in his mother's veggie garden.
- He understands about infertility and chromosome counts – numbers fascinate him.
- Last summer, he asked if his mum would take him around to learn how to pollinate roses at grandma's and he spent a day learning about it, making as many crosses as he could in one day, preparing flowers, saving pollen, making crosses and recording them. The first of his seedlings from 21 hips yielding 111 seeds have flowered.
- He has raised some open pollinated seedlings from hips gathered at school and in our garden after stratifying them for the designated time and recognises the difference between rose seedlings and weeds at the earliest stage.

If I had a glass of champagne (or sparkling wine) I would drink to roses, past present and future...to Species Roses, where it all began and where it will all go...to the breeders of the future whose minds have not yet conceived the roses of the future...to Tate, our 7-year-old grandson, who may yet finish or continue what granddad will not have the time to do in his lifetime. You cannot celebrate the future of roses without celebrating the future rosarians. We in Heritage Roses in Australia celebrate the roses of the past, which are the portrait gallery of the masters; the future of roses is a blank canvas; these Species roses are the colours on the palette and the artist is the rosarian of the future, conceiving in his mind and creating with his hands what we can barely imagine. Let's make sure Species do not become the forgotten roses.



Tate



Tate's seedling



DENMARK'S ROYAL ROSES

Information: Jens Otto Pedersen (Denmark)

Photos: Jens Otto Pedersen and Ernst Pedersen

In 2015 Countess Sussie named a pale pink rose in the Geografisk Have (WFRS Award of Garden Excellence) for Queen Dorothea (1511-1571), wife of King Christian III.



Countess Sussie



'Dronning Dorothea' (Tantau, 2013) – syn. 'Sirius'



King Christian IV (1577-1648)



'Christian IV' (Kordes, 1986)



Rosenborg Castle

King Christian IV (1577-1648), built Rosenborg Castle, where the WRC2018 rose will be named by Crown Princess Mary.



Queen Ingrid



'Dronning Ingrid' (Poulsen, 2001)

Queen Ingrid (1910-2000), mother of the present Queen, Queen Margrethe II.



Queen Margrethe



'Dronning Margrethe' (Poulsen, 1996)

Queen Margrethe, born in 1940, is the present Danish Monarch.



Crown Princess Mary



'Kronprinsesse Mary' (Poulsen, 2007)



**Crown Princess Mary naming
'Kronprinsesse Mary'**

Crown Princess Mary was born in 1972 and is married to Crown Prince Frederik, elder son of Queen Margrethe.



Princess Marie naming 'Prinsesse Marie'



'Prinsesse Marie' (Poulsen, 2010)



'Prinsesse Marie' (Poulsen, 2010)

Princess Marie was born in 1976 and is married to Prince Joachim, the younger son of Queen Margrethe.

DIARY OF EVENTS

12 – 14 June, 2017	WFRS Regional Rose Convention – Ljubljana, Slovenia
28 June – 4 July, 2018	WFRS 18 th World Rose Convention – Copenhagen, Denmark
April / May, 2019	WFRS Regional Convention - Nanyang, China
January, 2020	WFRS Regional Convention – Kolkata, India
June, 2020	WFRS Heritage Rose Convention, Belgium
21 - 28 October 2021	WFRS 19 th World Rose Convention – Adelaide, Australia
19 – 22 May 2022	WFRS Regional Rose Convention Fukuyama City, Japan

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- 1977 Argentina - Rose Society of Argentina
- 1968 Australia - National Rose Society of Australia
- 2001 Austria - Österreichische Rosenfreunde
in der Gartenbau-Gesellschaft
- 1968 Belgium - Société Royale Nationale 'Les
Amis de la Rose'
- 1981 Bermuda - Bermuda Rose Society
- 1968 Canada - Canadian Rose Society
- 2000 Chile - Asociación Chilena de la Rosa
- 1997 China - Chinese Rose Society
- 1994 Czech - Republic Czech Rosa Club
- 1994 Denmark - The Danish Rose Society
- 1997 Finland - Finnish Rose Society
- 1979 France - Société Française des Roses
- 1968 Germany - Gesellschaft Deutscher
Rosenfreunde
- 1968 Great Britain - Royal National Rose Society
- 1997 Greece - The Hellenic Rose Society
- 2008 Hungary - Hungarian Rose Friends Society
- 2007 Iceland - Icelandic Rose Society
- 1968, 1982 India - Indian Rose Federation
- 1975 Israel - The Jerusalem Foundation
- 1968 Italy - Italian Rose Society
- 1968 Japan - Japan Rose Society
- 1983 Luxembourg - Luxembourg Rose Society
- 2012 Monaco - Société des Roses de Monaco
- 1976 Netherlands - Nederlandse
Rozenvereniging
- 1968 New Zealand - New Zealand Rose Society
- 1982 Northern Ireland - Rose Society of Northern
Ireland
- 1988 Norway - Norwegian Rose Society
- 1992 Pakistan - Pakistan National Rose Society
- 1981, 2017 Poland - Polish Society of Rose
Fanciers
- 1992 Romania - Asociatia Amicii Rozelor din
Romania
- 2007 Russia - Russian Association of Rosarians
- 2008 Serbia - Royal Serbian Rose Society
- 1997 Slovakia - Slovak National Rose Society
- 2000 Slovenia - Slovenian Rose Society
- 1968 South Africa - Federation of Rose Societies
of South Africa
- 1992 Spain - Asociación Española de la Rosa
- 1994 Sweden - The Swedish Rose Society
- 1976 Switzerland - Gesellschaft Schweizerischer
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- 1968 USA - American Rose Society
- 1985 Uruguay - Asociación Uruguaya de la Rosa

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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.



Members of the Friends of the Federation enjoying dinner together in Punta del Este (photos – Mireille Steil)

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