

The Old Texas Rose

VOLUME XI

FALL 1992

Number 2

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL ROSE RUSTLE OCTOBER 24TH

Our Annual Rose Rustle tour is set for Saturday, October 24th this year. We will meet in Stephen Austin State Park just east of Sealy, TX, at the foot of the Patriot's statue. You will find the details and a good map to follow on the last pages of this newsletter. This is so you can tear them off and bring them with you if you wish.

*Rose laurifolia
1824*

*Rose laurifolia
1824*

As we pointed out in our last "Old Texas Rose", we will enjoy some of the historic relics of early Texas at the Park and eat our sack lunches while we exchange cuttings and rooted plants we may bring, and we will take a time out to elect a new Chairman and Secretary. Jackie Fischer wishes to retire from the job as Chairman since she is working full time and has other obligations that require her time and full concentration. We have been without a full time secretary also, which needs to be filled. The Nominating Committee has been in session but if you wish to nominate someone for either job please let Margaret Sharpe know, or even nominate from the "floor" - after getting approval of the nominee. As you can tell, these offices are fun jobs as the Rose Rustlers really run themselves - the officers only guide things along so we can run smoothly.

The route along the Brazos River that we will be travelling will take us through some interesting farm land that has been settled a long time, early in Texas history. There are some most interesting things to see and old roses to try to identify. Be sure to bring your camera! We will be actually starting at San Filipe, a historic community, and ending in Willis, which is at the intersection of FM 1093 (Old Westheimer Road) and TX 36 as it goes north to Sealy from Rosenberg. This will be a shorter "Rustle" than we have taken in a long time, so we should be able to go home by dark this time.

WILLOW WATER

For members who do not know about WILLOW WATER, it is simply a tea made by steeping one inch long pieces of any kind of willow switches. We cut up about a cupful to a mayonnaise jar full of fresh willow branches

(none larger than a paper drinking straw), bring one gallon of water to a boil, turn off the heat and dump in the willow cuttings and let stand overnight. In the morning strain the tea into quart jars and store in refrigerator sealed. Take a jar on the Rustle and as you take cuttings put them in the tea. It has wonderful rooting properties to soak up.
And that's a fact - as any Rustler will attest!

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LÉONIE BELL GRAVELY ILL

About two weeks ago Léonie Bell became very ill from a heart problem that was diagnosed as an annurism. She became paralyzed on her left side but at last report the feeling and movement returned; however, doctors have not had encouraging words to give her family regarding her future. It would be greatly helpful to her to receive card and letters from all who know her and all who admire her great talents and rose knowledge, whether you know her or not. Her address is:

Mrs. Léonie Bell
101 Cedar Grove Rd., Conshohocken, PA 19428

"LEE" BELL'S THOUGHTS ON "PAM'S PINK" ROSE

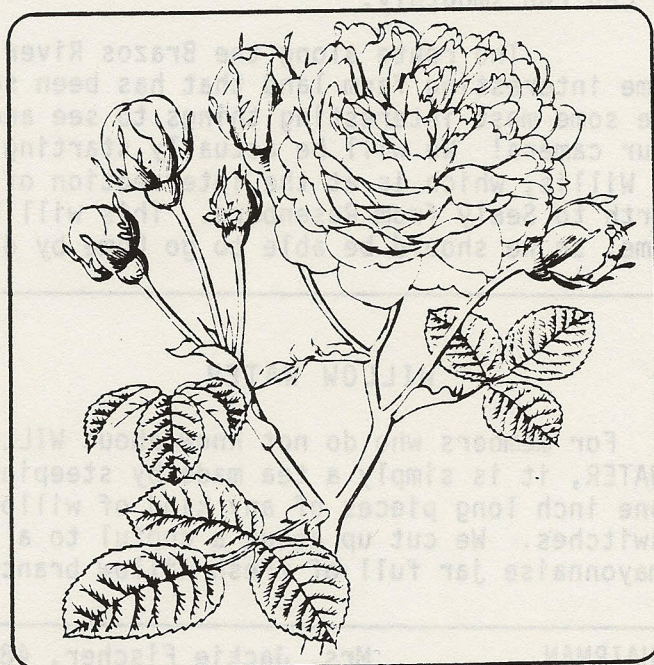
In our last issue (p. 2) there was an item that discussed the identification of "Pam's Pink" rose. Pam Puryear, who found the rose says she thinks it is possible 'Queen of Lombardy', a little known Tea, that resembles an improved form of 'Old Blush.'

A month or two before Lee Bell was taken so ill, Conrad Tips received a letter from her in which she remarked that:

"Of particular interest to me was the full page photo in the recent Smithsonian of "Pam's Pink." Douglas, got a plant of this in March from the Emporium to observe, among several others of Mike's mystery roses. By some remarkable happenstance, in his years at the seminary he had to spend one summer there alone. Most of it went to persuing old books in its considerable library, including an entire set of the works of Luther Burbank. It seems that Burbank dabbled in rose hybridizing and one of his experiments was the use of single 'Hermosa,' a triploid, in crosses with other roses. When "Pam's Pink" first bloomed he could see it was very like a bloom of single 'Hermosa' though not that, so he came up with the name 'Santa Rosa', which Pickering now offers. After finding a color photo of this in the 3rd Trevor Griffith book, and finding it light pink and only semi-double, I glanced at the preceding page and found one called 'Burbank' after the horticulturist himself!

"Although its portrait was too small to show much, at least its color and form did not rule out that one bloom in Pamela's hand. A lengthy description of 'Burbank' is in the Modern Roses of 1930 (Ed. Note: This was the first edition of Modern Roses), which tells how... honored by the RNS for being the best bedding rose of 1900. Distributed by the Burpee Nursery, Douglas assures me that the Burbank Hybrids got big publicity at the turn of the Century. So, this may very well be "Pam's Pink." Both Burbank roses and possibly more have been preserved at Sangerhausen. Unlike the USA, Australia has no problem getting budwood from East Germany."

And so goes the identification of the roses we find with familiar traits and we feel should be known by **someone**. They just aren't so old they cannot be recognized by some living soul..... I can recall as a young girl in grammar school visiting a friend of my mother's. She had a prized 'Burbank' climber, I was told, that was in bloom. I don't remember any more details, except a rose in bloom and the name "Burbank" - where mother ordered flower seeds from sometimes - and that it was in the 1920's.....



DR. BILL WELCH TO BE GUEST SPEAKER

MONTGOMERY COUNTY EXTENSION SERVICE IS HOSTING AN EVENT ON MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 19TH THAT IS ON ROSES. DR. BILL WELCH, ROSE RUSTLER "PAPA" WILL BE THE FEATURED SPEAKER. HE WILL SPEAK ON "OLD GARDEN ROSES."

ADMISSION IS FREE. PARTICIPANTS WILL MEET AT THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE, ON FM 2854, JUST WEST OF I-45 ABOUT $\frac{1}{2}$ MILE ON THE NORTH SIDE, AT ABOUT 4 P.M. AT 5 P.M. THEY WILL LEAVE THERE TO TOUR A HOME WHERE THERE ARE ABOUT 300 ROSES GROWING. A DEMONSTRATION OF MAKING ROSE CUTTINGS WILL BE GIVEN AND THOSE ATTENDING WILL ALSO BE ABLE TO TAKE ROSE CUTTINGS WITH THEM TO TRY TO ROOT AT HOME.

FOLLOWING THE TOUR, AT 7 PM ALL GUESTS WILL ASSEMBLE AT THE MEETING ROOM IN THE NATIONS BANK, IN DOWNTOWN CONROE, WHERE THE PROGRAM WILL BE HELD AND LIGHT REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OFFERED. DR. WELCH WILL PRESENT HIS PROGRAM, AFTER WHICH DOOR PRIZES WILL BE PRESENTED. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CALL 539-7824 IN THE CONROE EXCHANGE, OR CALL 353-9791 EXTENSION 7824 FROM HOUSTON.

PLEASE HELP PUBLICIZE THIS EVENT. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT CAL DEMPSEY AT HOME AT EITHER OF THE TELEPHONE NUMBERS GIVEN ABOVE. THIS WILL BE AN OUTSTANDING PROGRAM AND OPPORTUNITY! HELP SUPPORT CAL IN THIS EFFORT TO FURTHER THE KNOWLEDGE OF OLD ROSES!



'Prairie Rose'

ROSES FROM CUTTINGS

(The following is a resumé of an article by the same name written by J. H. Bartram, MS, in the Royal National Rose Society's 1975 edition of THE ROSE ANNUAL. It points out some interesting facts that need to be pointed out to many of our members who are inexperienced and seeking knowledge on "Cuttings.")

In mid September, 1971, Bartram selected 36 cuttings that had just flowered, 2 each of 18 varieties. He cut the stems 3"-4" below the dead blooms and counted down 4 sets of leaves on each stem and cut below the 4th set of leaves to make each cutting. He took them to a friend who had a misting system for rooting cuttings and they put the cut ends of the cuttings up to the bottom leaf in a mixture of 50/50 coarse sand and peatmoss. Temperature was set at 60°F. At the end of 1 week all leaves had dropped but the buds in the leaf axils had begun to shoot up and callusing of the cut ends had taken place. In 16 days all were rooted so the mist was turned off. 7 days later they were potted in 3½" pots in a prepared sterile compost mix and moved into a cool protected location for winter.

The cuttings produced 2 or 3 shoots each and grew slowly. In mid February '72, a black blotch appeared about $\frac{1}{2}$ way down on one cutting and spread, killing the plant. Over the next 5 weeks 29 other plants did the same. The last week in March they were put outside to harden off for 10 days, when they were planted in the garden, one on the 6 promptly died. This was the only time this ever happened in all the dozens of experiments done since.

The 5 plants grew well and bloomed early in June. The initial blooms were cut away and did not grow any more, but 2 or 3 very strong shoots came up from each plant from below the ground. This seems to always be the case, and once these new strong shoots are 3 ft. high, cut off the old original stem and its branches at ground level, leaving a strong, well shaped bush in as little as 3½ months from taking the cutting.

Later he took cuttings from blind shoots that he cut with 4 sets of leaves as before and handled them the same way. In 10 weeks the two men had blooms and 29 plants from 30 cuttings.

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September 2, 1992

The next try was with very soft young cuttings. They rotted in 5 or 6 days. They just would not root like chrysanthemums - no roots or attempt to callus. So they proceeded to examine the value of leaving 4 sets of leaves per cutting. These dropped off in a few days anyway, making a mess to keep cleaned up in the misting. Two flats of cuttings were set out, one with 4 sets of leaves each and one with all the leaves removed. The leaved cuttings rooted in 14 days but the defeafed ones were slow. After 4 weeks only half of these rooted and the other half died later. The ones that rooted took much longer than usual after leaving the mist to reach the state we judged safe to pot them. Obviously the leaves exert a most important influence on rooting of cuttings, even if they do fall off after seven days. They next tried cutting each leaflet in half before putting the cutting in to root. They took a little less time than the leafless cuttings, so it is obviously necessary to have as large an initial leaf area as possible to get quick and near 100% rooting, young plants growing off rapidly.

The size of the cutting was examined. The cuttings used had 4 bud eyes to produce a new bush, whereas a rose grower uses only one eye to bud to rootstock for a new bush. They set out groups with 3 leaves, 2 leaves and one leaf and these were slow to root, 50% were failures, and the remaining 50% grew away very slowly. The leaf effect showed again, further proving the value of large leaf surface importance. The thickness of the stem appears to have nothing to do with the rooting. Everything from a knitting needle up to $\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter works well. They even made cuttings from cuttings rooted earlier in 11 months. Cuttings made of stems left from fall pruning, that had lost most of their leaves but had bud eyes beginning to swell did not make roots when the temperature was getting lower, and the daylight less, by mid October. In fact, after September 22 (first day of fall) it seems it takes longer to get rooting to take place. So they found they had a rooting period from May to October.

It is easily concluded from this experience that we have a rooting period from the 1st day of Spring (March 20th) until the 1st day of Winter (December 21st) in which to get roots growing on our cuttings to develop underground until Spring daylight wakes the buds to rapid growth. ¶

".....Libby Winston (the director of Peaceable Kingdom School) and I have just returned from a six day trip to prune old roses in nearby states. We both enjoy pruning..... and it makes such a good opportunity to share information about old roses with whatever group is helping. In Shreveport LA we were privileged to work with the excellent grounds manager of the American Rose Society gardens, Leonard Veasey. He is very interested in the old roses in the Hudson Heritage Garden at the ARS Center, and he was eager to learn all their personality traits when it comes to pruning. We were delicate but thorough in our preparation for fall bloom - I doubt he will ever be nervous about cutting again. FYI, the general rule of thumb that we go by in pruning repeat-blooming shrubs is: Remove the dead, remove any unhealthy growth, then study the plant. Think of yourself as a sculptor, freeing the ideal image from the enclosing marble block, In other words, if you see something that you don't like, cut it off. Not a complex theory, but it seems to work well.

"After Shreveport, Libbie and I traveled to Natchez, MS. We had expected to see, and perhaps feel, some of the effects of Hurricane Andrew, but we were lucky - the only problem was that all available rooms in motels were occupied by refugees for several days. Natchez was also lucky, They experienced some high winds and rain, but nothing that affected the roses. We met about a dozen of the Garden Club of America (members of the enormous Pilgrimage Garden Club) in the National Cemetery at 8:00 in the morning and had a fine time first teaching and then just pruning. This cemetery is one of the most beautiful in the world, high up on the bluffs over the Mississippi River, and it's loaded with roses. The Heritage Rose Foundation will meet there for the April 1993 convention, if you don't get a chance to visit sooner. The local garden club members are very concerned about learning how to care for their treasure trove, and they are so knowledgeable in general that Natchez Cemetery may turn out to be one of the success stories in the old rose world instead of the all too frequent disasters.

"Among the roses we could name were Safrano, Clotilde Soupert, Marie Van Houtte, Louis Philippe, Archduke Charles, Duchesse de

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Brabant, Climbing Cecile Brunner and Lady Banks - and there were many not in bloom in August that could only be guessed at. There's a huge red Tea in one of the old Jewish sections, reminiscent of Souvenir de Therese Levet, and an ancient bush elsewhere small pale flowers look somewhere between seafoam and Blush Noisette. In an area of small children's graves is a bright orange single polyantha, with a crimson sport - or maybe a crimson single Polyantha with a bright orange sport - intertwined with blue spiderwort and creamy honeysuckle. We couldn't read that gravestone, but the next stone over reads: 'This little flower is planted in the bosom of heaven. A bud that can never be plucked.' Our favorite lines however, were those on the stone of Ninette doughty Salvo. The Salvo plot is enhanced by several bushes of a small red Polyantha and a comfortable cement bench for sitting and thinking. The carved quotation reads: 'Her garden was a tapestry of flowers, nurtured and shared.' Isn't that, in the very long run, how all of us would like to be remembered?" ¶



Rosa Gallica Charles de Mills

18 September 1992

NEWS FLASH!

USDA WASHINGTON

CANADIAN ROSE LOVERS WIN FIGHT TO KEEP BORDER OPEN TO ROSES!!!

This morning at 10:00 am local time, Mr. Peter Grosser, Senior Operations Officer, USDA, APHIS, informed the Rose World that of this date the Federal Register carried information that the proposed post entry quarantine of Canadian roses has been dropped! This is the answer that so many of us have worked for and hoped would be coming. Thanks to all who sent in petitions and spread the word. **IT WORKED! WE WON!**

The reason for the change in plans was due primarily due to the discussions with the Canadians **and** the many petitions, phone calls and letters received prior to the December 1991 proposed due date. The storm that followed from the rank and file, plus the evidence that Rose Wilt **does not exist** were the swing factors. While the USDA has not fully accepted the facts on Rose Wilt it was strong enough to help in this battle.

Our thanks to Dr. Phil Gardner of New Zealand, who provided the scientific evidence that Rose Wilt is a myth, and Dr. Ken Horst, of Cornell University, who backed up Dr. Gardner's conclusions with a letter to the USDA stating that "Thus, the designation of rose wilt as an exotic plant pest may no longer be considered legitimate."

Let us continue to order our European imports of old garden roses, and others, from Canadian growers. It has been charged that the whole affair was part of a battle between USA growers of the "English Roses" instigated to "corner the market. Let us hope this is the end of it.

WHERE THEY SLEEP

"May roses shade the place."

--Drummond

(This chapter from Georgia Tonney Drennan's *EVERBLOOMING ROSES* may seem bizarre to readers of the present day, or even macabre. The cult of death, so pervasive in the last century, had itself died, and no loss. But Mrs. Drennan was a woman of her time. Diseases extinct today were commonplace then. Women understood all too well the dangers of parturition and parents knew a significant number of their children would die young. Comparatively few people lived to the age of seventy. Little wonder, then, that Mrs. Drennan's generation sought comfort where it could. Those interested will enjoy Terry G. Jordan's *TEXAS GRAVEYARDS: A CULTURAL LEGACY*, published by the Univ. Texas Press, 1982; and *OUR ANCESTOR'S GRAVES: HOUSTON'S HISTORIC CEMETERIES*, by Douglas Milburn and Paul Hester, a Houston Public Library publication of 1980, most likely found at Houston Central Library and the branches.

-- J. Conrad Tips

Cut flowers, however fresh and beautiful, do not possess the abiding charm of living roses, growing and blooming. When lilies and jasmines, myrtles, ferns and even amaranths, have filled their holy mission, faded and gone, the vibrant almost sentient roses still stand in waiting. Jerome, one of the early Christian fathers, says, "The ancients scattered roses over the urns of the deceased and in their wills ordered that these flowers should adorn their graves and should be renewed every year. These modest flowers were emblems of their grief. Our Christians were content to plant a rose among the ornaments of their graves as the image of life."

Be content to plant roses. They have more life and loveliness than the brightest and best of other flowers. Violets, lilies, pansies, carnations and evergreens are not to be excluded, but give roses prominence. Encourage them to grow. Embed their roots in the generous bosom of the sun-warmed earth and let nature have her way. Bright and beautiful harvests of roses, mutely eloquent of better things, will be nature's way.

The profuse floral offerings up on All Saints, Decoration and Memorial Days, albeit sweet and symbolical, yet lack the gentle dignity of the permanence of the rosebush with its voluntary offering of blooms. The living plant, bright with roses, budding and blooming through the summer, then again and again returning to life immortal. Every rose has its charms, but for

the sanctity of the cemetery, certain kinds have special adaptability. From association or because of its lovely colour, exquisite fragrance or appealing grace, almost every one has a favourite rose. It should be the sacred office of friendship from the living to the dead to plant that favourite bush beside the tomb.

'Souvenir d'un Ami' is one of the roses for memory. Bright pink, sweet-scented, hopeful, and as constant as the summer days, equally as interesting as it claims to beauty, life and strength is its tender history. A rose of France, loved over the wide world, grown everywhere in cemeteries, gardens and parks, not a line of prose or poetry has ever revealed the secret of its name. Simply 'Souvenir d'un Ami' - Remembrance of a Friend. Motives of delicacy seem to have prompted withholding the name of the friend. Was it death or estrangement? Was it a name under political ban? The name of the remembered friend folded forever in the heart of the rose; by whom and for whom named a mystery. Bloom on, bloom ever, beautiful rose, emblem of true and constant friendship.

'Snow Flake', 'Marie Pavée' and 'Clotilde Soupert' are nature's fairest offerings for the graves of little children. Fragile in construction, fair of face, this lovely trio of roses yet defy extreme conditions of heat and cold, blooming with sweet profusion through the summer, and keeping a strong growth of root and branch through the winter months.

Green be the sod, warm the sunlight, soft the winds, that blow where little children sleep beneath the roses.

What rose so appealing as a tribute to the valiant dead as 'Marechal Niel'? In royal splendour of form and colour of gold, when strewn over the harbour of San Diego, where the heroes of the United States battleship *Bennington* lost their lives, 'Marechal Niel' roses were never more beautiful. Loyal friends honoured the heroes on Memorial Day by going out in launches and casting wreaths of roses upon the surface of the water to the ceremony of the service to the dead.

'Rosa Alba' and 'Thea à Fleur Jaune' pass in review among the tenderest memories of all that is fair and sweet and sacred in the Old South. 'Rosa Alba', the first rose of its kind, was everywhere known as the "White Tea". 'Thea à Fleur Jaune' in those old times was called "Lady Washington," but it is not the same rose as the 'Mary Washington' of the

(see next page)

"Where They Sleep" continued.....

present day. These two white roses were universally grown in the sequestered and favourably located part of the old plantation sacred as the family burying ground. This time-honoured 'Lady Washington' is one of the early Noisette roses of South Carolina. It is of bush form, characterised by great vitality and unusual florescence. A hundred or more tiny buds are borne in a cluster upon each upright, sprightly branch and every bush averages forty branches. The silvery white roses, hundreds at a time, bloom but a day, then shatter. Every stirring breeze by day and the night wind passing over lonely graves bestrew the earth with a snowdrift of soft, sweet-scented petals.

Long ago, in the Old South, these roses shed their petals upon Sweet Vernal grass, the *anthoxanthum odoratum* of botany, valued for the odor of new-mown hay that it imparts to mixed grasses when cut. It used to be called Vanilla Grass, from its sweet, suggestive odour, and was universally grown in the family burying places. Soft in texture and bright green, it used to spread over and cling to the sacred soil as close as maternal love. The beauty and the perfume and the wakefulness of the roses, the scent of the grass - these abide, unseen in passing life, the very nectar of the "viewless draught in which we pledge the dead."

'Cornelia Cook' and 'Triumph of Luxemburg' were two more beloved roses devoted to sacred purposes in that dear place and time. 'Cornelia Cook' is a very long-lived rose and ever and always a constant bloomer. Like a Camelia Japonica, it is large, full, smooth-petaled, of waxen texture and as white as driven snow. The beauty of the bloom is not all; the rose-bush is symmetrical, luxuriant and clothed with rich green foliage after every other deciduous plant has been stripped of its leaves by wintry blasts. Even after a heavy frost or a light freeze, on the warm, sunshiny days that sometimes come, in the still, soft air, white phantom-like roses will unfold, perfect visions of beauty by contrast with the stricken verdure of the late season. 'Cornelia Cook' queen of the white roses of the fifties, was laid at the feet of the queen of song, Jenny Lind. In many old gardens and burying places of the South, fifty-year old 'Cornelia Cook' rose-bushes are vigorous everbloomers, the plenitude of roses as perfect and beautiful as in the time of their first young growth. Oh, beautiful rose, so fair and so constant!

In memoriam, it is easy to believe that true everblooming roses are universally preferred. Many popular cemetery roses bloom profusely in May or June, and one long year must pass before they bloom again. For instance, the much admired pure white 'Madame Plantier' is given prominent mention by florists everywhere as exceptionally beautiful for cemeteries. The beauty of 'Madam Plantier' is admitted. It makes unusually luxuriant growth, and the numerous strong stems are heavily laden with pure and beautiful white roses; but it is strictly a June rose. For one month it blooms, then fills space another year without a flower. Other roses that bloom continuously are more fitting. The 'Memorial Rose', Wichuriana, famous everywhere, is also open to the objection of once blooming. It is also objectionable on account of the strong vines beset with prickles which usurp the ground, making it a struggle for anything else, even grass, to grow. After the brief bloom-time of the silvery white single roses, the only claim to beauty the 'Memorial Rose' presents is its shining, evergreen foliage.

Whatever the colour, however combined or assorted, for harmonious effect, plant roses of similar habits of growth and time of blooming together. Delicacy of colour is not necessarily delicacy of constitution. Some of the most heroic everblooming roses are as white as the new fallen snow. 'Mabel Morrison', white, of crêpe texture, cup-shaped, deep and full, blooms with unabated profusion from the earliest to the latest of the season. It is one of the hardiest roses of the hardy Hybrid Remontant class. All the true Polyantha roses and 'Clothild Souper' of the Polyantha Teas, the three everblooming Moss Roses, 'Agnes Emily Carmen' and 'New Century', the improved Rosa rugosas, all of the everblooming Hybrid Remontants, and Baby Ramblers, particularly 'Phyllis', 'Baby Dorothy' and 'Catherine Zeimet', red, pink, and pure white are steadfast roses. They bloom faithfully where graves lie low in the grass, and the rains of the season and the nightly dews are the only moisture they get through the long summer time, as well as beside the marble tomb where flowers are carefully tended and watered the season through. Country or city, North or South, these hardy roses are reliable everbloomers.

Rich green foliage, dazzling red and gleaming yellow flowers, alike assume one shade

(continued next page)

Bobbink and Atkins Roses

RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY

Spring 1927

NOISETTE ROSES

The Climbing Noisettes are generally quite tender, being a blend of the China Musk, and Tea Rose races. They succeed only in regions of mild winters, but are very fine where they are good. Some of the most famous Roses belong to this group, and we have made an earnest effort to collect the best of them that are still in cultivation. We offer here a selection of this old and very beautiful class of Roses, mostly of climber habit, although a few of the older bedding type are included. The flowers are usually of the much-desired yellow and coppery shades and are uniformly fragrant. Recommended to our southern friends.

Following varieties \$1 each

BELLE VICHYSOISE (Léveque 1897) Small white or pinkish flowers, clusters of 20 to 50. Plant vigorous, to 8 ft; bushy & healthy; recurrent blooming. A low climbing or pillar Rose, also good hedge, making wonderful display over a long season with its pretty & profuse bloom.

BOUQUET D'OR (Ducher 1872) Pale yellow flowers of large size & globular form, heavily shaded coppery salmon in the center. Vigorous. Another fragrant Noisette of good quality for greenhouses or southern gardens. This is a glorious rose of lovely form and inexpressible softness of color, worthy of any under-glass garden, and ought to be in every southern collection.

CAROLINE MARNIESSE (Roeser 1848) Small double flowers of creamy white, in large clusters. Vigorous growth. A charming old sort long disappeared from cultivation. It is representative of the true early Noisettes.

CHROMATELLA (Coquereau 1843) Creamy white flowers with yellow centers; varies considerably but usually large and full, of fine, globular form. Vigorous climbing growth. A difficult rose to succeed with but extremely beautiful when well grown. Plants must acquire age to do their best. It seems to want a congenial situation and to be left alone.

FELLEMBERG (Fellemburg 1857) Double, medium sized, cupped flowers of bright crimson. Growth dwarf and spreading. Continuous bloom. A Noisette of China habit. Fine for bedding and especially good late in the fall. An old Rose with an honorable history. One of the original Noisette types and hardy enough to be tried in the North.

L'IDEAL (C. Nabonnand 1887) Splendid buds and medium sized flowers of fairly full, but often loose & irregular form. Salmon yellow intensified with fiery copper orange. Half climber. A very beautiful pillar Rose but both plants & flowers unusually sensitive to cold & wet. We doubt its hardiness.

MARÉCHAL NIEL (Pradel 1864) Lovely buds and flowers of deep golden yellow; double and extremely fragrant. Strong growth and abund-

ant bloom, but not freely recurrent. Long known as the finest yellow Rose in the world; Does well in greenhouses in the North. Succeeds with ordinary care in climates to which it is adapted.

MME. JULES GRAVEREAUX (Soupert & Notting 1901) Flesh pink flowers with yellow centers; well formed and fragrant. A vigorous climbing plant of free flowering habit.

MME. PIERRE COCHET (Cochet 1891) Saffron yellow, double flowers with apricot centers; rather large and very sweet. A very strong free-blooming climbing Rose. First rate of its class, good form and delicate color; scarce and quite worth while.

MME. PLANTIER H. Noisette (Plantier 1835) smallish, pure white flowers without much form, but so abundantly produced as to cover the gigantic bush. A very hardy sort. A Hybrid Noisette making a splendid specimen or shrub; hardy as a Moss Rose which is exceptional for this class. Once blooming only.

WILLIAM ALLEN RICHARDSON (Mme. Ducher 1878) Smallish, double, irregular flowers of buff and intense orange. Plant vigorous and usually hardy in protected situations. A very brilliant but variable color, sometimes almost white. Invaluable for temperate climates where it makes rampant growth and covers itself with its utterly unique flowers of burning orange. We have found that it needs most careful protection and all possible shelter if it is to be grown successfully north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers. ¶

"Where They Sleep" continued.....

when night falls over the earth; distinctions are obscured. White flowers are exceptions. All nocturnal bloomers are white. Roses do not belong to this class, yet in the still watches of the night, white roses are the ones that seem wide awake. They reflect the starlight and when the sleeping places of the dead are bathed in the silvery light of the moon, white roses gleam with the soft radiance of pearls. ¶

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ROSES & ROSE CULTURE ON THE UPPER GULF COAST OF TEXAS

Part 2

Compiled by
H. CONRAD TIPS

Edited by
MARGARET P. SHARPE

In the introduction to Part I it was suggested that the ancient principle of gentlemen preferring old masters and young mistresses be followed. Therefore, Part I listed the old and generally accepted books

on Roses that are currently available for reference. Books listed in Part 2 are of recent years and readily available for our reference - the "young mistresses", so to speak. Some will undoubtedly become old masters some day.

RECENT BOOKS FOR ROSARIANS: A PERSONAL CHOICE, WITH NOTES.

HERITAGE OF THE ROSE. David Austin. Antique Collectors' Club, 1988. Valuable for the chapters on Mr. Austin's "English Roses." The rest of the book is faintly ordinary but not disparagingly dull. Is Mr. Austin the Pemberton Of Our Time?

CLASSIC ROSES. Peter Beales. Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1985.

TWENTIETH CENTURY ROSES. Peter Beales. Harper & Row, 1988. Excellent. To be expanded, augmented, revised and reprinted in one volume this year (1992).

GEORGIAN AND REGENCY ROSES. Peter Beales & Keith Money. Jerrold & Sons Ltd, 1977.

EARLY VICTORIAN ROSES. Peter Beales. Jerrold & Sons Ltd., 1977.

LATE VICTORIAN ROSES. Peter Beales. Jerrold & Sons Ltd., 1979.

EDWARDIAN ROSES. Peter Beales. Jerrold & Sons Ltd, 1979. Nice little handbooks, pleasantly illustrated and exceptionally well written.

OLD GARDEN ROSES IN BERMUDA. Elfrida Chappell and Peggy Nicoll. The Bermuda Rose Society, 1984. Of great interest, particularly the section on their unidentified sorts.

LANDSCAPING WITH ANTIQUE ROSES. Liz Druitt and G. Michael Shoup, Taunton Press, 1992. An important contribution to regional studies.

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MY WORLD OF OLD ROSES. Trevor Griffiths. Whitcoulls Publishers, 1983.

THE BOOK OF CLASSIC OLD ROSES. Trevor Griffiths. Michael Joseph, 1986.

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SOUTHERN HERB GROWING. Madalene Hill and Gwen Barklay. Shearer Publishing, 1987. Skillfully edited by Jean Hardy, this beautifully illustrated book of companion plantings for Roses is widely accepted by gardeners.

HERB GROWING IN THE SOUTH. Sol Meltzer. Pacesetter Press, 1977. A new edition is rumored.

GROWING OLD-FASHIONED ROSES IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND. Trevor Nottle. Kangaroo Press, 1983

THE COTTAGE GARDEN REVIVED: ATTITUDES AND PLANTS ESSENTIAL FOR 19th CENTURY GARDENS. Trevor Nottle. Kangaroo Press, 1985. Two more fascinating small books from our cousins below the Equator.

(Continued next page)

BIBLIOGRAPHY - Continued

OUR HERITAGE OF OLD ROSES. Judyth A. McLeod. Kangaroo Press, 1987. A fine, if brief, introduction to the subject, and a favorite of mine.

ROSES. Roger Phillips and Martyn Rix. Random House, 1988. Invaluable! Handsomely produced and reasonable priced - **miraculous!** See also below.

DICTIONARY OF ROSES IN COLOR. S.M. Gault and P.M. Synge. Grosset & Dunlap, Publishers, 1971.

TAYLOR'S GUIDE TO ROSES. Houghton Mifflin Co., 1986.

SECOND NATURE: A GARDENER'S EDUCATION. Michael Pollan. Atlantic Monthly Press, 1991.

Should a garden "Mean" or "Be?" Note the chapter on Roses and Class Warfare.

A MANUAL OF HERITAGE ROSES. Deane M. Ross. Ross Roses, 1989. Concise, well illustrated, well done.

THE CHARM OF OLD ROSES. Nancy Steen. Milldale Press, 1987. By the "Ethelyn Emery Keays" of the Antipodes; required reading for Southern gardeners.

THE ART OF PLANTING WITH ROSES. G. S. Thomas. Henry Holt & Co., 1991. How to use roses with companion plants. Also see selections below.

A GARDEN OF ROSES: WATERCOLORS BY ALFRED PARSONS, RA. Salem House, 1987.

GENUS ROSA. Miss Ellen Willmott. This interesting and often criticized book is not on every shelf; however, see selection below:

MISS WILLMOTT OF WARLEY PLACE: HER LIFE AND HER GARDENS. Audrey leLièvre. Faber and Faber, 1980. A biography in the grande English manner of a remarkable (and remarkably difficult) woman.

PERENNIAL GARDEN COLOR. William C. Welch. Taylor Publishing Co., 1989. A home flower gardener's handbook.

ANTIQUE ROSES FOR THE SOUTH. William C. Welch. Taylor Publishing Co., 1990. A cottage flora - just what we've been wanting! Use with Druitt/Shoup & Hill/Barklay.



EDITOR'S NOTES: Since publishing Part 1, books no longer in print have been mentioned in "The Old Texas Rose". The Spring 1992 issue carried "An Introduction to Francis Parkman" with a list of roses from his "Book of Roses." This rose classic was published by J.E. Tilton & Co., 1866, reprinted 1871.

Mentioned in the Summer 1992 issue of "The Old Texas Rose" newsletter was the first issue of "THE GARDEN BOOK FOR HOUSTON", published by the Houston Forum of Civics. In 1945 the River Oaks Garden Club of Houston copyrighted the book and revised it in 1950, 1962, 1975 and 1989. The first edition carried a list of roses that "grew well in Houston." It is a most interesting group of books that trace home gardening in Houston over a period of 60 years. They can be found in the Houston Public Library.

Also mentioned in the Summer issue was EVERBLOOMING ROSES. Georgia Torrey Drennan. Published in 1912, copies are very scarce and unlikely to be found. This is a classic worthy of reprinting some day. Mrs. Drennan is quite wordy, even for 1912, and very nostalgic, sometimes using lengthy sentences. But her wealth of knowledge of roses comes through loud and clear. It is no mystery why owners of "Everblooming Roses" keep their copies safely hidden away. Those who have subscribed to "The Yellow Rose", newsletter of the Dallas Area Historical Rose Society, obtained almost a complete copy of this book in the newsletter between Vol. VI No. 3 (Aug. '89) and Vol. VIII, No. 1 (June '91). The copyright has expired and the publisher is no longer in business.

Also refer to page 8 of the same '92 Summer issue for references to other hard-to-find books on roses no longer in print. Especially note Francis A. Lester's book, "MY FRIEND THE ROSE", and G.C. Thomas's "THE PRACTICAL BOOK OF OUT-DOOR-ROSE-GROWING FOR THE HOME GARDEN." These are also classics worthy of reproduction.

VANISH WITH THE ROSE. Barbara Michaels. Simon & Schuster, 1992, 348 pp. Hardback \$17.00.

Antique roses and rose rustlers have now entered the realm of popular fiction. This book, the newest from mystery writer Barbara Michaels, uses as the main character a woman "posing as a landscape architect trained in the esoteric specialty of 'old roses'." Mentioned in the course of the book are many familiar names to old rose lovers: Trevor Griffiths; Graham Thomas; Nancy Steen and her book, The Charm of Old Roses; Thomas Christopher and In Search of Lost Roses.

Early in the book, discussion is had about the finding and preservation of old rose varieties around the world. Of particular interest to our group is the following: ".... and the ones American rose rustlers found near abandoned houses and old graveyards. Thomas Christopher has an enchanting account of that in his book."

Later in the book, after having read Tom's book, the following information comes about: "Now she knew about rose rustling, at any rate. She ought to have realized the rustlers must be Texans. Incredible to think that such fragile-seeming flowers could not only survive but flourish in the heat and drought of the Lone Star State; but the climate that destroyed hybrid teas in a season or two was perfect for the more delicate China varieties that could not survive northern winters. Cruising the back roads and neglected cemeteries of Texas, the dedicated rose hunters had found antique gallicas and centifolias and even flowers like Souvenir de la Malmaison, a Bourbon rose from 1843 named after the famous garden of Napoleon's empress. It was thanks to them and other 'rustlers' taking cuttings from these survivors that the old roses had endured."

Aside from the obvious interest in the basic background of the book this is a fun read for those who enjoy light, romantic mysteries. Is the Virginia plantation home restored? Is the hidden garden of old roses regenerated? Does Diana succeed in solving the mystery of the historic homeplace? Does she ever become one of the Rose Rustlers? Such **impact!**

-- Jackie Fischer.

Thanks

Rustlers who generously gave of their time and talents in serving the customers at the 1992 Annual Bulb Mart deserve our most grateful thanks! We probably answered more rose questions than ever before, and no doubt strongly influenced the largest sale of Roses ever experienced by the Bulb Mart. We also have a few new members in the Rose Rustler group, with more soon to join us.


Our praise and THANKS to Conrad Tips, who organized and scheduled the volunteers! It was truly a fun event for all participating!

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Bermuda's Mystery Roses as seen at Florida Southern University

A real highlight of this year's Heritage Rose Conference was to see a collection of the mystery roses of Bermuda. They were all lined up in single file well-spaced and very well grown. I filmed all of them on videotape and took some print photos as well. They consist of everblooming Teas, Chinas, and Noisettes as follows:

"Brightside Cream" - a heavy blooming Noisette, strongly fragrant, semi-double off white blooms. This is the same rose that will be on our upcoming fall rustle where it was found in Wallis, Tx.

"Soncy" - a Tea rose of pale yellow petals with few if any thorns. It resembles closely "Jesse Mae" and "November Surprise" here in Texas.

"Vincent Godsiff" - a China with outstanding color that would be superb in Texas landscapes. It has the color of Fellenberg (lavender-crimson), but with much larger flowers.

"Bermuda's Catherine Mermet" - a Tea with small blooms of pale fawn. It resembles closely what the Antique Rose Emporium sells as Rubens.

"Carnation" - a very impressive China because it has blooms larger and much more double than any other China I have seen. The red color is very attractive. I must also say that the unique wavy petal form of the open cupped blooms is also much a part of it's charm.

"Belfield" - a little dark red single China, just like "Martha Gonzales".

"Smith's Parish" - this China rose was the most fascinating. The large white blooms have outer petals that reflex into points. One petal has a broad red stripe down the middle. This is the exact reverse of some red chinas with a white stripe on one petal. The bush can also have red blooms with a white stripe. Whenever this mixture occurs, it is not sporting. Some believe this rose may be the long lost "Five-Colored Rose" of China. The bush is large and dense and will look good in the landscape.

"Bermuda's Kathleen" - this China is a real eye-catcher because it has rose pink flowers and white flowers intermixed on the bush. The blooms are single and go through a color change as they age from white to a solid rose pink.

"St. David's" - a China with bright white centers on single dark red blooms. The heavy bloom display was very striking. This rose looked much the same as "Gay Hill Red".

"Miss Attwood" - a Tea rose that reminded me of Souvenir de Pierre Notting.

"Trinity" - a China/Tea with large white roses of 2" resembling Iceberg.

"Emmy Gray" - a China with solid red single blooms.

"Spice" - this China grows as a compact, densely foliated rounded bush with snow white double blooms all over the surface from top to bottom. A truly outstanding landscape plant. And I thought Ducher was the only white China! These flowers were as white as F.K. Drushki or Iceberg.

"Maitland White" - This rose could pass as a Tea, but it's probably a very early Hybrid-Tea. It is the same rose as The Antique Rose Emporium's "Puerto Rico".

If you would like to acquire some of the Bermuda mystery roses, I know of only one mail order source: Martha Davies, 1575 Palm Place, Bartow FL 33830. At some future date, The Antique Rose Emporium will market some of the varieties, since they are currently growing stock plants. As for myself, I'm placing an order for Vincent Godsiff, Carnation, Smith's Parish, Bermuda's Kathleen, and Spice. Each of these Chinas were impressively unique and thrive in the Florida heat and humidity.

Marion Brandes
July 1992

TEXAS ROSE RUSTLERS

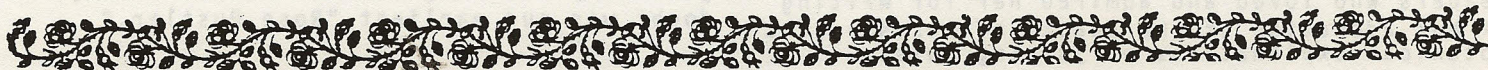
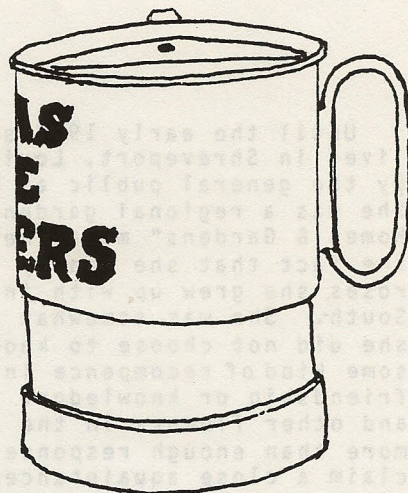
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Martha S. Davies

Antique Roses

Teas - Bermuda Roses - Chinas

Other Old Garden Roses

Own - Root or
Grafted on Fortuniana
1575 Palm Place
Bartow, Fl 33830
(813) 533-3073

This Florida nursery is just starting into business and primarily using the Florida root-stock, 'Fortuniana.' They are cautious that all their stock is carefully tested for Rose Mosaic Virus prior to sale. This, of course, is accomplished by working closely with the Florida Southern College research program and Malcolm Manners. So far as we know, it is the only nursery in the continental USA you can purchase any of the Bermuda Roses. All are grafted to 'Fortuniana' and they cannot be shipped bare rooted, since, like Southern Texas, there is no real dormancy in the winter months.

Roses are one year or younger plants and sell for \$12.95 + tax ea. FOB nursery. Own root roses are by special order ONLY @ \$8. + tax ea. + \$3 ea. packing & shipping, ready 9 to 12 months from date order received. All orders shipped following full payment. They have a limited list of old garden roses already grafted and ready to start from cuttings on own roots. A SASE with request will bring you a list of varieties available. Below find the list of **Bermuda Roses** from their current listing:

BERMUDA'S ANNA OLIVER	Tea	P&Y blend	6'
" CATHERINE MERMET	Tea	Pink	6'
" CRAMOISI SUPERIEUR	China	Red	6'
" PAPA GONTIER	Tea	DPink bl.	6'-8'
" PERLE des JARDINS	Tea	Yellow	5'
" KATHLEEN (Single)	Mystery	Pink bl.	5' (will climb)
BELFIELD (Single)	"	Red	3'
BRIGHTSIDE CREAM, Climber	"	Cream	10-12'
CARNATION	"	Pink	5'
EMMY GRAY	"	Pink bl.	6'
MAITLAND WHITE	" Tea	Pale Pink	6'
MISS ATWOOD	" "	Salmon bl.	6'
SONCY	" "	Yellow	6'
SOUVENIR de St. ANNE'S	Bourbon	Pale Pink	4'-5'
SMITH'S PARRISH	Mystery	White bl.	6'
SPICE	"	Pale Pink	6'
ST. DAVID'S (Single)	" Ch.	Red	5'-6'
TRINITY	" Tea	White	6'
VINCENT GODSIFF	"	Pink	6'

Editor's Note:

Do not hesitate to order roses grafted to 'Fortuniana' for we know it grows in our soils well. It looks very like it's a China rose. After all, it is thought to be a cross of the 'Lady Banks Rose' & the 'Cherokee Rose'!

This nursery has a few Tea roses that are not familiar to us, and other very interesting roses.

KITTY SIMPSON - ROSE RUSTLER?

Until the early 1970's Kitty Simpson, who lived in Shreveport, Louisiana, was recognized by the general public as an authority on roses. She was a regional gardening editor for "Better Homes & Gardens" magazine and she advertised the fact that she dearly loved the old garden roses. She grew up with in the upper Gulf Coast South. She was somewhat reserved around those she did not choose to know or could offer her some kind of recompense in exchange for her friendship or knowledge. Her writing on roses and other flowers in the South for the BH&G was more than enough response, however. She could claim a close acquaintanceship of thousands of readers who loved and admired her for writing of her adoration of the beauty of roses - sans botanical explanations or judging rules.

Mr. ED, as he is known and loved by many people, is E.R. McDonald, Sr., a planter living just off the Great River Road, in Tensas Parish Newellton, Louisiana, which is in the Mississippi River Delta. A man who truly loves the land and beauties of Nature, who knows and loves the simple wholesome things that are worthwhile and lasting. He has a burning desire to collect some of the best of all things of the past and preserve them for future generations, and to share them with others. Hence, his huge old cypress wood barn, torn down from an early plantation, was moved to Newellton to house his collection of old agricultural tools. A collection that spans many years and portrays the history of agriculture to the present day. Some of them are primitive and others giant contraptions I cannot describe for even an old treadle sewing machine confounds me.

This is the land of palmetto, silvery Spanish moss and giant cypress trees (*Taxodium distichum*) the wood everlasting. Mr. Ed, loving the grains in this wood, has saved numerous large old timbers, indeed the timbers the garden plaque is mounted on are nearly 150 years old, and some of the adz marks are the original when it was hewed from the "forest primeval" so long ago. His valuable collection of old music boxes and barrel organs came not only from a desire to hear again the tuneful music of a past era, but to keep them safe for posterity.

One day as he looked over his plantation acres of cotton, wheat and soybeans, he saw good bits of unused ground at the ends of turnrows. He thought how pretty it would be to have bright flowers blooming along the roadway for people to enjoy. It has long been thought that tulips could be grown in the deep south only as annuals. Mr. Ed reminds me of the story that bumblebees cannot fly, but no

Non-the-less, she was a true Louisiana Belle and truly loved her old garden roses. She not only collected them, she was indeed nostalgic with each individual plant. After I became an American Rose Society Rose Judge and took a great interest in the old garden roses in the 1960's I wrote her several times but never received a reply. This did not discourage me, however, and I finally learned she was suffering mild strokes until she died in the early 1970's

The following article by her will give you insight into her personality and her pioneer goal of preserving the old roses. Kitty no doubt was our earliest "Rose Rustler."

one told this to the bumblebees so they fly everywhere. It never seems to occur to Mr. Ed that anything is impossible. He planted tulip bulbs which bloomed beautifully, he dug them, placed them in a cool place until the following December, when he took a part of his Durrossett plantation and planted several acres in tulips. Thousands of people came to view this lovely sight and he has since planted acres of tulips each year. Not only have they bloomed beautifully but they have increased.

I asked Mr. Ed why he did not plant some roses? I think that we were in rapport from our first meeting. While Mr. Ed "thinks big" in wanting to keep some of all the old things, I feel that since there are societies for the preservation of this and that, you may **count me as a society of one to plant and keep all the good old roses I possibly can.** These old roses must have been loved down the flight of time to have survived for there are still many available while so many of the newer roses barely make their bow and are discarded. This can be proven by glancing through any old ARS Annual or Modern Roses.

The vitality and health of the old roses played a large part in their still being with us, for they may be found in old back country grave yards in the south where the only care they get is from Le Bon Dieu, and still they grow and bloom, filling the air with their sweet perfume, perhaps known only to the birds and an infrequent visitor. But I wander.....it was some ten months later that I again visited Mr. Ed's and I found hundreds of modern roses in full blooms. Among Mr. Ed's favorites is Mr. Linquist's 'Granada', for its dazzling color and sweet perfume which drifts into the cheese shop which is nearby. I think Mr. Linquist has

(next page)

has never seen his rose as beautiful as it grows in what Mr. Ed calls his "dynamite dirt."

I asked him if he remembered such old roses as 'Marechal Niel' and 'Maman Cochet' and he did not, but said that no catalog he had listed them and he doubted that they could be bought. I replied that I knew where they and many others could be bought. He asked if I would like to have an old rose garden there and exactly as I wanted it to be, and you can bet that I was delighted. About an acre of land was laid out in large rose beds with broad walks between, the beds large, for old roses grow huge and should have room to grow to their full stature and beauty. They should not be severely pruned only dead wood and perhaps shaping the bush is all that is required.

A garden shelter was built at the back of some of the ancient cypress lumber for shade and to sit under, for one should never "gulp" a rose garden, but take time to examine them closely and really enjoy their different shapes in bloom and foliage as well as their fragrance. All the roses are well labeled with the name of the roses, the class and date of introduction. The shelter supports the old "running" roses, for down south they don't just climb they really run. Inside the shelter there are benches and more of the huge timbers for seats. So "set a spell" in these tranquil surroundings.

Because the Tea Roses bloom nine or ten months of the year, according to the vagaries of the weather and the fact they are evergreen, not minding the hot summer sun, I had planted all the varieties I could get in beds of six each. Such as 'Mrs. Dudley Cross', a variable rose, for she can and does bloom large double, high pointed roses of yellow, pink, or any variation of either, some yellow, pink rimmed or even dotted blooms and she has nary a thorn and performs well all season. All the Tea Roses are pleasant for they have few thorns. 'Reine des Violettes' (Hybrid Perpetual 1860) is thornless, growing tall and blooming almost constantly, gorgeous, large cupped, double roses that are purple-red but with shades of pink, blue and lilac highlighting its petals. The great cupped, double blooms of rosy-lilac color are borne on tall, stout thornless stems by 'Paul Neyron' (Hybrid Perpetual 1859). Should you have a faint

memory of scented blooms of 'American Beauty' (Hybrid Perpetual 1886) it is here, flaunting its large, lively rose colored blooms at the sky, for it grows tall.

If you are nostalgic for a sight of golden beauty of 'Marechal Niel' (Noisette 1864) which in the long ago shaded galleries where lovers were wont to sit in the moonlight. It has a haunting perfume that is never forgotten, it, too, is here running around cypress timbers perhaps its own age. Dear old 'Marchael Niel' is said to have short stems and a weak neck; of course the blooms are pendant, the better for you to admire and the short stems fit nicely in an old ironstone pitcher and scent the room. Among the China roses are 'Louis Philippe' (1834) an indomitable rose, sometimes called "Creole Rose"; always loaded with globular, deep scarlet-red blooms that nod a cheery greeting. 'Archduke Charles' (China, about 1840) also called mottled or marbled rose, cannot decide what color for his blooms. They are double, three inches across and may be pink, red, marbled or half pink and half red with an occasional flesh colored bloom and are powerfully scented. It grows to a large bush and is always in bloom in the Louisiana sun. Among the Bourbon roses are the great old 'Souvenir de la Malmaison' (1843) once known as "Queen of Beauty and Fragrance." In the south it grows to 10 or more feet high and almost as wide, blooming all season with large, flat, many petalled blooms - so many petals that they appear quartered in the full blown bloom - a milk white with a pink center. 'Louise Odier' (1851) has slightly smaller blooms; the many crumpled and folded petals are encased in cupped outer petals and the color is a soft pink.

Of course, we have the romantic moss roses, 'Salet' (Moss 1854) blooms like a Hybrid Tea, bright pink cupped roses coming from mossy sepals. Crested moss (R. centifolia aristata) with dark green moss, so heavy it is fringed from which emerges clear pink cupped, double roses....to see this bloom is, as others have said, "a moment of magic," and to see them when the dew is still on them is a "remembering" memory. While it blooms spring only, it blooms for two months and the cut blooms last an incredibly long time. It deserves a fine old satin glass vase and a lace doily to sit upon.

(continued on page 17)



1992 FALL ROSE RUSTLE

Date: Saturday, October 24th
Place: San Felipe State Historical Park
Time: 10 a.m. until 4 p.m.

This year's rose rustle will begin at the State historical park in the town of San Felipe along the banks of the Brazos River. San Felipe was the colonial capital of Texas from 1824 until 1836, the twelve years prior to Texas becoming a nation. The town incorporated in 1837 and the J. J. Josey General Store began operating in 1847 and continued for 95 years. Dr. Josey used to set broken legs in the back room. The local historical association will be opening the old general store museum for us to enjoy. We will be picnicking at the base of Stephen F. Austin's statue under mammoth oak trees. Stephen F. Austin is called "the Father of Texas" and this is the location of the original colony he founded with an 1821 land grant from Mexico.

After a morning of conversation and swapping plants and cuttings and a picnic lunch at noon, we will begin the rose rustle by 1 p.m. Most of the rustle will be in the towns of Pattison, San Felipe, and Wallis. Among many of the rose varieties we will encounter on the rustle will be two different Noisettes that seem to be new finds unavailable anywhere else.

What to bring:

1] Lots of fresh cuttings.....of any varieties, but in particular those that you would most like to share and that others might not yet have. Last year over 80 varieties were on hand! Keep them cool and moist and enclosed in a bag. Label the bag clearly. Sign your name in case someone has questions.

2] Plants to give away or plants to trade. Mark each clearly with your name and indicate whether for swap or not.

3] Pruners and zip-lock bags containing wet paper towels if you plan to take cuttings home for propagation.

4] Picnic lunch, drinks, etc. nothing will be provided. Bring folding chairs if you want to sit down during the morning. Picnic lunches will mostly have to be on the lawn under the huge oak trees, so bring a picnic spread cloth to lay on the ground.

5] Come as early as 9 a.m. since a number of us always show up early and like to gab.

DON'T MISS IT.....SEE YOU THERE!

Space will not permit me to describe all the old roses here, but there are hundreds, all neatly mulched and tenderly cared for and loved by Robert Polk, General Manager of the gardens, who agrees with me that they are "different" and each is a character in its own right. I am looking for two Tea Roses 'Lady Hillington', who could be grown for the burnished bronze foliage but also has lovely apricot blooms, and one I had as a child which was called "Child's Prayer" - it is 'Nephetos', and has pendant white blossoms. Now I am "thinking big" for I want to have the largest old rose garden to be found anywhere.

Where eons ago (according to geologists) the mighty Mississippi River once rolled onward to the sea, leaving behind the richest soil to be found, the Louisiana Dutch Gardens now grow, while a few miles away sweet fresh breezes blow over the river in its new bed, sometimes seeming to cause rose blooms to dance and sway in time to Viennese waltzes which waft over the gardens from old time music boxes.

KITTY SIMPSON - 1963

Fall Festival of Roses

THE ANTIQUE ROSE EMPORIUM

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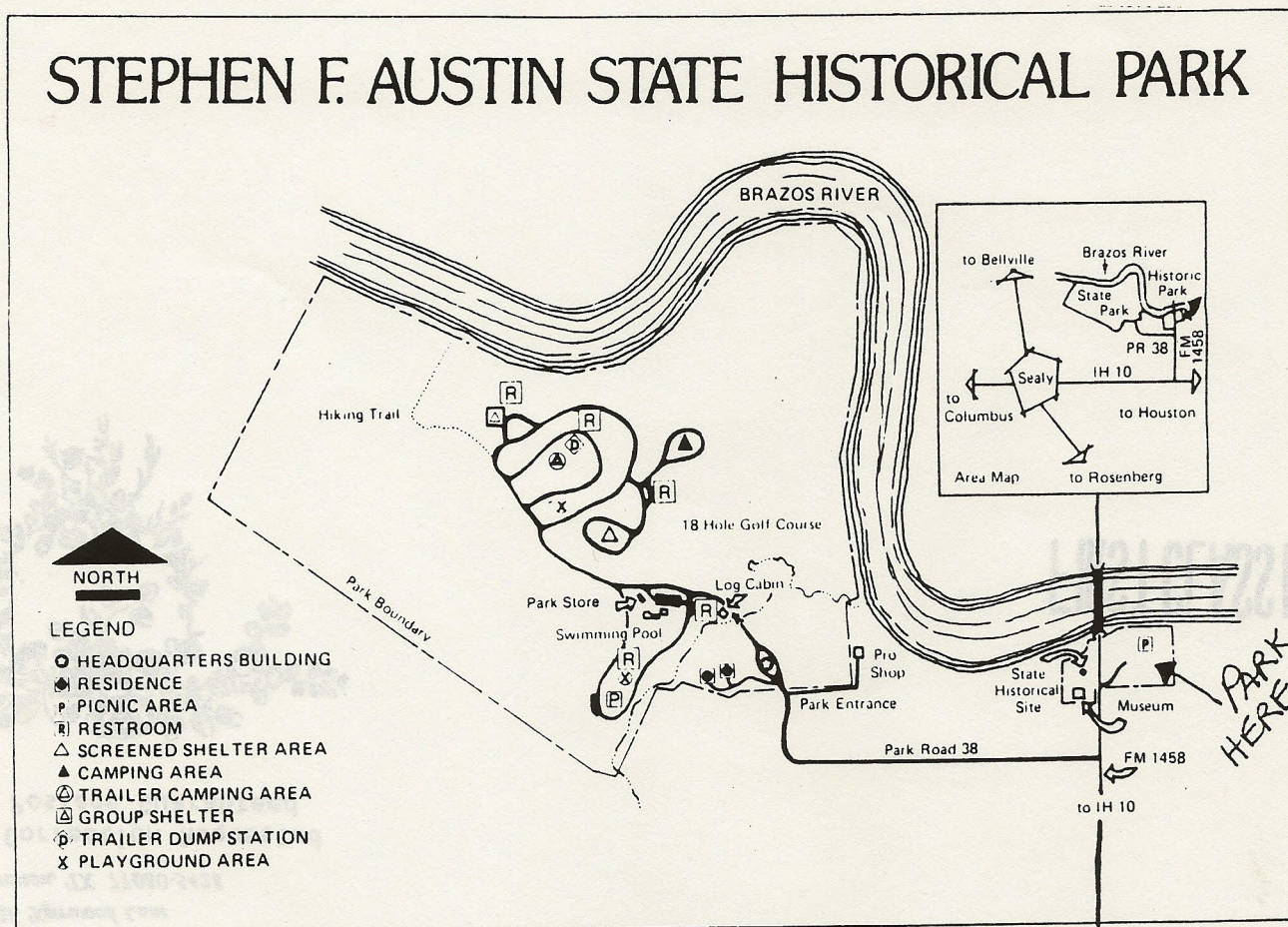
Saturday

- 10 am DR. ARTHUR O. TUCKER, III, "Natural Sources For Perfumes". Chemist
11 GREGG LOWERY "Agan to Zoe: The Architecture of the Old Rose Garden" (BREAK)
1:30 pm DR. J. C. RAULSTON "New Plants for the New (And Old) Gardens of Texas"
2:30 JOHN GREENLEE "A Grassroots Presentation of Ornamental Grasses"

Sunday

- 10 am MALCOLM MANNERS "Fruit Jars and Willow Water: Starting Your Own Roses..."
11 SALLY & ANDY WASOWSKI "Native Plants for the Flower Garden". Authors, etc.
1:30 pm PETER HARKNESS "One World of Roses," Rose Breeder, Author, Editor for RNRS.
2:30 DR. ARTHUR O. TUCKER, III, "Herbs: Culture and Landscape Uses" Author, Botanist, Linguist, photographer.

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