




CEMETERY ROSE



Volume 1, Issue 2

January 2002

Inside this issue:

Rose Conference	1
Propagation	1
Editorial	2
How and When to Prune	3

*Cemetery Rose
Garden*

Announcement:

Open Garden

Scheduled for

April 20, 2002

Note: date has been revised from original announcement.

Ninth International Heritage Rose Conference

By Barbara Oliva

Originally I hadn't planned to attend this conference (I don't enjoy traveling), but I'm very glad that I was encouraged to change my mind. It was an outstanding conference, and after September 11, the happy social time was wonderful.

I traveled with Marlea Graham (great traveling companion), saw many old friends, and made new ones.

While the conference focus was on the Noisettes, a class that originated in Charleston, all of the talks were interesting. A publication of talks is planned; email me for details. It's okay to bug me; memory, memory.

John Meffert's talk was titled, *Charleston at the Time of John Champneys and Philippe Noisette*. He was an entertaining

and knowledgeable speaker. Ruth Knopf and Gregg Lowery spoke on *The Old Noisette Roses: What They Were and How They Were Rediscovered*. Ruth is the Rosarian who spearheaded the conference.

Malcolm Manners from Florida Southern College, with students at the college, studied the DNA of the roses identified as the parents of 'Champney's Pink Cluster' - R.moschata and Old Blush were truly the parents. They also compared the different cultivars found in the U.S. and found that they all were essentially the same. His power point presentation showed how new technology is used to explain the old.

Greg Grant from Texas is a dynamic and entertaining speaker - I really enjoyed his presentation on *Old Blush and the Roses of China*.

(Continued on page 3)

Rose Garden Propagation

In September, a small group of Rose Garden regulars met to identify roses for propagation. We met on September 12 and the peace and quiet of the garden was very welcome after events of the previous day.

We enjoyed a picnic meal and explored the garden looking for happily blooming roses. We listed those which had sold out last spring and ones that visitors had asked for.

"Old" and new volunteers spent two Saturdays this fall propagating the identified roses. Barbara Oliva conducted a brief class on the art of propagation; we discussed various techniques and then got to work.

We were lucky with weather—bright sunshine and mild temperatures on both Saturdays. With supplies provided by volunteers and from the good

(Continued on page 2)

Editorial title



The year 2001 included a number of events on the local, national and international scene which have caught the attention of everyone. A year ago, who would have thought U.S. citizens would be harmed on U. S. soil and that we'd be involved in a war? But here we are, as always, making the best of it.

The events of this fall have also served to distract us from our gardens, indeed forced our attention far beyond our own back yards. I hope that we all find time, no, make the time to be in a garden. Gardens, especially our own, help put such events into perspective. If you've looked at your roses lately, you'll see that the least amount of sunshine has put them onto the road to spring. Or so they think!

Propagation

(Continued from page 1)

people of B & B Nursery of Willows more than 100 cuttings were planted each Saturday. Volunteers also took the new cuttings home to baby-sit them over the winter. When spring arrives, these baby plants will be rooted and ready to plant in someone's garden. Be sure to visit the Open Garden (April 27, 2002) when the resulting plants will be offered for sale. Proceeds benefit the Rose Garden.



Jean Travis plants and labels rose cuttings



Each Cutting is carefully labeled.

Now's the time to take the time and spend it in your garden—and, of course, the Heritage Rose Garden.

A number of volunteers have been working diligently to begin the late winter work of pruning. We should have a great show next spring. Barbara Oliva's pruning classes have been well attended and the garden has gained some additional volunteers.

All this work is in aid of the Open Garden event. This year, it will be held on April 20. Volunteers will be needed for the event to help with rose sales, tour logistics and sales of coffee and refreshments.

Contributions, complaints, greetings: verlaine@inreach.com or call me at 685-6634.

Judy Eitzen

Heritage Rose Conference, continued

(Continued from page 1)

Gwen Fagan spoke on *Teas, Chinas and Noisettes at the Cape of Good Hope*, and Odile Masqualier on *What Became of Blush Noisette in France - the Tea-Noisette Roses*. Both spoke with scholarship and were very interesting.

Trevor Nottle was especially interesting because he had slides to show the devices used to transport the plants and details of the whole *Oriental Trade and the Rose*.

Phillip Robinson discussed the names and histories of the Tea Roses. This is worth review when printed as he discussed the large number of tea roses being sold under wrong names.

Marijke Pererich spoke on *Preservation of Old Garden Roses in Bermuda* and Rosamund Wallinger on *The Restoration of Gertrude Jekyll's 1908 Garden and Her Use Of Old Roses*. Michael Shoup (Antique Rose Emporium in Texas) talked on *In Search of the Forgotten Roses*. An interesting and very personal discussion of the discovery of the foundling roses they sell.

All these were just the morning sessions! Afternoons were spent learning about Charleston, its history, buildings and plantations. This, and I've only discussed the mornings. The Battery, with its fine, mansions, the little pig statues at the entrance of "Mr. Piggly Wiggly's" home, the "Confederate Rose", which is really a hibiscus, the southern live oaks, single houses, the lovely gardens with few roses, and finally, Boone Hall, Ruth Knop's creation of a garden of Tea, Noisette and China roses with creative under planting of other plants.

Tours were arranged by members of the committee. They were a little baffled by questions about where were the roses, when they arranged such a rich overview of the Charleston area and its history. And my! Such a rich presentation replete with great examples of southern hospitality.

The end of conference dinner was held at

Middleton Place, a plantation with formal gardens restored and the stable yard now a living history center. Drinks and hors d'oeuvres were served there as we visited, watched and talked to the crafts people and enjoyed live music. Dinner (what food!) was served near the stable yard with more of the live music and dancing.

We could select just two of the four post-conference tours, so we rented a car which took Marlea and me with Margaret O'Gorman from Scotland to the ones we missed. Brookgreen Gardens was a place I'd never heard of before, BUT! It is a large area of walled gardens, filled with sculptures. It was owned and created by a son of C.P. Huntington of California railroad fame. It is a "don't miss"! Not many roses, few unusual plants, but a wonderful design. For lunch, we went to nearby Litchfield Plantation, the only plantation to still have both the original house and a live oak allée.

The Friday tour was to Wadmalaw Island - the only tea plantation in the US. Our guide commented that there were two kinds of residents of the area - "beenyea" and "comeyea", and that some "comeyeas", being from elsewhere, were not always polite. We went on to Rockville, a summering place for plantation owners; and had lunch at a home on the highest place in the area - all of 15, 20 feet above sea level! The house was lovely, with large live oaks (including the obligatory spanish moss) and a nice rose garden. The hostess was impressive - she had learned to bud camellias when they moved there; and had an impressive collection of camellias and azaleas.

On Saturday and Sunday we drove to Magnolia Gardens, an obligatory tourist destination, but interesting; and a property that had belonged to Claire Booth Luce and her husband, now belonging to a Trappist Abbey. There was a small, very interesting and lovely botanic garden of tropical plants.

We survived the flights to and from Charleston, but they did nothing to change my previous opinion of flying. Not fun! If you're interested in the nasty details, you can ask me, and I'll share



*Two kinds of residents...
"beenyeas" and
"comeyeas"...*





HERITAGE ROSE
GARDEN



CEMETERY
ROSE

Judy Eitzen
8698 Elk Grove Blvd.
Suite 3, #271
Elk Grove, CA 95624

Email: verlaine@inreach.com

WE'RE ON THE WEB
[www.home.inreach.com/
verlaine/roses/](http://www.home.inreach.com/verlaine/roses/)


It's That Pruning Time Of Year

Rose Garden volunteers have begun the annual pruning of the roses. There are more than 350 plants and most of them need some attention. In December Barbara Oliva conducted a pruning class. Want to know how it's done? Plan to join us in the Rose Garden at 10:00 a.m. on January 17 for another pruning class. After the class, volunteers are invited to work on the roses. With this many plants, helpers are more than welcome.



Quick Garden Tip: Pruning Old Roses

There's an old saying in carpentry: "measure twice, cut once." The same can be said for proper pruning of old roses. Step back and look at the entire plant. Take the time to get an idea of how the rose 'likes' to grow—what's its habit? When you get close enough to prune, it's easy to lose track of the overall shape of the plant. It's the pruning equivalent of "measure twice, cut once."



Essence of Roses

Layer rose petals in a large stone jar with sea salt and press the layers well down. When the jar is full, seal it and stand it in a cool, shaded place for 40 days.

Turn the contents of the jar into a cloth and strain off the liquid, squeezing the cloth gently to extract it all. Put the essence into glass bottles until they are two-thirds full. Seal and leave to stand in the sun for 25 to 30 days to purify the essence.