



# Rose Garden Highlights

## Important Roses to Wyck's History

### 'Pink Leda'



**Intro. c. 1827; Class: Damask (once blooming); Located in Bed G**

This is the rose thought to be in Hannah Marshall Haines' kitchen garden. Jane Bowne Haines retained the roses from the kitchen garden, incorporating them into a newer formal plan. 'Pink Leda', which may or may not be a blush sport of white 'Leda,' has probably been growing at Wyck since the late 1700s.

### 'Lafayette'



**Intro. c. 1825; Class: Gallica x Damask Hybrid (once blooming); Located in Bed A**

General Lafayette toured the United States in 1825 to celebrate the Declaration of Independence's 50th anniversary. A party in his honor was hosted at Wyck during his stay in Germantown; it is thought that this rose was planted to memorialize that visit. This rose is still technically unnamed—the Rosarian Leonie Bell thought it could be 'Lafayette.'

### 'Elegant Gallica'



**Class: Gallica (once blooming); Located in Bed E**

This rose was found at Wyck when Leonie Bell was invited to assess the overgrown garden in 1972. Undescribed and unnamed, but more elegant than any gallica she knew, Bell named the rose "Elegant Gallica" and distributed it to a nursery and historic center for plants. All plants in trade today come from the original 'Elegant Gallica' at Wyck.

### 'Celsiana'



**Intro. c. 1827; Class: Damask (once blooming); Located in Bed D**

A rose with deep roots locally, 'Celsiana' was so widely grown in Germantown by the 1750s that it was locally called the "Germantown Damask." It was also known as the "Tobacco Rose" because its fragrant petals were added medicinally to tobacco. It is named after Jacques-Martin Cels, a horticultural author who first described the variety.

### 'Frau Karl Drushki'



**Intro. c. 1901; Class: Hybrid Perpetual (reblooming); Located in Bed E**

This repeat bloomer is the oldest "above ground" rose at Wyck because it is a grafted rose. This rose was planted by Jane Bowne Haines II in 1906, who started the Temple School of Horticulture for Women (known today as Temple Ambler). We have a 'back up' rose plant that we grew from a cutting since grafted roses tend to die eventually.

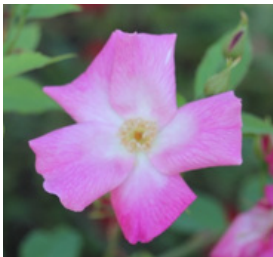
### *Rosa gallica* var. *officinalis* (Apothecary Rose)



**Intro. c. 1300; Class: Gallica (once blooming); Located in Bed B**

Also called the "Provins Rose" after the region to the south-east of Paris where it has been grown commercially for cosmetic, medicinal and culinary purposes since the late 13th century. Possibly brought back to France from the crusades, the petals, though not as fragrant as other roses, hold their fragrance for a long time when dried.

### 'Single Pink'



**Intro. c. 1752; Class: China Rose (reblooming); Located in Bed D**

This rose is likely a sport of 'Old Blush China' (circa 1000 A.D.), which is one of the original 'four stud China roses' that revolutionized rose breeding in the late 1820's by introducing the trait of repeat blooming. 'Single Pink' was introduced into Europe in 1752. This cultivar is the female parent of 'Champneys' Pink Cluster,' which helped define the Noisette rose classification.

### 'Blush Noisette'



**Intro. c. 1817; Class: Noisette (reblooming); Located in Bed G**

Bred by the American John Champneys but distributed by the Noisette brothers, 'Blush Noisette' is a seedling of 'Champneys' Pink Cluster' and the origin of the Noisette class. Phillip Noisette sent seedlings of 'Champney's Pink Cluster' to his brother Louis in France, where future offspring caught the attention of famous court painter, Redoute, thus beginning the popularity of this class.

### 'Kazanlik'



**Intro. c. 1700; Class: Damask (once blooming); Located in Bed F**

This cultivar is one of the more popular Damask roses, and is used for making Attar of Roses in Bulgaria. Attar of Roses is one of the most expensive essential oils for the perfume industry. It takes about three million roses to produce the 3 tons of rose petals necessary to create one liter of Attar of Roses.

### 'Jaune Desprez'



**Intro c. 1830; Class: Climber (reblooming); Located on the Front of the House**

This rose was the first to showcase three highly desirable qualities. It is a repeat bloomer, a climber, and produces yellow flowers! Today we might consider the color a soft apricot, but in 1830, this was the first 'yellow' rose to hit the market. It has the same parentage as 'Lamarque' but produces a distinct semi-double flower form with shades of yellow and rose, and a sweet, gentle fragrance.