

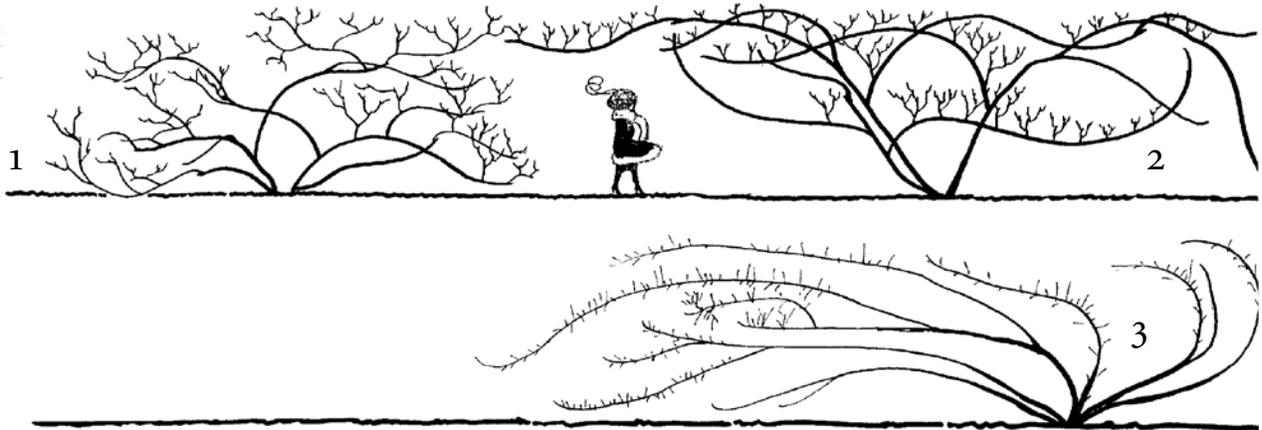
Climbing Teas & Climbing Chinas

In the heyday of the Teas their climbing sports were nearly as common as Climbing Hybrid Tea sports are today. Climbing Tea roses continue to be prized by gardeners because they are fragrant, and because their habit of nodding blossoms (often criticized by those who show roses) casts the gaze of the flowers down from arbor or wall on the human beholder. The Climbing sports of China roses are rather rare in contrast. Only a handful survived to the present day. These are often less remontant than the Climbing forms of Teas, and have a very wiry growth habit, sometimes sparse of foliage as with the beautiful climbing form of *CRAMOISI SUPÉRIEUR*.

Habit

We draw your attention to three simple variants of growth.

1. (E.g., *CLIMBING MAMAN COCHET*) Those Teas that produce an abundance of basal canes, with branching laterals on which bloom can be produced for many years.
2. (E.g., *CLIMBING DEVONIENSIS*) More vigorous climbers whose canes are stouter and longer, and that tend to produce equally long and vigorous canes from near the ends of the basals, making massive climbers.
3. (E.g., *CLIMBING OLD BLUSH*) Climbers with long, lithe canes in abundance, few but rather prickly thorns, and very short laterals bearing small clusters of flowers.



BENGALI—*Missing from our collection.*

CRAMOISI SUPÉRIEUR, CLIMBING

[JAMES SPRUNT]

ChCl rrr/ff/3 Couturier, 1885 [Lowe]

This climbing version of *CRAMOISI SUPÉRIEUR* has all the charm of the shrub form, with the same intensity of color; it takes time to fill in as a climber but it blooms with the same continuity of any China.

“*DARK PINK CLIMBING CHINA*”—*Missing from our collection.*

DEVONIENSIS, CLIMBING

[“*MAGNOLIA ROSE*,” “*TRADD STREET YELLOW*”]

TCl rrr/fff/2 Pavitt/Curtis, 1858 [Lowery, found]

Known as “*TRADD STREET YELLOW*” in Charleston, where it is highly admired, this rose is surely one of the all-time greats. Its flowers can be primrose yellow, magnolia white or

ivory, depending on the weather. Always of large and sumptuous form, with a heady fragrance.

DR. ROUGES

TCl rrr/fff/1 Schwartz, 1893 [Roseraie de l’Haÿ]

Lovely, small, quilled flowers of rose-red and pink touched with copper. Scented and modest in growth, putting a phenomenal amount of energy into bloom production.

E. VEYRAT HERMANOS

[“*SECOND STREET ‘NOT DIJON’*”]

TCl rr/fff/2 Bernaix, 1895 [Robinson, found]

Phillip Robinson collected this in old Santa Rosa. At the Roseraie de l’Haÿ we received confirmation of this identification. Richly fragrant, very vigorous, a satiny blend of buff, pink and yellow, the darker colors tending to form mottled markings on the paler.

“FLORENCE BOWER’S PINK TEA”*

TCl rrr/fff/1 unknown, found [Knopf; Bowers]
A real treasure among Tea roses, this deep pink flower is very fragrant. The flower pedicels carry an abundance of glandular growth. We thank our friend Ruth Knopf for passing this on to us.

FORTUNE’S DOUBLE YELLOW

[SAN RAFAEL ROSE, GOLD OF OPHIR]

ChCl o/ff/3 Fortune, 1845 [unknown]
This is not a China as we know them, but it is certainly allied to the Teas and Chinas, and came from a Mandarin garden, where it was encountered by Robert Fortune. Golden amber flowers are burnished with rose red and copper, making a fantastic display in the spring.

LADY HILLINGDON, CLIMBING

TCl rrr/fff/1 Hicks, 1917 [Matson, collected]
Everything the shrub LADY HILLINGDON has and more. This lovely apricot-flowered climber is always in great demand, and with good reason. Fragrant and floriferous, its plum-purple new growth looks great against whitewashed walls.

LORRAINE LEE

TCl (LCl) rrr/fff/2 A. Clark, 1924 [Manners]
Similar to another Alister Clark rose, KITTY KINNINMONTH, with large, Tea-style flowers of rich rose madder warmed with a yellow undertone, this makes a good modest climber with lots of bloom from the lateral stems.

MAMAN COCHET, CLIMBING

TCl rrr/fff/1 Upton, 1915 [Matson, found]
A single bloom of this rose, hanging down from a trellis, can break your heart. Strong prose for a rose I think superior as well as beautiful. Shades of pink and cream in a large flower with exquisitely rolled-back petals.

MME. JULES GRAVEREAUX*

TCl rrr/fff/1 Soupert et Notting, 1901 [Guillot]
A Hybrid Tea by parentage, this rose is usually placed with the Climbing Teas. Very large imbricated flowers of amber-apricot are produced mostly singly and have a modest Tea fragrance. We first saw this blooming in 1990 at Castle Howard, it has taken more than a decade to obtain the correct rose of this name!

NANCY HAYWARD*

TCHGig rrr/f/2 Clark, 1937 [Roses Unlimited]
Single blooms of bright cerise red, the center paling to pink with straw-pink stamens, this rose has the drooping grace of *Rosa gigantea* and can reach considerable heights. This is notably in bloom in Australia for much of the year; a good rose for California and the South.

OLD BLUSH, CLIMBING

ChCl rr/ff/3 unknown, unknown [Robinson, found]
The climbing form of Old Blush is less remontant than the “old monthly” shrub but it is still a good autumnal rebloom-

er, creating sheets of flower. Quite vigorous, the blush pink flowers deepening with age.

PAPILLON

[“DUKE OF YORK”]

TCl (T) rrr/fff/1 Nabonnand, 1878 [HRG]
Soft apricot-pink flowers take on flame tones and deep shades as they age and have a strong Tea fragrance. This rose is shrubby, but produces moderately long climbing canes in the autumn; as suggested by those who first grew it, it is well suited to a pillar where it will flower from top to bottom. We have grown this and sold it for years as “DUKE OF YORK,” but are now confident that this is the original small climbing Tea. The rose we grew for some years as PAPILLON is larger of flower and of habit, with big globular blooms. We list that rose here as “HUNTINGTON PAPILLON” in recognition of where it was “identified.”

“PARK’S YELLOW CHINA”

ChCl r/fff/3 unknown, unknown [Beales/Heirloom]
We feel certain this is not the real yellow Tea ancestor brought to the west in 1824. Most sources indicate that this should be a repeating shrub rose. The plant which now circulates with this name is most definitely a climber and not a repeat bloomer. Some later sources in the 19th century tell of a plant which did indeed grow large enough to cover structures, and perhaps at that time began a misidentification. This is a lovely rose, nonetheless, with soft yellow double blooms of good fragrance and hardiness.

PERLE DES JARDINS, CLIMBING

TCl rr/fff/1 Henderson, 1890 [HRG]
The same soft lemon yellow blossoms with a strong fruity-Tea fragrance as its sport parent, PERLE DES JARDINS. A tendency to fall prey to disease, with canes that can be very short lived, CLIMBING PERLE DES JARDINS is best grown in a hot climate.

SETINA

[CLIMBING HERMOSA]

ChCl r/ff/3 Henderson, 1879 [Robinson, found]
The least remontant of the climbing Chinas we grow, SETINA is also the loveliest, with its cool pink globular flowers of simple perfection. The small, shapely blossoms are darker and more scented in cool seasons.

SOUVENIR DE MME. LÉONIE VIENNOT

TCl r/fff/2 Bernaix, 1898 [Grate, collected]
Immense flowers of grapefruit pink and gold, the pink burnishing the gold more or less according to the season.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET, CLIMBING

TCl rrr/fff/1 Knight, 1907 [unknown]
A very effective sport of WHITE MAMAN COCHET; the large, egg shaped, nodding buds with their red-stained guard petals are best admired from below.