

Gallicas

The old French roses, or Roses of Provins, were at the center of the first great wave of rose breeding in the early 19th century. These were initially derived purely from European species and cultivars that were summer-blooming, and many, especially the old red Gallicas like *OFFICINALIS*, have been in gardens since the Middle Ages. Richly colored in a pink and mauve palette, with intricate flowers packed with petals and perfumed, the Gallicas have no substitutes among modern roses.

Habit

NOTE: New items to our 2006 catalogue are indicated with an asterisk after the rose name.

Of moderate to low stature, growing 3' to 5' tall, suckering densely, the Gallicas are the finest of ground-covering roses, for few plants can thrive beneath them. We group them roughly into two habits.

1. (E.g., *SISSINGHURST CASTLE*) Low, suckering and dense, canes arching somewhat with the weight of their blooms.
2. (E.g., *SUPERB TUSCAN*) Stout caned, moderately suckering, arching with the weight of much larger blooms. This latter group represents the culmination of breeding efforts to produce larger, more dramatic flowers.



AGAR

[AGAR #2]

G o/fff/2 Laffay, 1836 [Pickering]

Very large flowers, spirally formed and pentangulated, deep cerise-pink touched blue-purple as they age. A moderate grower. Impressive and lasting blooms.

AGATHA FRANCOFURTANA

G o/ff/2 unknown, 1818 [Huntington]

Graham Thomas associates this with the Francofurtanas which are distinct from the Gallicas because of their hybrid nature, but are nowadays included with the Gallicas. Thomas originally had this rose under the name "POPE PIUS IX" and a similar rose, under the name "EMPERESS JOSEPHINE" and found both in Redouté under different names. What we received from the Huntington under this name, *AGATHA FRANCOFURTANA*, corresponds to Redouté's *ROSA TURBINATA* OF *ROSIER DE FRANCFORT*, while our Huntington "EMPERESS JOSEPHINE" appears identical to Redouté's *ROSA RAPA* OR *TURNEPS*. We cannot offer a simple explanation of this rose and its relatives, but hope at least to indicate an identity which corresponds to Redouté's paintings from Josephine's garden at Malmaison. So much remains to be observed, researched and investigated about the Gallicas and their close relatives!

AGATHA INCARNATA

G o/fff/2 unknown, c. 1815 [Huntington]

Powder puff flowers of clear pink shaded deep to pale. Exquisite. Unlike the previous *AGATHA*, this rose is closely allied to the Gallicas, though of hybrid nature.

AIMABLE ROUGE

[LE TRIOMPHE, HORTENSIA]

G o/fff/1 Godefroy, pre-1811 [Pickering]

Lovely small flowers of soft crimson fading to a shade of lilac pink reminiscent of the pink of certain hydrangeas, this color is overlaid with dusky rose and ash-white.

ALAIN BLANCHARD

G o/ff/1 Vibert, 1839 [Huntington]

A low shrub with dusky, crimson-mauve flowers, spotted paler on large petals; semi-double with glowing yellow stamens.

AMBROISE PARÉ

G o/fff/1 Vibert, 1846 [SJHRG]

Richly colored rosettes of purple, tinted carmine with a mottling of paler, lilac grey tones brought on by cool moist weather, when the flowers take more time to open.

ANAÏS SÉGALES

G (GxC) o/ff/1 Vibert, 1837 [Pickering]
 These are colors to meditate on; deepest pink to purple-pink outer spirals, swirled centers with a halo of silvery lilac, reflexing outer petals. A short and dense shrub. This rose would perhaps be better placed with the Centifolias, of which it is a hybrid.

ANTONINE D'ORMOIS

[ANTONIA D'ORMOIS]

G o/fff/1 Vibert, 1835 [Huntington]
 Bowls of blush white petals, scented of face powder. Unusually pale for a Gallica, and a fresh addition to the old rose garden.

ARLEQUIN

G o/ff/1 Paillard, 1837 [Pickering]
 A dark harlequin in purple-pink, overlaid with lighter stripes and splashes. Lively flowers packed with petals; compact growth.

ASSEMBLAGE DES BEAUTÉS

Missing from our collection

BEAU NARCISSE

G o/ff/2 Mieliez, 1850 [SJHRG]
 Like ARLEQUIN, a subtle rose whose striping is found in dark tones; bright crimson to rosy mauve, tinted silvery pink at the petal bases. The cupped flowers are loosely but prettily formed with incurved poise. Shows China affinities and could be grouped with the Hybrid Chinas.

BELLARD

G o/fff/2 unknown, c. 1857 [SJHRG]
 Very beautifully shaped flowers, full, very double and symmetrical in a translucent shade of pink, light and bright at the same time.

BELLE BIBLIS

G o/fff/1 Descemet, 1815 [SJHRG]
 Deep pink flowers flushed violet, cupped, paler on the reverse, fading to white at the petal bases, the blooms open with a pretty central swirl and a green eye, and fade with a marbled effect. While this is identical to the rose grown at Mottisfont and at Sangerhausen, it does not match the description from William Paul, one of the few contemporaries who mentions it.

BELLE DE CRÉCY

G (HCh) o/fff/1 Roeser, c. 1829 [Pickering]
 Crushed velvet flowers of lavender, lilac and purple smother the branches of this popular old Gallica for several weeks. On its own roots it can be quite low, growing to about 2' or so. Very fragrant, and a lovely addition to potpourri. This is another rose we have come to know as a Gallica that is in fact a Hybrid China. We keep it here with many others of this type.

BELLE HERMINIE

G o/fff/2 Coquerel, c. 1848 [Worl; l'Hay]
 Forget CHARLES DE MILLS — grow this instead! Flat, perfectly quartered blooms of deep crimson shaded rosy lavender, touched red at the heart; complex and rich.

BELLE ISIS

G o/fff/1 Parmentier, 1845 [Pickering]
 Warm pinks are nonexistent among Gallicas, so this comes as a surprise; pale blush with a shrimp-pink undertone. BELLE ISIS is the parent of CONSTANCE SPRY, grandmother of the David Austin roses.

BELLE SANS FLATTERIE

G o/fff/1 Dupont, 1813 [SJHRG]
 About as perfect as an old rose can be, BELLE SANS FLATTERIE's blooms are nearly perfectly quartered, of bright rose pink tinted cream and salmon-carmine, with a tiny point of green at the center.

BÉRÉNICE

G o/ff/1 Vibert, 1818 [SJHRG]
 Small flowers are deep rose pink to crimson, full and flat, lightly cupped, touched with lilac. A charmer in the old Gallica style. Colonizes well.

BOSSUET—*Missing from our collection.*

"BOULE DE NANTEUIL"

G o/fff/1 Roeser/Noisette, 1834 [unknown]
 Double bundles of lavender-mauve petals swirl around a button eye. We have received from several sources what appears identical to BELLE DE CRÉCY.

BOUQUET DE VENUS

G o/fff/2 Lerouge (Jager), 18?? [Demits and Worl; l'Hay]

Large silky pompons of light pink, beautifully formed with large, buttoned centers. A tall grower. This may be a shortening of the old name BOUQUET ROSE DE VENUS which was a miniature Agatha type, according to Dickerson's *The Old Rose Adventurer*.

BURGUNDIAN ROSE

[POMPON DE BOURGOGNE]

G o/ff/1 unknown, pre-1629 [Huntington]
 Of dwarf stature; this is perhaps the oldest miniature rose still grown today. Small foliage is dark grey-green. Flowers are like tiny coins with dozens of petals, dark pink suffused purple, centers paler.

CAMAÏEUX

G o/fff/1 Vibert, 1830 [Pickering]
 White-striped flowers of pale-rosey-purple, among the most vibrant of parti-colored roses. This plant is reluctant to strike for us, and because of its popularity we may not ever be able to supply the demand. We do not recommend, however, growing budded plants, as they are very short lived.

CAMAÏEUX REVERSION

G o/fff/1 unknown, c. 1985, found [Robinson]
Rich rose-purple flowers subdued with an overlay of pink. Why this strikes well for us when its sport parent, CAMAÏEUX, does not is a mystery, and which is the sport of which?

CARDINAL DE RICHELIEU

G (HCh) o/fff/1 Laffay, 1840 [Pickering]
Dark wine-purple cups, white within; arresting in the garden. It is understandable that it remains so popular. It is very mannerly on its own roots. Like BELLE DE CRÉCY this rose properly belongs with the Hybrid Chinas. We keep it with Gallicas because it shows much of their basic habit and character.

CHARLES DE MILLS

G o/fff/2 unknown, 18?? [Pickering]
One of the most popular Gallicas in America today, because of its large, perfectly formed flowers of rich red-purple. Thanks to Barbara Worl who imported this from Europe many years ago!

COMPLICATA

G o/f/2 unknown, unknown [Temple]
A large single flower, with a simple wild rose character, it is nonetheless complicated by its unknown parentage, some clues to which are revealed in the habit, stems and foliage; it has been suggested that this is a hybrid with *R. macrantha*. Flowers are deep cerise pink on opening, fading to a bright rose pink, borne on an arching plant with Gallica-like foliage.

"COMTESSE DE LACÉPÈDE"

G o/fff/2 Duval, 1840 [Hortico]
As pointed out by Suzanne Verrier in her book *Rosa Gallica*, this name is incorrect, the original of this name being a double white. Nonetheless a handsome Gallica of deep crimson, very double, of excellent fragrance, this is different from all others we grow.

CONDITORUM

G o/fff/1 unknown, pre-1850 [Schultheis]
The epitome of the old red Gallica with a tight middle of crimson-purple petals lighted with golden stamens which peek up through the velvety red.

CORA (see OMBRÉE PARFAITE, Hybrid Chinas)

[same as "ALICE VENA" and OMBRÉE PARFAIT]

G o/fff/2 Lecomte, pre-1828 [SJHRG]
Small flowers of rich purple-violet with a cerise reverse to the petals which pale to lilac-blush at the bases. Flowers are perfect rosettes which come in clusters; a Hybrid China more likely than a Gallica.

CRAMOISI PICOTÉ

G o/fff/1 Vibert, 1834 [HRG]
Rose to rose-crimson, striped and edged with royal purple; the flowers are small but very pretty. Same as OEILLET DOUBLE.

"CRAWFORD GALLICA"

G o/fff/1 unknown, found [Knopf]
A very beautiful found Gallica that we have grown for many years and received from Ruth Knopf. Semi-double flowers with heart-shaped petals of lilac-purple tinted silvery mauve, this plant appears to have China rose influence.

D'AGUESSEAU

G o/f/1 Vibert, 1836 [Huntington]
Bright rose-red with a grey-pink reverse, a full powder puff form rather like ROSE DU ROI, buttoning broadly at the center. "Flowers fiery crimson," says William Paul.

DAPHNÉ

G o/ff/2 Vibert, 1819 [SJHRG]
Crimson in the bud, the smallish flowers of DAPHNÉ open to very double rosettes of rose pink stained and tinted with purple. The petals are white on the reverse, often creating a striking effect in the small buttoned eye when the white is revealed.

DUC DE BORDEAUX*

G o/fff/1 Vibert, 1820 [Guillot]
Can this possibly be Pierre Vibert's Gallica of 1820? We doubt this attribution but will continue studying it nonetheless. Slender upright stems covered in fine prickles are topped with small bunches of rosy-lilac blooms, cupped in the bud, full and fragrant.

"DUC DE FITZJAMES" (see entries under Hybrid Bourbons)

DUC DE GUICHE (LOWE)

G o/fff/2 unknown, pre-1810 [Lowe]
We received a different rose under this name from Pickering; they both loosely fit the old descriptions. This is the more modest growing of the two; a very sumptuous Gallica with large, scented flowers of reddish-violet with pink tones and shades.

DUCHESS DE BUCCLEUCH

["DUCHESS DE BUCCLEIGH"]

G o/fff/1 Vibert, c. 1837 [Huntington]
Flowering late, this large-blossomed beauty combines brilliant rose-lavender flowers with bright green foliage. Thanks to Brent Dickerson for providing the correct spelling of this name, an old Scottish family name which is pronounced rather like the misspelling in quotes above, the spelling we had been using.

DUCHESS DE MONTEBELLO

G (HN) o/fff/1 Laffay, c. 1838 [Huntington]
Of arching growth, DUCHESS DE MONTEBELLO is laden with delicate pink blooms at midseason, of delicious scent and elegantly formed, the flowers often making a jonquil effect of cup and corolla. We now suspect this is a hybrid between Old European rose and Noisette. All white Gallicas may trace some ancestry to the original Noisettes.

DUMORTIER (see Hybrid Bourbons)

“ELEGANT GALLICA”

G o/fff/2 unknown, found [Huntington; Seidel]
A dense, moderate grower with large leaves, large flowers, loose with many petals swirled and quartered, lilac pink and blush, bleaching paler. Elegant indeed! This was our own Gita’s choice for her wedding bouquet. Douglas Seidel of Pennsylvania, who collected roses with Léonie Bell, found this on one of their forays in Philadelphia in 1973 at Wyck, the ancestral home of the Wistar/Haines family.

EMILIE VERACHTER

G o/fff/1 Parmentier, 1840 [SJHRG]
A charming Gallica, this blooms heavily with small, flat, double flowers of cameo pink to blush, deeper rose pink in the center and in patches on the outer edges, making a sweet, two-toned effect. See also ESTHER, below.

EMPRESS JOSEPHINE

[ROSA × RAPA, TURNEPS]

G o/ff/2 unknown, 18?? [Pickering]
Broad peony-formed flowers of pale and dark shades of pink grace this spreading grower which is similar to the Agatha or Francofurtana group of Hybrid Gallicas. For those interested in a historical link, this rose appears to be identical to the illustration of ROSA RAPA or TURNEPS in Redouté’s *Les Roses*.

ESTHER

G o/fff/1 Vibert, 1849 [Pickering]
Blush pink petals overlaid magenta are packed in broad red pompons with a sweet spicy scent. Basal stems are green and nearly smooth. Quite possibly mistaken for EMILIE VERACHTER, both roses show signs of old Noisette parentage.

FANNY ELSSLER

[FANNY ESSLER]

G o/fff/1 Vibert, 1835 [Lowe]
Amazingly crowded flowers, petals folded tight within petals, glow with bright pink and blush pink, minutely spotted pale on a darker ground. The blooms can take days to open fully. Named for the ballerina famed for her sensuous performances of cachucha, cracovienne, and tarantella dance (1810–1884).

FÉLICIE (see “SULTANE FAVORITE” under Hybrid Chinas)

FLEURS DE PELLETIER*

[FLEUR DE PELLETIER]

G o/fff/1 Pelletier, 1824 [Guillot]
Quartered blooms with a buttoned eye and green pointel are richly saturated with crimson purple, and even more deeply drenched in fragrance. Though of questionable provenance, this is a very fine garden plant.

FRANCOFURTANA ‘PAEONIENROSA’

G o/fff/2 unknown, unknown [SJHRG]
This Hybrid Gallica was part of a group of roses imported from the Roseraie de l’Haÿ by the San Jose Heritage Rose

Garden. We can find nothing in our source information about this variety, but it is different from others we grow of this type. Flowers are very double, of deep rose pink, densely packed at the center of the blossom, occasionally causing a bizarre, tortured proliferation. Really rather lovely and quite fragrant.

GEORGES VIBERT

G o/fff/1 Robert, 1853 [Huntington]
Narrow petals of rose-crimson striped pink and white; crisp and elegant; irresistible. Of the striped Gallicas, this is my favorite; an easy and rewarding one to grow. Though slender stemmed and suckering in typical Gallica fashion, this is a taller grower.

GEORGES VIBERT SPORT

G o/ff/1 unknown, unknown [SJHRG]
Like the sport of VARIEGATA DI BOLOGNA, this appears to have not been identified in the old literature, odd, in that it has sported on several plants in modern times. Flowers are deeply cupped, deep purple flushed with rosy purple at the heart and light yellow stamens. This and its parent are among the latest Gallicas to bloom for us.

GIL BLAS*

G o/f/2 Van Houtte, before 1843 [Schultheis]
Full and expanded blooms of deep rose, feathered at the outer edges with pale pink as if stroked with a paint brush. Sometimes heavily buttoned in the center, sometimes loose with stamens emerging, this charming rose remains a mystery, having no known introducer. Professor François Joyaux suggests this may have been an introduction from Belgium.

GLOIRE DE FRANCE

G o/fff/2 Hardy, pre-1836 [Demits]
Phillips and Rix’s photo belies the beauty of this rose. Full of petals of rich lilac pink, nearly blue at times, with an aureole of outer petals fading cloud-blue.

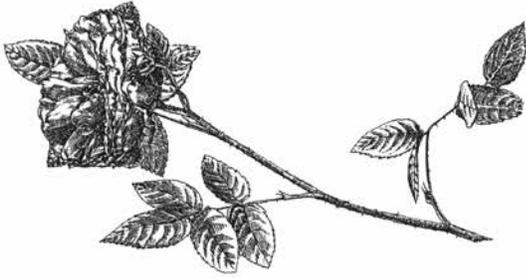
GLOIRE DES JARDINS*

G o/f/1 Descemet, pre-1815 [Schultheis]
A rose about which very little can be found. Professor Joyaux in *La Rose de France*, does not mention it. We remain sceptical about the name but the flower is delightful. Deep crimson-cherry blooms are very double and bright, faded like old damask on the outer rim of the bloom. Small blooms in profusion on a short, lithe plant.

HENRI FOUQUIER

G o/ff/1 unknown, pre-1842 [HRG]
Pure pink, full-petalled flowers, flat and domed, and of immense size for a Gallica of this low slender-stemmed habit. Very compact and fragrant.

HYPATHIA (see HYPACIA under Centifolias)



“INCOMPARABLE D’AUTEUIL”*

G o/ff/1 unknown, unknown [Guillot]
 What little information there appears to be on this rose suggests that the name on it is inaccurate. Nonetheless it lives up to the promise, a very unique and superior Gallica with shaggy peony-like blooms that are closely striped rose-purple and lilac-white.

“JENNY DUVAL”

G (HCh) o/fff/2 unknown, unknown [unknown]
 Circular, cupped blossoms of cerise-mauve to violet, very changeable and often shaded pale toward the outer edge of the flowers; this is sometimes deep pink to rose red. Not the Hybrid China from c. 1846; in commerce for more than 60 years and still a mystery.

JULIETTE

G o/fff/1 Miellez, pre-1828 [Worl; l’Haÿ]
 A low arching grower with large, domed, quartered blooms, rich pink shingling to lavender-pink at the circumference. Floriferous and wonderfully showy.

KAWKASSKAJA*

G o/ff/2 Prevost?, before 1838? [Schultheis]
 Such a splendid flower deserves a bit more certainty of provenance; deep, bright purple blooms tinted lilac and white open to reveal straw colored stamens. We wonder if this is not the KARAIKAKI attributed to Prévost by Suzanne Verrier, introduced in 1838. Another puzzle from the emerging Gallica collections of Europe.

L’ENCHANTERESSE

G o/ff/2 François, 1826 [Pickering]
 A seductively beautiful rose of rosy purple-pink, lavender-pink at the edges, often marbled throughout, opening from fat, scrolled buds.

L’INGÉNUÉ

G o/ff/1 Vibert, 1849 [Huntington]
 A compact and refined shrub; flowers cream to blush, perfectly formed. One of the few very nearly white Gallicas, this one has the delicacy of an Alba.

LA BELLE SULTANE

[VIOLACEA, MAHAECA]

G o/fff/1 Holland/Dupont, c. 1795 [Huntington]
 Nearly single crimson-mauve flowers touched white at the center where a large cluster of yellow stamens lights up the

whole. Slender in all its parts and in the old Gallica mould, but taller than most and inclined to arch.

LA MACULÉE*

G o/f/2 Du Pont, before 1810 [SJHRG/Lowe]
 Very full cups of rose pink are blotched, marbled, streaked and spotted with purple. The petals fold regularly round the bloom, the upright edges slicing neat wedges of petal. According to Prof. Joyaux this was believed to be the first “spotted” Gallica, and all others derived from it.

LA PLUS BELLE DES PONCTUÉES

G o/fff/2 unknown, unknown [SJHRG]
 Bright rose pink flowers with an abundance of pale pink to white spotting on the petals, opens loosely double with stamens exposed, rather camellia-like. Peppery fragrance; a rose of very mixed parentage.

LA RUBANÉE see PERLE DES PANACHÉES

LOUIS-PHILIPPE

[GRANDISSIMA]

G o/fff/2 unknown, unknown [SJHRG]
 This French king accumulated a whole garden of roses named in his honor; no wonder, as he reigned at the beginning of the great wave of new roses in the early 19th century. A compact, quartered flower which expands to a full rosette of carmine with purple shadings, very pale on the petal reverses.

“LOUIS VAN TYLL”*

G o/fff/2 unknown, c. 1846? [Schultheis]
 Very beautiful rose pink goblets open to show a perfect form, dusted with stamens at the heart. It is not the rose originally described under this name, but an elegant and very fragrant Gallica, with rather smooth wood and a bushy habit.

MANETTE

[NANETTE]

G o/fff/1 Lecoffé, before 1874 [Beales]
 Double, cupped flowers of rosy magenta flecked with crimson, this reads as a rosy purple. The petal edges are delicately traced with white and tinted pale lavender. Very charming.

MARCEL BOURGOUIN

G o/fff/1 Corboeuf-Marsault, 1898 [Pickering]
 Small old-fashioned dark red-purple flowers in great abundance. The crumpled petals are touched with darker mottling and highlighted with pink reverses. A dense, tidy and short grower.

MARIE LOUISE

G (D) o/fff/2 “Raised at Malmaison” (GST), c. 1813 [Pickering]

Usually classed as a Damask, this has much more affinity with the Gallicas, hybrid though it may be. Nonetheless, a large, fragrant peony in shades of pink that is worth growing; rather stout and arching in habit. Suckers little.

MAZEPPA

G o/ff/2 unknown, pre-1841 [SJHRG]
Rose-crimson flowers of rather large size, large petaled, tinted blush on the edges, this flower is rather charmingly disheveled.

MME. ZÖETMANS

G (D) o/fff/1 Marest, 1830 [RYT]
Short growing, small-petaled flowers like the old, blush-white "Purity" camellias. We had included this among Hybrid Chinas but have concluded it fits best with Gallicas (not Damasks, where it was originally placed).

"NÉRON"

G o/fff/1 Laffay, 1841 [SJHRG]
Small double, deep rose pink flowers are overlaid with lilac pink, making perfect formal rosettes. This is a lanky grower and does not seem to correspond to the original of this name. Its smooth-stemmed habit belies a China rose ancestry.

NESTOR

G o/ff/1 Vibert, 1834 [Pickering]
Flowers of black-cherry crimson, quartered with petals folded in petals, lavender on the reverse brightening the whole as they expand. Small and arching.

NOUVEAU VULCAIN

G o/ff/1 unknown, pre-1885 [Worl; l'Hay]
A glorious Gallica of rich, deep crimson and purple, beautifully formed, round with overlapping petals, shingling out from the quartered center with violet.

NOUVELLE PIVOINE

G o/fff/2 Lille, pre-1818 [Worl; l'Hay]
Among the later large-flowered Gallicas none are more magnificent than NOUVELLE PIVOINE. This great "peony" of violet, carmine, lilac and white could fill a soup bowl with one blossom.

NOUVELLE TRANSPARENTE*

G o/f/1 Miellez, 1835 [Guillot]
Densely packed rosettes of deep cerise-crimson; the rich coloring can be breathtaking. The original rose by Miellez was reportedly large-flowered, but this is not. Alas, another mystery and another old Gallica of dubious naming. But its beauty is indisputable.

OEILLET DOUBLE

G o/fff/1 Prevost, 1835 [Worl; l'Hay]
Very double small, ball-shaped flowers of deep rose red tinted with crimson and lavender. For your tussie-mussie. We are certain now that what we have grown under this name is identical with CRAMOISI PICOTÉE.

OEILLET FLAMMAND and OEILLET PARFAIT

(see OEILLET PARFAIT under Damasks)

I listed both of these roses incorrectly in our last catalogue and offered them before we had fully studied them. Both should be striped Gallicas, but our plants were both the OE-

ILLET PARFAIT described by Graham Thomas as a Damask from Foulard. We now list this rose under Damasks, and I apologize for the misinformation in our last publication. We would like to be able to include these in future catalogues and would appreciate any assistance in obtaining the correct Gallicas under these names.

OFFICINALIS

[*R. gallica officinalis*, APOTHECARY'S ROSE]

G o/fff/1 unknown, c. 1200? [Phy, Pickering]
One of the oldest roses grown today, in cultivation since the Middle Ages. Once an important tool of herbalists, it is a delightful addition to any garden. Dusky, large-petaled, red flowers, luminous with golden stamens, rich with perfume.

OHL

G o/ff/1 Hardy, 1838? [Worl; l'Hay]
Violet-purple flowers, the outer petals overlaid with the finest of pale marbling, the inner petals closely overlaid and crumpled in the center around a buff pointel.

"OLD MARBLED GALLICA" (see "CRAWFORD GALLICA")

OMBRÉE PARFAITE (see Hybrid Chinas)

OMPHALE*

G o/ff/2 Vibert, 1839 [Guillot]
Cupped blooms with large, folded petals that expand in a dome of handsome shingling, notched and imperfect, varying in size; OMPHALE is also spotted, a lilac-purple ground irregularly spotted and blotched paler. Nice fragrance!

ONEX*

G o/f/1 unknown, unknown [Schultheis]
A mystery Gallica from Germany with small, semi-double, crimson-violet blooms with a thick boss of yellow stamens. Stems are bristled with fine needles and the foliage is emerald green tinted bronze. Very much an old style Gallica.



ORNEMENT DE LA NATURE*

[GLORIA MUNDI, ANÉMONE ANCIENNE]

G o/ff/1 unknown, pre-1814 [Guillot]
 Large blooms of carmine pink in the muddled centers, fade to rose pink, beautifully disheveled. A very old rose which even in the early 19th century in France was considered old, believed to originate from the Low Countries.

“PALE PINK GALLICA FROM L’HAÏ”*

[came as “DOMETILLE BECARD”]

G o/ff/1 unknown, unknown [Worl; l’HaÏ]
 A rose we have grown for many years, given to us by Barbara Worl and sent to her from the Roseraie de l’HaÏ in Paris, this lovely foundling arrived with the name DOMETILLE BECARD, a name that is the correct name for what we have long known and sold as CENTIFOLIA VARIEGATA. Whew! What twisted paths we walk. Dainty but sumptuous, a very full blossom of flat, reflexed form, heavily quartered, palest lilac pink deepening to rosy pink at the center.

PERGOLÈSE

G o/fff/1 Moreau and Robert, 1860 [SJHRG]
 Small, double, rounded, rather formal flowers are deep amaranth purple shaded slatey blue and pale lilac with a green point in the center. This is not a Portland but a Gallica hybrid, but is the name is correct, and did Moreau introduce a Portland rose different from this? We offer what is grown elsewhere the same.

PERLE DES PANACHÉES

[LA RUBANÉE]

G o/f/1 Vibert, 1845 [Lowe]
 Striking blush pink to white, striped variously crimson and purple. Exquisite! The much photographed and admired CAMAIEUX is very like this rose, but lacks the strong constitution of PERLE DES PANACHÉES. We always recommend this for those who would like to grow a vividly striped Gallica.

PERLE DE WEISSENSTEIN

[LA NÉGRESSE]

G o/f/2 Schwarzkopf, 1773 [SJHRG]
 Dusky purple double blooms are tinted with maroon, giving a brownish effect. We continue to observe this plant and have not found enough information to feel certain that this name is correct. It is not a pure Gallica. It most certainly belongs with the Hybrid Chinas or Hybrid Bourbons.

PLUTON

[ROSE PLUTON]—*Missing from our collection.*

POMPON PANACHÉE

[POMPON, VARIEGATA MARMORATA?]

G o/ff/1 Robert & Moreau, 1857 [Beales]
 Small but charming ivory white flowers striped rose red; small foliage and slender stems make it a handsome companion to GEORGES VIBERT. This is a demure and graceful rose.

POURPRE ARDOISÉE

[BUSARD TRIOMPHANT]

G o/fff/1 unknown, pre-1811 [Worl; l’HaÏ]
 We are indebted to Barbara Worl who imported this some years ago from the Roseraie de l’HaÏ in Paris. The flowers are dusky-mauve to purple-pink, full, formal, and fragrant. We are uncertain whether this is identical with the synonym found in Dickerson’s *The Old Rose Adventurer*, descriptions of which vary significantly from what we have observed.

PRÉSIDENT DE SÈZE

[MME. HÉBERT]

G o/ff/2 Hébert, 1828 [unknown]
 The coloring of this rose is rather dusky, though not really dark, a lilac pink with a smoky overlay, paling to a lilac-white at the circumference of the bloom. Large, full, flat, and fragrant.

RENONCULE

[PROVINS RENONCULE]

G o/fff/1 Dupont, 1810 [SJHRG]
 The Ranunculus roses had very double, globe-shaped blooms, similar to the flower of that name; this archetype has flowers the size of golf balls when fully open, deep rose madder with a lilac halo, opening rosy mauve to slatey lilac, stippled with a paler tone. Sweet fragrance. May be identical to CRAMOISI PICOTÉ.

ROBERT LE DIABLE

G(C) o/fff/1 unknown, old [unknown]
 Very double quartered flowers with large petals, deep mauve-red paling to lavender at the edges. A small shrub showing strong Gallica influence, placed by Prince (1846) among the Hybrid Provence roses, a group intermediate between Gallicas and Centifolias, along with HYPACIA, LAURA, and BLANCHEFLEUR. Moved here from Centifolias.

ROSA MUNDI

[VERSICOLOR, *R. gallica* ‘Versicolor’]

G o/fff/1 unknown, c. 1581 [Pickering]
 Perhaps the most well-known Gallica today, ROSA MUNDI’s bold and distinctive red stripes on white show vividly on the large petals, and the large boss of stamens adds panache. It is an easy rose to grow, but tends to revert to its parent, OFFICINALIS.

“ROSE DU MAÎTRE D’ÉCOLE”

G o/fff/1 Coquereau, 1831 [Pickering]
 The subtle blending of icy lavender, pink and deep mauve with bronze shadings in this rose typify the rare beauty of the Gallicas. No modern roses compare, just as no fabrics made today compare with 19th-century chintz.

ROSE PAVOT

[ALIKA, POPPY ROSE]

G o/f/2 unknown, pre-1800 [Pickering]
 This rose remains a great mystery to us, the many names it has been called recently have fallen away one by one. By any name it is a great, glorious bloomer, with semi-double



blooms showing bright golden stamens against poppy-red petals.

“RUTH’S OLD RED GALLICA”

G o/fff/1 unknown, found [Huntington; Knopf]
The depth of color in this rose is very appealing, a dark red that unlike other such Gallicas is backed with violet, not maroon; this lends a cooler tone to the flowers. Previously in our catalogue I had indicated this as a synonym for THE BISHOP, which was an error on my part. This is identical with the rose SISSINGHURST CASTLE, but represents an American collection of the rose.

SISSINGHURST CASTLE

G o/fff/1 unknown, found [Pickering]
Discovered by Vita Sackville-West when she began making her garden at Sissinghurst Castle, this old maroon-red Gallica is simple, informal and charming, and undoubtedly very old.

SULTANE FAVORITE (see Hybrid Chinas)

SUPERB TUSCAN

G o/fff/2 England?, pre-1837 [Pickering]
The old dark red gallicas, like TUSCANY and SISSINGHURST CASTLE, whose stories are lost in time, are like old ragged crushed velvet. This seedling of TUSCANY glorifies the old red Gallica; it is every bit as dark and fragrant but also large and rather shapely.

“SURPASSE TOUT” (see OEILLET PARFAIT under Damasks)

G o/fff/2 unknown, 1832 [Beales]
Beautifully buttoned central petals within a large full flower of cerise pink with silver-pink reverses paling upon opening. Quite stunning and worthy of its name. This appears to be identical with what we grow as the Damask OEILLET PARFAIT.

THE BISHOP (see “MRS. KEAYS’ ‘THE BISHOP’” under Hybrid Chinas)

TRICOLORE

G o/fff/1 Lahaye père, 1827 [Beales]
Not striped as with TRICOLORE DE FLANDRE, this rose is deep purple-red with outer petals edged bluey-lilac, small, compact and imbricated, with great appeal.

TRICOLORE DE FLANDRE

G o/fff/1 Van Houtte, 1846 [Pickering/Lowe]
As colorful as any of the striped roses, to my mind the prettiest; flowers are packed with petals that twist and reflex, showing off the handsome crimson stripes against an ivory pink ground.

(Note: We have tried unsuccessfully to replace this rose, which we lost in 1996. We hope to offer it again, and would appreciate any assistance anyone can give us in obtaining it.)

TUSCANY

[GERARD’S ‘VELVET ROSE’?]

G o/fff/1 unknown, pre-1820 [Pickering]
Like SISSINGHURST CASTLE and CONDITORUM, the standard of the old red Gallica, a thrifty dense-growing plant, somewhat taller than its brethren. TUSCANY’S flowers are such an intense maroon as to appear black beside other roses.

“VAN ARTEVELDE”—*Missing from our collection.*

VELOURS POURPRE*

G o/fff/1 from Holland, before 1811 [Guillot]
Double blooms of velvety purple tinted lilac. This very early Gallica was believed to have originated in Holland and may have been in the collection at Malmaison.

VILLE DE TOULOUSE*

G× o/f/2 Brassac, 1876 [Guillot]
One of the very last Gallica roses introduced in the 19th century, this has the charm of the very earliest Gallicas. Small flowers are packed with petals, loosely quartered in waves of petals large and small, dark and pale, from lilac to rose-purple, with pale, near white reverses.

YPSILANTI

[IPSILANTE]

G o/fff/2 Vibert, 1821 [Demits]
The first rose book I owned portrayed this perfectly formal flower, mauve-pink and lilac, and I fell in love with old roses. Years later when I grew it finally, it fulfilled all my imaginings, and each year I await the immense blooms in June.