

Rose walk A *Cottage and kitchen garden*

No.	Location	Rose name	Image
1.	<i>Western side of tall arched metal gates in carpark</i>	Guy Savoy A shrub climbing Delbard rose to 2m with large double blooms of bright red with cerise splashes. One of the 'Great chefs' collection. It is repeat flowering and thrives in the Australian climate. Hardy, heat loving and vigorous. (2001. Delbard, France)	
2.	<i>Corner pillar of café porch</i>	Mr Lincoln One of the tallest and strongest-growing dark red hybrid teas. Urn shaped buds opening to dark red flowers. 35 extremely fragrant and huge petals. Leathery, dark red foliage, with extremely vigorous growth. (1964. Star, USA)	
3.	<i>East facing entrance to café</i>	Pink Perpetue Its rose-pink flowers are produced over a long period. Known for its vigour and pleasing scent. Introduced to Australia in 1968. (1965. Gregory, UK)	

4.	<i>Eastern window of café</i>	Nancy Hayward is a stunning hybrid tea climber bred in Australia by renowned rose breeder Alister Clark and introduced in 1937. Clark wanted to breed tough and beautiful roses that would do well in the Australian climate and flower for much of the year. He started with <i>Rosa gigantea</i>, a strong rambler originally from Burma. He named his roses after women he knew or racehorses. Nancy Irvine was the daughter of a Federal Minister, later Chief Justice of Victoria. She married Ian Hayward from an Adelaide retail family. Interestingly, she didn't like the rose Clark named after her. 'Nancy Hayward' is a bright cerise single flowered rose, fading to carmine red. (1937. Clack, Australia) Another very well-known Alister Clark rose, Lorraine Lee, (hybrid tea, 1924) can be found on the pathway to the chapel.	
5.	<i>Eastern window of café</i>	Renee Large clusters of fragrant, open, double pink blooms on near thornless stems. Repeat flowering. (1954. Moore, USA)	
6.	<i>Southern end post of eastern café window</i>	Jeanne La Joie A vigorous climbing miniature rose with long pointed buds, double pink flowers with 40 or more petals and little fragrance. Small, glossy, dark green foliage. More examples of this rose appear later in this walk – no. 14. (1975. Sima, U.S.)	
7.	<i>Western side of path</i>	Unknown red	
8.	<i>On archway in front of garden shed</i>	Climbing Pinkie Almost thornless, thick foliage and clusters of small flowers make it an ideal rose for archways. Repeat flowering with light scent. (1952. Swim, U.S.A.)	
9.	<i>Front of earth wall, east of</i>	Rosa chinensis 'Mutabilis' is a fascinating rose. It grows to a large bush and is rarely without blooms. It	

	<i>gardener's gate</i>	has dark plum-coloured young wood, reddish thorns and handsome coppery young foliage. Living up to the name 'Mutabilis' (meaning changeable), slender pointed buds of vivid orange open to a soft pale pink with chamois yellow inside. They change to coppery pink on the second day after pollination and fall as deep coppery crimson. Often called the butterfly rose. Unknown garden origin. (1892. Italy)	
10	<i>Front of glasshouse, east side</i>	Bordure Vive Low growing, disease resistant, Delbard border rose. Bright cyclamen pink, vibrant blooms that lighten in the centre to soft pink. Flowers from Spring through to Winter. (1985. Delbard, France) See this rose also growing on the terrace garden bank (Rose walk C).	
11	<i>Front of glasshouse, east side, climbing up obelisk</i>	Moonlight Climbing Copper yellow flowers fading to pale yellow with a touch of pink and a strong spice fragrance. Repeat blooming and disease resistant. (1994. Kordes, Germany)	
12	<i>West wall of small shed</i>	Parkdirektor Riggers An impressive climber with deep green, glossy foliage and large clusters of single, deep red, recurrent flowers. Scentless but with decorative hips. He was named after a German park director known to the breeder. (1957. Kordes, Germany) Another example of this rose appears later in this walk – no.26.	
13	<i>East facing corrugated iron wall</i>	Cecile Brunner A delicate pink button-hole sized repeat flowering polyantha with a musk fragrance. It is a hardy, almost thornless shrub. (1881. Ducher, France.)	

14	<i>Flower bed on eastern fence-line of kitchen garden behind tack shed</i>	Jeanne La Joie x 2 (U.S.A 1975) See notes above – no. 6	
15	<i>Flower bed on eastern fence-line of kitchen garden behind tack shed</i>	Frau Dagmar Hastrup Delicate, pale silvery pink flowers with cream stamens are followed by large red hips. A repeat flowering hybrid rugosa, this is a vigorous, disease resistant and trouble-free plant. (1914 Hastrup, Denmark)	
16	<i>Climbing up bird cage eastern side of kitchen garden</i>	Mme Isaac Pereire A bourbon rose, it is one of the best known of all old roses and especially known for its powerful fragrance. The very fat buds open into double, deep pink flowers, borne in several abundant flushes and at its best in Autumn. Known as one of the great roses of the nineteenth century, named after a wealthy French banker. Great as a cut flower also. Sink your nose in! (1880 Garcon, France)	
17	<i>Southern flower bed in kitchen garden between cage and glasshouse</i>	Iceberg x 2 Mass flowering clusters of pure white blooms, this rose is often seen as a standard. It's a best-seller which won the World's Favourite Rose award in 1983. A tall, hardy, bush with dark green, glossy leaves, best pruned lightly. (1983. Kordes, Germany)	
18	<i>Western flower bed in kitchen garden</i>	La Marseillaise A modern hybrid tea rose known for its large, velvety, dark red flowers and strong fragrance. Repeat flowering and vigorous to 1.5m in height, it is named after the French national anthem. (1976 Delbard, France)	

19	<i>Western flower bed in kitchen garden</i>	Just Joey A large, double, gently ruffled hybrid tea with buff-orange flowers. She is repeat flowering and has been a popular rose continuously since its introduction, winning many awards. (1972 Cant, England)	
20	<i>Western flower bed in kitchen garden</i>	Edgar Degas Belonging to the French Delbard 'Painter's collection' named after famous artists, these roses are designed to look like a "carnival of colour" in the garden. Edgar Degas is a very hardy and stunning rose that repeat flowers from late spring through to autumn. (2002. Delbard, France)	
21	<i>Western flower bed in kitchen garden</i>	Pascali is probably the most popular white hybrid tea due to its formal beauty and outstanding performance. Long stems carry cream buds that open to medium sized, white, well-formed flowers with little or no fragrance. A tall vigorous bush. (1963 Lens, Belgium)	
22	<i>Garden bed behind Skipper complex</i>	Duchess de Brabant has other names too. Comtesse de Labarthe. Comtesse Ouwaroff. Countess Bertha. The Shell Rose. A French rose of unknown parentage, she arrived on the scene in 1857. She has very double pink to rose coloured flowers produced over a long season. Her fame was sealed when the USA president Theodore Roosevelt wore buds in his coat buttonhole. She is one of the earliest roses to flower at Montsalvat in the spring. (1857. Bernede, France)	
23	<i>Garden bed behind Skipper complex</i>	Perle d' Or An old-fashioned, fragrant, apricot polyantha. Its small double flowers bloom till late in Autumn. (1883. Rambaux, France)	

24	<i>Circular bed in front of white cottage</i>	Flower carpet red Bred as a groundcover rose, it is disease resistant. A dark red flower with golden stamens. (1985. Noack, Germany)	
25	<i>Corner post of aviary</i>	Unknown	
26	<i>North facing post on aviary</i>	Parkdirektor Riggers See above notes – no. 12	
27	<i>Bed North of aviary</i>	Queen Elizabeth. A tall, bushy rose known as a grandiflora. It has clear pink flowers on long stems and was named and introduced in honour of Queen Elizabeth's ascent to the throne. It is a former winner of the World's Favourite Rose award. (1954 Lammert's USA).	
28	<i>Bed North of aviary</i>	Veilchenblau is a climber from the Rosa multiflora group. The name translates as violet blue, and this describes the large clusters of semidouble blooms most accurately. Near thornless. (1909, Schmidt, Germany)	
29	<i>Beside white gate, in front of aviary</i>	Mrs B.R. Cant is a double pink tea rose, bred by Benjamin Cant in the UK in 1901 and named for his wife. It is popular because of its moderate fragrance and large cupped blooms borne throughout the year. The Cant family first opened a nursery in Colchester in the 1720s and began hybridising roses in the 1870s. (1901.Cant, UK).	

30	Front garden of white cottage	Blackboy A vigorous climbing rose bred by Alister Clark. It has a strong perfume and large dark crimson blooms with golden stamens. Repeat flowerer. (1919. Clark, Australia)	
31	Front garden of white cottage	Gold Bunny One of the deepest yellow floribundas. Free with its flowering in Spring, Summer and Autumn with dark green foliage. (1977. Meilland, France)	
32	Front garden of white cottage	Ballerina is a charming, small rose with clusters of small single pink flowers with a white centre. It is an excellent example of a Hybrid Musk rose, most of which were bred in England, originally from the Rosa multiflora species. Cornelia and Penelope are also fine examples of Hybrid Musk roses. (1937. Bentall, UK.)	
33	Front garden of white cottage	Cecile Brunner A delicate pink, button-hole sized, repeat-flowering polyantha with a musk fragrance. It is a hardy, almost thornless shrub. (1881. Ducher, France.)	
34	Front garden of white cottage	Unknown Pink	
35	Beside path on north facing wall of white cottage	Flower Carpet Pink x 2 Hardy, disease resistant, bred as a groundcover rose. (1989. Noack, Germany)	
36	East side of path to the north door of	Unknown	

	<i>white cottage</i>		
37	<i>West side of path to the north door of white cottage</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	