

Rose walk B *Barn gallery and orchard*

No.	Location	Rose name	Image
1.	North wall of workshop	Mermaid is the only known offspring of <i>Rosa bracteata</i> , another rose growing next to the pathway to the chapel. Rampant and with vicious thorns, Mermaid is redeemed by her enormous soft creamy yellow blooms of five petals over a long season. (1918. Paul and Son, U.K.)	
2.	North wall of workshop	Unknown vibrant red	
3.	North wall of workshop	Manita A tall, spreading climber with semi-double clusters of pink blooms with white-yellow centres. Repeat flowering. (1996, Kordes, Germany)	
4.	South wall of courtyard	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 France)	

5.	South wall of courtyard	Dortmund A large and distinctive red single rose with a white centre, appearing in large clusters with dark green foliage. (1955, Kordes, Germany)	
6.	South end of vineyard – west side. 2 plants	Rosa alba maxima is a rose of great antiquity, dated to before 1500. There are many other names including the Jacobite Rose, the Great White Double and the Cheshire rose. It is a very tall shrub, with large sweet and strongly scented fully double flowers in spring and orange hips in autumn. It has been used for rose oil production but <i>Rosa damascena</i> delivers larger yields. The Albas are included in the group known as old European roses and most probably arose from crosses between Damask roses and the dog rose, <i>Rosa canina</i>. Traditionally, roses have been planted at each end of a row of grapevines as they are slightly more susceptible to powdery mildew than the grapes. This means the roses can act as an early warning for this fungal disease in grapes. These Alba maxima roses were planted here for this reason.	
7.	South end of vineyard – east side	Tatiana A double, velvety, deep red flower filled with a glorious fragrance. (1970. Kordes, Germany)	
8.	West side of bandsaw	Peace is a well-known hybrid tea rose, but it is less commonly grown now. The breeder Francis Meilland recognized her beauty and sent cuttings to friends in Italy, Turkey, Germany and the USA when he foresaw the invasion of France in	

		1939. These friends released the rose with different names but ultimately, she was known as Peace rather than Meilland's preferred reference to his late mother, Madame A. Meilland. The blooms are yellow flushed with pink and they open slowly. The scent is pleasant, and she flowers well throughout the season. (1945. Meilland, France)	
9.	<i>North side of bandsaw</i>	Pierre de Ronsard A climber in Meilland's series of modern roses with old-style flowers called 'Romanticas'. This series bridges modern disease resistance with the classic, nostalgic scent and shape of old-fashioned roses. The flowers are white to cream, deepening to pink in the centres and are often informally quartered. (1987 Meilland, France)	
10.	<i>Western archway</i>	Gertrude Jekyll This David Austin rose was introduced as a tribute to one of Britain's greatest gardeners. The large rosette type flowers are a rich pure pink with a strong old rose fragrance. It has relatively stiff upright growth suited for growing against a fence or wall. (1986 Austin, England)	
11.	<i>Western archway</i>	Crepuscule A near thornless, moderate to vigorous climber with clusters of semi-double, orange-apricot to yellow flowers. Named after the French word for 'twilight', Crepuscule is a repeat flowering Noisette rose. (1904 Dubreuil, France)	
12.	<i>Eastern archway</i>	Unknown white fragrant	

13 .	<i>Eastern archway</i>	Leander Very double apricot flowers with a strong and fruity fragrance. (1963. Austin, England)	
14 .	<i>North end of curved wall</i>	Mary Rose The flowers are double, cupped, fragrant and a lovely shade of medium pink. The prolific production of flowers means this rose is spectacular for much of the season. The growth is vigorous, upright and bushy. David Austin named this rose to mark the occasion of the rising of Henry VIII's flagship 'Mary Rose', after it had been underwater for more than 400 years. (1983. Austin, England)	
15 .	<i>On curved wall</i>	Rosa moyesii 'Highdownensis' started as a seedling in a garden in Sussex. Pink single flowers and outstanding red hips characterise this rose known as a species cross. (1928. Stern, U.K.)	
16 .	<i>On curved wall</i>	Climbing Iceberg An abundance of slightly fragrant large clusters of double white flowers displayed through summer and autumn. A tall bush with almost thornless stems which are best pruned lightly. (1968. Cant, UK.)	
17 .	<i>On curved wall</i>	Bloomfield Courage is a dark green leaved rambler with a flowering season of about four to six weeks. It is thin caned, and almost thornless, a strong indication of its wichuraiana species heritage. The blackish scarlet, five-petalled flowers are only about 3cm wide but the plant is literally covered with blossom like dark crimson butterflies. It blooms in graceful, open clusters of up to twenty-five blossoms. Like most of the wichuraiana roses, it has no scent. It is best not to deadhead, as that will remove the wonderful hips that appear in winter. Bloomfield Courage was created in	

		1925 by an American, Captain George C. Thomas, Jr., who named it after his family estate, Bloomfield, in Chestnut Hill, Pennsylvania. There were over 40 roses bearing the Bloomfield name and it is said that his wife burned all the captain's roses, books and manuscripts the day after he died. There is another example of this rose later in the walk No. 30. (1925, Thomas, USA)	
18 .	<i>On curved wall</i>	Madame Ernst Calvat is another Bourbon rose, bred in France in 1888. Shaggy, pale rose-pink flowers and a strong perfume, this rose is a sport of Madame Isaac Pereire. (1888. Schwartz, France)	
19 .	<i>South end of curved wall</i>	James Mason A semi-double gallica with rich crimson flowers, prominent golden stamens and a strong fragrance. He is a suckering shrub to 3m in height. Flowers once in spring or early summer followed by decorative hips. He is named after the English actor, James Mason, who was known to be a fan of the rose. (1982. Beales, England)	
20 .	<i>Carpark fenceline</i>	Gertrude Jekyll See notes above - No.10	
21 .	<i>Carpark fenceline</i>	Unknown small pink	

	<i>Carpark fenceline</i>	Unknown small pink	
22 .	<i>Carpark fenceline</i>	Milkmaid A vigorous Rambler with medium sized, semi-double, creamy flowers fading to white. (1925 Clark, Australia)	
23 .	<i>Carpark fenceline</i>	Australia Felix Pink semi-double, cupped, fragrant blooms which repeat flower. (1919 Clark, Australia)	
24 .	<i>Carpark fenceline</i>	Dorothy Perkins is another wichuraiana hybrid with huge clusters of pink fragrant flowers with quilled petals. She can ramble over 6m. Another example of this rose appears later in the walk. (1901, Miller, UK)	
25 .	<i>North wall of barn</i>	Meg is a vigorous, fragrant climber with large almost single blooms of apricot pink with a yellow base and dark stamens and pronounced hips. Although bred recently, her nearly single form is seen as similar to species roses. (1954, Gosset, UK)	

26 .	North wall of barn	Rosa omeiensis pteracantha is a species rose, originating in the Himalayas and China distinguished by its enormous and unusual triangular translucent red thorns. The single white bloom with four to five petals is found in spring. Seeds were sent to Maurice Vilmorin in France by a missionary Delavay in 1890, and it was also found by Ernest Henry Wilson, a British plant collector and explorer who introduced about 2000 species to the west from China and other parts of Asia. Omeiensis refers to Mount Omei in China where this rose is native. Pteracantha is Greek for 'winged thorn.' (1890. Delavay, France)	
27 .	North wall of barn	Dorothy Perkins See above notes – no.25	
28 .	North wall of barn	Spray Cécile Brunner. We used to call this rose Bloomfield Abundance, but DNA analysis has shown that this tall growing rose with delicate pink blooms is a sport of the smaller Cécile Brunner although the sepals covering the delicate shell-pink blooms produced in huge clusters are longer. It's thornless stems and repeat flowering blooms make it a commonly seen rose. (1941. Howard, U.S.)	
29 .	Eastern Gate pillar	Générale Galliéni is a Tea rose, a very popular form of rose in the second half of the 1800s. They grow well in Australia, and their drooping blooms are a notable characteristic. Générale Galliéni has fascinating blooms, a mix of buff, red, pink with hints of yellow in the base. (1899. Nabonnand, France)	

30 .	<i>West wall of workshop</i>	Bloomfield Courage See above notes – no. 17.	
31 .	<i>SW corner of toilet block</i>	Madame Alfred Carrière is a well-known heritage climber or large bush, bred in France in 1879 most probably by the widow of Joseph Schwartz. It is classified as a noisette or tea noisette, and is valued because of the magnificent, scented blooms, white with a pale pink flush. Alfred Carrière was a manufacturer of cement and concrete fountain pipes in Grenoble who had a passion for horticulture. This rose was named for his wife, Louise Élisabeth Marie Périer. (1879. Schwartz, France)	