

ROSE TYPES AT A GLANCE



FLORIBUNDA

Individual flowers are smaller than those of hybrid teas and are borne in clusters, producing a good mass display. Individual blooms may be single to double; some are informal in shape, others as shapely as hybrid teas. The bushy plants grow from 2 to 4 feet high or taller.



HYBRID TEA

The dominant rose class in modern rose gardens. The long, pointed buds and semi-double to double flowers are large and well formed. Plants are generally 3 to 5 feet tall.

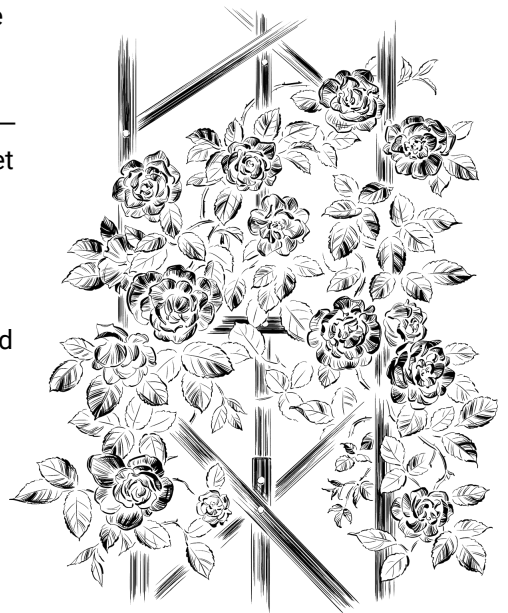


GRANDIFLORA

Descended from crosses between hybrid teas and floribundas, roses of this class combine hybrid tea beauty with the greater bloom production of the floribundas. Medium to large flowers usually come in small clusters on tall-growing (5- to 8-foot) plants.

CLIMBER

Climbing roses have long, rather flexible canes that reach a considerable length—from 8 feet to 20 feet or more. They are typically grown against a wall or fence, though “pillar roses” can be trained upright. Some climbers are sports of bush hybrid teas, grandifloras, or floribundas; others are called “large-flowered climbers.”



ROSE TYPES AT A GLANCE (CONT'D)

SHRUB ROSE

This is a cover term used to describe a diverse group of mixed-ancestry roses that do not fit any of the established classifications. Flower sizes vary from small to large; plants from 4 to 10 feet tall; all are noted for performing well as flowering shrubs in the landscape.



STANDARD OR, "TREE ROSE"

A product of the propagator's art, this is a bush rose budded onto a rootstock stem to produce a rose "tree." Miniature standards are budded on short (1- to 2-foot) stems; floribundas, hybrid teas, and grandifloras are typically budded onto 2- to 3-foot trunk.

MINIATURE ROSE

The modern miniature roses are derived from miniature China roses and hybrid teas, grandifloras, and floribundas. Flower size is in the 1- to 2-inch range, on plants generally 2 feet or less in height. Color range includes all the shades found in modern hybrid teas, in flowers that range from informal to hybrid tea style.

OLD GARDEN ROSE

The various classes of roses that came into existence before the hybrid teas emerged in 1867 are collectively referred to as "old garden roses." Included are the favorites of years gone by, many with "old-fashioned" shape and notable fragrance.



CLASSIFICATION OF ROSES

BOU – Bourbon Roses:

The origin of Bourbons took place on what used to be called the Ile de Bourbon (an island east of Madagascar). These varieties are a cross between China Roses and several other varieties, which produce large plants with arching canes. They have a wonderful fragrance and are spectacular in bloom.

CL – Climbing Roses:

Climbing roses produce long canes that will grow upright on a fence, wall or tree-standing structure. You will need to tie them to the structure and train them in the direction you want. Some Climbing Roses will turn into large shrubs if you do not tie them up. They vary in height and width based on the rose and also your particular growing conditions. We choose roses that grow and do well in our Zone 5 climate.

CL MIN – Climbing Miniature Roses:

Climbing Miniatures tend to have trailing, creeping, or rambling canes. The size of the bloom will be smaller and they often fit into smaller areas, work well as ground covers or in hanging baskets.

DAM – Damask Roses:

Damask roses are a very old variety that may have been brought to Europe by the Crusaders from Damascus, Syria. They have a wonderfully strong fragrance.

ENG – David Austin English Roses:

Resulted by crossing old roses with modern hybrids or floribundas, they combine the unique character and beauty of old roses with the repeat-flowering qualities of modern roses with wonderful fragrance.

FL – Floribunda Roses:

These came to the garden as crosses between Polyanthas and Hybrid Tea Roses. They are vigorous, the blooms are formed in trusses and clusters on shorter stems. Floribundas provide great color for the garden and many bloom from spring until frost.

GAL – Gallica Roses:

A very old and historic group, this variety originally came from southern and central Europe. They are a hardy and vigorous group of roses that bloom once in the spring/summer. They are valuable as landscaping roses for their color and once established will need minimum care.

GR – Grandiflora Roses:

Similar to Hybrid Tea Roses and growth habit and size, they are usually tall plants that present their blooms in clusters rather than one to a stem.

GRCO – Ground Cover Roses:

Ground cover roses grow wider than they are tall. They are a wonderful group of plants that work well to spill over a wall or trail down a bank. They are very prolific bloomers and will often have color early in the spring and continue blooming until frost.

HYMU – Hybrid Musk Roses:

Developed in the early 1900s, they are a very versatile group that have arching branches that cascade gracefully in a fountain effect. They tend to bloom in large clusters throughout the season and are a hardy vigorous group that will often grow in some shade.

HYPR – Hybrid Perpetuals:

These display strong growth with large, fully double, long-lasting blooms. Most exhibit strong fragrance and colors range from white to light pink to carmine and purple. These are usually old garden roses.



CLASSIFICATION OF ROSES (CONT'D)

HYRU – Hybrid Rugosas:

Introduced to Europe from Japan in 1796. These varieties are some of the hardiest of roses. The name is derived from the wrinkled foliage. (Wrinkle in Latin is “ruga”) The Rugosa Hybrids we offer are hardy and have strong fragrance. They are prolific in blooming and growth habit.

HT – Hybrid Tea Roses:

Are the roses that come to mind when we think of the classic rose. Long straight stems with well-formed, high centered blooms. When we have an extra cold winter here in our Zone 5 climate many of the Hybrid Teas will die back to the ground, however, because they are own-root roses they grow vigorously in the spring and are soon blooming and doing well. We do not use mulch or winter protections for our roses. They are truly a testimony to the vigor and resilience of own-root roses.

MIN – Miniature Roses:

Are a wonderful group that are shorter growing and the blooms though miniature in size are beautifully shaped, similar to Hybrid Teas.

MOSS – Moss Roses:

Distinguished by the fuzzy mossing on the buds and canes, and a particular balsam fragrance. Moss roses were very popular in Victorian gardens.

POLY – Polyantha Roses:

First bred in 1875, they characteristically have large clusters of small flowers and bloom throughout the summer. An example of this rose is ‘The Fairy’.

PORT – Portland Roses:

This rose originated in Italy and were taken to England and France around the year 1800. Approximately 150 varieties were bred. They are similar to the Bourbons, but the plants are smaller and the blooms nestled in the foliage. Portlands have incredible fragrance and strong colors on nicely shaped bushes. If you love old roses but don’t have a lot of room try a Portland Rose.

SHR – Shrub Roses:

A large and diverse group of plants, shrub roses can be used very successfully for landscaping in many different situations. Use them for hedging, flower gardens, and specimen plants.