Agenda

Main-Tour to Sweden

July 2-6, 2024 — www.Nordicroses2024.com

NORDIC 20 R@SES 24





Day 1, Tuesday, July 2

Delegates arrive,

03.00 – 05.00 pm Welcome desk open at Calmar Stadshotel for registration.

04.00 – 06.00 pm Welcome desk open at Kalmar Congress Center for

registration.

06.00 - 09.00 pm The 16th Regional Convention & Heritage Rose Conference.

MEET & GREET, at Kalmarsalen, Kalmar Congress center, Skeppsbrogatan 49, Kalmar, 10 minutes walking distance from Calmar Stadshotel, 3 minutes' walk from Clarion Packhuset. 15 minutes' walk from Slottshotellet.

Day 2, Wednesday, July 3

Kalmarsalen, Kalmar Congress center, Skeppsbrogatan 49, Kalmar

07.00 am Executive committee meeting (at Calmar Stadshotell).

08.30 am Registration open.

09.00 am Welcome by the WFRS President, Diane vom Berg.

09.10 am Welcome by the Swedish Rose Society president, Svein-Oddvar Osen.

09.20 am Opening ceremony with secret guest.

09.50 am Results – Summary of the POM-project, Lars-Åke Gustavsson, Sweden.

10.30 am Roses are the worthiest of all plants, Michael Marriott, UK.

11.10 am Morning Coffee, sandwiches & pastries.

11.30 am Presentation of Convention in India.

11.50 am Roses in aspirational India, Sushil Prakash, India

12.30 pm Great North American Rose Gardens You've Never Heard Of, Robert Ardini,

WFRS Vice President of North America, USA.

01.10 pm Identifying Roses in Old Paintings, Charles Quest-Ritson, UK.

01.45 pm Swedish lunch buffet at Kalmarsalen.

02.45 pm Excursion to Öland, buses leave just outside Kalmar Congress center.

04.00 pm Arrival at Solliden Palace & Garden. Guided tour in the garden and name

giving ceremony for The Swedish, Royal Crown Princess Victorias Rose.

Afternoon Coffee.

06.00 pm Mingle buffet at Borgholm Castle with specialties & local produced food &

beverages.

09.00 pm Buses leaves for Kalmar, drop-off at your hotels.

Day 3, Thursday, July 4

08.00 am Excursion to Skåne! Please remember to pack a light bag for your overnight stay in Helsingborg.

Buses pick you up at your hotel at 08.00 for departure to Skåne. The tour takes approximately 3.5 hours. There will be breaks for straighten your legs etc. Lunch boxes will be served on the bus.

11.30 am Arrival at The Agricultural university of Alnarp. There will be guided tours among the roses in the Genbank field. Lars-Åke Gustavsson will be available for answering your questions as will the staff at Alnarp. Afternoon

Coffee & Refreshments.

03.00 pm Buses depart for Helsingborg.

04.00 pm	Guided tour at Fredriksdal Rosarium. Refreshments.
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06.00 pm Check-inn at Hotel Sea U in Helsingborg.

08.00 pm Different choices of buffets or fine dining at Hotel Sea U. Possibility to try Swedish wine & vermouth and speech by the winemaker, awarded Tina

Berthelsen from Lottenlund Wine Estate.

Day 4, Friday, July 5

08.00 am Breakfast & Check-out at Hotel Sea U. Buses depart for morning visit at Sofiero Palace & Garden. Guided tour.

09.45 am Buses depart for Rosenlund Rosarium in Jönköping.

12.15 pm Lunch buffet in the rose garden, presentation of Rosenlund included the

new trial area followed by tours on your own.

02.00 pm Ceremony for the WFRS award of Garden excellence.

03.00 pm Buses departs for Kalmar, stop at Kosta Boda Glass house for taking part

of this famous industry, refreshments.

07.00 pm Evening at leisure.

08.00 pm Friends dinner at Calmar Stadshotell.

Day 5, Saturday, July 6

Kalmarsalen, Kalmar Congress center, Skeppsbrogatan 49, Kalmar

07.00 am Conservation & Heritage committee meeting. (At Calmars Stadshotell.

Ends at 08.15 am.)

08.00 am Registration open and morning coffee.

08.30 am Presentation of The WFRS 20th World Rose Convention 2025 in

Fukuyama.

09.00 am A story of the wild rose in Japan starting with Rosa multiflora, Yuki

Mikanagi, Japan.

09.40 am Rosa spinosissima cultivars, the 'Scots Roses' Phenomenon c.1800-1860

and its Nordic legacy, Peter Boyd, UK.

10.20 am Urban design with sensory experiences in mind, Helle Nebelong,

Denmark.

11.00 am Coffee & Pastries.

11.20 am Felco Presentation.

11.40 am The concept of beauty versus contemporary breeding, Lukas Rojewski,

Poland.

12.20 pm Lunch.

01.30 pm The Legacy and Influence of Great Britain's Amateur Rose Breeders,

Pauline & Ray Martin, UK.

02.10 pm Breeders panel. **Moderators:** Martin Stott, Emma Andersson, Emmelie

Georgii, Matthias Meilland, Thomas Proll, Lukas Rojewski, Max

Sommelius, Michal Kocikowski. **Topic:** How to spread the interest for

growing roses to a younger generation and how to work sustainable with

Heritage roses in public gardens.

02.45 pm Closing speech.

03.15 pm Guided walks in Kalmar, Rose festival at Stortorget.

07.00 pm Music event & name giving ceremony at Kalmarsalen.

08.00 pm Gala Dinner at Kalmarsalen, Kalmar Congress center, Skeppsbrogatan

49, Kalmar.

We make reservation for any changes in the program.

Speakers

Lars-Åke Gustavsson, Sweden

Results – Summary of the POM-project

Abstracts

The main tasks for Pom can be summarized under the following headings: Inventory and documentation, Collection, evaluation and classification, Comparative cultures, DNA-studies, Studies of literature and archives, Conservation for the future in the

National Gene Bank, Increasing the use of the gene bank roses, incl. propagation and publication, Organizing and carrying out research om cultivated plants, i.e. genetic variation, International collaboration, 324 accessions of roses are preserved in the National Gene Bank, which consists of a central collection and 17 clone archives for duplicates scattered in the country. Today, 18 Pom cultivars of roses are sold on the Swedish rose market.

CV

Lars-Åke Gustavsson has a background as a botanist specialist of the high mountain flora of Greece. He was for many years curator at Fredriksdal Open-Air Museum in Helsingborg and responsible for the construction of the Rosarium at Fredriksdal as well as the founder of the Swedish Rose Society. Lars-Åke coordinated the nationwide study of older cultivated roses, within The Program for Diversity of Cultivated Plants and published *The rose heritage in the National Gene Bank* with college Henrik Morin. He has published 13 books on roses, one of them together with Christina Högardh-Ihr, who is the Head Meeting Planner of this Conference. Lars-Åke's *Rosor för Nordiska trädgårdar (Roses for Nordic gardens)* in three volumes is the most important book on roses written for the Swedish and Nordic areas.

Michael Marriott, UK

Roses are the most worthy of all plants

Abstract

Roses are the most remarkable group of plants. They are both highly variable and versatile. They vary in size from small plants only a very few tens of centimeters tall to huge ramblers growing tens of meters up into trees. The size of the flower can be tiny, less than a centimeter across up to as much as 20cm and in petal count from 5 to 200. Fragrance too is very variable and indeed are second only to orchids in this respect. They can be planted in all styles and sizes of gardens from the small and intimate to large scale and wild and then everything in between. And of course not forgetting that most have a very long flowering season. No other plant can start to compete with such garden worthiness.

CV

Michael Marriott has been a very keen gardener and plants person from a very early age. Joining David Austin Roses in 1985 gave him the opportunity to specialize in roses

and during the 35 years he worked there became one of the world's leading and most respected rosarians/rose experts. He retired from David Austin Roses in 2019 but has since continued to be very closely involved in the rose world lecturing, writing, consulting, designing rose gardens and leading rose tours. He is author of RHS Roses and received the Lifetime Achievement Award from the Garden Media Guild in 2022. He is chairman of the Historic Roses Group and vice president of Plant Heritage. Along with his partner Rosie Irving he started TOD garden tours.

Sushil Prakash, India

Roses in aspirational India

Abstract

With the high economic growth rate and GDP, it is now time for India on the World Stage. A young population with an average age of 28 years and a high disposable income with them will in the next years spend on Roses and other ornamental plants to decorate their homes. With the burgeoning middle and upper middle class, the country is seeing a strong movement towards nature and greenery in their homes and around the gated communities. This will bring a new demand of Roses which will not be in the conventional style. For a billion plus population, is the Rose World geared up to serve this specific demand. The biggest and the most vibrant democracy will throw challenges hitherto not envisaged by the Rosarians, Hybridizers and Nurserymen.

CV

In his words:

"Cutting steel is my hard side and growing Roses is my soft side"

Sushil Prakash is a Mechanical Engineer by profession and started growing Roses as a hobby during his early college days.

He started exhibiting his Roses since 1986 in the local shows and winning soon became his habit. From hobby to exhibitor, exhibitor to Rosarian, from Rosarian to judge & trainer and then to a consultant, Mr. Prakash's dedication to flowers and gardening made him take up office in the MP Rose Society., where he held the Presidents position for 3 terms and also hosted All India Rose Federation Convention. This convention was a huge success with over 400 delegates. He also regularly talks

on Roses and Environment on Radio, TV shows and in various conventions. He is consultant to various prestigious gardens in Bhopal.

He has attended eleven WFRS Conventions- Regional, Heritage and World Conventions in Germany, New Zealand, Spain, France, India (Hyderabad), Slovenia, Denmark, China, India (Kolkata), Australia and Brussels. He is also a member of Heritage committee of WFRS and is currently in the quest of old roses in Himalayas. He has attended Rose trials in Nyon Switzerland, Baden-Baden, Germany and Saverne, France. He also holds the coveted position of the Treasurer of the World Federation of Rose Societies.

Robert Ardini, USA

WFRS Vice President of North America

Great North American Rose Gardens You've Never Heard Of

Abstract

North America covers an area of about 24,709,000 square kilometers (9,540,000 square miles,) about 16.5% of the earth's land area and about 4.8% of its total surface. With about 20 species roses native to this large land mass, and a rose-friendly climate, one can easily understand why, over the centuries, North America has evolved to possess a plethora of beautiful rose gardens. This lecture will touch upon some of North America's lesser-known outstanding rose gardens. Expect to learn about, and see, not only superb rose gardens, but also count on finding out what makes each and every one of them so very special. One garden, once established, became so successful, it spurred the establishment of a number of other satellite gardens. Another garden, quite a large one at that, was constructed above a highway tunnel and continues to thrive nonetheless. Then plan to hear about a garden that now contains 7300 impeccably maintained bushes that almost never came to be - because neither the Mayor nor City Council showed any interest in the project. Lastly, despite the best efforts of a garden's horticulture team, the collection had suffered in recent years - as using environmentally-friendly treatments could not outweigh the reality that the garden was made up of a large monoculture of disease-prone Hybrid teas and Floribunda roses in the shadow of large shade trees; fortunately, the problem was recognized and construction was planned to rejuvenate the garden - sacrificing a year of roses in order to take the rose garden in a bold new direction. Whether you are interested in visiting these lesser-known gardens one day, or you simply wish to

experience their beauty and unique evolutionary accounts from the comfort of the lecture hall, expect to be wowed by these "Great North American Rose Gardens You've Never Heard Of."

CV

Robert Ardini is a former advertising executive, has traveled to all seven continents, and is a Juilliard-trained pianist. In 2020 he ran for the U.S. Presidency. His campaign prevailed well into the Primary season and was one of the last remaining candidates in the race. Roses are his passion. He is a Life Member of the American Rose Society, served on the Board of Directors, and Chaired the 1992 Centennial Committee. Robert joined his local rose society – the Long Island Rose Society – at the age of 17. His first World Rose Convention was in 1994 in New Zealand. He resides in New York and is serving his first term as World Federation of Rose Societies Vice President of North America. Robert is particularly fond of the older hybrid teas and floribundas introduced in the mid-20th century - Angel Face, First Prize and Honor to name a few. "Great North American Rose Gardens You've Never Heard Of" is his second lecture at a World Federation of Rose Society Convention. He previously presented the program "Local Rose Society Management" at the World Rose Convention in 2000. Honorary Life Member, Long Island Rose Society, 1995, American Rose Society Silver Honor Medal, 2007, American Rose Society Presidential Citation, 1992.

Helle Nebelong, Denmark

Urban design with sensory experiences in mind

What makes us feel comfortable in the city? Landscape architect Helle Nebelong circle around that question and focus on multisensory qualities when we plan and design urban environments. With inspiration from United Nations's Sustainable Development Goals and the transversal promise "Leave No One Behind", she recommends design based on an inclusive mindset, that will embrace everybody and strengthen the collective urban memory built by 'archaeological' layers over the centuries. She argues that an approach to the design of urban spaces focusing on our senses makes us feel welcome and familiar within the city. Fragrance also plays a role while scent has a special connection to our emotions and identity.

See how an empty Danish city hall square was turned into a sensory garden in seven days and get to know some of the design strategies that characterizes Helle Nebelong's projects.

CV

Helle Nebelong is a Danish Landscape Architect MAA, MDL and Master of Public Management, MPM. She runs her own private practice specialized in Health Design and focuses on how to improve the city for everyday life. She is internationally recognized as a key pioneer of the natural playground movement. Some of her best-known projects in Copenhagen are The Garden of Senses in Faelledparken and the Nature Playground in Valbyparken. The latter is Copenhagen's most popular playground and is referred to as "one of the best-designed playgrounds for children in the world" in the Encyclopedia of Play in Today's Society by Rodney P. Carlisle (SAGE 2009). Murergården's playground is referred to as "an icon for natural play" in The Science of Play by Susan G. Solomons (UPNE 2014). In 2023 a huge park - Ilse and Charles Jobson Natural Play Park – designed by Helle was inaugurated in Illinois, USA.

For more than ten years Helle was employed by the City of Copenhagen (1994-2006). Among others as the team leader of an interdisciplinary team responsible for developing an action plan to improve accessibility in Copenhagen. The Technical and Environmental Administration's strategy "City for All – Improving the accessibility of the Urban Spaces in Copenhagen" was politically adopted in 2005.

Recent papers:

'Walking with the Senses Open' in URBAN DESIGN vol. 165 Winter 2023

'When There's Nothing but Nature: The Danish Experience with Natural Playscapes' in BUILT ENVIRONMENT vol. 47 number 2, 2021

Yuki Mikanagi, Japan

A story of the wild rose in Japan starting with Rosa multiflora

Abstract

Among the 16 wild roses native to Japan, the first to be given a scientific name was *Rosa multiflora* Thunb., named by a Swedish botanist Carl Peter Thunberg in 1784. I would like to tell the stories of roses originating from *R. multiflora*, first in Sweden in 2024, and then in Fukuyama in 2025. In Sweden, I would like to take up Polyantha roses, and in Fukuyama, Rambler roses. *R. multiflora* and its cultivars were introduced to Europe from China and Japan several times. The *R. multiflora* which became the origin of Polyantha roses was introduced from Japan. Around 1870, *R. multiflora* was

sent to Lyon by a French engineer who was working at the Iwami Silver Mine in Japan. Polyantha roses were raised from it, and the Poulsen family in Denmark introduced the first Floribunda roses by hybridizing modern roses with Polyantha roses. *R. multiflora* gave its luxuriously blooming nature to modern roses via Polyantha roses.

CV

Yuki Mikanagi is curator of the herbarium and head of the department of botany of the Natural History Museum & Institute, Chiba (Japan), past-chairperson of the WFRS Conservation and Heritage Committee, a judge at the International Fragrant Rose Trials in Echigo Hillside Park (Japan), a board member of the NPO Rose Culture Institute and the Japan Horticultural Society.

Born in Chiba, Japan, she studied biology at Japan Women's University and horticulture at Chiba University. When she was a postgraduate student at Chiba University, Mr. Seizo Suzuki (1913-2000), a prominent rose breeder, supported her research in many ways, and was influential in developing her interest in roses, especially wild roses and old garden roses.

Doctoral Thesis: 'A chemotaxonomic study of flavonoids in genus Rosa'

Recent Papers: 'Analysis of Floral Scent Components of *Rosa foetida* Herrm., a Rose with an Unpleasant Fragrance' (2023, Hort. J.), '*Rosa x mikawamontana* Mikanagi & H.Ohba (Rosaceae), a New Hybrid between *R. sambucina* and *R. paniculigera* from Aichi Prefecture, Central Japan' (2011, J. Jap. Bot.)

The WFRS Literary Award (2022): "The Handbook of Wild Roses in Japan"

Peter Boyd, UK

Museum Curator & Rose Expert

Rosa spinosissima cultivars, the 'Scots Roses' Phenomenon c.1800-1860 and its Nordic legacy

Abstract

A few single and double cultivars of *Rosa spinosissima*, known as 'Scots Roses' or 'Scotch Roses', had been selected or bred by 1799 but hundreds of cultivars were raised in Britain in the period 1815-1830 and smaller numbers in mainland Europe and North America. Charles Darwin was intrigued by the phenomenon. Problems of nomenclature are examined. By 1840, there were apparently more cultivars of *R*.

spinosissima in commerce than all the Albas, Centifolias, Damasks and Gallicas combined but Scots Roses virtually disappeared from nursery catalogues within a few years. Scots Roses and other *R. spinosissima* cultivars became very popular in Nordic countries, being initially introduced to Sweden from Britain in the 1830s. They were the most frequently "found" roses during the Swedish POM Roses project and some surviving cultivars mark 19th century Swedish communities in North America. New cultivars have been bred in several Nordic countries in recent years.CV

CV

Peter Boyd followed a professional career as teacher, palaeoecologist, environmental archaeologist and museum curator. He has written numerous articles about Rosa spinosissima and its cultivars and is completing a major book. He holds a National Collection [Plant Heritage] in the U.K. He has been a consultant at major rose collections in Europe and for the Swedish POM Roses project. He has lectured in Europe, Asia, North America, Australia and New Zealand. A rose, bred by Knud Pedersen, was named 'Peter Boyd' in his honour in 2018. Most of his publications online at: http://peterdaboyd.academia.edu

Charles Quest-Ritson, UK

Identifying Roses in Old Paintings

Abstract

The title explains it all. There are two parts to my analysis. First, there is the question – when we look at old paintings with roses in them, can we name the varieties? Then there is a second question – can we use old images of named roses as an aid to naming 'found' roses? The answer to both these questions is more complicated than you might suppose."

CV

Charles Quest-Ritson is a writer, historian and journalist, with a column in the lifestyle magazine Country Life.

He is the author of Climbing Roses of the World (Timber Press, 2003) and, jointly with his wife Brigid, of an Encyclopedia of Roses that was first published in UK by Dorling.

Kindersley in 2003 and has since been translated into seven languages, including American English.

Charles Quest-Ritson is an author and translator but perhaps best known among rosarians for the Encyclopedia of Roses that he wrote with his wife Brigid and was first published in 2003 and translated into six languages. He also wrote Climbing Roses of the World (2003) which is the most comprehensive treatment of the subject to date. He was for some years a director of the Royal National Rose Society but resigned in 2000. He also chaired the Historic Roses Group in UK and was a member of the RNRS's Trials Committee for 12 years. He loves all roses, old and new, and has two gardens in which to grow them - one on chalk soil in southern England and one on sandy clay in Normandy.

Lukas Rojewski, Poland

The concept of beauty versus contemporary breeding

Abstract

I will present two parts of my analysis. In the first part, I will attempt to analyze universal values of the taste of beauty based on contemporary research in the field of sociobehavioral anthropology and neurophysiology. Each era had its roses, its ideas, shaped by environmental and cultural factors as much as social needs.

In the second part, I will present how understanding these issues affects my breeding research.

CV

Lukas Rojewski has over a decade, focused on breeding rose varieties that are frost resistant with sustainable growth responding to climate changes. In my search of new genes, I looked at roses from the Rosa alba group, R. setigera, hybrids of R. ×kordesii, R. x virginiana, Geschwind's roses, Canadian Explorer series and many more. Before getting into rose breeding, As a forester, at the age of 21, I performed my first cross-pollination. However, life wrote another scenario. I started my career in a global corporation that gave me the opportunity to visit a lot of countries and learn about fascinating differences in cultures. After leaving the corporation, I ran my own catering company for over a decade. When I franchised the business, finally I could devote myself to my long-standing passion for roses and start breeding new rose varieties. I'm

privileged to be a member of the Breeders Club at the World Federation of Rose Societies and founder and first president of the Polish Rose Society.

Pauline & Ray Martin, UK

The Legacy and Influence of Great Britain's Amateur Rose Breeders

Abstract

There is no doubt that the pioneering work undertaken by Victorian cattle and wheat farmer, Henry Bennett, was a turning point in the development of modern roses. By planned, artificial pollination of his roses Bennett introduced his Pedigree Hybrids of the Tea Rose Collection in 1879.

Whilst only a few of his varieties survived the test of time and are still grown today; one of his Pedigree varieties 'Lady Mary Fitzwilliam' can be found in the ancestry of over 14,000 modern roses.

Using the methods of Bennett, his professional contemporaries such as Paul and Sons and Hugh Dickson, moved forward at a rapid pace. But this also allowed amateurs, who were not constrained by commercial considerations to 'play with' and experiment with new crosses that took their fancy and this is where innovation began!

We look at some of the characters and pathfinders in the world of amateur hybridising without whose inspiration some of our beloved roses would never have been created.

In Great Britain an epoch making event in the 1950s caused all rose breeders to reconsider the path that there breeding programmes would take. As the British Government introduced The Clean Air Act, the acrid sulphur polluted air that plagued the large cities (The Great Smog of London in 1952 being the most notorious) disappeared. The sulphur laced air that was so harmful to humans was, it transpired, actually keeping the roses free from disease, particularly Black Spot. Rose varieties that had previously appeared healthy were now falling victim to this disfiguring disease that stripped the leaves and left skeletons of our precious rose bushes. Our amateur breeders were at the front line and they would prove to be very influential in finding an answer.

CV

Pauline and Ray Martin have been growing roses for fifty years. In their East Anglian garden and allotments they grow about 800 roses with another 60 or so in their greenhouses. They are rose lovers and rose exhibitors with roses of every type, color

and shape in their garden and featuring in their many award-winning exhibits. They have won National Championships consistently during over 45 years of competing.

They are both Rose Society UK and American Rose Society accredited judges and Consulting Rosarians. In 2020 they were awarded the ARS Bronze Honor Medal for their contribution to the Desert Rose Society in California and in 2023 the Rose Society UK Gold Tudor Rose Award for Service to Roses in the UK.

Ray is Secretary, website manager and editor of 'The Rose Times' for the Rose Society UK whilst Pauline serves as Chair of Shows and PR for the Rose Society UK and is WFRS Chairman of International Judges.

Rose talks, workshops and demonstrations occupy their spare time in between rose shows, six grandchildren and walking the family Labrador.