

ROSE GARDEN

For centuries, roses have been an integral part of the cultures of Africa, Asia, Europe, the Middle East, and the Americas. Greek mythology attributes the creation of the rose as the mix of Aphrodite's tears with the blood of the wounded Adonis. Roman legend ascribes the creation of the rose to the blood of Venus. Images of the rose have appeared in paintings, poetry, literature, and Shakespearean sonnets throughout history. Today, the rose remains the universal symbol of love and beauty. The rose is a member of the Rosacea family and the various classes of roses within the Rosa genus, as well as their cultivars, offer a wide range of diverse flower shapes, colors, and foliage.

OLD GARDEN OR MODERN?

Although cultivated roses have been in existence for centuries, in 1867 roses were divided into two categories – Old Garden roses and Modern roses when the first Hybrid Tea rose, 'La France', was developed by Jean-Baptiste Guillot. Roses hybridized subsequent to 1867 from Old Garden roses are generally still categorized as Old Garden roses.

While Hybrid Tea roses are popular in floral arrangements, they are marginally healthy in our area and as such are not represented in the Rose Garden.

Cutler Botanic Garden seeks to inspire community involvement in gardening by providing the best in horticultural demonstration and education.



Rosa Hybrid Gallica 'Rosa Mundi'



Rosa Floribunda 'Freisia'

GAZEBO

Pink Simplicity™ roses line the brick pathways leading to the Gazebo, which was a gift to Cutler Botanic Garden from the Romano family in 1986 making it a popular site for wedding ceremonies, and as a backdrop to other special occasion photos.

ROSE WALK

The Rose Walk was established in 1994 and is a blend of Old Garden and Modern roses.

Old Garden roses are represented by the classes: Gallicas, Damask, Albas, Moss and Centifolia roses. These varieties of Old Garden roses are referred to as “non-remontant”, which means that they typically will bloom only once a year, at a time the English refer to as “high rose tide”. At Cutler Botanic Garden the Old Garden roses reach their spectacular and opulent peak of fragrance, color, shape, and bloom during the month of June.

Modern roses are represented by the classes: Shrub, English Rose, Grandiflora, Floribunda, Groundcover, Polyantha, Climbing and Rambling roses. These varieties of Modern roses are “remontant” meaning that they typically will re-bloom throughout the season.

There are over 100 roses in the Rose Walk which were selected based on their variety, bloom time, fragrance, winter hardiness, disease resistance and overall rating by the American Rose Society with the objective of providing visitors a place to extend their knowledge of this genus and get ideas on how to incorporate roses into their home landscape.



ROSE CARE

Roses are not maintenance free; however, the general perception that roses are finicky plants requiring substantial amounts of maintenance time is nothing more than an urban legend. In reality, roses are very hardy plants.

Roses, in order to grow well, typically require:

A planting site with full sun (6-8 hours per day), good drainage, slightly acidic soil and not subject to excessive wind.

A thorough watering during dry conditions.

Compost and mulch to help retain soil moisture.

Organic fertilization to provide nutrients to feed the soil microorganisms and thus feed the roses.

Although not necessarily required:

Deadheading spent blooms will help divert energy into repeat blooming, in lieu of the rose using the energy to create hips/seeds.

Pruning will help maintain the shrub's shape and structure and encourage new growth.

With respect to pests and diseases roses are generally subject to aphids, Japanese beetles, spider mites, black spot fungus and powdery mildew. While unattractive, none of these will actually harm the rose and can be controlled using the mechanical, cultural, biological and/or chemical controls of Integrated Pest Management (IPM).

IDENTIFYING PLANTS

Plants in each area of Cutler Botanic Gardens are labeled with a green tile marker for each species listing botanical name, common name and/or cultivar name. A complete plant list for each area can be found on our website ccebroomecounty.com/gardening/cutler-botanic-gardens

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Enjoy your walk through the garden and for more information on gardening with Natives visit the Cornell Cooperative Extension Information Center on the second floor of the main building or call 607.772.8953. Weekday hours are 8:30am - 4:30pm. Or stop by any Tuesday morning to chat with a Master Gardener as they tend to the various garden areas.

CALL THE GROW LINE

Master Gardener Volunteers are available to answer your horticulture questions from mid-May to mid-October on Tuesdays from 9:00am to 12:00pm. Call 607.772.8958

Visit our website: ccebroomecounty.com and click on **Gardening** then the **Cutler Botanic Gardens** link



Cornell Cooperative Extension

Broome County

840 Upper Front Street
Binghamton, New York 13905-1500
t. 607-772.8953
www.ccebroomecounty.com

Rose Garden



 **Cutler**
BOTANIC GARDEN