



PROGRAMME

WORLD FEDERATION OF ROSE SOCIETIES

18th World Rose Convention 2018

COPENHAGEN



Welcome to Copenhagen.
And welcome to the
18th World Rose Convention,
where we will celebrate
The World Federation of Rose
Societies' 50th anniversary.
But most importantly,
we will celebrate the fairytale
of the most beautiful and
iconic flower in the world:
The Rose!



Her Royal Highness Crown Princess Mary
Patron of WFRS's 18th World Rose Convention



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Welcome Messages





President of The Danish Rose Society
Mrs. Inger Schierning

As president of The Danish Rose Society it is my great privilege to welcome you to the 18th World Rose Convention – to “A Fairytale of Roses”.

More than 500 rosarians from 32 countries have come to Copenhagen to join this celebration in the name of the rose.

We are honoured to host the first World Rose Convention in Scandinavia and thereby to get a chance to show you Copenhagen – our renowned capital and Denmark – our beautiful country with its many historic sites and buildings.

We are also honoured to host this particular convention because it is the time for us to celebrate the 50th anniversary of our splendid organization – the World Federation of Rose Societies.

We will also celebrate the 25th anniversary of the Danish Rose Society, and both jubilees will be marked in the most obvious way – by naming new, beautiful Danish bred roses in their honour.

The convention will offer you a great variety of lectures and visits to private gardens and public parks. You will also have time, together with old and new rose friends, to explore the life, atmosphere, sights, shops and restaurants of the city of Copenhagen.

I would like to thank you for coming to Denmark so we all can join in friendship and celebrate the Danish Rose Society, the World Federation of Rose Societies and last but certainly not least THE ROSE.

I wish each and every one of you a glorious and memorable stay. WELCOME!



WRC2018 Local Organizing Committee, co-convenor
Jens Otto Pedersen

On behalf of the Local Organizing Committee of this, the 18th World Rose Convention, I have great pleasure in welcoming you to ‘A Fairytale of Roses’, here in Copenhagen.

In 2012, at the 16th World Rose Convention in Johannesburg, South Africa the Danish Rose Society was given the honour of hosting the 18th World Rose Convention and, for the past 5½ years, we have done our best to arrange a convention which we hope will live up to your expectations. With the tremendous help of our professional congress organizer ‘The Meeting Planners’, we have, I believe, organized a true fairytale.

With invaluable help from WFRS Past Presidents, we have managed to overcome many obstacles during the process. We have done everything we can to make this convention a success for you and we hope that, when it is over, you will return home with wonderful memories of the experience of a lifetime.

We owe a great debt to ‘The Meeting Planners’. Without their help, knowledge and guidance we would have had a very difficult time. Many participants, who have been in contact with them, have praised them for their professional, kind and welcoming expertise. We are truly grateful.

And to all of you, our participating rose friends: Enjoy, and make this convention a great success.

LOC: Inger Schierning, Jens Otto Pedersen, Bettina Reventlow-Mourier, Torben Thim, Birthe Lund Jensen, Erik Schierning, Ellen Margrethe Hale, Peter Ørum Scherg, Lilian Skønager



President of the WFRS
Mr. Kelvin Trimper

Welcome to ‘A Fairytale of Roses’, the 18th World Federation of Rose Societies World Rose Convention in Copenhagen, Denmark.

We have come from around the world to participate in this convention and to celebrate the 50th Anniversary of the formation of the World Federation of Rose Societies in 1968.

I am certain you will enjoy the exciting programme which our host, the Danish Rose Society, has organised.

The comprehensive lecture schedule has a wide variety of speakers and is sure to be interesting and informative. Visits to wonderful gardens and tours to legendary landmarks and places of cultural significance combined with the friendliness of the people of the beautiful City of Copenhagen will ensure a great experience for all our delegates.

I am confident this important occasion and splendid celebration will leave us all with rich and rewarding memories.

I congratulate and thank the organising committee for their hard work in staging ‘A Fairytale of Roses’ and may we all enjoy ‘Wonderful, wonderful Copenhagen’.



Chairman, WFRS Convention Liaison Committee
Mrs. Helga Brichet

2018 is really such a wonderful year – a year to celebrate the 50 years of the World Federation of Rose Societies, from its modest start in London in 1968, to now embracing forty members from all continents around the globe. The WFRS is now a registered company, limited by guarantee with an efficient administration and numerous specialized committees.

World conventions have been staged unabatedly over the entire 50 year period since the first in 1971 and this year we have the great pleasure and joy of sharing our 18th celebratory convention with the hosting Danish Rose Society, which is commemorating its own twentyfifth anniversary.

These very special events give rose lovers from very numerous countries the desire to travel to northern Europe and, for the first time get to know and admire Nordic roses, rose gardens and, above all, very enthusiastic and dedicated Nordic rose gardeners.

The Danish Rose Society has prepared an exceptionally interesting and varied programme for participants to “A Fairytale of Roses.”

The charming city of Copenhagen offers fascinating, historical buildings, including the nineteenth century city hall, museums and the Tivoli Gardens. Participants will discover the beauties of the sixteenth century Rosenborg Castle and Garden, the King’s Garden and also Valby Park and Fredensborg Palace, summer residence of the royal family, which will graciously be participating in several events on the programme.

Pre and post tours of various lengths give deeper insight into the country and its peoples, but also a Nordic weekend, trips to neighboring Sweden and a Baltic cruise as far as St. Petersburg are offered on the programme. Time has been set aside for celebrations galore, and participants can mingle and socialize with old and new friends, sharing their common interests.

My sincerest congratulations to the Danish Rose Society for making this very special year of festivities in Copenhagen, a glorious and unforgettable celebration, above all, of the rose.

Convention Hotel

Tivoli Hotel & Congress Center
Arni Magnussons Gade 2
DK-1577 Copenhagen V
T: +45 4487 0000
tivolihotel@arp-hansen.dk

Wi-Fi

Tivoli Hotel & Congress Center
has wireless connection in all
areas.
Network: Tivoli Hotel & Con-
gress Centre
Password: tivolihotel

Lectures and
presentations

Location: The auditorium named
“Carstensen”

Proceedings

A pdf version can be downloaded
from 4. July until the end of 2018
at: www.wrc2018.dk/downloads

Tours

BE ON TIME – the busses will
leave at the announced times.
NEVER leave a bus before you
know when to be back.
Always bring your belongings
with you when you leave the bus.

Conference Secretariat

The Meeting Planners
www.meetingplanners.dk
reg@meetingplanners.dk

Registration desk
opening hours

Thursday 21	18.00-19.00
Friday 22	07.30-08.45
Monday 25	07.30-08.45
Tuesday 26	07.00-07.45
Wednesday 27	07.30-08.45
Thursday 28	07.30-18.30
Friday 29	08.00-13.00
Saturday 30	08.00-13.00
Sunday 1	07.00-09.00
Monday 2	08.00-13.30
Tuesday 3	08.00-13.30
Wednesday 4	08.00-13.30
Thursday 5	07.00-09.00

Badges

Name badges will be provided
to all participants during regi-
stration and will be required for
admission at the Convention and
all social events and tours.
Please note name badge
MUST be carried during the con-
vention including social events.

City information

Official tourist information site:
www.visitcopenhagen.com
Insider’s guide to Copenhagen:
www.aok.dk/english

Emergency contacts

Emergency: 112
Police emergency: 114
Copenhagen Police:
+45 3314 8888
Medical assistance: 118

Taxi service

You can find a taxi rank outside
Tivoli Congress Center. Taxi
ranks are available throughout
the city or taxis can be flagged
on the street. All taxi drivers can
communicate in English. Major
international credit cards are
accepted by all taxis in Copen-
hagen. Copenhagen’s major taxi
companies:

4x35: +45 3535 3535
4x27: +45 2727 2727
Dantaxi4x48: +45 4848 4848

Banks

Normal banking hours are from
10:00 to 16:00 hrs. Monday to
Friday. On Thursday banking
hours are extended to 18:00 hrs.
Extended banking facilities are
available at Copenhagen Central
Railway Station 7 days/week be-
tween 07:00 and 21:00 hrs. There
are ATMs usually located in
connection with a bank branch,
which accept a variety of inter-
national credit cards. The cards
accepted are indicated on the
dispenser.

Currency/credit cards

The currency in Denmark is
Danish Kroner (DKK). One kro-
ne is divided into 100 øre. 1 Euro
is approx. 7.5 DKK and 1 USD is
approx. 6 DKK as per April 2018.
Most shops and restaurants ac-
cept Euro, but at a higher rate.
Credit cards are widely accepted
– also in taxis.

Electricity

Electricity is supplied at 230
volts A/C, 50 Hz cycle.

Shops

The shops are open from
09:30/10:00 to 18:00/19:00 hrs.
Monday through Thursday and
09:30/10:00 to 20:00 on Friday
and 09:00 to 17:00 on Saturday/
Sunday.

Smoking

Smoking is banned in all indoor
public places and restaurants in
Copenhagen. Smoking is not
per-mitted at Tivoli Congress
Center.

Tips

Tipping in taxis and restaurants
in Denmark is not expected but
is appreciated.

Disclaimer

All information included in this
printed programme was updated
on June, 1th. Any changes made
to the programme after June, 1th
are not included



‘The Fairy-tale Rose’™ Castle® (Poulcas065 (N))

Convention Programme



WFRS-meetings

Thursday, 28 June

09.00 – 12.00
Executive Meeting I
Tivoli Congress
Center: Glassalen

13.00 – 15.00
**Publications
Committee Meeting**

15.00 – 17.30
Awards Committee Meeting
Tivoli Congress
Center: Dansetten



Friday, 29 June

17.30 – 19.30
**Conservation and Heritage
Rose Committee Meeting**

20.00 – 21.00
Classification and Registration
Tivoli Congress
Center: Dansetten

Sunday, 1 July

19.00 – 20.00
**International Judges
Committee Meeting**

20.00 – 22.00
**International Rose Trials,
Breeders Club Meeting**
Tivoli Congress Center:
Glassalen

Monday, 2 July

17.30 – 19.00
**Convention Liaison
Committee Meeting**

20.00 –
Council Meeting
Tivoli Congress Center:
Blomstersalen

Tuesday, 3 July

18.00 – 20.00
**Executive Committee
Meeting II**

20.00 –
**Friends of the Federation
dinner**
IDA Mødecenter

Thursday, 28 June

07.30 – 18.30
Tivoli Congress Center
(see page 46)

Arrival and
registration

18.00 – 20.00
Copenhagen City Hall
(see page 46)
No transportation is provided

Meet & Greet

The impressive 19th century Copenhagen City Hall in the very heart of Copenhagen will house our informal Meet & Greet. The Danish Rose Society has obtained exclusive use of the beautiful hall for exhibitions during the Convention. The winning entries in the photo competition will be displayed on the exhibition walls as well as unique artwork in patch-work. The Meet & Greet is a great opportunity to enjoy the exhibition.

The Tomorrow afternoon, the Danish florists will fill the City Hall. The Danish Floral Art Championship sponsored by INTERFLORA with the theme “Roses and Fairytales” will take place Saturday and Sunday. Flower decorations will subsequently be exhibited in the City Hall, and you can visit and see them also in the following days.



WFRS-meetings:

09.00–12.00
Executive Meeting I
Tivoli Congress Center: Glassalen

13.00–15.00
**Publications
Committee Meeting**

15.00–17.30
**Awards Committee
Meeting**
**Tivoli Congress Center:
Dansetten**

Friday, 29 June

09.00 - 09.30
Shuttle buses from Tivoli Hotel to City Hall (20 min. walk)

10.00 -13.00
Opening ceremony in Copenhagen City Hall

The Opening Ceremony will take place in Copenhagen City Hall. There will be seats for everyone. The Tivoli Youth Guard will start with a musical parade and after the ceremony the Convention rose, bred by Poulsen Roses, will be named. Finally the City of Copenhagen will host a light buffet lunch of the renowned traditional City Hall Pancakes with wine and refreshments.

And then off to Rosenborg Castle. There will be a shuttle bus (12.30 – last departure 13.30) if needed, but if you can walk, don't miss this stroll with guides through the old city. This easy 1.1 km walk at a relaxed pace on pedestrian streets through the lively centre of Copenhagen will take you to The Kings Garden, where you will find the 16th century Rosenborg Castle.

13.00 - 17.00
An afternoon at Rosenborg Castle
The King's Garden and Rosenborg Castle and Garden (see page 47)

On the lawns in front of Rosenborg Castle the North European world famous rose breeders, Danish – Poulsen Roses, English



– Austin Roses, and North German – Kordes Roses and Tantau Roses will create a display with their most fragrant roses, just as at famous flower shows. Participants are invited to vote for the most beautiful rose and for the most fragrant rose. The winners will be announced at the celebration tomorrow – Saturday afternoon – in Valby Park.

You will also have the opportunity to take a walk in the Kings

Garden and visit the Renaissance Rose Garden as well as exploring the castle and the exhibition of the Crown Jewels.

Cold and hot drinks and sandwiches will be available in The Garden Café on the Castle ground in the afternoon.

We recommend that you take a walk through the city back to your hotel. From 16.30 a few buses will leave for Tivoli Hotel.

Evening at leisure

WFRS-meeting:
17.30 - 19.30
Conservation and Heritage Rose Committee Meeting
20.00 - 21.00
Classification and Registration
Tivoli Congress Center: Dansetten



The Tivoli Youth Guard

Tivoli's very own guard, music school, several musical groups – and an icon recognised far beyond Denmark's borders.

The 100 boys and girls that now make up the Tivoli Youth Guard are the current face of a tradition stretching back to 1844, when the world's first youth guard was formed as a "Lilliputian Military". After Tivoli opened successfully in 1843, its founder, Georg Carstensen, decided to give himself a Tivoli Boys Guard as a birthday present for Tivoli's second season – and so it came to pass.

Today the Tivoli Youth Guard is a year-round music school for boys and girls aged 8-16 who have passed the entrance exams. The Drums and Fifes and the Tivoli Youth Guard Band are elite youth ensembles in their fields, while the Colour Guard specialises in the military tradition surrounding the Tivoli Youth Guard. At the same time, all sections are the foundation stones of the schooling and upbringing that the boys receive during their time in the Tivoli Youth Guard.

Like Tivoli itself, the Tivoli Youth Guard is well-known in many parts of the world. The Guard regularly travels abroad to represent Tivoli and Denmark through music and parades. The uniform of bearskin hat, red jacket and white trousers form a visual icon that instantly symbolises much of the good that Tivoli and Denmark represent.

There is no doubt that being part of the Tivoli Youth Guard demands a lot of time and energy from the boys – and their families. The high musical standard, elegant parades and huge responsibility and discipline don't come out of nowhere. During busy periods, the boys spend up to 20 hours a week in parades, concerts, band auditions, private tuition, private practice and often special events outside of Tivoli. And obviously they have regular schooling alongside their 3-5 days a week at Tivoli.

On the other hand, it isn't that different from playing sport at elite level: it takes time, effort and focus. The boys who enter the Tivoli Youth Guard as eight and nine-year olds begin an extremely focused musical education. And when they leave as sixteen-year-olds, they are practised, responsible and thoroughly musical young men who can apply their experiences and skills in many other areas of life.

www.tivoli.dk



Saturday, 30 June

8.30 - 12.00

Nordic Lectures

Carstensen auditorium, Tivoli
Hotel Congress Centre

(All lectures will be in English)
Moderator: Jens Otto Pedersen,
Denmark

08.30 - 09.30

Torben Thim, Denmark
**The History of the Rose in
Denmark** (see page 28)

09.30 - 10.00

Per Harald Salvesen, Norway
**Cultural Heritage Roses
Encountered in Norway**
(see page 29)

½-hour coffee break

10.30 - 11.00

Lars-Åke Gustavsson, Sweden
**POM - Sweden's National Pro-
gramme for Cultivated Plant
Diversity** (see page 30)

11.00 - 11.30

Sirkka Juhanoja, Finland
**Rose Riches in Finnish
Gardens** (see page 31)

11.30 - 12.00

Vilhjálmur Lúðvíksson, Iceland
**Roses for Cold, Wet and
Windy Gardens** (see page 32)

12.00 - 12.15

Presentation of Future Regional Conventions

Brussels, Belgium – Heritage
Roses Conference, 2020

12.30 - 17.00

An Afternoon of Celebration in Valby Park

(see page 48)

Shuttle buses (12.00 – last de-
parture is at 12.45) will take you
from Tivoli Hotel to Valby Park,
the biggest park in Copenhagen,
situated only 5 km from Tivoli
Congress Centre. In Valby Park
we will – starting with a lunch –
celebrate 50 years of the WFRS
and 25 years of The Danish Rose
Society.

The WFRS President will
give a celebration speech, and
the President and all former
Presidents present will act as
Godmothers and Godfathers to
a rose, bred by Rosa Eskelund,
commemorating the 50 years an-
niversary. A Rose bred by Poul-
sen Roser will be named for the

25 years anniversary of the Da-
nish Rose Society.

The afternoon will also give
you time to enjoy the rose gar-
den (12.000 roses) and the newly
laid-out Nordic rose bed. You can
enjoy a fashion display of dress-
es with Roses and Fairytales in
recycled materials designed and
created by Kirsten Bech Morin.
The winners of yesterday's rose
trial at Rosenborg Castle will be
announced, and at 16 o'clock you
can expect a Fairytale surprise.

Shuttle buses (17.00 – last de-
parture is at 17.45) will take
you back to Tivoli Hotel. At the
registration desk of the Meeting
Planners, you can now collect
a special gift from the World
Federation of Rose Societies on
the occasion of the 50th anniver-
sary.

Evening at leisure



19.00 - 21.30:

Nordic Dinner at IDA-Mødecenter for Nordic Partici- pants enrolled

On Saturday evening, you may
wish to spend time in Tivoli
Gardens. If you do spend the
evening there and wish to enjoy
a dinner with friends, it is neces-
sary to book a table.

You can also enjoy the evening
in lively and cosy Nyhavn, where
the restaurants along the pier
have indoor and outdoor serving
of Danish seafood and tradition-
al Danish cuisine throughout the
evening, or in any other of the
many restaurants or cafés in the
city centre.

You can purchase the entrance
ticket for TIVOLI from the regi-
stration desk at special rate.

07.30 - 08.30

WFRS-Meeting:

Promotion Committee Meeting

Tivoli Congress Center:
Glassalen

09.00 - 18.00

All Day Tour:

Departure from Tivoli Con-
gress Hall at 09:00.

This lovely summer Sunday will
take us to the royal palace of
Fredensborg (see page 48) – the
Queen's summer residence. Here
we will visit the beautiful park
and the rose garden, and a rose
chosen by His Royal Highness
Prince Henrik will be named in
his memory.

WFRS-meetings:

19.00 - 20.00

International Judges Committee Meeting

20.00 - 22.00

International Rose Trials, Breeders Club Meeting

Tivoli Congress Center: Glassalen

Next stop will be at the im-
pressive baroque park at Frede-
riksborg Castle (see page 49).

At lunch-time we will visit
one of the most modern garden
centres in Denmark – Plantora-
ma in Hillerød. Here you will be
served typical Danish street-food
– Hot-Dogs!

We will continue to Gerlev
Parken (see page 50-51), an ar-
boretum, with two important
rose collections: The renowned
nurseryman and breeder 'Aïcha',
'Fenja' and 'Menja' Valdemar
Petersen's collection of heritage
roses and the rose collection of
four generations of the Poulsen
family.

"Friends of the Garden" main-
tain this very special place in
Danish rose history. The Friends
will meet us and be our guides all
afternoon.

Evening at leisure



Monday, 2 July

08.30 -12.30

Lectures: The Past
Carstensen auditorium, Tivoli
Hotel Congress Centre
Moderator: Hans-Peter Mühl-
bach, Germany

08.30 - 09.45
Tommy Cairns, USA:
Fifty Glorious Years
(1968-2018)
Celebrating the WFRS Golden
Jubilee (see page 33)

09.45 - 10.30
Eléonore Cruse, France:
The Roses au Naturel
(see page 34)

½-hour coffee break

11.00 - 11.45
Doug Grant, New Zealand:
Sam McGredy and his Roses
(see page 35)

11.45 - 12.30
Anita Böhm-Krutzinna,
Germany:
Rose Breeding in Germany
Before 1800
(see page 36)

13.00 - 17.00

Lunch and Rose
Garden Tours A+B
- including a light sandwich
lunch in the bus

Tour A will visit Queen Louise’s
Rose Garden at Bernstorff Castle
and two private gardens: Solveig
Jagd’s garden in Vedbæk and
“Exillion” – Peter Wibroe’s gar-
den in Søllerød (see page 52-53).



Tour B will visit Bente Egelund’s
private garden “Kornerupgaard”
by Roskilde, the allotment H.F.
Bergmann’s garden in Valby and
Bonnie Mürch’s private garden
in Frederiksberg (see page 54-56)

Bus pick up and drop off: Tivoli
Congress Center

Evening at leisure

WFRS-meetings:
17.30 - 19.00
Convention Liaison
Committee Meeting

20.00 -
Council Meeting
Tivoli Congress Center:
Blomstersalen

Tuesday, 3 July

08.30- 12.30

Lectures:
The Present
Carstensen auditorium, Tivoli
Hotel Congress Centre
Moderator: Sheenagh Harris,
South Africa

08.30 - 09.15
Paul Hains, Australia:
Changing Gardeners’ Views of
Growing Roses - the Future of
Rose Gardening (see page 37)

09.15 - 10.00
Charles Quest-Ritson, Great
Britain:
The Poulsens & their Roses:
Past, Present & Future
(see page 38)

½-hour coffee break

10.30 - 11.15
Mia Gröndahl, Sweden:
The Old Rose Heritage of
Österlen: Lost, Found and
Preserved for the Future
(see page 39)

11.15 - 12.00:
Matjaž Mastnak, Slovenia:
Volčji Potok Arboretum:
Bringing Together the Best
Roses from West and East
(see page 40)

12.00 - 12.30

Presentation of
future Regional
Conventions
Nanyang, China – Regional
Convention, 2019
Kolkata, India – Regional
Convention, 2020

13.00 -17.00
Lunch and Rose
Garden Tours A+B
- including a light sandwich
lunch in the bus

Tour A will visit Queen Louise’s
Rose Garden at Bernstorff Castle
and two private gardens: Solveig
Jagd’s garden in Vedbæk and
“Exillion” – Peter Wibroe’s gar-
den in Søllerød (see page 52-53).

Tour B will visit Bente Egelund’s
private garden “Kornerupgaard”
by Roskilde, the allotment H.F.
Bergmann’s garden in Valby and
Bonnie Mürch’s private garden in
Frederiksberg (see page 54-56).
Bus pick up and drop off: Tivoli
Congress Center

Evening at leisure



WFRS-meetings:
18.00 - 20.00
Executive Committee Meeting II
20.00 -
Friends of the Federation dinner
IDA Mødecenter

Wednesday, 4 July

08.30 - 12.30

Lectures:
The Future

Carstensen auditorium, Tivoli
Hotel Congress Centre

Moderator: Paul Hains,
Australia

08.30 - 09.15

Sabine Ravnskov, Denmark:
The Role of Mycorrhiza in
Rose Plants (see page 41)

+

Carsten Marker, Denmark:
How to keep Roses Healthy
without Plant Protection
Products(see page 42)

09.15 - 10.00

Kelvin Trimper, Australia:
The Future of the World Fede-
ration of Rose Societies and
Rose Societies (see page 43)

½-hour coffee break

10.30 - 12.00:

Breeder's Panel

12.00 - 12.30:

Presentation of 19th WRC,
Adelaide, Australia, 2021

13.00 - 17.00

Lunch and Rose
Garden Tours A+B

- including a light sandwich
lunch in the bus

Tour A will visit Queen Louise's
Rose Garden at Bernstorff Castle
and two private gardens: Solveig
Jagd's garden in Vedbæk and
"Exillion" – Peter Wibroe's gar-
den in Søllerød (see page 52-53).

Tour B will visit Bente Egelund's
private garden "Kornerupgaard"
by Roskilde, the allotment H.F.
Bergmann's garden in Valby and
Bonnie Mürch's private garden in
Frederiksberg (see page 54-56).

Bus pick up and drop off: Tivoli
Congress Center

18.00 - 19.00

If you need a guide, meet in the
lobby of Tivoli Hotel Congress
Centre at 17.45.

Canal Boats will take us through
Copenhagen Harbour along the
narrow canals passing house-
boats and low bridges as they
built them in the 16th century.
We board the Canal boat at the
pier by Kalvebod Bølge 10-15
min. walk from Tivoli Hotel and
disembark at Langelinie next to
The Little Mermaid. From here
it is only 50 metres to Langelinie
Pavillon and the farewell Dinner.



19.00 - 23.00

Farewell Dinner &
Closing Ceremony

(Dress code: smart) in Langelinie
Pavillonon (see page 56)

22.30 - 23.30

Shuttle buses will bring us back
to Tivoli Hotel in 15 min.

It's a 5 km drive, but you can
also use the pedestrian walk
along the harbour (3,9 km.).

Abstracts and
Speakers' CV

Saturday, 30 June

08.30 – 09.30

Torben Thim, Denmark:

The History of the Rose in Denmark

Fossilised roses; Wild roses in Denmark after the last ice age; The Viking Age – the first evidence; King Christian IV and his roses; Two centuries of the rose; Denmark's rose breeders; Queen Ingrid's roses; Denmark's rose gardens; Queen Margrethe II's roses at Marselisborg – that's what roses are all about!

Everything has a past – the rose too. Before becoming a cultivated plant, the rose developed over a period of more than 100 million years. From the Cretaceous landscape with dinosaurs and cryptogams to the Tertiary period (ca. 60-2 million years ago), to the Quaternary period (2 million years ago and beyond) with flowers and mammals – to the Holocene period, which covers the last 11.000 years after the last ice age when the rose and the human came together in ethnobotanical unity. First, with

the wild rose, the species. Then later, much later, with the rose as a cultivated product of artificial pollination.

Over the last 5.000 years, the rose has been associated with power, magic and purifying properties – the stuff of prevailing myths. It plays a part in the dealings and day-to-day life of humankind. As sub rosa, spoils of war, tax payments, perfume, symbols of power, etc. It is found in the service of love as a bouquet to celebrate people's anniversaries. A political flower, in art – especially in painting and poetry. In the last couple of hundred years, it has become common property – bouquets, miniatures in supermarkets and decorative plants in our gardens.

Torben Thim

***1946** rosarian, author, painter, architect

1967 Max Planck Institute for Behavioral Physiology, Seewiesen, Germany

1968-2017 Long-term study trips

1968-2017 Germany, Switzerland, Morocco, Spain, Netherlands, France, Italy, Czech Republic, Sweden

1969 University of Copenhagen, Philosophy Section

1971 Accademia di Belle Arti di Roma, Italy

1976 Member of the Committee for International Art Exhibitions

1973-2017 Art exhibitions in Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Italy and Switzerland

1979 Owner of Valdemar Petersen's nursery in Løve, Zealand, Denmark

1974-2017 Awards and honours: Several for visual art and archi-

itecture, but the most significant for the history of the rose – King Frederik and Queen Ingrid's Fund for Humanitarian and Cultural Purposes, and Queen Margrethe and Prince Henrik's Fund

1986-2017 Lectures in Denmark, Germany, Italy, France, Norway and Sweden

1996-2017 Book titles (Danish): Historiske Roser, Det Danske Nationalleksikon (co-author), Naturkalenderen, Christian IV - og hans Roser, Ghitas Roser, Prinsessen og baronen, Om roser jeg ved, Det er aldrig for sent, Rosa - forælderen.

(English): The Ambassador John L. Loeb Jr. Danish Art Collection (co-author), Islin's Mercantile Store - and the Carlsberg District



Per Harald Salvesen, Norway:

Cultural Heritage Roses Encountered in Norway

Genetic variation in Norwegian found roses/heritageroses – phylogeny and plant introduction history.

Collections of roses found in old gardens in Norway are grown in clone archives at the Arboretum and Botanical Gardens, Milde, University of Bergen, at Agder Nature Museum and Botanical Gardens, University of Agder, and in the Plant nursery at Norway's Environmental and Life Sciences University, Ås.

Selected roses from these collections have been examined with micro satellites for genetic variation at Sweden's Agricultural University, Alnarp. The results are analyzed based on the hypothesis that each of the rose varieties has arisen as a result of hybridization between differing parent species in a reticulate pattern.

The results obtained for the Norwegian roses will be compared to similar results from roses surveyed in Sweden and our other neighboring countries. Some preliminary finds will be reported and commented on here, while a complete review of the results will be published later.

Per Harald Salvesen, Arboretum and Botanical Gardens, University of Bergen

Eva Vike, Department of Landscape Architecture, Norway's Environmental and Life Sciences University

Per Arvid Åsen, Natural Museum and Botanical Gardens, University of Agder.

Per Harald Salvesen

(born 1951) cand. Real 1982, associate professor of botany at the University of Bergen, responsible for the collection of trees and shrubs in the Arboretum at Milde since 1990. Director of the Norwegian Arboretum Foundation. Editor of "Årringen", the annual magazine of the Arboretum and the Botanical Gardens at the University Museum in Bergen (since 1997). Main interest: evolution and variation in Norwegian Flora and in historical garden plants. He has written several articles about historical garden plants, in particular about roses and box.

Saturday, 30 June

09.30 – 10.00

Saturday, 30 June
10.30 - 11.00



Lars-Åke Gustavsson, Sweden:

POM - Sweden's National Programme for Cultivated Plant Diversity

To insure the long-term survival and sustainable use of cultivated plant resources, the Swedish programme for cultivated plant diversity, abbreviated POM in Swedish, was established. The programme was initiated by the Ministry of Agriculture in consultation with national authorities, organisations, the private sector and non-profit organisations active on the issues. Among these are The Swedish Rose Society, Rose Gardens, Botanical Gardens, Open-air Museums, NordGen (the Nordic Gene Bank) and many others. The Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences in Alnarp has the responsibility to co-ordinate POM's various activities.

To be recognized by POM for further studies and conservation, a rose must have a documented history dating back before 1950.

All roses of Swedish origin shall also be a part of the Swedish National Gene Bank.

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 breeding
- Education, information and publication
- Organizing and carrying out research on cultivated plants, i.e. genetic variation
- International collaboration

Results - Summary

324 accessions of roses are preserved in the National Gene Bank, which consists of a central collection in Alnarp and 17 clone archives for duplicates scattered in the country. The National Gene Bank will be fully planted in 2019.

63 roses are under propagation for the market.

Lars-Åke Gustavsson

Lars-Åke studied taxonomic botany at the University of Lund on the topic "Distribution patterns of the high mountain flora in Sterea Ellas, Greece."

During many years he was curator at Fredriksdal Open-Air Museum in Helsingborg, as head of its parks and gardens and for the construction and daily management of Fredriksdals Rosa-rium.

Through the years, Lars-Åke in many ways proven himself as one of Scandinavia's most appreciated rose experts.

Today, Lars-Åke is responsible for the national inventory of older cultivated roses, within the Swedish programme for cultivated plant diversity, POM, at the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Alnarp.

Lars-Åke was one of the founders of the Swedish Rose Society and was its first chairman.

As a writer, photographer and lecturer Lars-Åke for a long time conveyed the knowledge of roses to both professional cultivators and an interested public. He has written 12 books about roses. His Rosor för nordiska trädgårdar (Roses for Nordic gardens) in three volumes is the most important book about roses written for the Swedish and Nordic climate areas.



Sirkka Juhanoja, Finland:

Rose Riches in Finnish Gardens

In Finland, there is a rich living heritage of roses irrespective of Finland's cold climate and short growing period. Our location between Russia and Sweden has presented us influences from both east and west and in case of roses, this can be seen in the choice of forms and in the gene pool. The first roses used as garden plants were native species and their forms with double flowers or different growth forms. Some of the forms have been named, e.g. Rosa majalis 'Tärnedal'.

Since the 19th century garden enthusiasts have imported many rose species to Finland. Only the hardiest species and cultivars have survived and some variation and mutation has taken place among them. As the result, there are interesting rose foundlings especially of *R. spinosissima*. Often the original names have disappeared. Since the 1980s the

Finnish Rose Society and some research projects have collected hardy rose foundlings and re-named them. Due to this work there are many valuable hardy and beautiful roses in the production and for sale nowadays.

In Finland, the breeding programme of rose started in the 1990s at Helsinki University by the breeder Peter Joy. The aim was to develop hardy bush, ground covering and rambling rose cultivars with remontant flowering. As a result we have now 7 Finnish rose cultivars.

Hardy Finnish rose cultivars and rose foundlings are marketed with the trademark FinE. Finnish rose genetic resources are conserved in clone archives of the National Plant Genetic Resources Programme for Agriculture and Forestry.

Sirkka Juhanoja

Lic.Sc. in botany at Turku University
Research scientist of landscaping plants in Natural Resources Institute Finland, Luke

Main subjects:

- Selecting and introducing the best Finnish perennials to the market and to use in public areas
- Clone selection of woody ornamentals and introducing them to the market, e.g. *Rosa spinosissima*
- Clone selection of rose foundlings
- Suitability of ground covering woody species to landscaping
- Plants for stormwater management areas
- Research and conservation of ornamental plant genetic resources: Paeonia, flower bulbs,

herbaceous perennials, woody bushes

- Survey on valuable private plant collections
- Increasing public knowledge on alien species
- The trademark FinE

Member of the NordGen working group for fruits, berries and ornamentals

Saturday, 30 June
11.00 - 11.30

Saturday, 30 June
11.30 - 12.00



Vilhjálmur Lúðvíksson, Iceland:
Roses for Cold, Wet and Windy Gardens

- Why grow roseas in Iceland? Natural occurrence of roses!
- The setting for growing roses - cold, wet and windy! Early disappointments.
- The role and goals of the Rose Club established in 2002 under the umbrella of the Icelandic Horticultural society.
- Iceland does not offer a favorable environment for rose gardening. The challenges - the limits and possibilities - of geographical (latitudinal), climatic and geological environment will be described.
- Comparisons with conditions in the Nordic Countries and the Canadian Prairies. Relation to hardiness zoning will be presented and their limitations discussed.
- Just over 1200 species and varieties of roses imported to Iceland in the 20th century up to the present. Where do our roses come from?
- The problem of selecting and testing genetic materials (species and varieties) from various parts of the World will be discussed.
- The importance of international (Nordic and Canadian) contacts and cooperation. The Nordic and Canadian genetic heritage in roses applied in Iceland. The outcome of trials - by main categories and groups of roses. Examples of successful rose introductions, species and varieties, hardy roses and some tender roses will be presented in pictures!
- Examples of locally bred and developed varieties and their breeders introduced.
- Prospects for the future of rose cultivation in Iceland!

Vilhjálmur Lúðvíksson

Born: 1940 in Reykjavík, Iceland
Married: Dr Áslaug Sverrisdóttir, historian, with two daughters.
Chemical Engineer: Ph. D in 1968 from University of Wisconsin, Madison.

Professional career:

- Industrial development, natural resource development and science policy planning 1968-1978.
- Director (CEO) of the Icelandic Research Council from 1978 to 2003.
- Director for the Office of Science and Universities in the Ministry of Education, Science and Culture 2003-2010.

International engagement: Representing Iceland in European (EU) and Nordic cooperation in science and technology as well as the Committee for Science and Technology Policy of OECD from 1978 -2010.

Lifelong interest: in outdoor sports (fishing and hunting), nature conservation, forestry, land reclamation and horticulture, including introduction of roses, rhododendrons, ornamental trees and fruit trees into Iceland.

Membership on the boards and councils of several prominent organizations (NGOs) in above listed fields.

President of the Horticultural Society of Iceland 2007-2013.

Chairman of the Rose Club of IHS 2012- present.



Monday, 2 July
08.30 - 9.45

Tommy Cairns, USA:

Fifty Glorious Years (1968-2018)
Celebrating the WFRS Golden Jubilee

Fifty years is a major milestone of achievement for any organization. The WFRS jubilee celebration is not so much a golden opportunity for festivities, but perhaps also a solemn occasion to pause and relive with great pride at many memorable journeys over the last 50 years. Relive the convergence of people, events, technology and locations that ultimately shaped the final crystallization of the WFRS.

In 1968 our founders set out to improve the world of roses by developing a global community without conventional boundaries bringing into closer harmony the lives of rose growers everywhere. Gaining the respect not only for the establishment of international camaraderie, but also for the global promotion of the joy of growing roses was the WFRS mission.

Our first 50 years have been incredible with people, places and conferences populating our daily lives with roses in sharp focus. This illustrated presentation honors the visionaries who made those first footprints in 1968 tracing through time the advancements WFRS has made towards providing service to one of Nature's greatest gifts to humanity, "The Rose" and the profound effect on the behavior of civilization.

The WFRS has lived the first fifty years during what has been best described as "The Golden Age of Roses" - a time span whereby rose breeding became an honorable professional career giving the world the wonderful creations of thousands of varieties to suit every taste. Roses have become the world's favorite flower form. Entrusted with this legacy the WFRS has expanded its outreach to 40 Member Countries providing stronger communication between Nations. This is a remarkable story proudly chronicles those WFRS events that shaped the organization in its mission to serve the common good through innovative achievements and sheer volunteer passion.

Dr. Tommy Cairns

Dr. Tommy Cairns, is an internationally renowned author, rose expert, and successful exhibitor. He has judged international rose shows in South America, Africa, New Zealand, Australia, Japan and Europe. Tommy served as the 50th President of the American Rose Society in 2000-2003. He was editor of both Modern Roses 10 and Modern Roses XI - THE WORLD ENCYCLOPEDIA OF ROSES and was Editor of World Rose News for

12 years. His literary efforts have been chronicled in Botanica's Roses and in a series of popular books, namely All About Roses, All About the Easiest Roses to Grow, and The Complete Guide to Roses, published by Ortho/Meredith Books, and The Ultimate Rose Book, published by Abrams, New York. In 2002 Tommy pioneered the publication of World Rose News as a full color hardcopy mailed to all member countries. In 2009 he was honored by WFRS as Editor Emeritus. Professionally Dr. Cairns is the Scientific Director/Forensic Toxicologist for the Psychomedics Corporation in Culver City, California. He is Scottish born and holds a PhD in Chemistry and Doctor of Science degree (DSc) in Toxicology, Biochemistry, Art Conservation and Archaeology from the University of Glasgow, Scotland.

Monday, 2 July
9.45 - 10.30



Eleonore Cruse, France:
The Roses au Naturel

A strange title because, as all of you know, only species grow in wild nature. They grow where no human beings can either disturb or even destroy them, only in very protected places, for example high up in the mountains or hidden in places far from any civilisation.

I love species, I have made many trips to find some of them and have taken a lot of pictures for a book. But that is not the subject of my lecture today.

I have for many years experimented with another way/a new way of gardening – with historical roses at first – and maybe with other kinds of roses later on.

Let us consider the plants in nature: The light, the water, the soil and the company of other plants. I have noticed that several factors have an influence and that our role is to play with all these elements.

The part of the gardener

Then we can consider the gardener as a rose trainer or a kind of shepherd for plants. I have myself realized that I could influence the growth of a rose bush and I'm sure, if you have a garden, that you have noticed it also.

The part of the landscaper

The landscaper has to be a very clever person! He must know much about organic life and the challenges of society and must become a leader as well as an architect.

In the new rose garden that I have created in Ruoms, I decided to remove all that did not belong to the kingdom of plants.

We have to manage so that Nature is able to do the work at our place! That means that we have to accept it. Growing roses in a simple way, yes, being rather sparing, loving a rose for itself.

Eléonore Cruse

1968-1970 A levels passed in Paris and artistic activities (theater, painting, dance)

1970-1971 polyculture farming, interning in goats and sheep breeding

1971 Buying the farmland of Berty in Ardèche (south of France): Art weaving, wool dying and breeding goats, budding trees

1984 Creation of Roseraie de Berty, a rosenursery and rose-garden

1988 Trainee work in Rosenplanteskolen I Love owned by Torben Thim

1990-1992 Lecture in SNHF in Paris and Lyon

2000 Awarded the diploma «Chevalière du Mérite agricole»
2005 Creation of another rose-garden and orchard in Ruoms, Ardèche

2007 Member of the Jury at the

Rose trial in Buenos Aires and lecture at the National Rose Society of Argentina

2012 President of honour at the National Rose trial in Orléans (France)

2012 Lecture in Tunisia GDA Sidi Amor

2010 Awarded the title of «Jardin remarquable» received for Roseraie de Berty

2013 Awarded the title of CCVS recieved for the whole old roses collection

2014 Creation of a rosegarden for the city of Monpezat in Ardèche, «Roseraie de l'Enclos de Clastres»

2015 Opening of a restaurant in Roseraie des Pommiers in Ruoms, Ardèche

2015 Member of the comittee for Floral Villages in Ardèche



Doug Grant, New Zealand:
Sam McGredy and his Roses

Sam McGredy IV was born in Portadown, Northern Ireland in 1932 and was 2 years old when his father, Sam III, died. At that time the McGredy nursery was producing a million plants a year and around 40 acres in size. Sam's uncle, Walter Johnson ran the nursery until 1952 when Sam took over.

In his early breeding days, he endeavoured to carry on where his father left off. However, he quickly decided that it would be better to start off a new strain and use his own methods. In his early years he added new varieties to the breeding programme to invigorate the McGredy breeding lines.

Sam's first rose was 'Salute', a cherry red and yellow bicoloured floribunda introduced in 1958. This was followed by his first Gold medal winner 'Orangeade', then 'Piccadilly', another

Gold Medal winner. Many other awards were soon to follow.

Sam visited New Zealand in 1971 for the first WFRS Rose Convention. This taste of New Zealand together with the problems in Northern Ireland led to Sam and his family emigrating to New Zealand in 1972. Sam's arrival saw him lobby successfully for the introduction of the New Zealand Plant Variety Rights legislation and the establishment of RINZ, the Rose Introducers of New Zealand, an organisation to represent breeders and their agents in the marketing of new varieties of roses.

This presentation will outline Sam's breeding from his early days in Northern Ireland, through to New Zealand and it will include his hand painted roses, striped roses, miniatures, climbers, fragrant roses and the influence of 'Sexy Remy' in breeding.

Doug Grant

is all things roses: a speaker, lecturer, writer, consulting rosarian, amateur rose breeder, administrator and gardener of modern and old roses.

He is a graduate of Massey University, having completed his graduate studies in biometrical genetics. Professionally he is a scientist and consultant specialising in genetics and breeding of onions and cucurbit crops.

He is a Past President and Life Member of the New Zealand Rose Society and has served on the New Zealand National Council since 1990. For his achievements with the Rose, he is a recipient of the WFRS World Rose Award, the T.A. Stewart Memorial Award, the New Zealand Rose Award and the Frank Penn Memorial Award.

Doug convenes an annual Consulting Rosarian workshop

for Rosarians. He contributes articles to the 'New Zealand Rose Annual' and other publications. He is the compiler of the annual NZRS publication, "The New Zealand Rose Review", which assesses newer rose varieties and favourite roses. He is a past attendee of many WFRS world and regional rose conventions.

Monday, 2 July
11.00 - 11.45

Monday, 2 July
11.45 – 12.30



Anita Böhm-Krutzinna, Germany: Rose Breeding in Germany Before 1800

In the Baroque period garden roses, usually imported, were certainly much valued in Germany as they had been since the Middle Ages, but there was a relatively narrow range since they were rarely used for breeding. Only when the English landscape garden became fashionable were new rose varieties produced – above all in England after 1740. Starting in 1773 the German head gardener Daniel August Schwarzkopf also bred a wider range of roses, some of which were given French names. The inclusion of these new roses by Dutch gardeners on their international sales catalogues initiated a new enthusiasm for roses, which was to lead to the rose becoming one of the most loved of all flowers.

Anita Böhm-Krutzinna has been a passionate rose-lover since childhood. She is particularly interested in the history of roses and their breeding. Besides studies on roses, she has published works on fiction and on painting. She lives with her family in Frielendorf, Germany.



Paul Hains, Australia: Changing Gardeners' Views of Growing Roses – the Future of Rose Gardening

This lecture aims to address the way the world has changed and how rose enthusiasts can respond positively. A high rate of urbanisation has had an impact on households, properties, and peoples' gardening activities. Society is filled with smaller allotments of land and time-poor citizens less committed to their gardens. Technology is also changing exponentially with rapid adoption of new technologies by younger generations. Rose enthusiasts and garden clubs need to embrace these changes to engage with future generations. Failure to do so will see the demise of gardening groups as younger generations turn to other sources for information or abandon gardening. The presentation will discuss climate change and its impact on rose growing with potential increases in diseases and longer growing seasons. Environmen-

tal changes and social concerns have changed attitudes to chemical spraying and rose growing. The roses being produced now are much more resilient to both pests and diseases. The challenge is communicating that to the public and to those who sell and distribute roses. Rose enthusiasts must change the way they talk about growing roses. There is a need to embrace and encourage diversity in roses. This also means looking at how rose societies plan activities to better engage younger generations with more interactive experiences. Rose enthusiasts have the ability to create demand for new roses and for rose growing as a hobby. The aim for this lecture is to provide some insights and inspiration to help more people love roses the way that you do.

Paul Hains is Vice-President (Australasia) of the World Federation of Rose Societies, President of the National Rose Society of Australia, and President of the Queensland Rose Society. He is also the Editor and Webmaster of the National Rose Society of Australia and Chairman of a WFRS subcommittee.

In 2017 Paul received the Australian Rose Award, Australia's highest rose society honour, in recognition of his contribution to roses. He has been an invited speaker and international panel member in the USA, South Africa, India, and China.

Paul is best known for his books, garden talks, and talkback radio. His books "Growing Roses in Subtropical Climates" and "Growing Roses" are sold by rose societies in Australia for fund-raising.

Tuesday, 3 July
08.30 – 09.15

As a successful rose breeder, Paul has received awards from the trial gardens in Australia, including a Gold Medal. His roses are commercially available through Australia's largest rose introducers.

Tuesday, 3 July
09.15 – 10.00

Charles Quest-Ritson, Great Britain:

The Poulsens & their Roses: Past, Present & Future

The Poulsens have for 100 years been the most important rose-breeders in Scandinavia. It is difficult for a nursery with a small home market to achieve international eminence. The Poulsens have succeeded through innovation (they invented the Hybrid Polyantha roses that were the forerunners of modern Floribundas), by trade-marking their family name ('Ellen Poulsen', 'Karen Poulsen', 'Poulsen's Yellow'), by introducing roses of unique character and horticultural value ('Irene af Danmark', 'Chinatown', 'Nina Weibull') and by ensuring that their roses were hardy enough to sell in the cold-climate markets of North America, Germany and Central Europe.

Over the last 30 years, Pernille Poulsen and her husband Mogens Olesen have developed a wide range of roses that can

respond to every commercial need. Whatever the type of rose required (climbers, miniatures, Hybrid Teas with old-fashioned flower-shapes) and for whatever purpose (groundcover, landscaping, flowering potfuls for supermarkets) Poulsen offers them in every size and in every colour or shade. Some of these modern products achieve great popularity while others are seldom seen. Nevertheless, breeding continues - and newer, better cultivars replace them frequently so that their market slot is always filled by roses that meet the expectations of buyers.



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.



Tuesday, 3 July
10.30 – 11.15

Mia Gröndahl, Sweden:

The Old Rose Heritage of Österlen: Lost, Found and Preserved for the Future

"Do you have an old rose in your garden?" The call for old roses in the province of Österlen in 2003 opened up a box of hidden treasures - and future possibilities. The rose survey took a couple of years to complete and yielded more than 200 different heritage roses; and half of the varieties were propagated and planted in a rose garden in the town of Simrishamn specially designed and dedicated to the roses found in Österlen. And it didn't stop there. A local heritage rose association - Österlenrosor - was established, creating the week-long Österlen's Rose Festival that has since become an annual tradition. The Festival is a unique cooperation between the heritage rose association, Österlenrosor, and the municipal council of Simrishamn, and led to a massive planting of roses in the villages of Österlen to preserve the old

roses and bring even more beauty to the region. We all know that the only way to keep the old rose heritage alive is to keep propagating and planting the old roses - even at times when they are out of fashion!

Österlen is a Baltic province in the southeast corner of Skåne, Sweden, a comfortable distance from the big sister cities in the west, Malmö in Sweden and Copenhagen in Denmark. Österlen is known for its keen interest to preserve nature and cultural heritage; the old garden roses are today an integrated part of Österlen's heritage.

Mia Gröndahl

is a Swedish writer, photographer and rose lover, residing in Österlen, the south-east corner of Sweden. For two decades Mia was based in the Middle East but went back each spring to cultivate her garden. She started in 1985 with an empty field of three acres and five trees, today the garden is known for its magic mix of climbing roses and trees; a natural garden more wild than tamed. Mia is the author of several books on cultural and garden history, her latest "Österlens Gamla Rosor" (Old Roses of Österlen) is the result of more than a decade long research and documentation of the heritage roses in the region of Österlen. Currently, Mia Gröndahl is project leader at Christinehof Castle.

Tuesday 3 July
11.15 – 12.00

Matjaž Mastnak, Slovenia:

Volčji Potok Arboretum: Bringing Together the Best Roses from West and East

In 2017 Volčji Potok Arboretum was a venue of the WFRS Regional Convention. For this occasion, the old rose garden has been refurbished and the number of rose varieties risen from 300 to 900. Beside the formal rose garden another rose garden for shrub roses was created.

There were two main goals of increasing the number of roses. The first was to create a regional collection of roses, focused on the cultivars bred eastwards of the line Trieste-Szczecin, and the second to present contemporary disease resistant roses.

The regional collection consists of more than 200 cultivars, bred in Eastern and Central Europe. To collect and test the roses, created from Poland in the north to Israel in the south and from Austria in the west to Russia in the east, is also a future specialisation of Volčji Potok Arboretum.

The selection of modern roses from the West focuses on disease resistant varieties. Almost 25% of the rose varieties grown in Volčji Potok Arboretum have been introduced to the market in 2006 or later. Leaves' health is an important issue in Slovenia due to high temperatures and abundant rainfall in summer (700 mm of rain falls from April so September). For the last two summers we assess the health and winter hardiness of the cultivars in order to make a list of recommended roses for the region.



Matjaž Mastnak

is employed as a dendrology consultant and is the head of rose gardens at Volčji Potok Arboretum, Slovenia. After finishing studies of forest management and ecology at the University of Ljubljana, he specialised in ornamental woody plants, among them roses.

He is a lecturer on higher vocational schools and an author. He writes for garden magazines and he has written weekly to the Slovenian Sunday newspaper for 14 years. In the 90's he wrote more than one hundred screenplays for a series on nature for national public broadcasting. He is also author of books, two of them on roses.

He is secretary of The Slovenian Rose Society and was a member of the organizing committee for the Regional WFRS Convention, Ljubljana 2017.



Sabine Ravnskov, Denmark:

The Role of Mycorrhiza in Rose Plants

Plant beneficial microbes in the soil play a key role in plant growth and health, by influencing plant nutrient uptake and by protecting plants against disease. Most plants (~80 %), including roses, naturally form a mutually beneficial symbiosis with arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in the soil. Traditionally, this arbuscular mycorrhizal (AM) symbiosis has functionally been characterised by the reciprocal exchange of nutrients between the partners in the symbiosis: the AM fungus receives carbon from the plant, whereas the plant receives inorganic nutrients such as phosphorus from the AM fungus. However, the potential of the AM symbiosis to protect plants against several diseases has also been demonstrated. When roses are grown in natural soil, the AM symbiosis is naturally formed in the roots of the plants and will be

an integrated part of plant functioning by influencing nutrient uptake, growth, flowering, resistance to diseases etc. of the rose plant. However, the beneficial outcome of the AM symbiosis for the rose plant will depend on the environment! For instance, most peat-based growth media does not contain the AM fungi and then the symbiosis cannot be formed. Also, intensive fertilisation with phosphorus will lower or prevent AM fungal colonisation of the roots and the use of some fungicides will harm the AM fungi. However, by providing optimal conditions for the AM symbiosis, growth and health of the rose plants can be optimised in a natural way.

Dr. Sabine Ravnskov

has an MSc degree in biology/mycology and a PhD degree in plant microbiology from the University of Copenhagen. At present, she is employed as an Associate Professor at Aarhus University, Department of Agroecology. Dr Sabine Ravnskov's research has during the last 25 years focused on microbial interactions in soil and roots with special emphasis on the role of the mutual beneficial plant-fungus symbiosis, arbuscular mycorrhiza (AM), in plant nutrient uptake, growth and tolerance to diseases and to abiotic stress as drought and heat. In the past, she also investigated the influence of the AM symbiosis on rose plant uptake of phosphorus, growth and resistance against grey mould.

Wednesday, 4 July
08.30 – 08.50

Wednesday, 4 July
08.50 - 09.15

Carsten Marker, Denmark:

How to Keep Roses Healthy without Plant Protection Products

For over two years the Danish company E. Marker A/S that produces a range of bio-active products has conducted research to perfect a foliar micronutrient rose care product called GroGreen Feed & Shine Roses. Following both laboratory research and field trials in Denmark and in the UK the 2017 trial represents the culmination of the product research and formulation refinement, to verify the products activity in a practical application. Conclusions from the 2017 trial work: The untreated control treatment showed the poorest performance, demonstrating that some treatment is necessary to achieve higher quality rose plants. The application of both the 1% and 2% Feed & Shine treatments in the trial demonstrated benefits to reducing both powdery mildew and blackspot. There were also additional benefits to

plant vigour resulting from applications of 1% and 2% Feed & Shine. Fungicide treatment will maintain plant health, though less effective in promoting plant vigour or rooting. Seaweed extract applications enhances plant vigour, but also appears to contribute to powdery mildew. In this trial the GroGreen Feed & Shine Roses product showed the required benefits to rose plant health and vigour to be of benefit to all rose growers both amateur and professional.

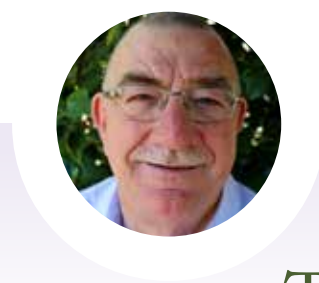


Carsten Marker

Master of Arts (M.A.) Marketing, Economics, English.

Since 1998 Managing Director and owner of E. Marker A/S. Sales, marketing, research, product development and on-line marketing. We supply environmentally friendly organic fertilizers, mycorrhizae etc. to garden centers and golf courses.

I enjoy being outside, walking, biking, a bit of golf and gardening. I love my garden. When forced to it I mow the lawn and hand weed all over (no pesticides of course). I find it exciting to experiment and to use my own fertilizer products in the garden. I am not a rose specialist. However roses smell fantastic.



Kelvin Trimper, Australia:

The Future of The World Federation of Rose Societies and Rose Societies

The world is a very different place to that of 1968 when the World Federation of Rose Societies (WFRS) was formed.

The advancement in communications technology has reformed how we live and work. Equipment like home computers, fax machines and mobile phones did not even exist in 1968. Smart phones, tablets and notebooks have only become common in the past couple of decades. These devices have led to the emergence of social media platforms like Facebook, Twitter and Instagram. These have revolutionised the speed and accessibility of information around the globe. However, one key factor is the same. The rose has remained the world's most popular flower.

The future for rose lovers is blossoming in some countries, such as China and India, although facing some enormous

challenges in others, where the purchase of both rose flowers and plants is in decline and some rose societies are struggling to maintain relevance and membership.

The WFRS is not immune to these challenges. If we don't address them and capitalise upon new opportunities, we may not be in existence in another 50 years. It is important to embrace generational change to keep our Federation moving forward. This lecture summarises my view on what we can do to ensure the popularity of the rose is maintained and the WFRS and Rose Societies can grow and prosper.

Kelvin Trimper

AM

Kelvin is President of The World Federation of Rose Societies. Since 1999, Kelvin has lectured at many Rose Conventions around the world. He is a past President of The National Rose Society of Australia and Rose Society of South Australia, who awarded him Life Membership in 2012.

Kelvin received the Australian Rose Award in 2012 and T.A. Stewart Memorial Award in 2013 for services to the rose in Australia and New Zealand.

Established in 1993, Kelvin and Melanie's home garden is over half a hectare in size and contains 2,000 roses of all types.

Kelvin's horticultural interests have included experience as a fruit and flower producer and a Bachelor of Science majoring in Botany. He served as Deputy

Chair of the Botanical Gardens of Adelaide and was Deputy Chair of The Nursery and Garden Industry of South Australia.

Kelvin is a Fellow of the University of South Australia and the Urban Development Institute of Australia. He was given the Australia Day Honours of City of Salisbury Citizen of the Year in 2012 and appointed a Member of the Order of Australia in 2018.



Venues, Parks and Gardens



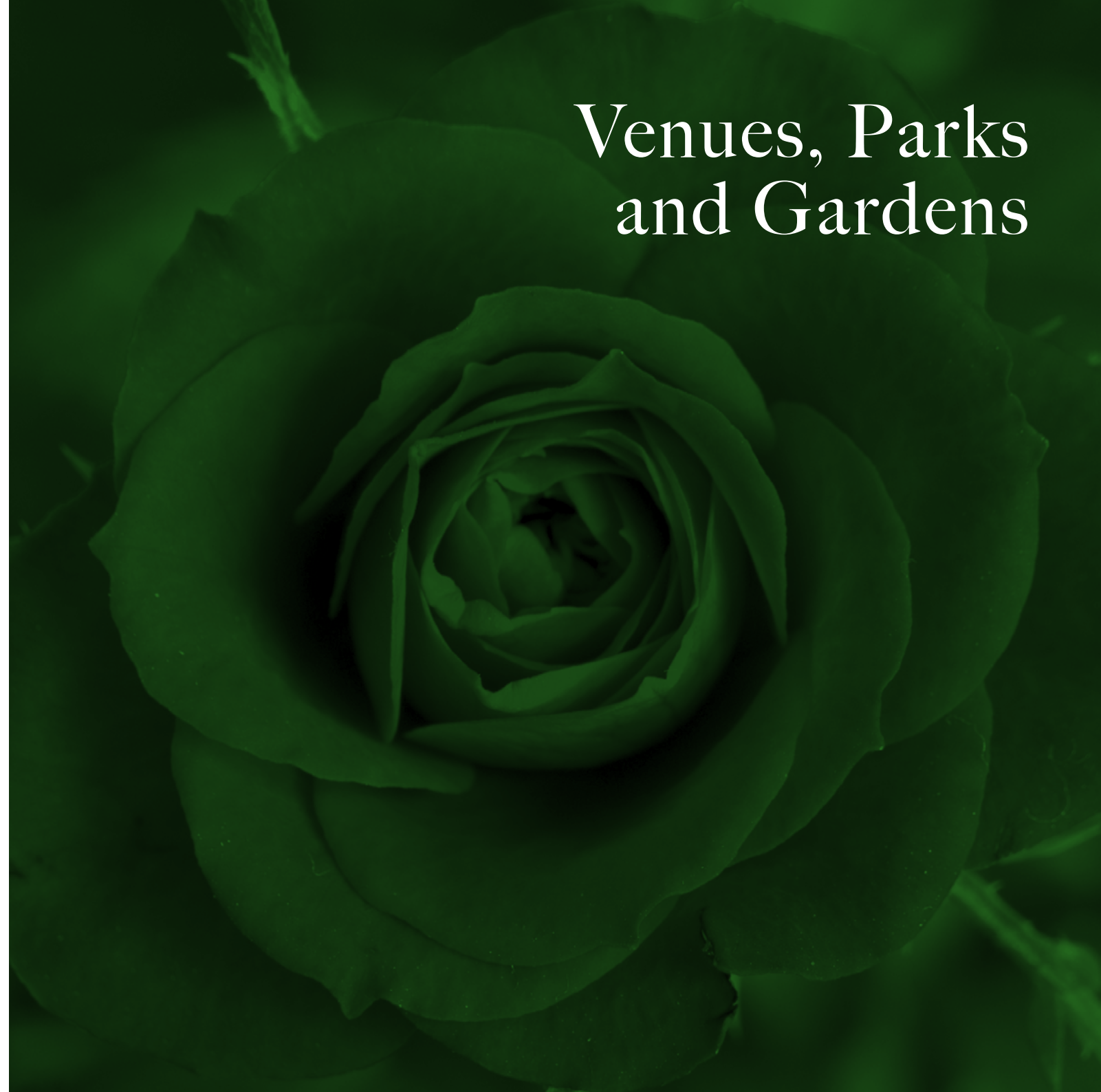
PostNord has sponsored a postcard

and one of the five different rose stamps for everybody attending the 18. WRC “A Fairytale of Roses” 2018.

You will find the postcard in your conference bag – a postcard with a rose stamp enabling you to send a friend or family greetings of your participation in the WRC2018 in Copenhagen, Denmark.

In these days of electronic communication it will be a delightful surprise to receive a postcard with a beautiful rose stamp, delivered by a postman!

Post Danmark was founded by King Christian IV in 1624 and the usage of stamps began in 1851.





Tivoli Hotel & Congress Center

Tivoli Hotel & Congress Center is conveniently located in central Copenhagen within walking distance of the city's many attractions. It's easy to find, whether you are arriving by air, rail or road.

Designed by Kim Utzon Architects, Tivoli Hotel & Congress Center is one of the largest conference and event venues in Copenhagen. The impressive Tivoli Congress Hall can accommodate up to 2,400 participants making it ideal for meetings, exhibitions, lectures or major company events.

An additional 52 meeting facilities and two auditoria of va-

rying sizes can be combined in countless ways to meet every requirement for events of up to 5,500 people, and the impressive foyer makes the perfect setting for any occasion.

Tivoli Hotel & Congress Center offers 679 rooms and suites, various restaurants, fitness centre and a large swimming pool. Additional accommodation is available at the next-door hotels Wakeup Copenhagen and Copenhagen Island.

www.tivolihotel.dk



Copenhagen City Hall

Copenhagen City Hall is the headquarters of the Lord Mayor and the municipal council of Copenhagen.

The building is situated on The City Hall Square in central Copenhagen and was built in the years 1892-1905. It was designed by the architect Martin Nyrop in the National Romantic style, drawing inspiration from the Siena City Hall, Italy. In recent years The City Hall has been used for scenes in Danish hit tv series like "The Killing" and "Borgen".

City Hall - with its 105.6 metres high tower, is one of the tallest buildings in Copenhagen, and offers a great view over the city.

It is an open building where you can come and go as you please during opening hours (09.00-16.00), except for the tower where you'll need to be escorted by a guide.

www.visitcopenhagen.com



Rosenborg Castle

The 400-year-old Renaissance castle was built by Christian IV whose colourful personality left a strong mark on Danish history. Christian IV loved being in residence at Rosenborg and it quickly became his favourite castle and venue for many important events.

Today visitors can travel back in time and through the possessions of Christian IV and his

heirs get a sense of both everyday life and the festive aspects of Royal life through 400 years. The rooms and halls testify to pomp and pageantry, but also to peculiarities, secrets, and a view of the world, which was in some ways like ours, but in others very different.



The Kings Gardens

The King's Garden is Denmark's oldest royal garden and is a popular place for Copenhageners to meet and relax and for children to play in the artistic playground. The Renaissance style garden was established by King Christian IV in the early 1600s. Among the attractions to be enjoyed here are the impressive herbaceous borders, numerous historical sculptures, and Krumspringet ("The Caper") - a restored Renaissance park with a pavilion, espaliers and rose gardens.

www.kongeligeslotte.dk



Valby Parken

The largest park in Copenhagen. It contains various theme gardens including a fruit orchard, a water garden, a rose garden, a garden for the disabled, Hans Christian Andersen’s Oriental Garden, a garden for dahlias, a kitchen garden, a herb garden and more. The park is situated on the site of the former Valby Fælled (“Common”), which was used as landfill between 1913 and 1937. It was converted to a park between 1937 and 1939 and opened to the public on September 1, 1939. Due to fuel shortages during World War II, much of the park was dug up in 1941–42 to search for coke, but it

was re-established and expanded during 1944–52. It was officially designated as a protected area on May 3, 1966. In 1996, when Copenhagen was European City of Culture, 17 circular themed gardens were established in the park. www.visitcopenhagen.com



Fredensborg Palace

Fredensborg Castle is the official summer residence of Her Majesty Queen Margrethe II. The palace gardens, which include a rose garden laid out in 2011, are among Denmark’s largest historic gardens, and are Denmark’s finest example of a baroque garden. The rose garden was a present for Queen Margrethe in celebration of her 70th birthday in 2010. The design is a new version of the old rose garden which was created by the late Queen Ingrid. This rose garden was inspired by the Piazza del Campidoglio in Rome, designed by Michelangelo around the year 1530. The repeat-flowering roses in the garden display

a firework of colors and intense scent experiences throughout the summer.



Frederiksborg Castle

Frederiksborg Castle is the largest Renaissance castle in Northern Europe. The castle complex is spread over three islands in a small lake with large baroque and landscape gardens on the mainland. Inevitably, it is also referred to as the Danish or Scandinavian Versailles. Like so many monumental buildings in Copenhagen, Frederiksborg Slot was the work of King Christian IV. He had the manor house, where he was born in 1577, replaced by this massive red brick castle in the Dutch Renaissance style during the first two decades of the 17th century.

In the 1850s, King Frederik VII favored the castle as residence but, in 1859 a fire broke out and the palace was largely destroyed. It was rebuilt and since 1878 used as the Danish National History Museum. Visitors approach the castle via a set of gates and courtyards with drawbridges giving access to the various islands. On the second island, facing the main palace, is an 1888-copy of the Neptune Fountain by Adrian de Vries (1617). The original was taken by the Swedish as war bounty in 1659 and is now at the Drottningholm Palace outside Stockholm.



Beautiful Baroque Garden

The Castle Gardens were laid out as a romantic landscaped garden. Here you will find King Frederik II’s small Bath House Castle (Badstueslot) which is occasionally used as hunting lodge by the Royal Family. The grounds also include a baroque style garden that was recreated in 1996 from the original 1775 drawings by J.C. Krieger. Especially worth noting are the Royal monograms in box hedging, the historical flowers and the festive cascades. www.visitcopenhagen.com

The Danish Museum of National History

The Museum of National History in Frederiksborg Castle depicts 500 years of Danish history through a rich collection of paintings, furniture and historical objects.



Gerlevparken

The Gerlev Rose Park is landscaped and owned by The Foundation of Trees and Environment. This large 10 hectare park includes the Danish Tree Collection - a collection of indigenous trees and plants and two beautiful rose gardens. The first was brought about by the late Queen Ingrid, who was Patron of the foundation from 1979-2000. The garden has a collection of Valdemar Petersen's old roses. In 1989 a collection of four generations of Poulsen roses was planted.

Poulsen Roses

The collection of Poulsen roses in Gerlev Park is unique - a national treasure and a valuable gene bank. Nowhere else in the world is it possible to follow one family's work through four generations of rose breeding. Many results have been of a groundbreaking nature, and Poulsen Roses has achieved many international top awards.

The collection was founded in 1989 and is set in a garden design by landscape architect Morten Holme. The garden has been extended over time to accommodate the many new varieties.

Here, you will see 150 different roses: from the first, put on the



market in 1912, to the rest of the currently available Poulsen roses, bred since then and up to 2012.

Follow the rose beds by number and year for a chronological overview.

In 2003, Poulsen Roses celebrated its 125th anniversary, in Gerlev Park and at the company's base in Fredensborg. The occasion was marked by the baptism of the anniversary rose 'Jubilee'



Valdemar Petersen (1901-1986)

Valdemar Petersen (1901-1986) was a travelling journeyman in the early 1920s and worked in France planting roses on the World War I battlefield at Verdun. Here his interest in the old garden roses was awakened, and upon his return to Denmark, he founded his nursery in Løve in Western Zealand. He then began collecting, testing and propagating the best of the old roses.

He paid particular attention to those that originated from the time prior to the great rose hybridisation, which began around 1800. They are characterised by a more fragrant scent than modern

roses, and the colours are gentler and more varied.

He continued his work for almost 50 years and became a Danish pioneer in the field of old garden roses. He collected more than 500 species and varieties. At the same time he researched the history of these roses.

His enthusiasm for old garden roses was based on their distinctive shape and color, their fragrance and historical origin. He felt that, in order to appreciate the roses of earlier times, one must have respect and understanding for the values of those times.

The Danish Queen Ingrid (1910-2007) was very interested in plants and gardens. She heard that the unusual collection of historical roses, which Valdemar Petersen had gathered throughout many years was at risk of withering away as Petersen was no longer able to care for it. As she was Patron of 'The Foundation for Dendrology and Environment', she worked with that organisation to preserve the whole of Petersen's collection of roses, a total for 778 varieties, by arranging for them to be relocated to Gerlev Park, the foundation's park. Landscape architects Agnete Muusfeldt and

Inger Ravn created a garden plan and in 1984 the whole collection was moved to Gerlev. Valdemar Pedersen's collection is a very valuable gene bank for both botanical and historical roses, some of which are very rare.

www.gerlevparken.dk



Queen Louise's Rose Garden

The Bernstorff Park surrounds Bernstorff Castle. In it can be found the recently restored Queen Louise's Rose Garden, which was laid out in the 19th Century. The roses are standard roses because the ladies at that time wore large crinoline dresses and therefore could not bend down to smell them. Queen Louise's Rose Garden is a parterre garden in a unique design, where all standard roses are pruned and trained to look like crinoline skirts.



Solveig Jagd's Garden, Vedbæk

The view is the best part. We look over a gently rolling landscape in beautiful North Zealand. We have created a garden after our own heart: it is cosy, functional and romantic. There is a small kitchen garden, lots of trees, a bonfire for the grandchildren to enjoy, a lawn, terraces and many flower beds with perennials and roses. We have 20 grapevines in the south-facing courtyard which we use for making our own lovely white wine. Rhododendrons, paeonies, lavender and geraniums are indispensable in our garden. We have a little orangery that we love, with geraniums, olive trees, rosemary, grape vines and toma-

atoes. From the month of February, the orangery temperature reaches 20 degrees C (68 degrees F), and we can sit and drink our coffee there.

The roses are the highlight of the garden. The number has increased gradually to more than 200, and we are not stopping there! I started planting modern roses because of their beautiful colors and especially because of their lengthy flowering. They also work well in my many terracotta pots.

We started work on our present garden in 2010. After 25 years in the countryside with a large landscaped garden, we



“Exillion”

moved to this villa with a boring and neglected garden. We removed everything with the exception of two red hawthorns and a ‘Ghislaine de Feligonde’ - and we started over.

The garden is our oasis. It is a daily joy to be there and admire and marvel, to forget yourself and the rest of the world.

Peter Wibroe bought the first plot in 1974 and, from the 1980's, converted the original house in a French chateau style with roots from centuries long past. When the building was finished in the early 1990s, he turned his critical eye to the garden. It had tempted him for a long while, but he hadn't had the time. Suddenly, he felt the need for structure and a central theme.

Starting with the architecture of the house, he extended its principles to form the basis of the garden he has today. He replaced the winding paths and the natural landscape with symmetry and clear lines. Italian Renais-



sance and French Baroque styles with fountains, basins, box topiary, stone vases and statues made their entrance. The project then gained even more momentum when he had the opportunity to buy two neighbouring houses and their grounds. Everything was levelled and there he built a house for his daughter, inspired by French orangeries from the 17th century.

The third garden, the Oriental one, is the most recent result of his aesthetic mission. Again it was the result of the opportunity to incorporate another neighbour's ground in 'Exillion'. The building here, a large room with

an open arch towards the centre of the garden, together with other archways around the garden, is inspired by the Islamic harbour town of Iwan,

“Life will stop if you do not have a goal,” says Peter Wibroe. The goal has been achieved by creating the most beautiful acre of garden north of the Alps. The garden is so designed and planted that there should really be seven gardeners to take care of it - but there's only one. Himself. And the chances are that Peter will set new goals before long.



The Garden at “Kornerupgaard”

I am delighted that you have chosen to come to my garden and I hope you enjoy your visit. The rose garden, which slopes down towards Kornerup Lake, was created in 2009. We have many old garden roses, all of which have a beautiful scent and are very hardy. We also have a selection of English roses from the rose breeder, David Austin and quite a few other modern roses, many of them representing the work of the Danish rose breeding firm Poulsen.

A small number of Icelandic roses, all from breeder Jóhann Pálsson, are planted between large stones - which, it is thought,

date from the Iron Age and the Viking era.

The perennial garden was created more recently. These perennials give variety and a fine show of colour all year round. The roses and perennials are planted among 200-year-old trees.

From the orangery, ‘The Camelia House’, there is a lovely view of the lake and meadow.

Kornerupgaard was a former manor house in the county of Ledreborg. The 19th century main building was restored in 2015.

The farm is a family property, purchased from Ledreborg

County by the present owner Signe Egelund Hansen’s grandfather in 1931.

Kornerupgaard is a part of the National Park “Skjoldungernes Land”, which gives people the opportunity to visit the site and experience its cultural-historical landscape.

Bente Egelund



H/F Bergmannshave – Allotment Gardens

The tradition of urban gardening in Denmark goes far back. In Copenhagen there were already allotments at the end of the 16th century, outside the ramparts. Here the land was not used for construction, as it was required to give a good field of fire from the ramparts. These so-called free-owned gardens were intended to be a form of welfare for the poorest citizens. They would, it was hoped, also discourage people from drinking and ensure that the growing working class got fresh air, fruit and vegetables.

The Federation of Allotment Gardens in Denmark was established in 1908. Such gardens

had their heyday in the post-war years, when there were 100.000 of them.

There are currently three types of allotment gardens in Denmark: Those where the land is rented and cannot be built on; those cooperative gardens, where the land is bought and owned by an association or by individuals and finally, those where the land is owned by the municipality and where the construction of small houses is allowed. Here, people have the use of the house, the garden and crops while they rent the land.

Today there are still 60.000 allotment gardens in Denmark,

and they have changed in many ways. Tenants are no longer required to grow vegetables to supplement their daily diet and the gardens are no longer looked on as militating against unemployment and unhealthy lifestyles, as in the past.

The Danish concept of ‘cosiness’ flourishes in the allotment gardens, where almost everybody knows each other and where cosy gatherings occur regularly throughout the summer.

H/F Bergmannshave 1947 is situated in Valby Park and consists of 109 allotment gardens. Tenants can live here from April to October. Most of the gardens

are inherited within the family and this year they celebrate their 70th anniversary. Our hostess Henny Jensen inherited her house from her parents. She will stroll with us on the small paths where we can enjoy a wide variety of cultivation and feel the ambience of cosy outdoor living. Henny loves roses and she has a key to a small hidden gate leading us directly into the Valby Park Rose Garden. A short stroll through the roses and our bus will be waiting nearby.



Bonnie Mürsch's Garden, Frederiksberg

"This oasis of a city garden, the crooked walks, the lawn with its ornamental trees and shrubs, the fenced thicket of flowering bushes and the extensive rose collection, today gives a convincing spatial image of garden art in the second half of the 19th century." Thus the garden is described so well in Denmark's Garden Art II.

It's not an ornamental garden or a show garden for roses - more a profusion of old garden roses which fit and complement its small size. Selected for fragrance and colour over almost half a century, climbing, creeping or winding, they live their own free

life and enchant the visitor to the garden with 'Judy's roses'.

(The garden was for many years Bonnie Mürsch's deceased sister Judy's heartchild and great passion.)



Langelinie Pavillon

There is history in every part of Langelinie Pavillon. From the sound of dancing shoes on shiny floors at parties at the end of the 19th century in the first pavilion at Langelinie - to the blast of sound when the second pavilion was blown up during World War II - to the current third pavilion which it is hoped will be preserved for posterity.

In 1885 Dansk Forening for Lystlejlads (the Danish organisation for recreational boating) built the first Langelinie Pavillon to a design by architect Vilhelm Dahlerup. It was a tree pavilion with a restaurant and club rooms. It was replaced by

a new pavilion in 1902, by Fritz Koch for Kongelig Dansk Yachtklub (the Royal Danish Yacht Club). It was very popular with the people of Copenhagen but, in 1944, it was blown up as part of German retribution for the actions of the Danish resistance movement.

The current Langelinie Pavilion was designed by architect couple Eva and Niels Koppel, two of the most prominent post-war Danish architects. In 1954 the couple won a competition arranged by the City of Copenhagen and the modernistic pavilion was built in 1956-58.

www.langelinie.dk/en/history

Pre & Post

Day Tours



Day Tour 1: Tuesday, 26 June

07.00 - 07.45:
Registration at Tivoli Congress Center, Copenhagen.

08.00: We leave Copenhagen and the island of Zealand, to cross the Öresund Bridge to Sweden heading for the picturesque Österlen on the south-east coast (1½ hour drive) and the home area of Mia Gröndahl.
Mia is giving a lecture on Tuesday 2 July at “A Fairy Tale of

Roses” 2018 with fascinating stories of found roses from Österlen. Mia, together with Torben Thim, will guide us to gardens and other places of interest in this beautiful region, often called “The Provence of Sweden”. Coaches will return to Copenhagen in the early evening.

Remember to bring your passport

Day Tour 2: Wednesday, 27 June

07.30 - 08.45:
Registration at Tivoli Congress Center, Copenhagen.

09.00 - 17.00: Coaches depart from Tivoli Congress Center heading for Roskilde (30 min. drive) to visit Roskilde Cathedral. It’s a unique and beautiful medieval building and more than 40 kings and queens of Denmark

are buried inside it. The Cathedral was inscribed on the UNESCO world heritage list in 1995.
Our next visit is to Vallø Castle. We will start in the castle yard where the land steward will tell the history of the castle. After that a guided tour in the castle garden where there are many rare trees and you will hear the story about Queen Ingrid’s roses that were moved to the rose-island, which we will see. Then it is time for lunch in Vallø Castle Inn.
Coffee will be served in Græsmosehus private garden with more than 500 different roses.

Day Tour 3: Thursday, 28 June

07.30 - 08.45:
Registration at Tivoli Congress Center, Copenhagen.

09.00 - 17.00: Drive from Copenhagen, following the coast up to Elsinore, where Kronborg Castle and the Maritime Museum of Denmark are situated. Who knows – you might meet Shakespeare’s Prince Hamlet there. In the middle of the newly renovated Culture Harbour

Kronborg in Elsinore and below ground, is the National maritime museum, the M/S Maritime Museum of Denmark.
By following the gently sloping ramps down to the old dry dock, we will enter one of the most recent and spectacular new buildings in Denmark. The M/S Maritime Museum tells the story of Denmark as one of the world’s leading maritime nations, in an evocative and dramatic way.
On the way back to Copenhagen, we will visit Rungstedlund – home of Danish world-famous writer Karen Blixen.



Pre- and Post Tours in Denmark

On this tour you will not only experience castles and gardens, parks and visitor attractions and private gardens, but will also experience a large measure of Denmark's nature and culture.

In South Jutland we will introduce you to traditional peasant way of life, where generation after generation has lived on the same farm, and where the village hall has long been the centre of the community. A way of life, which is slowly disappearing as young people seek the urban life.

The Moravian Church, a Lutheran-evangelical sect, established Christiansfeld as a utopian city in 1773. There is still a functioning Moravian congregation and the city has been on UNESCO's World Heritage List since 2015.

RIBE has been a trading center since the Viking Age (the 700s-1000s) and is Denmark's oldest city. In the Viking era, Scandinavians explored Europe over the seas and rivers to trade, rob, colonize and conquer. During this period, they established settlements in Greenland, Newfoundland, Faroe Islands, Iceland, Scotland, England, Ireland, Holland, Germany, Ukraine, Russia and Turkey. Today, with its well-preserved medieval cen-

tre and its river meandering through, Ribe can claim to be one of Europe's most beautiful cities. It is located on the Wadden Sea, which has been on UNESCO's World Heritage list since 2014. Its former role as an administrative, religious and educational center continues to this day. It has a rich cultural life and attracts tourists from around the world.

JELLING is famous for its two rune stones which are collectively called the Jelling Stone. They were erected in the Viking Age respectively in 950 and 965. The largest is considered to be Denmark's 'birth certificate', as the name "Denmark" appears here for the first time in history. You will hear the story yourself during the visit.

Denmark's border to the south has changed hands with Germany many times and in the border region there has traditionally been a movement to preserve and strengthen the Danish culture and language.

SKAMLINGSBANKEN, a 2-3 km long glacial moraine, has been the location for a number of historically important mass gatherings protesting against German domination. In the border country, people live today in peaceful

coexistence and the mass gatherings and protest meetings have been replaced by major concerts and opera.

KOLDINGHUS was founded in the middle of the 13th century as a royal fortress and was part of the medieval defences of the country's borders. After a fire in 1808, the castle was a ruin until, in the 1890s, a long term restoration began. Today, the restored castle and the Koldinghus museum are top attractions.

AARHUS is one of the big cities in which young Danes wish to live. Its population is growing significantly and it is Denmark's second largest city. In 2017, Aarhus was appointed European Capital of Culture. As a result, there has been extensive building development around the harbour. These innovative buildings now characterise the city and many young people and students give it a lively and dynamic atmosphere. It has forests, beaches, attractions and museums on a level with the world's best - all within walking distance.

Aarhus was founded at the end of the 8th century. (Viking Age). A mix of medieval churches, Renaissance merchant shops, older industrial buildings and many examples of fine modern archi-

tecture make up the cityscape.

The tour will also give you an opportunity to see some of the royal castles. Gråsten Castle in South Jutland was built in the Rococo style and dates back to the 1300s, but fires and other devastations have meant that only the 1604 castle church is preserved. Everything else is later.

In 1935 Crown Prince Frederik and Crown Princess Ingrid were given the rights of use of the castle by the state. It is now used as the summer residence of Queen Margrethe and the rest of the royal family.

Marselisborg castle was built 1899-1902 and was a people's wedding gift to King Christian X and Queen Alexandrine in 1898. The castle is used as a summer residence and belongs to the ruling monarch of Denmark.

Have a lovely trip around our beautiful country.



Thursday,
21 June

18.00 - 19.00:
Registration at Tivoli Congress
Center, Copenhagen.
Overnight accommodation on
21 June is not included in the pre
tour price.

Day 1:
Pre Tour: Friday, 22 June
Post Tour: Thursday, 5 July

(Only for pre tour)
07.30 - 08.45:
Registration at Tivoli Congress
Center, Copenhagen.
08.30: Coaches depart from Ti-
voli Congress Center for Torben
Thim's nursery in Løve.
The nursery was founded by
the legendary Valdemar Ped-
ersen, breeder of historic roses.
Leaving the island of Zealand,
we cross the Great Belt Bridge
and arrive on the island of Funen.
Here we will visit the Poulsen
Roses breeding facilities.
After the tour of Poulsen Ros-
es, we head for the small island of
Als, where we will visit a private
garden (Hyldebjerggård) and en-
joy a traditional Danish dinner
served in the local village hall.
Overnight stay at Scandic Ho-
tel in Sønderborg

Torben Thim's nursery
The nursery was founded in 1930
when Valdemar Petersen bought
a small thatched former farm
house and 1 hectare of land lo-
cated on Løve Mark.
After his apprenticeship Val-
demar Petersen had worked for
some of the major European
nursery schools, especially in
France and Germany. He had
a general interest in plants, but
he specialized in fruit growing
breeding of apples, pears and let-
tuce, which he cultivated in pots,
berries and fruits of all kinds and
not least ROSES. During Valde-



mar Petersen and his wife Elna's
close to fifty years in Løve, they
built a unique collection of roses.
Torben Thim took over the
nursery in 1979 and has since
further developed and refined
the collection. Today the nur-
sery's activities are both crop
production and cultural history
consisting of nursery – with sales
of roses and all other crops – ro-
sarium, rose museum, flower gar-
den and collection of trees and
shrubs.
www.roses.dk
Poulsen Roses - see page 80

Hyldebjerggård
Owner: Ejnar Jørgensen
In 2006 my wife and I took over
the family farm as the 8th gen-
eration. The garden at that time
was an old perennial garden, and
I began to change it to a rose
garden with perennials. Today
it has some 775 roses, of 440
different varieties. My interest
in roses started in 1995, when I
saw an article in a magazine by
Hugo Lykke (a now deceased
famous Danish nurseryman and
rose lover). I decided that I would
make Als's finest rose garden and
bought the first 95 roses in 1995.
Today, there are different themed
areas, one called the 'Well-
known', a part called 'the Wild
Ones' and a collection of rugosa
roses.

Hyldebjerggård was originally
separated in 1770 from Hjort-
holm, which was built as a
hunting lodge by Duke Hans
the younger of Augustenborg.
Throughout the years, it has been
run as a farm with 10 hectares of
land, which is currently leased.
In 1894 my grandparents mar-
ried and my grandmother Maria
decided that the garden must
be changed from one with gra-
vel walks and shrubs to a garden
with a lawn and flowers. Among
other things, she bought six roses,

one of which is still going strong.
Since nobody knows the name of
this sweet pink/white rose of the
bourbon type, I call it 'Maria of
Hyldebjerggård'.
My grandfather was called up
to the war in 1914 and returned
in 1918. On the journey home
he walked on foot from France
to Hamburg. When he reached
Hamburg, his boots were worn
out so he went by cattle truck to
Flensburg. From there he had to
walk on foot again for the final
part of the way. In order to keep
alive, he had to steal food along
the way. He eventually took over
the property after my grand-
father and had it until 1953 when
my parents took charge. My
parents had to abandon agri-
culture because of illness, and
started collecting old agricultural
tools and implements. The stable
is currently an agricultural mu-
seum open by appointment and
when I have open garden days.
Last year more than 700 visitors
visited the museum and the rose
garden.



Day 2:

Pre Tour: Saturday, 23 June

Post Tour: Friday, 6 July

08.30: During the morning, we will visit two private gardens on Als (Frederiksgård 19 and Tverager) before leaving for the mainland of Jutland. Lunch will be served on the way. We visit the royal gardens at Gråsten Palace which used to be the summer residence of HM Queen Margrethe II's parents, Queen Ingrid and King Frederik. After Queen Ingrid's death, the palace passed to HM The Queen, who continues the tradition of using it during the summer for family gatherings. Heading north, we make a stop in the historic town of Christiansfeld – for a taste of the town's charm and its famous gingerbread. Christiansfeld was listed as a UNESCO World Heritage site in 2015.

Check in at Hotel Kolding Fjord, Kolding, where dinner will be served. Hotel Kolding Fjord will be our base for the next three nights.

Frederiksgård 19

Owners: Marianne Renner Lauritsen and Kurt Renner

Called 'The Place of the Gunsmith' and in recent times 'Rudolph's Place'.

For many years I had dreamed of a big and luxuriant romantic garden filled with the most beautiful flowering roses, perennials, bushes, trees and annuals. A place of peace and harmony filled with the most beautiful scents of roses.

My husband and I have worked for the last 12 years to make my dream come true and have transformed a large part of our 15.000 m² plot of land into a large and lovely garden, which is now a charming rose garden landscaped with small lakes, streams and romantic trails.

I love working in the garden, plants fascinate me, and the urge to create something novel is a passion. I used to paint watercolours and played with the colours. I now play with flowers and plants of all colours and shades.

Today there are about 700 old garden roses, ramblers, climbers, Austin roses and other modern roses, in all scents and colours. But there are also perennials, lilies, spring bulbs, flowering shrubs, many different trees and especially, ground covering plants

which are used throughout the garden, giving a very luxuriant appearance and reducing the maintenance task.

The house where we live has been in my husband's family for the past 200 years. It was originally built in 1802 by watchmaker, brazier and gunsmith Jørgen Christensen Rudolph, born in 1776. His father had given him a little piece of land on which he could build a house and this was the start of the property we know today and which was in the family's possession until 1964. The land he was given by his father was small in extent so he had to earn his living by craftsmanship. Following generations, until the middle of the 19th century, have engaged in the same crafts. Amongst many other things,

they have delivered weapons to the Duke of Augustenborg and Schleswig. Many of these weapons have been preserved and can be seen at the museum at Sønderborg Castle.

After that the property has been run as a farm. After the war in 1864, it came under the rule of Prussia and during the First World War, my husband's grandfather was forced into the German army at the age of 17. It was a very hard time and many of his companions from the parish never returned. In 1964 my husband's grandfather sold the property because he had only 3 daughters and no son-in-law. (Sons were farmers!). We bought the property in 2001 and since then have rebuilt it and created our own paradise.



Tverager

Owner: Lars Bengtson

An old farm garden which has changed over the years, so today it appears like a collector's garden with many different roses, trees, shrubs and perennials. The roses are planted so they mingle naturally into the surrounding planting.

I love roses when they are big and well-grown, so I grow many climbing roses up into trees and through shrubs. I always emphasise that the garden is not only a rose garden but is also a large fruit and vegetable garden.

I am a trained gardener and have propagated many of my shrubs, trees and roses from cuttings and seeds. I love to sow roses and see the many different plants which result.

I am the 6th generation on the farm. Like everyone else in this region, we have a different story from the rest of Denmark, since southern Jutland from 1864 to 1920 was Prussian. My grandfather was recruited for German military service in 1914 and fell three months later in Poland, where he is buried. My grandmother was left with a farm, three small children and a couple of retired people to support. It was hard work, but she kept it going so that her son could inherit it. She had a manager to help her run the farm. To her great pleasure, all her children did well. Her eldest son Hans married in 1934 and took over and ran the farm until 1968 when my parents took charge. I took over in 1995 and ran it until 2006 as a full-time farmer. Today the land is leased.



Gråsten Palace

The first Gråsten Castle was a small hunting lodge built in the middle of the 16th century. Destroyed by fire in 1603, a replacement castle was built – probably located on the site of the current castle's south wing.

The present Gråsten Castle dates from 1759, when the south wing was built, and the centre building from 1842. At the beginning of the last century significant renovations were made.

In 1920, the state took over the castle, and it was subsequently used as courtrooms, housing for judges and police officers and libraries. In 1935, after extensive restoration, it was transferred to the former Crown Prince (later King Frederik IX. and Queen Ingrid).

King Frederik and Queen

Ingrid spent the summers at Gråsten Castle. After Queen Ingrid's death it was taken over by Queen Margrethe, who continues the tradition of using the castle during the summer.

www.kongehuset.dk/slotte-og-kongeskibet/grasten-slot

Gråsten Park

-the flower garden in the landscape

Graceful paths, large lawns, woodlands, lakes and flower beds, which uniquely blend with the southern Jutland nature, make up Gråsten Park. The surrounding landscape with its lakes, winding streams and green meadows are perceived as integral to the garden as the surrounding landscape was "borrowed" to create a coherent composition of garden and nature.

Queen Ingrid and flowers

This garden has great ‘flower-power’ - largely due to the flair of Queen Ingrid, an accomplished plantswoman. It is far from the neat baroque garden, which lay here in the 1600s and 1700s. At that time, straight paths, square beds, sculptures and fountains surrounded a monumental baroque castle.

Queen Margrethe’s mark on the garden

Queen Margrethe continues her parents’ longstanding tradition of using Gråsten Place for summer stays. The queen is currently refurbishing the design of the garden and the choice of plants. www.slks.dk/slotte-ejendomme-og-haver/ejendomme/slotshaver/graasten-slotshave/



Christiansfeld

From 1993 Christiansfeld was on the UNESCO Tentative List due to the city’s special architecture and urban plan. But it was not until 2015 that it was finally listed as a World Heritage Site.

The town was planned and built 230 years ago as the headquarters of the Moravian Brethren in Denmark and is named after King Christian VII.

The Moravian Brethren were originally from Herrnhut in Saxony and they used the local building traditions that make the city of Christiansfeld so special.

Architecture of this kind is not seen elsewhere in Denmark. A strict and harmonic architecture forms the framework of a calm and green town. With its straight streets and beautiful buildings and the outstanding and beautiful church square, Christiansfeld is an architectural gem.

The church is very simple. Its nave is the largest in Denmark without supporting beams and it can seat approximately a thousand people.

The decoration is relatively simple. The nave is all white, without altar, baptismal font or

painting. The only decorations are the old hand-forged chandeliers from 1776. The wooden floor is untreated and sanded. There is no pulpit, however, there is a liturgy table.

Gingerbread and stoves have been a part of Christiansfeld almost as long as the Moravian Brethren and at one time, they were an important commercial commodity for which the town was well known both in the country and abroad.

www.visitkolding.dk

Hotel Koldingfjord

Hotel Koldingfjord’s original name was “Julemærkesanatoriet” (Which means ‘Christmas seal sanatorium’). Postmaster Einar Holbøll, had the idea of selling Christmas stickers. The aim was that everyone, rich as well as poor, should be involved in helping weak and ill children. When people sent Christmas cards to each other, they gave 2 ører extra for a Christmas seal, which was glued onto the envelope next to the stamp. In so doing, people helped to finance the construction of several sana-

toria. Hotel Koldingfjord was the first Christmas seal sanatorium built in Denmark.

From 1911 to 1960, the buildings were a a sanatorium for children with tuberculosis and thus became an important part of the battle against the feared and widespread disease.

The buildings had various functions. Where the terrace is located today, there was an outdoor bed unit. The conference rooms were the kitchen with dining room for the children and employees, and a bathing passage’ to the sailboats as well as a

woodwork room. The reception was fitted out as a large living room. In the “100 hallway” there were doctors’ rooms and x-ray room as well as large wards. On the 1st floor there were small rooms in the middle and wards on each side. The operating room and dental clinic were on the uppermost floor in the middle with wards on each side.

From 1988 to 1990, the listed buildings were renovated and rebuilt. Internally, the property has gone through a total renovation and modernisation and it has been equipped with everything

expected of a modern hotel and conference centre. On 1 May 1990, the work was completed and the property opened under the name, Hotel Koldingfjord.

www.koldingfjord.dk/en/hotel-koldingfjord/who-is-who/the-history-of-hotel-koldingfjord



Day 3:

Pre Tour: Sunday, 24 June

Post Tour: Saturday, 7 July

08:00: Daytrip to Ribe, the oldest town in Denmark, and the west coast of Jutland. Following a guided tour of the 13th century Ribe Cathedral, we will stroll through the narrow, cobbled streets of the medieval city, enjoying the many varieties of climbing roses that clothe the walls of the old town houses. After lunch we visit two private rose gardens on the outskirts of Ribe. A visit to Kammerslusen and dinner there completes the day before heading back to Hotel Kolding Fjord.

Ribe

With its outstanding status as Denmark's oldest and best preserved town, Ribe has a unique atmosphere. It is one of the few towns in Denmark, which still has a beautifully preserved medieval town centre with old half-timbered houses, cobblestone streets and a cathedral as centrepiece.

Time has served Ribe well. To wander through the old town is to travel back through time. The numerous memorial plaques on many of the beautiful buildings tell us of famous residents and of the thousand-year history of the town.

Ribe flourished as a trading centre until the 16th century, when the Reformation, the silting up of the river, the plague, fires, flooding and war, irreversibly changed its circumstances. Modern Ribe is notable for its large number of 16th century houses, many of which had to be rebuilt after the fire in 1580 that swept through the centre of town and destroyed 213 houses.

That these houses still stand is due solely to two facts: No large outbreaks of fire have occurred since 1580, and the town lost its economic importance from the middle of the 17th century. There were no finances available nor need for building new houses on such a grand scale.

Ribe Cathedral is visible for miles across the flat landscape, and it is amazing to think that travellers have encountered this

remarkable sight since the middle of the 13th century. It is the oldest cathedral in Denmark.

Vor Frue Kirke (The Church of Our Lady), as the cathedral is actually called, became the only five-aisled cathedral in Denmark following numerous alterations and additions. The present-day building is a mix of different styles and interesting details. There are monumental tombs of some of the most powerful men of the town and the nation as a whole, as well as the oldest sepulchral monument in Scandinavia, erected by King Valdemar the Conqueror for a son who died in 1231.

Borgertårnet (The Commoners' Tower), which dates from the 14th century, functions as the town's watchtower and storm tower and provides amazing views of the marshes. The 52-

metre-high tower is entered through the cathedral (please note that children under the age of 14 must be accompanied by an adult). At the foot of the Maria Tower, which houses the cathedral bells, stands a statue of Hans Tausen (1494-1561) - monk, Lutheran and protagonist of the Danish Reformation, appointed Bishop of Ribe in 1542. On the south side of the cathedral stands a statue of the hymn writer Hans Adolf Brorson (1694-1764) - rural dean in Ribe 1737, appointed Bishop of Ribe in 1741.

The cathedral's carillon bells play the tune to Brorson's hymn "Den yndigste rose er funden" (Now found is the fairest of roses) at 08.00 and 18.00, and a popular folk song about Queen Dagmar at 12.00 and 15.00.

www.visitribe.com



The Garden at Skønager

Owners: Lilian and Jens Peder Skønager

The garden of approx. 5.000 m² is located on the edge of the Wadden Sea National Park only 4 km from the cathedral in Ribe and 4 km from the Wadden Sea. Skønager is the home of Lilian and Jens Peder Skønager. Jens Peder's great-great-grandfather built the house in 1856.

In 2002, the couple started a comprehensive renovation of the house, and from 2010 they have brought out their garden dreams. Previous roads around the house, the remains of old hen houses, grassland and windbreakers were transformed into an English inspired garden. The main points of the garden have been to create

shelter for the strong west wind, that the garden can be kept by the couple themselves and that it is reduceable over time.

The driveway leads through a birch grove and a view of fields, the Wadden Sea National Park and Ribe Cathedral before it ends at the entrance of the Orangery.

To the south is the walled intimate part of the garden, which contains a courtyard, a rose garden and a vegetable garden with a greenhouse. The garden also features a berry garden, a fruit gardens, a hazel walk, a garden walk, a rugosa bed and beds of perennials. In the garden there are approx. 200 different named roses.



Gedeager

Owners: Birthe Lund Jensen and Ernst Jensen

The garden at Gedeager is a private garden of approx. 750 m² encircled by hoardings as shelter towards the west wind.

The garden was originally laid out as a rose garden but has developed with the trends of time to a romantic garden with roses, climbing roses, many perennials and clematis, box, small trees and several seatings.

The owners themselves take care of the garden and keep it updated so it's a place to get inspiration for new colours and plant combinations.



Kammerslusen

Kammerslusen is the name of the lock that lies at Ribe river's outlet in the Wadden Sea. It was built in 1912 in connection with the construction of a dike 1911-1915, which was built after several storm floods with water levels up to 4,41 meters above daily water in Ribe. The 15 km long dike went from Roborghus near Tjæreborg in the north, to Vester Vedsted in the south, to secure the low-lying areas behind it from flood and storm. The lock consists of two sets of gates, which will bring the ships from one level of water to another and equalize the normal tidal difference in the Wadden Sea of about two meters.

Day 4:

Pre Tour: Monday, 25 June

Post Tour: Sunday, 8 July

08:00: We visit The Geographical Gardens (a WFRS Garden of Excellence) in Kolding. After a tour of the botanical gardens, we head for the private garden at Trappendal. Lunch will be served at Skamlingsbanken, a historical site with a wonderful view over The Little Belt. After lunch we visit the museum of Koldinghus, Jutland's oldest royal castle. For more than 700 years, this castle has played a key role in Danish history, as part of its border defences and as a royal residence and seat of local and central government. Koldinghus is now primarily a museum of cultural history. During the summer of 2018, it will host a special exhibition of jewellery from the Royal houses of Europe. Dinner and overnight stay at Hotel Kolding Fjord.

Geografisk have (The Geographical Garden)

This is an educational park and botanical garden. Here you can discover the origins of plants because their planting is based on their geographical origin. You can enjoy thousands of roses, greenhouses, animal shelters, jungle paths, play areas and Kolding Miniature Town.

The beginning of the construction of The Geographical Garden as we know it today, began with nursery owner Aksel Olsen in 1917. Aksel Olsen is the breeder of 'Lykkefund' a still popular and beautiful thornless white climbing rose.

In 2015 Geografisk Have received a WFRS "Award of Garden Excellence".

www.visitkolding.dk



Trappendal

Owners: Gunnar Krag and Jens Otto Pedersen

Trappendal used to be a farm. From 1791 it has been owned and run by seven generations of the Krag family. Now it is owned by Gunnar Krag and Jens Otto Pedersen. Today only ½ hectare with the 'new' buildings from 1845 remain.

Their interest in roses started in the late 1980's and has developed over time. Now the two retired, elderly gentlemen concentrate on these, their favourite plants. On walls, trees and pergolas are some 120 different climbers and ramblers. Together with about 200 other different roses, of which the majority are heritage varieties, there is enough to keep the two of them busy.

Over the years some interesting seedlings have been found and new discoveries are still being made. Every summer the garden is visited by many rose lovers from all over Denmark.



Skamlingsbanken

The hill, Skamlingsbanken, at 113 metres above sea level, is the highest point in South Jutland and is located in beautiful natural surroundings with magnificent views of the whole region between Kolding and Christiansfeld. The Little Belt to Funen can be seen. It stands in a fertile landscape with undulating fields, beech forests and hedgerows.

Skamlingsbanken is especially known for the gatherings that were held in support of Danish border concerns in South Jutland in the years 1843-59. On Høj-skamlingen, is a 16-metre-high monument made of 25 granite blocks commemorating the defenders of the Danish border in Schleswig. The monument was erected in 1863, blown up by the Prussians in 1864 and erected again in 1866. This reconstruction

was possible because people in the area had collected and kept the stones. Nearby are six other monuments and a platform of large stones. Around the platform are five groups of trees that symbolise the inseparability of the five Nordic countries. These trees are: beech (Denmark), birch (Sweden), spruce (Norway), juniper (Finland) and rowan (Iceland).

After the liberation of Denmark in 1945, a monument was erected to the fallen of the South Jutlandic resistance movement.

Today, the hill is a popular destination for excursions and since 1998, annual free opera concerts have been held with audiences up to 30,000 people.

www.visitkolding.dk

Koldighus

Koldinghus – Jutland's last royal castle – has played an important role in the history of Denmark throughout the more than 700 years of its existence. It has served as a part of the border defences, as a royal residence, and as the seat of local government. Following a disastrous fire in 1808, the castle ruin attracted considerable attention as a picturesque ruin and was a popular source of inspiration for artists

and poets. For more than a century, the ruin has been the object of restoration programmes and, over the years, has been converted to a museum of cultural history and a venue for cultural activities.

The restoration was carried out under the leadership of the architects Inger and Johannes Exner, who preserved the ruin as an historic monument. It is encased and protected by new architecture, which frames and emphasizes its historic significance. An underlying principle was that the ruined parts of the structure were to be disturbed as little as possible.

The ruin stands out as being the museum's largest and most distinguished exhibit.

Because of its unstable condition, the basements in the south and east wings had new foundations laid, on top of which a construction of laminated wooden pillars was erected, which carry the roof, mezzanine floors, and suspended walkways. The missing sections of wall towards the south and the east were filled in with a light wooden wall suspended from the roof and faced externally with a cladding of oak shingles. During the restoration programme, conscious efforts

were made to use materials that differ from those used by King Christian III and King Christian IV. These constructional elements are of laminated wood and steel, and the façades of wood or modern bricks. This makes it easy to distinguish the original sections of the building from those sections that were added during the restoration.

The restoration work was awarded the EUROPA NOSTRA prize in 1993.

The Splendour of Power

This exhibition includes a selection of magnificent and unique Danish and European pieces to illustrate the capacity of jewellery to fascinate and to indicate wealth and power over the past 750 years.

The exhibition is designed to illustrate that power and status can be reflected historically in both jewellery design and architecture.

The exhibition marks the 750th anniversary of Koldinghus. www.koldinghus.dk



Day 5:

Pre Tour: Tuesday, 26 June

Post Tour: Monday, 9 July

08:00: Departing from Hotel Kolding Fjord, we head north to the historic site of Jelling, home of the Viking kings and known as the place ‘where Denmark was born’. The guided tour of the Jelling Monuments will uncover the fascinating story, inscribed on the two famous runic stones, of the victory of Christianity over the Norse gods and the first kings in the world’s oldest monarchy. The Jelling Monuments are also listed as a UNESCO World Heritage site. The tour continues to rose breeder Knud Pedersen’s nursery in Harlev. Lunch will be served in the nursery gardens. We then visit HM The Queen’s summer residence, Marselisborg Palace in Aarhus. The palace gardens include a rose garden with a unique collection of historic roses,

given to HM The Queen as a gift and planted during the mid 1970s. The gardens also include a private garden with herbaceous borders, a vegetable garden, an orchard, woodlands with ponds and mature trees – as well as a collection of sculptures, many of which have been designed by Prince Henrik, who, like HM The Queen, was very artistic. Check in at Hotel Radisson in Aarhus – which will be your base for the night, and you have the evening on your own in Aarhus, Denmark’s second largest town.

Jelling

The Jelling of the Viking Kings

In the tenth century, at the highest point in the landscape west of Vejle, the kings Gorm the Old and Harold Bluetooth cre-

ated a monument that is unique in the Nordic lands. The oldest feature is the remains of a huge ship-shaped stone setting – then come the rune stones and the mounds, and finally the palisade.

Gorm the Old’s rune stone links the royal couple Gorm and Thyra to a kingdom called Denmark. The story continues on Harold Bluetooth’s rune stone, which describes a central event in the history of Denmark: the King’s acceptance of Christianity on behalf of his whole people. For that reason the stone is often called Denmark’s ‘Birth Certificate’.

UNESCO World Heritage

More than a thousand years ago, the monuments in Jelling were created for posterity:

- Here, the country was gathered into a kingdom
- Here, the name “Denmark” makes its appearance for the first time
- Here, Christianity became the official religion of Denmark
- Here, the king – the progenitor of the current Danish royal house – was presented
- Here, stands the symbol of the founding of the Danish nation

- Here, a Nordic pagan society became a European civilisation.

The Danish nation was born and created in Jelling and in 1994 the Jelling Monuments were put on UNESCO’s World Heritage List.

There is no similar monument to be found anywhere else in the World.

en.natmus.dk/museums-and-palaces/kongernes-jelling-home-of-the-viking-kings

Knud Pedersen’s Nursery – Rosenposten

Knud Pedersen: “As a boy, I helped in my mother’s and father’s nursery. In the roses it was to tie after the budder. I was fascinated by the fact that the little bud that was put into the rootstock, in a year could grow into a beautiful plant with beautiful fragrant flowers.

The charming Rosa pimpinellifolia roses in my garden are always the first to be in flower. They are overwhelmingly beautiful and have a seductive scent, and they are so winter-hardy that they cannot die because of frost here in Denmark. Inspired



by David Austin’s breeding work with the old-fashioned roses, it became my passion to get these hardy pimpinellifolias to repeat flower all year long.

It proved to be a difficult task.

As I expected, there were no remontancy in the first crosses, but I continued crossing the crossings with each other. Great was my enthusiasm when there was finally a pimpinelle crossing that flowered all summer until frost stopped the growth.

In the following years there were several rewarding crossings, and now, after 16 years of work, the plan is to introduce two new repeat flowering pimpinellifolia roses during the WRC 2018. When the pre tour visits the nursery here in Harlev, we will have a rose baptism. It will be June 26th. I am looking forward

to it with great joy and excitement.

There are several other exciting crossings on the way. The first yellow repeat flowering rose is now being propagated and my plan is to produce typical pimpinellifolia roses in different colors that can flower from May to frost. “

(From: RosenNyt 1-2018)

Marselisborg Palace

In 1661, a debt-ridden King Frederik III had to hand over to one of his creditors, the Dutch merchant Gabriel Marselis, one of the crown properties in Jutland-an estate called Havreballegaard. Two of the merchant’s sons moved to Denmark and settled in the Aarhus area. One son, Constantin Marselis, later got Havreballegaard raised to the status of a baronetcy called

Marselisborg. He died childless and entrusted the baronetcy to Christian V. The king gave the estate to his son, Ulrik Christian Gyldenløve. In the following centuries, there was a series of different owners.

The city of Aarhus bought the Marselisborg estate in 1896, and in 1898, a portion of the park was given to the newly-married crown prince couple, Prince Christian (X) and Princess Alexandrine, as a wedding present from Jutlanders. As a part of the gift, the architect Hack Kampmann built, between 1899 and 1902, the existing Marselisborg Palace, which became the crown prince couple’s summer residence.

In 1967, King Frederik IX transferred the palace to the

then-throne heir, Princess Margrethe, and Prince Henrik. Today HM The Queen uses the palace as a summer residence.

The approximately 13 hectare-large park and was laid out by the landscape architect L. Christian Diedrichsen in traditional English style with large sweeping lawns surrounded by trees, small ponds and shrub-covered slopes. In addition, the park contains a number of artworks, a rose garden and a herb garden.

The palace is not open to the public, but the park is open for public use when the Royal Family is not in residence at the palace.

www.kongehuset.dk/en/palaces/marselisborg-palace



Day 6: Pre Tour: Wednesday, 27 June

09:00: Before starting our journey back to Copenhagen, we visit two English-inspired gardens in the Aarhus area. First that of gardener, writer, publisher and TV presenter, Claus Dalby followed by the gardens at Kollerup Manor, owned by Pia Selshau-Mark.

Lunch will be served on board the Molslinien ferry to Zealand. Approximate arrival time in Copenhagen will be 17:00.

The bus stops at Tivoli Congress Center. From here, you can

make your own way to your hotel for check in.

Claus Dalby's Garden

Claus Dalby: "My 'garden career' began in 1995, when I met the flower painter Anne Just from Hune who died in early spring 2009. It was through her that I was led into the magic universe of gardening, and my life was led in a direction I had not dreamed of at all. That you could become so fascinated and humble about

watching a seed germinate, an onion develop or a plant grow, I simply did not know. But I soon found out. That one could even 'paint' with the flowers, meant that the garden and the life it brought became a passion and my joy and fascination is growing day by day.

Anne helped me with the first large perennial bed in front of the house, and then I continued on my own. Little by little areas of the lawn were cultivated so that there was room for more and more flowers. Now I just had to go out into the garden every time I had a chance.

When I look back, I think it was an advantage that I knew nothing, because it might have been limiting. An old word says that happiness is the chilly bee, and I just scratched. At the same time I read all the garden books I could. The experience - partly with the plants and partly with the reading - made me wiser along the way. And what I learned was mostly from my mistakes.

There are not many gardens in Denmark where the plants have been moved around as much as in mine. By consulting books, you can discover whether a plant must have dry or damp soil, light or shade. So there were real reasons for these moves. From the very beginning, the play with the colours in the garden has been one of my passions, and it has contributed to the many shifts. Because if there is one thing hard to see in a picture, it is colour. There are so many different shades and colour matching is difficult. You will never finish in the garden, whether you are a beginner or an experienced gardener."

Instagram: clausdalby

The Garden at Kollerup

"I beg your pardon - I never promised you a rose garden"... As much a song, as my late husband's greeting, when I was first introduced to his rather derelict manor house, and so-called garden at Kollerup, in the late seventies.

My first birthday at Kollerup manor, was my twenty fifth. In hindsight I was rather young to take on the task of bringing Kollerup back to life, but prob-

ably due to the love of my husband - and not knowing what I got myself into - I'm succeeding, inch by inch.

The manor house is a three-winged building and rebuild on top of the remains of a Viking fortress. The Vikings are still present at Kollerup so to say. One day crossing the courtyard, I spotted something unusual in the gravel. It turned out to be a bronze key from around ad 1000. Imagine losing your key (which by the way happens all the time in this household) - and someone finding it in after a thousand years.

Now to the garden at Kollerup, and the interest I take in it - sounds quite pretentious come to think of it - but it isn't.

It was overgrown with quick grass, gout weed, different kinds of juniperus, and a rose recognized to be 'Mrs. John Laing'.

All juniperus was removed, and the weeds treated with round up, which we gladly used in the eighties. Then we left the garden for two years (while we had a baby).

I became a member of the garden society, and read the garden magazines left to right, and back again, and learned nothing else but the plant names in Latin.

I still bought one plant at a time, and one in every colour. I bought roses, and they nearly all died. I bought rhododendrons, and some lived. I bought perennials, and one minute they were present, and the next one gone. I fought with sloughs and weeds and loved my garden more and more.

Losing my husband in June 1999, set me back in every way, and the garden once again faced randomness. Nevertheless it was due to hard work in the garden, that I gained strength, to face my new life.

Now nearly twenty years later, I still enjoy gardening. I still make the same mistakes - buy a plant I fancy, without precisely knowing where to plant it. And sorry to admit this: I still can't grow roses (Mrs. John Laing is still alive though) - but I've loved every one of them - dead or alive..an - having said all that, I am, at this very moment planning a perennial border (and 18 roses) - according to a plan - the first plan ever.

As a curiosity I can tell you, that there is still an abundance of weed in my garden. And thanks god for that. Remember I told you about the round up thing? Well, it turned out, that when the soil became weed free, all kinds

of plants appeared. Seeds had been sleeping for hundreds of years, and the following text is an extract from an article The medieval relic species at the manor Kollerup by Bernt Løjtnant in Horticulturel Society's magazine:

"43 species of medieval relic species are recognized at the manor Kollerup at Hadsten in eastern Jutland. Kollerup is at least 700 years old. Most of the species were in former times used as medical plants, ornamentals, and as vegetables. Several of the species are rare as relic species in Denmark, e.g. *Leonurus cardiaca*, *Doronicum orientale*, *Arum italicum*, *Geranium phaeum*, *Colchicum autumnale*, *Myrrhis Odorata* and *Verbascum lychnitis*. 22

of the relic species have been collected to The Nordic Gene Bank. 403 manors have been registered and Kollerup is one of the richest in very old garden escapes"

A stranger is a friend you haven't met yet.

See you at Kollerup.



Day 6: Post Tour: Tuesday, 10 July



08:00: Daytrip to North Jutland. Leaving Aarhus we head for Hune, where Anna Just and her husband Claus Bonderup have created their beautiful version of an English romantic garden. It was the meeting with Anne Just at the Garden at Hune 20 years ago, that led to the TV series “Garden Dreams” by Claus Dalby.

We lunch in Blokhus, a famous Danish seaside resort on the coast of the North Sea. Heading south from Blokhus, we visit the town of Mariager, which inaugurated its new rosarium in 2015.

Although small, it boasts 800 different roses.

Dinner is in the charming little town by the Mariager fjord. After dinner, we return to Hotel Radisson in Aarhus

The Garden in Hune

One of the most surprising new Danish gardens, wholly experimental, is located at Hune near Blokhus, in Jutland, in a desolate, inhospitable spot with sandy soil. Here Claus Bonderup, an eminent architect and his wife, Anne Just, a painter, conceived a lush paradise, bringing to mind the

gardens of Islam. For it does resemble the Garden of Eden, providing shelter from desert winds and sand storms, while parading a colourful profusion of flowers and plants and trees. The Garden at Hune has grown out of the chaos of the original wild plants. Seeds were sown and new plants appeared. Out of this, Anne Just designed and planted a garden containing much surprising and subtle detail, coupled with grand perspectives.

www.annejust.dk/en/

The Rose Garden in Mariager

“It has been the intention to lay out a garden with as many different roses as possible in the given space. The vast majority of gardens and parks around the world show only historic roses in rosariums, whereas newer varieties are often shown in rose gardens in mass plantings. At Mariager we have chosen to let tradition and renewal go hand in hand and have created a garden that presents the glory of the world of roses from the very beginning



to the newest introductions. At the entrance, you are welcomed by two new Danish climbing roses, highly prized for their beauty and fine fragrance: ‘Our Last Summer’ bred by Rosa Eskelund and ‘Grand Award’ from Poulsen Roses. At their base is ‘Rosa Sancta’, possibly the world’s oldest rose. It was found in an Egyptian Pharaoh’s tomb dating from 60 AD in the form of a rosary of roses in full bloom. Within the time span of these 2.000 years,

the garden has a beautiful display consisting of 22 themed beds framed by a perimeter of climbing roses, shrubs and bushes. All roses in the garden are labelled with name, breeder and year of introduction. No other plant has so much cultural history as the rose does. Roses have always been the subject of cultivation and admiration, and their names mark royal families, famous persons, wars and much more. Many rose names relate to a location

or city. ‘Mariager Rose’ is a good example. Viewed from the entrance, the garden has been laid out as a rosarium which takes you on a journey back through time, through the many sections of the rose-kingdom beginning with the most recent and ending with the oldest varieties and the species roses from which they all originate.”

(From a booklet about the garden written by Eskild Skau)



Day 7: Post Tour: Wednesday, 11 July

09:00: Before starting our journey back to Copenhagen, we visit two English-inspired gardens in the Aarhus area. First that of gardener, writer, publisher and TV presenter, Claus Dalby followed by the gardens at Kollerup Manor, owned by the Selshau-Mark family.

Lunch will be served on board the Molslinien ferry to Zealand. Approximate arrival time in Copenhagen will be 17.00.

The bus stops at Tivoli Congress Center. From here, you can make your own way to your hotel for check in.

See description of the gardens page 74-75

Post Tour Sweden

Thursday, 5 July

- **07.30:** Departure from the Tivoli Hotel and Congress Centre, Arni Magnussons Gade 2-4, Copenhagen.
- Visit and guidance of the rose garden of Fredriksdal Museums and Gardens and lunch (with low-alcohol beer and water).
- Transport to Gothenburg and guided visit at the Gothenburg Rosarium.
- Transport to the hotel (2 nights in the same hotel).
- Check in at Comfort Hotel Gothenburg, Skeppsbroplatsen 1, Göteborg, near the harbour of Gothenburg.
- Dinner at the Gothenburg Rosarium (with wine and water).

Your first stop will be at Fredriksdal Museums and Gardens in Helsingborg

This is Skåne (Scania) in miniature, with 360.000 square metres of unique settings, buildings and gardens. Fredriksdal Museums and Gardens is one of the largest open-air museums in Sweden. This hidden gem in Helsingborg features an eighteenth-century mansion, historical buildings and a working farm set in a unique landscape spread out over several gardens, parks and fields. The garden has a spectacular collection of roses.

At Fredriksdal there is also at least 280-300 genotypes of the most valuable and unique old

Swedish garden roses. Our guide during this visit will be Lars-Åke Gustavsson, who is responsible for the study of the roses and who has also written several well-known rose books. He also lectures on the subject at the convention.

Then on to Gothenburg on the West Coast of Sweden where we will visit The Garden Society of Gothenburg.

The park is one of the best-preserved 19th century parks in Europe and is situated in the very heart of the city; a place to relax and be inspired. The rose, the queen of flowers, has for a long time held a prominent position at The Garden Society of Gothenburg. In 1987, the Rosarium was created with the aid of plant donations from Göte Haglund, a clergyman with a magnificent rose collection. Today the park can boast one of the foremost rose gardens in Northern Europe. Each summer 1.200 different roses bloom in the Gothenburg Rosarium.

Friday, 6 July

- **07.30:** Departure from Comfort Hotel. Transport for visiting two private rose gardens at the west coast of Sweden, one at Dramsvik near Ljungkile,

and one at Lunna, on the Island of Orust, with packed lunch.

- Guided visit at Gothenburg Botanical Garden.
- Back to the hotel and dinner at the Gothenburg Opera House, near the harbour (with low-alcohol beer and water).

On Friday we will visit two private gardens on the west coast. One of them is situated on the island of Orust and it contains beautiful roses, shrubs and climbing roses, and unusual trees, beautifully displayed among perennials. The second garden is situated close to the sea near Ljungkile. Here you can see roses of all sorts, modern roses, old roses and climbing roses. The garden has a spectacular and beautiful view of the sea.

In the afternoon we will visit The Gothenburg Botanical Garden. This botanical garden differs in many respects from most traditional botanical gardens in Europe. It was conceived and planned by the municipality of Gothenburg in the 1910's as a botanical garden with a special emphasis on horticulture, and with a broad relevance to Swedish community life. Opened in 1923, it has remained a public garden to this day.



Saturday, 7 July

- **08.00:** Departure from Comfort Hotel. Guided visit to Gunnebo House and Gardens, outside Gothenburg.
- Lunch at Bogesund Hotel between Borås and Jönköping (with low-alcohol beer and water).
- Guided visit at Rosenlunds Rosarium in Jönköping.
- Back to the hotel for a free time afternoon. Dinner (with low-alcohol beer and water) at the hotel.

On Saturday we will continue to Jönköping in Småland. But first we will stop at Gunnebo House and Gardens, one of Sweden's foremost 18th century estates, beautifully situated between the

lakes Stensjön and Rådasjön in Mölndal, south of Gothenburg. In 1778 the merchant and business man John Hall (1735-1802) bought the Gunnebo estate to have a private summer house built there. The house was renovated 1949-1952, guided by the information supplied by inventories and architect Carl Wilhelm Carlberg's surviving original design plans. A total of 200 architectural drawings for both the main building with furnishings as well as the gardens and the farm buildings is a unique treasure.

In the afternoon we will visit the Rosenlund Rosarium in Jönköping. The Rosarium is very beautifully situated at the Rosenlund Mansion, between Jönköping and Huskvarna, and

within walking distance to one of Sweden largest lakes, Vättern. The Rosenlund Mansion was built in 1788 and the inspector's house in 1845. The buildings were surrounded by beautiful plantings and a garden. In the rose garden, there are about 500 varieties of roses. The garden also contains perennials, clematis and dahlias.

Sunday, 8 July

- **08.00:** Departure from Stora Hotellet in Jönköping. Road to Linneaus Råshult for visit and a guided tour. Lunch at Råshult.
- Coach trip to Krapperup Estate and a private garden near the sea, at Mölle. With something to eat before we leave Mölle.
- Transport back to Copenhagen (arrival 21.00) at the Tivoli Hotel and Congress Centre, Arni Magnussons Gade 2-4.

Then to the birthplace of Linneaus, Råshult in Småland where world-famous botanist Carl Linnaeus was born and raised. Linnaeus would have seen his father Nils plant and work the original 18th century pleasure garden, hop, herb, and vegetable gardens and damson grove that nestle

here among meadows, pastures and forest. Young Carl would have played and cultivated his interest in botany here and on his last visit in 1749 he wrote of how much he missed his childhood home. The farm buildings dotting the landscape here are faithful recreations of the originals and combine to give you an accurate impression of an 18th century working farm.

In the afternoon we will visit the Krapperup Estate on the west coast of Skåne (Scania), at Mölle, and a private garden near Krapperup Castle. Krapperup dates from medieval times, but the present manor, except the wings, is 16th century. The park offers outstanding flower arrangements, roses and perennials. The park also contains a landscape garden that dramatically utilizes the difference in altitude between the land and the sea. The private garden contains several garden rooms with beautiful roses, both shrubs and climbing roses, a pond, perennials and fruit trees, beautifully situated near the sea.



The Poulsen Story

The story of “Poulsen Roses” is like a fairy tale by Hans Christian Andersen...

Text: Erik Schierning. Photo: Poulsen Roser A/S



- about the little grey duckling that had to go through so much adversity before it could reveal itself as a beautiful white swan. The Poulsen dynasty was founded in 1878, and in 1911 launched the roses ‘Rødhætte’ and ‘Ellen Poulsen’. More Poulsen roses followed, and for many decades hybrid floribundas were synonymous with “Poulsen Roses” worldwide. This review focuses on the most recent three to four decades.

“A Fairy Tale of Roses” is the logo for the 2018 World Rose Convention. It was born out of Hans Christian Andersen’s fairy tales as the rose features prominently in his works. Early on, Poulsen Roses decided to name their new roses after famous people, who could be associated with the rose in an emotional and at-

tractive way. H. C. Andersen was a natural choice, together with actors (Ingrid Bergman), royalty (Dronning Margrethe II), musicians/comedians (Victor Borge), as well as palaces (Fredenborg, Gråsten, Marselisborg, and Rosenborg Castle etc.) that would be good for the local and global promotion of Poulsen roses.

Torben Thim on the ‘raison d’être’ of the rose: To bloom with delight, because that is all it is capable of, except to drink the dew, feel the nourishment of the soil, bring joy, accompanied by a scent which makes even the strongest of men swoon. The rose is a contrast to science, which tries to explain the forces and order of Nature. Neither philosophers nor physicists have succeeded in penetrating the inscrutable nature of the rose by tampering



Pernille and Mogens Nyegaard Olesen

with its mental life – why is the rose the fairest flower of all? It just is. Over two millennia ago, a student of the Greek philosopher Epicurus asked, “What is beauty?” and Epicurus answered, “Get up and go into the garden. To the left is a rose bush. There you’ll find the answer.”

This is quite true! The rose is the fairest of flowers. The success of Poulsen Roses in creating unique, healthy, durable and fra-

grant roses has greatly contributed to the popularity of the rose.

It is now four decades since Pernille (née Poulsen, the eldest daughter of Niels Dines Poulsen) and Mogens Nyegaard Olesen started afresh on the remains of D.T. Poulsen’s nursery, creating the present Poulsen Roses. Here they carried on the rose dynasty. Great changes were necessary in the midst of the energy crisis of the 70s -

the Poulsen Rose business was divided into profit centres to optimise operational development and achieve satisfactory profitability. Every aspect was scrutinised.

Rose breeding is a lengthy process that is based on the search for beauty, fragrance, colour, hardiness, and durability. Early on, the couple decided to breed roses on their own roots, rather than using the well-known method of

grafting onto rootstocks of wild roses.

It can take up to eight years to breed a new garden rose. This is in part due to the extensive trials carried out to ensure that only the very best roses come onto the market.

The young couple decided to take “time-out” in early 1974. They acquired a second-hand Volkswagen camper van, and drove through the Netherlands,



Belgium, Switzerland, Germany, and, not least, France, which they criss-crossed from February to November. Often they had to make do with gruel to make ends meet. They learned a great deal, which has been of immense value to their life's work: Poulsen Roses. They also managed to establish strong networks with European plant breeders and rose growers. These all welcomed the couple, and provided them with a great deal of know-how, which, together with the ingenuity for which the couple have since become known, is the basis for their success.

The dream thus became a reality from a tiny beginning in the early 1980s and through the following decades, when the couple became front-runners in the development of pot roses. Today these roses are the main business of the company.

Paradoxically, there is a widespread focus on historic and modern garden roses, at a time when pot roses are gaining popularity with the population as a whole. They are to be found in every home, both indoors and outdoors, out-doing well-known garden roses. Pot roses are produced in all sizes for all uses, and are sold in garden centres, as well



as in DIY stores, and supermarkets. In the trade, pot roses are easier to handle than garden roses and do not require the same tender care. They are cheaper to buy, are appealing to a wider and younger group of customers – and consequently fill the space in balcony boxes and in patios and containers everywhere.

Mogens foresaw the potential of this trend way back in 1971, and today Poulsen Roses promotes the sale of more than 30 million pot roses worldwide. The competition in this market is tough.

Mogens expresses it quite clearly, “Our life mission is to breed new, beautiful, fragrant, and robust roses for growing in all pot sizes. In this way we appeal to the many customers with balconies and patios, and especially to many young customers, who will learn to love roses much earlier than their parents did back in the 70s and before.”

In parallel with the introduction of pot roses, several new garden roses were introduced. In 1983, the dark red, divinely beautiful ‘Ingrid Bergman®’ came on to the market. It is without a doubt one of the best roses ever bred. It has achieved countless medals for hardiness, beauty, and

fragrance and has been admitted to the “WFRS Hall of Fame” for roses. It has been produced in its millions over the years, and it is still one of the best-selling red roses in the world.

“The success of our roses is the foundation for everything else we would like to do in our lives”, say Pernille and Mogens.

Their roses have become the springboard for investments in a vineyard in France, in breeding clematis, lavender oil, truffles, and in a livestock farm in South Africa – “whatever next?” add Pernille and Mogens with a subtle smile. Everything is built on the combined abilities of the couple.

It has not always been a “bed of roses”. They went through a very hard and stressful period in the late 70s and early 80s. But the couple’s indefatigable energy, wisdom, and tenacity brought them through the energy crisis. In contrast to many other companies at the time, they survived the extremely high financial interest rates in the 80s through their hard work and dedication.

Little by little, Pernille and Mogens built the foundation of Poulsen Roses, which for so long has been among the world elite of rose breeders.



‘Berleburg’
‘Bewitched’
(Poulbella)



‘White Cover’
‘Kent’ (Poulcov)



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The international success of Danish breeding company ‘Roses Forever’

Text : Torben Thim. Photo: Roses Forever

‘Roses Forever’ is a new dynamic and challenging polychromatic star in the rose universe. The breeding company was founded in 1998 by Rosa and Harley Eskelund. The name ‘Roses Forever’ radiates a love of roses, life and the exciting work of breeding roses. The company has achieved great success in a relatively short period of time. Behind this success is intensive work where the rose is part of everyday life. Harley maintains the company finances and ensures that customers have all the know-how they need wherever they are in the world. Rosa is the breeder. Her education and work centred on roses before ‘Roses Forever’. She propagated miniatures and learned the art of breeding. Roses became her passion.

The rose is a family affair

After studying in Japan, England and the Netherlands, their

son Anders Eskelund joined the company in 2017 and became responsible for the Danish production of miniature roses. Together with Harley, Anders travels around the world to promote the roses. This applies to cut roses too – or ‘Viking roses’ as Rosa calls them. And miniature roses for home and garden, including the popular ‘Infinity’ roses as well as garden roses, which are marketed under the name of ‘Plant’n’relex’. Of the more recent garden roses, the ‘I am grateful’ rose won the gold medal in 2015 in Baden-Baden, Germany and the climbing rose ‘Our Last Summer’ won the award for best fragrance at the ‘51e Concours International de Roses Nouvelles du Roeux’ in Belgium in 2014. Love of the product, job satisfaction and passion result in nothing other than wonderful roses to the benefit of people in all four corners of the world.



Rosa and Harley Eskelund with a box of their miniatures. In the recent years also garden and cut roses came into their breeding assortment



‘Inner Wheel Forever’
a beautiful, healthy charity garden rose



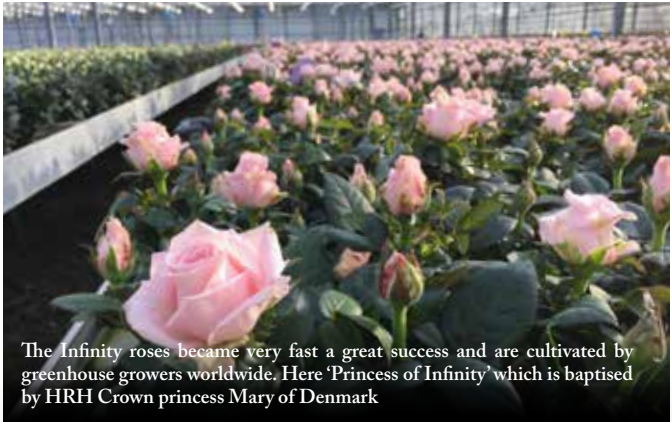
Rosa and Harley testing the field with garden roses.



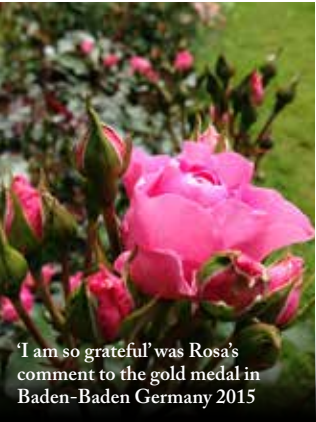
‘Our Last Summer’ – a wonderful
fragrant climbing rose.



‘Royal Diva’ (syn. ‘Fru Nørby’)
fragrant and large flowered beauty.



The Infinity roses became very fast a great success and are cultivated by greenhouse growers worldwide. Here ‘Princess of Infinity’ which is baptised by HRH Crown princess Mary of Denmark



‘I am so grateful’ was Rosa’s
comment to the gold medal in
Baden-Baden Germany 2015



‘Infinity’ roses are beautiful and
lovely indoor as outdoor.

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Carsten Marker from E. Marker A/S

is speaking at the World Rose Convention 18

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Participants

List as per 1 June. Nordic Rose weekend delegates and 1-day delegates are not included in the list.

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Maria Cristina Brizuela Cabal	Rhonda Loret
Juan Bosco Jose Carlos de la Torre	Marion Marshall
Susana Ferrer	Del Matthews
Cristi Garcia	John Matthews
Beatriz Delia Ipiña	Julie McGuire
Susana Margarita Milesi	Mark McGuire
Amparo Perez Sirvent	Meryl Morphett
Dolores Pineiro	Ted Morphett
Maria Rosa Ratto	Grant Nixon
	Andrea Nixon
	Rod Noonan
AUSTRALIA	Lyn Noonan
Tania Allen	Veronica O'Brien
Monica Brooks	Penelope Schulz
Deb Cockerill	Gordon Streek
Bianca Cockerill	Victoria Swan
Judy Costello	Jennifer Swan
Jim Cunningham	Melanie Trimper
Pat Cunningham	Merv Trimper
Shirley Dance	Wendy Trimper
Bevan Dance	Kelvin Trimper
Kristin Dawson	Sandra Turner
Michelle Endersby	Diane vom Berg
Mary Frick	Susan Wade
Paul Hains	Ken Wade
Anthony (Tony) Hanna	Richard Walsh
Dianne Herbert	Ruth Walsh
Colin Hollis	Ruth Watson
Coleen Houston	Malcolm Watson
Lani Houston	Gavin Woods
Kim Humphreys	Graham Wright
Les Johnson	Janet Wright
John Keys	
Sue Keys	
Marguerite Kennedy	
Kerry Kroschel	

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Daniëlle Collier
Henrienne de Briey
Danny Dewulf
Dane Germeys
Joseph Rogiers
Frans Thomas
Rudy Velle
Roger Willegheems
BERMUDA
Rachael Antonition
Diana Antonition
Felicity Holmes
Peter J. Holmes
George Peterich
Maria Peterich
CANADA
Dale Akerstrom
Joan Altenhof
Ornella Bombino
Giovanna Bombino
Paul Caron
Michelle Charbonneau
Sheila Cheyne
Richard Clayton
Alex Diaz
David Elliott
Crenagh Elliott
Ethel Freeman
Jenny Hart
John Hill
Tatiana Kochanska
Terrence Martinich
Lorna Mcilroy

Johanne Patenaude
Gail Robertson
Brian Rottenfusser
Darlene Sanders
Elizabeth Schleicher
Helmur Schleicher
Margit Schowalter
Sanda Simic
Roland Stichelbout
Sandy Tordiffe
Judith Trudeau
Brenda Viney
Gerry Walker
Linda Walker
Margarita Zelenika
Brian Zelenika
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Gisela Avila Solari
Isa Maria Bozzolo
Ana Errazuriz
Rosario Farias
Eliana Flores
Pamela Peede
Eleana Eugenia Rodríguez
Bryndis Sveinbjornsdóttir
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Tingting Fu
Lilou He
Yuqi Jin
Cui Jin
Jing Jin
Ping Jin
Hui Li

Lijuan Lian
Yong Lin
Yulan Luo
Le Luo
Wei Ren
Shiguang Wang
Jingran Xie
Songmin Xie
Fan Yang
Yanguang Yang
Zuoshuang Zhang
Dong Mei Zhang
Peng Zhao
Shiwei Zhao
Rongzhen Zhao
Yan Zhou
Pingzhou Zou
CZECH REPUBLIC
Daniele Geffroy Konstacky
Stanislav Konstacky
Josef George Thomas
DENMARK
Anne Grethe Andersen
Lone Bekker-Jensen
Mette Blaabjerg
Jan Christensen
Aase Eis
Harley Eskelund
Rosa Eskelund
Lise Færch
Hans Jørgen Hansen
Jenny Hansen
Ellen M. Hansen
Morten Heltoft
Priscilla Heltoft

Anne Holländer
Birthe Hollingbery
Norma Hornung
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Kirsten Kofoed Jakobsen
Jørn Jakobsen
Betty Neel Jansen
Birthe Lund Jensen
Jens Bech Jensen
Inge Klinkby
Poul Henning Klinkby
Gunnar Midtgaard Krag
Birthe Magnusson
Carsten Marker
Joan Meyer
Mogens Nyegaard Olesen
Pernille Olesen
Flemming Bjerg Olsen
Jens Otto Pedersen
Knud Pedersen
Annemarie Pedersen
Jens Riis
Karenotilia Søndergård
Inger Sander
Torben Sander
Peter Scherg
Inger Schierning
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Cruse Eléonore
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Patrick Habermehl
Claudia Hacker
Dorothea Jungen
Stefan Kalok
Eva Kigyóssy-Schmidt
Barbara Kleinert
Ute Kordes
Uwe Lamprecht
Christina Matern
Hans-Peter Mühlbach
Dieter Müller-Clemm
Hans-Jürgen Matern

Andreas Meier-Dinkel
Renate Peters
Helmut Peters
Nanny Rigmor Podack
Gunilla Rising Hintz
Hans H Rose
Hans Schreiber
Hanny Tantau
Angelika Thröll-Keller
Shungu Tundanonga
Ilona Wienhold
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ICELAND
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Maike Hanneck
Vilhjalmur Ludviksson
Jóhann Pálsson
Anna Sigurbjörg Sigurðardóttir
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INDIA
Khader Alam Khan
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Ahmed Alam Khan
Vijay Kant
Dulal Mukherjee
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Prerna Prakash
Sushil Prakash
Dipa Prakash
Nirupom Sen
ITALY
Helga Brichet
Emanuele Dotti

Vladimir Vremec	NETHERLANDS	NORWAY	SLOVENIA	SPAIN	Terence Brack	Jim Helgeson	Jim Sproul
JAPAN	Lies Schenk	Per Arvid Åsen	Breda Bavdaž Čopi	Lluís Abad García	Chrissie Brack	Kreg Hill	Zach Steeno
Shizuo Doi	Dick Schenk	Rita Amundsen	Matjaž Mastnak	Merce Bordas Barceló	Janet Britnell	Thomas Jefferson	Diana Steps
Daisuke Doi	Netty Verdouw	Torill Gjelsvik		Joan Bordas Barceló	Michael Charlesworth	Karen Jefferson	Steve Steps
Makoto Hiroe	Marga Verwer	Randi Sandvik Holmière	SOUTH AFRICA	Nieves Cobas	Kathleen Earley	Susie Jones	Linda M. Sung
Masayo Imai		Matias Hukseth	Gail Birss	Matilde Ferrer	Anne Grapes	Steve Jones	Bess Tanabe
Hiroaki Inoue	NEW ZEALAND	Margit Hukseth	Vivienne Black	Arnau Garcia-Ferrer	Ken Grapes	Donaldina Joung	Kathleen Margaret Tornow
Minoru Ishii	Rosalie Baldwin	Bente Tangstad Juul	Vanessa Davidson	Carmen Miro	Kulbir Lamba	Linda Kimmel	Darrell B. Tornow
Sachio Ito	Paul Barnett	Elsa Helen Kaltvedt	Melissa Davidson		Derek Lawrence	Sandra Long	Carol Tumbas
Hajime Iwasaki	Janette Barnett	Toril Linnerud	Rae Gilbert	SWEDEN	Mark Nash	David Long	Kathy Wyckoff
Masayo Iwaya	Barbara Boddy	Solveig Nessa	Sheenagh Harris	Rosmari Örtman	Milton Nurse	Doug Mackenzie	Jeff Wyckoff
Yasuharu Kobayashi	Joan Brensell	Per Harald Salvesen	Duncan Hattingh	Eva Böhlin-Andreasson	Charles Quest-Ritson	Maryellen Mackenzie	Marsha Yokomichi
Hiroyuki Koishikawa	Brian Brensell	Birgit Selbekk	Keith Kirsten	Mia Grondahl	Brigid Quest-Ritson	John Moe	Susan Youngdahl
Katsuhiko Maebara	Verna Chambers	Halvar Selbekk	William Meyer	Lars Åke Gustavsson	Hanne Thisen	Collette Morton	URUGUAY
Shunichi Masui	Michael Clarke	Halvor Skaar	Claire Meyer	Laima Hedström	Susan Woolf	Bob Morton	Rosario Algorta de Carrau
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