Hansen Roses – List Compiled 9-5-07 by Jean Pedersen

1930 Alika

Class: Gallica / Provins.

Availability: Commercially available

aka: Gallica Grandiflora Grandiflora (pos. syn. 'Alika') Rosa gallica

grandiflora Rose Pavot (#1)

Origin: Discovered by Dr. N. E. Hansen.

Bloom: Medium red [mr], Yellow center blooms. Strong fragrance. 47 petals. Average diameter 4". Large, single to semi-double bloom form.

Once-blooming spring or summer.

Habit: Height of 4' to 8' (120 to 245 cm).

Growing: Zone 3 thru 8.

Note that Gallica grandiflora is the same as 'Alika'.

Alika - Rosa gallica Grandiflora - from Russia, introduced by Prof. Hansen Canes to five feet, sucker freely. Large, attractive, dark colored foliage. Not completely hardy some years. flowers freely produced, large, flat, semidouble, bright light red, one of the showiest. Blooms once, sets seed. (Margit 1-28-08)

Alika is available from several nurseries. Rogue Valley Roses is one of them. VERY healthy and vigorous rose, readily sets hips. Blooms are quite big and very charming. I think it is quite popular among gallica lovers. (Olga 1-29-08)

1927 Amdo

Class: Hybrid Rugosa, Shrub

Bloom: Medium pink [mp] blooms. 16 petals. Once-blooming spring or

summer.

Parentage: Tetonkaha x La Melusine

1927 Ekta

Class: Gallica/Provins

Bloom: Medium pink [mp] blooms. Once-blooming spring or summer.

Growing: Zone 4 thru 8.

Parentage: Alika x American Beauty (Hybrid Perpetual, Ledechaux, 1875)

Hansen's Hedge

I think is a selection of Rosa woodsii. But check to see what he said it was. This cultivar grew at the University of Saskatchewan tree nursery for many years, and then from this planting a hedge of it was established at Patterson Gardens (the U of Sask arboretum) (Paul G. Olsen 1-25-08)

Erskine

Class: Speies / Wild.

Bloom: Medium pink [mp] blooms.

Parentage: Seedling of Rosa blanda Aiton

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Erskine Species (Old Garden Rose), medium pink [mp], Hansen, N.E.; Name applied to wild roses dug near Erskine, MN, which apparently represented natural seedlings of R. blanda.

1927 Kitana

1927 Koza

Class: Hybrid Rugosa.

Bloom: Deep pink [dp] blooms. Semi-double (9-16 petals) bloom form.

Once-blooming spring or summer.

Habit: Height of up to 7' (up to 215 cm).

1938 Lillian Gibson – avail. through Vintage Roses

Class: Hybrid Blanda, Shrub.

Availability: Commercially available

Bloom: Medium pink [mp], Salmon-pink blooms. Strong fragrance. Average diameter 3". Large, double (17-25 petals) bloom form. Onceblooming spring or summer.

Habit: Height of 5' to 10' (150 to 305 cm). Width of 5' to 10'. (150 to 305 cm).

Growing: Zone 3 and higher.

Parentage: Rosa blanda Aiton x Red Star (hybrid tea, before 1924)

Lilian Gibson - Red Star x R. blanda - Hansen There are two distinct clones grown under this name. Both grow to six feet tall. Both kill back somewhat under severe conditions, both are covered with beautiful double roses on favorable years, both bloom once, and neither sets seed. The one usually considered the true Lillian Gibson has a few prickles, and the flowers are shell pink. The other, which I call Lillian Gibson Sibling, is completely thornless, and the flowers are a deeper rose color, slightly smaller, and not quite so double. At their best these are excellent ornamental shrubs. (Margit 1-28-08)

I have Lillian Gibson, several plants from different sources that are all the same rose - shell pink semi-double, with a few thorns, mostly at the base of the canes, red canes and my Lillians are easily 10' tall in my zone 5b. I also have a hedge of something that I received as Lillian but is not(at least not what I consider Lillian.) This rose seems likely a Hansen and similar to Lillian but a bit earlier blooming with clusters of smaller, barely semi-double deeper pink (not a shell pink) blossoms, and otherwise the canes and growth are very similar to Lillian. (Suzie 1-29-08)

Excerpt from letter by Robert Erskine to Walter Schowalter September 10, 1965 "The Lillian Gibson rose is a cross between blanda and a hybrid tea by N.E. Hansen. Blooms only once. I like it better than Betty Bland. It sets no seed but has pollen. I have seedlings of Will Alderman by its' pollen but they never bloom. (Margit 2-7-08)

1927 Minisa

Class: Hybrid Rugosa

Bloom: Dark red [dr] blooms. Deep crimson. Strong fragrance. Up to 17

petals. Spring/Summer flush with scattered later bloom.

Growing: Very hardy

Parentage: Rosa rugosa Thunberg x Prince Camille de Rohan

1927 Mrs. Mina Lindell

Class: Species / Wild.

Bloom: Light pink [lp] blooms. 10 to 12 petals. Semi-double (9-16

petals) bloom form. Once-blooming spring or summer.

Habit: Height of 4' (120 cm).

'Mrs. Mina Lindell' grows at the Montreal Botanical Gardens. I'm trying to obtain a plant for the DBG. I may have it by next spring. (Paul G. Olsen 1-25-08)

"A beautiful dwarf semi-double, light pink, wild rose found by Mrs. Mina Lindelle in Butte County, South Dakota. Mrs. Lindell, under date of March 4, 1924, wrote: 'These roses grow on the west side of a hill, and have noticed that there was a clump of single roses and then a clump of double ones near them. The roses grow about a mile from the Butte called Castle Rock in Butte County.' Mrs. Lindell died in February, 1925. This rose is named in her memory by the surviving family. To find a double wild rose on the prairies of South Dakota is indeed noteworthy. The plant sprouts freely so it will not be necessary to bud, graft, or grow from cuttings." (Stefan 1-27-08)

Here's a description of Mrs. Mina Lindell from my father's [Walter Schowalter] notes. 1973 - Brooks, Alberta Rose Garden. I believe 'Athabasca' is still there but (unfortunately) not 'Mrs. Mini Lindell'. "Mrs. Mina Lindell - species unknown, in some respects resembles R. woodsii. Height 1.25 - 1.50m. Primary stem prickled. Secondary stem smooth, or with one prickle below stipule. Sharp prickles on midrib. Leaves 7.0 to 14.5cm. Leaflets 9 - 11, mostly 11. Leaflets 1.5 x .8cm to 4.5 x 2.2cm. Troughed on new growth. Leaflets coarsely toothed, elliptic to obovate, smooth. Fruit oblate, erect, sepals erect, scarlet, averaging 1.4w x 1.2l. Blooms same time as R. woodsii, and flowers same size. Bright deep pink, 15 petals, more attractive than Athabasca."

The description of Mrs. Mina Lindell in Percy Wright's 1950ish catalogue reads: "Mrs. Mina Lindell - a double rose collected from the wild by the farm woman of South Dakota after whom it was named, and sent to me by Dr. N.E. Hansen. The species is unknown, but is probably closely related to Macounii or Woodsii. This is a better rose than Athabasca, with flowers of much deeper pink and somewhat better form. Fertile both ways and extremely hardy." Possibly the plant Dad described came from Percy. (Margit 1-27-08)

The 1937 ARS Rosa Rugosa Hybrids article by Hansen does say that "The Japanese form was introduced to England by Siebold in 1845. Russian botanists brought this rose at a very early date from Siberia to the botanical gardens at Leningrad. This Siberian form was imported by Prof. J.L Budd and was used in breeding experiments at Iowa State College, beginning in in 1892...." Budd was the hort. prof. at Iowa that Hansen

worked for before Hansen went to South Dakota to become the hort. professor there. (Wendy 1-27-08)

1927 Okaga

Class: Hybrid Rugosa, Shrub

Bloom: Deep pink [dp] blooms. Semi-double (9-16 petals) bloom form.

Once-blooming spring or summer.

Parentage: Alika × Tetonkaha

1938 Pax Amanda (thornless)

Class: Species / Wild.

Breeder's Comments: (Frau Georg von Simon, a European Multiflora climber x R. blanda from Wilton, Mn) A gorgeous bloomer of semi double flowers, about 17 petals, of light pink, turning white. Plant strong grower, with dark brown 7 foot stems, smooth save of a very few thorns near the ground; leaf midrib bristly.

Bloom: Light pink [lp], white and pink blooms. 17 petals. Semi-double (9-16 petals) bloom form.

Habit: Height of 7' (215 cm).

Parentage: Frau Georg von Simson x Rosa blanda Aiton

1938 Pax Apollo (thornless)

Breeder's Comments: (R. sempervires pallida x pollen of R. blanda from southern Manitoba) A wonderful producer of deep pink flowers in large clusters in June. Petals about 14. Tall, upright, 7 foot, dark red stems; the wood is smooth; on strong shoots the midrib of the leaf is bristly.

Bloom: Deep pink [dp] blooms. 14 petals. In large clusters bloom form. Habit: Tall, upright growth habit. Height of 7' (215 cm).

Notes: Hansen's description of 'Pax Apollo' according to his 1940 "Progress in Thornless Roses" ARS article has some info on his early work and mentions the roses he's using in his breeding program then he states "Three varieties of what I am glad to call Pax roses were introduced in the spring of 1938.

Pax is the Latin for peace, and thorns are no more necessary in roses than war is among humans! These Pax roses are nearly or quite thornless. *

1938 Pax Iola (thornless)

Class: Hybrid Blanda, Shrub.

Breeder's Comments:

[Anci Bohm, a climbing rose from Europe] x pollen of R. blanda from Bemidji, Mn Flowers semi double, clear shell pink. A strong gorwer, evidently of the pillar type. The shoots close to the ground also full of bloom. Hundreds of flowers, about 25 petals, 2 1/4 inches across, in large clusters. The older flowers are nearly white; these two colors make the bush a thing of beauty. The strong stems are all smooth; the rachis or midrob of the leaf is bristly, but a pleasing thornless bouquest can be cut from the side shoots."

Bloom: Light pink [lp], white and pink blooms. 25 petals. Large, semi-double (9-16 petals) bloom form. Once-blooming spring or summer.

Parentage: Anci Bohmova x Rosa blanda Aiton

R. galactica grandiflora

1907 Rosa rugosa, Siberian form

1927 Semi Rose (1913 Rosa laxa Retz.)

Rosa laxa Retzius is grown to some extent and can be found in the background of Canadian Explorer roses, among others. HelpMeFind lists Greenmantle in California as a source.

Rosa laxa retzius - North Asia. Widely planted as field hedges and game shelter. Sometimes grows more than 12 feet tall, very thorny, suckers. flowers single pink, but there are white ones. Small red hips. Not for home garden planting. Sometimes called Hansen's Hedge Rose. (Margit 1-28-08)

1927 Sioux Beauty

Class: Shrub

Bloom: red blend [rb] blooms. Strong fragrance. 100 petals. Very double bloom form. Once-blooming spring or summer.

Parentage: Tetonkaha x American Beauty (Hybrid Perpetual, Ledechaux, 1875)

1926 Tegala

Bloom: Deep pink [dp] blooms. Semi-double (9-16 petals) bloom form. Habit: Height of up to 4' (up to 120 cm).

Parentage: Tetonkaha x Rosa gallica grandiflora

Notes: Hansen's comments in the South Dakota State College Bulletin 224 p. 52 were: "This attractive deep pink rose blossoms very freely in June, and is semi double much like the Tetonkaha rose, but more dwarf in habit. The plants sent out are all sprouts from one original plant. Growth up to about four feet in height without pruning. Pedigree: Tetonkaha x Rosa gallica grandiflora pollen. The name Tegala is made up from these two names. The accent is on the second syllable".

1927 Teton Beauty

Breeder's Comments: Hansen said, "A sister variety to Sioux Beauty. Flowers, bright crimson, soewhat cup shaped. Resembles American Beauty. A heavy bloomer; blooms all season through July and August, with 65 or more petals and petaloids. Delightful fragrance; color ranging from rich deep pink to crimson; foliage of a modified rugosa". South Dakota State College Bulletin 224 p. 52

Bloom: Crimson blooms. 65 petals.

Parentage: Tetonkaha x American Beauty (Hybrid Perpetual, Ledechaux, 1875

1912 Tetonkaha

Bloom: Deep pink [dp] blooms. Average diameter 3". Double (17-25 petals) bloom form.

Habit: Height of up to 6' (up to 185 cm). Width of up to 6'. (up to 185 cm).

Parentage: Rosa setigera Michaux × Hybrid of Rosa rugosa Thunberg

At the DBG there is a Rugosa labelled 'Tetonkaha', but I'm not positive it is correct. However, it is an unknown Rugosa so it could be. Apparently,

there were several selections introduced as 'Tetonkaha'. (Paul G. Olsen 1-25-08)

Tetonkaha - Hybrid rugosa - Hansen There seems to be half a dozen different forms of this rose in circulation. It seems Dr. Hansen was rather careless about keeping his stock unmixed. Mine was a four foot shrub with semi-double deep rose colored blossoms, produced in July. Very hardy. (Margit 1-28-08)

1927 Yanka

Bloom: Pink blooms.

Habit: Height of 36" to 4' (90 to 120 cm).

Parentage: Tetonkaha x La Melusine

Notes: Hansen commented in Bulletin 224 that this rose bloomed in clusters and bloomed freely through July and into August. (This would be in South Dakota, zone 4).

1927 Yatkan

Breeder's Comments: Hansen's comments in the South Dakota State College Bulletin 224 p. 53 state that the pedigree is somewhat uncertain but very likely Gruss an Teplitz X La Melusine.

Bloom: Pink blooms. Average diameter 2". Semi-double (9-16 petals) bloom form.

Notes: See Breeder's note. Hansen was not sure of the parentage of this rose. He thought it was likely Gruss an Teplitz X La Melusine. Hansen stated that this was 2 1/2 inches across, pure pink in color and bloomed through July [in South Dakota--zone 4]

Two shrubs located at the Devonia Botanic Gardens near Edmonton, Alberta. Three cuttings sent to David Zlesak. (Paul G. Olsen 1-25-08)

Yatkan - Rugosa hybrid - Hansen Very hardy, eight feet tall. Produces large, showy, deep rose semi-double blossoms in July. Blooms once, sets seed. Reliable. (Margit 1-28-08)

1940 Yawa

Class: Species / Wild.

Breeder's Comments: A sister to Pax Iola Anci Bohm x R. blanda pollen from Bemidii. Mn

Yawa is the Sioux Indian word for "esteem". Not a Pax rose, as the main stem is thorny, especially near the base; but all the side shoots are smooth or nearly so. A tall, wide spreading, open habit pillar rose to nine feet. A very free bloomer in June and early July. Fragrant flowers of delightful light coral-pink, quite double (58 petals), 2 inches across, in clusters from 4 to 12, on the side shoots, with 8 to 12 inch stems. A good rose for corsages or small bouquets. Apparently no seed hips are formed indicating that in such combinations the Pax or thornless character must be obtained in the first cross. Perhaps the pollen will be useful.

Bloom: Light pink [lp] blooms. Moderate fragrance. 58 petals. Average

diameter 2". Very double bloom form.

Parentage: Amco Bohm x Rosa blanda Aiton

1927 Zani

Class: Hybrid Rugosa

Bloom: Crimson blooms. Semi-double (9-16 petals) bloom form.

Habit: Height of 6' to 8' (185 to 245 cm).

Parentage: Seed: Rosa rugosa Thunberg x Anna de Diesbach

Pollen: Tetonkaha

Hansen's comments were: Pedigree: Seed parent, R. rugosa, Siberian form x Anna de Diesbach; pollen parent, Tetonkaha. Of this pedigree we have a number of hardy, strong growing seedlings, six to eight feet in height, blooming very freely from June until the middle of July. Flowers, semi double; color, a fine dark crimson with a white streak through the center petals. This is a very marked characteristic" Bulletin 224 p. 53

1942 Zitkala (thornless)

Shrub

Abailability: Commercially available Bloom: Medium red [mr] blooms. Notes: Refer to Q & C in HMF

Heritage Rosarium in Maryland, and Suzy Verrier in Maine (Stefan 1-27-08)

I do have Zitkala but didn't start any cuttings this year. My plant is huge, 7' plus, and I'd be willing to share cuttings if anyone is interested. (Suzie 1-29-08)

Not N E Hansen:

1939 Fiesta – avail. through Vintage Roses

Class: Hybrid Tea / Large-Flowered. Availability: Commercially available

Registration: Fiesta (hybrid tea, Hansen, 1940)

Origin: Bred in United States (1940) by N.J. Hansen.

Introduced in United States by Armstrong Nursery/Nurseries.

Bloom: Red blend [rb], striped blooms. Strong fragrance. Blooms in

flushes throughout the season.

Parentage: Sport of The Queen Alexandra Rose (hybrid tea, McGredy, 1918)

Chevy Chase – avail. through Vintage Roses

Class: Hybrid Multiflora, Rambler, Tree Rose.

Availability: Commercially available

Registration: Chevy Chase

Origin: Bred in United States by N.J. Hansen. Introduced in United States

(1939) by Bobbink & Atkins.

Bloom: Dark red [dr] blooms. Opinions vary about, none-to-mild, Strong

fragrance. 65 petals. Once-blooming spring or summer.

Habit: Height of up to 15' (up to 455 cm).

Growing: Requires winter protection if the wind chill factor is forecast to drop below $20\ F$ / -7 C.. Can be grown in the ground or in a container

(container requires winter protection).

Parentage: Rosa soulieana Crepin x Eblouissant

Notes: Considerable fall repeat in cool coastal California climates.