## **GENERAL HISTORY**

rck served as the ancestral home of one Germantown family from 1690 until 1973 and contains authentic family furnishings and possessions from each generation. The house and its contents, gardens, and outbuildings unique in the nation. were lovingly preserved and cared for by nine generations of Milans, Jansens, Wistars, and Haineses. The house, renovated by noted architect, William Strickland in 1824, contains over 10,000 original family belongings from each generation, ranging from the ordinary to the extraordinary household furniture and furnishings,

clothing, toys, scientific, agricultural, and industrial instruments, natural history specimens, and Native American artifacts. Wyck's 1820s old rose garden still grows in its original plan and is a rare survival of its time.

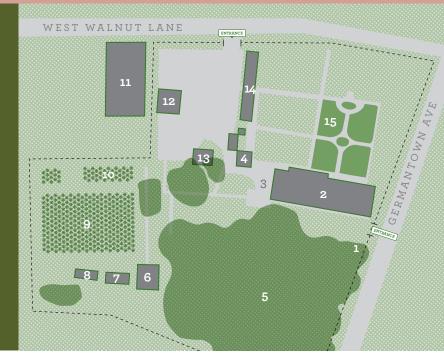
Other features of Wyck's site include perennial gardens, a woodlot, fruit trees, extensive vegetable and herb gardens, and outbuildings from the late 18th-century through the early 20th-century. In addition, over 100,000 personal papers, such as diaries, photos, account books, and letters, tell the story of this

Germantown family.

The family members who lived at Wyck balanced tradition and innovation in every aspect of their lives. Quaker values and aesthetics are evidenced in the house and garden and in the family's legacy as philanthropists, innovators, educators, applied horticulturists, and social reformers.

Wyck connects this family and its rich history in Germantown to our community today through programs that focus on history, horticulture, and urban agriculture, using the past as inspiration for the future.

- PROPERTY FENCE
- 2 WYCK HOUSE
- PUMP AND WATER SYSTEM
- SMOKE HOUSE
- 5 SOUTH LAWN AND WOODLOT
- 6 COACH HOUSE
- **7** GREENHOUSE
- 8 CHICKEN COOP
- 9 HOME FARM
- 10 COLD FRAMES
- 11 BARN (now a private residence)
- **12** EDUCATION CENTER
- 13 ICE HOUSE
- 14 RESTROOMS
- 15 ROSE GARDEN

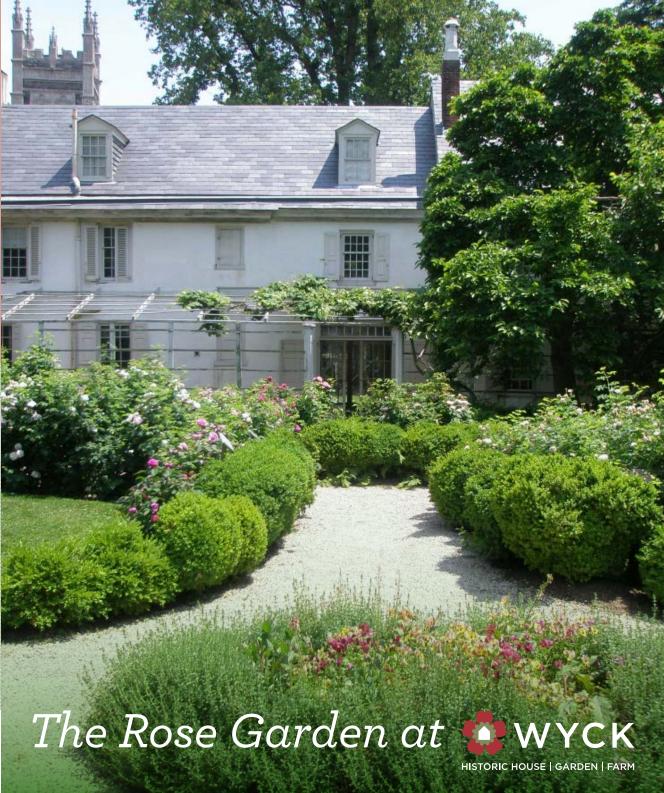




6026 Germantown Avenue (at W. Walnut Lane) | Philadelphia, PA 19144 215-848-1690 | wyck.org







HE Wyck Rose Garden in Germantown, Philadelphia. dates to the 1820s and is widely recognized as the oldest rose garden in its original plan in America, with 50+ cultivars of historic roses. Included in the garden are the original rose plants from the 19th century design, as well as plants

from the 18th century kitchen garden. Several roses in cultivation today had been thought lost until they were discovered growing at Wyck, and all specimens of these varieties in commercial trade today descend from Wyck plants. Beginning with Rosa spinosissima in early May and ending with Rosa moschata in

late October. Wyck's historic roses are remarkable for their beauty as well as for their fragrance, which fills the garden. Wyck is a rare wonder for garden lovers and an important repository of plants that have disappeared from other historic gardens.

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"Lafayette" Baltimore Belle Rosa palustris 'Scandens' Rosa setigera

Rose de Rescht Rosa gallica var. officinalis (Apothecary Rose) Rosa gallica versicolor (Rose Mundi) Tuscany William Lobb Centifolia Rosa moschata semi plena (Musk Rose) Rosa maialis plena (Cinnamon Rose) Leda



Marchesa Boccella Baronne Prevost Victor Verdier

Aglaia

Celsiana Rose de Rescht Le Reine Shailer's Provence Hermosa "Single Pink" White Pearl in Red Dragon's Mouth (Miss Wilmot's Crimson)

Rouletti Frau Karl Druschki Clytemnestra Red Smith's Parish Trinity Chloris "Elegant Gallica"

Laure Davoust La Belle Sultane Kazanlik "Elegant Gallica" Celsiana Silver Moon

Rosa spinosissima (Scotch Rose) Champneys' Pink Cluster Pompon de Bourgoane Blush Noisette Rosa carolina plena Pink Leda

American Pillar Seven Sisters Dr. W. Van Fleet

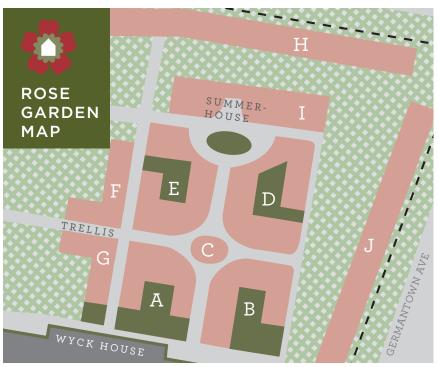
Rosa rubrifolia Pink Leda Alba Maxima Banshee

Arcata Pink Globe Danae Bella Donna Leonie Lamesch Champnevs' Pink Cluster La Reine Multiflore de Vaumarcus Harrison's Yellow Paul's Himalayan Musk

FRONT OF HOUSE

**Dorothy Perkins** Lamarque American Pillar Tausendschon Jaune Desprez

FARM | Rosa rugosa



## FEATURED ROSES

From the collection of 50+ types



Pink Leda Intro. c. 1827 Class: Damask (once blooming) This is the rose thought to be in Hannah Marshall

Haines' kitchen garden. Jane Bowne Haines retained the roses from the kitchen garden, incorporating them into a newer formal plan. 'Pink Leda', which may or may not be a blush sport of white 'Leda', has probably been growing at Wyck since the late 1700s.



"Elegant Gallica" Class: Gallica (once blooming) "Elegant Gallica" was

found at Wyck when

the Rosarian Leonie Bell was invited to assess the abandoned garden in 1972. Undescribed and unnamed, but more elegant than any gallica she knew. Ms. Bell named the rose "Elegant Gallica" and distributed it to a nursery and historic center for plants. All plants in trade today come from the original "Elegant Gallica" at Wyck.



"Lafayette" c. 1825 Class: Gallica x Damask Hybrid

(once blooming) General Lafayette

toured the United States in 1825 to celebrate the Declaration of Independence's 50th anniversary. A party in his honor was hosted at Wyck during his stay in Germantown; it is thought that this rose was planted to memorialize that visit. This rose is still technically unnamed—the Rosarian Leonie Bell thought it could be 'Lafayette'.



Celsiana Intro. c. 1817 Class: Damask (once blooming) A rose with deep roots locally, 'Celsiana'

was so widely grown in Germantown by the 1750s that it was locally called the "Germantown Damask". It was also known as the "Tobacco Rose" because its fragrant petals were added medicinally to tobacco. It is named after Jacques-Martin Cels, a horticultural author who first described the variety.



Aglaia Intro. 1896 Class: Hvbrid Multiflora (once blooming) Aglaia was

planted at Wyck prior to 1910. Absent from nursery catalogues for many vears. Leonie Bell found it growing up through an overgrown mock orange against the chimney wall that fronts Germantown Avenue. "Camouflaged by the orange-centered white bloom of the Philadelphus, and struggling to reach sunlight, the limber canes must have been twelve feet long." At the turn of the century it was better known as "Yellow Rambler" and was widely planted.



Blush Noisette Intro. c. 1817 Class: Noisette (reblooming) Bred by

the American John Champneys but distributed by the Noisette brothers, 'Blush Noisette' is a seedling of 'Champneys' Pink Cluster' and the origin of the Noisette class. Phillip Noisette sent seedlings of 'Champney's Pink Cluster' to his brother Louis in France, where future offspring caught the attention of famous court painter Redoute, thus beginning the popularity of this class.



Rosa gallica var. officinalis

(Apothecary Rose)

Class: Gallica (once blooming) Also called the "Provins Rose" after the region to the south-east of Paris where it has been grown commercially for cosmetic, medicinal and culinary purposes since the late 13th century. Possibly brought back to France from the crusades, the petals, though not as fragrant as other roses, hold their fragrance for a long time when dried. Though not actually red, the Apothecary Rose was adopted as the badge of the House of Lancaster.