

## A rose is a woody perennial flowering plant of the genus Rosa of the family Rosaceae,

The rose hip, usually from *R. canina*, is used as a minor source of vitamin C. The fruits of many species have significant levels of vitamins and have been used as a food supplement. Many roses have been used in herbal and folk medicines. *Rosa chinensis* has long been used in Chinese traditional medicine. This and other species have been used for stomach problems, and are being investigated for controlling cancer growth.<sup>[17]</sup> In pre-modern medicine, diarrhodon (Gr διάρροδον, "compound of roses", from ῥόδων, "of roses"<sup>[18]</sup>) is a name given to various compounds in which red roses are an increalization.



We usually origin the symbolic meaning of flowers from the Victorian Era, when it was not possible to simply ask for a date. People could express their feelings through flowers without words. And they had so many different meanings! Although most of these codes faded out of everyday life, some of them are still common.

Roses were always the symbol of love, passion, friendship or purity – depending on their color. Indeed, red rose meant deep love that time, too. If someone wanted to melt his love's heart, then he chose a bouquet of red roses – even in the 19th century.

But roses were already associated with love much earlier. Aphrodite, the Greek goddess of love, often wears roses around her head, neck or feet in pictures. Moreover, from the blood of her lover, Adonis, grew a rose bush when he died. In this mythological story rose means not only love but eternal love. It is real romance!

Beside the ancient cultures, Christianity uses rose as a symbol of love and sacrifice, too, red roses stand for Jesus' blood. This type of love is different from romantic love because it is more general.



Codex Manesse
illuminated with roses,
illustrated between
1305 and 1340 in
Zürich. It contains love
songs in Middle High
German



Robert Edge Pine

Still Life with Palette and Brushes,

Fruit and Flowers

c.1760-70

https:// www.botanicalartandartists.com/ about-pierre-joseph-redoute.html





1759 - 1840

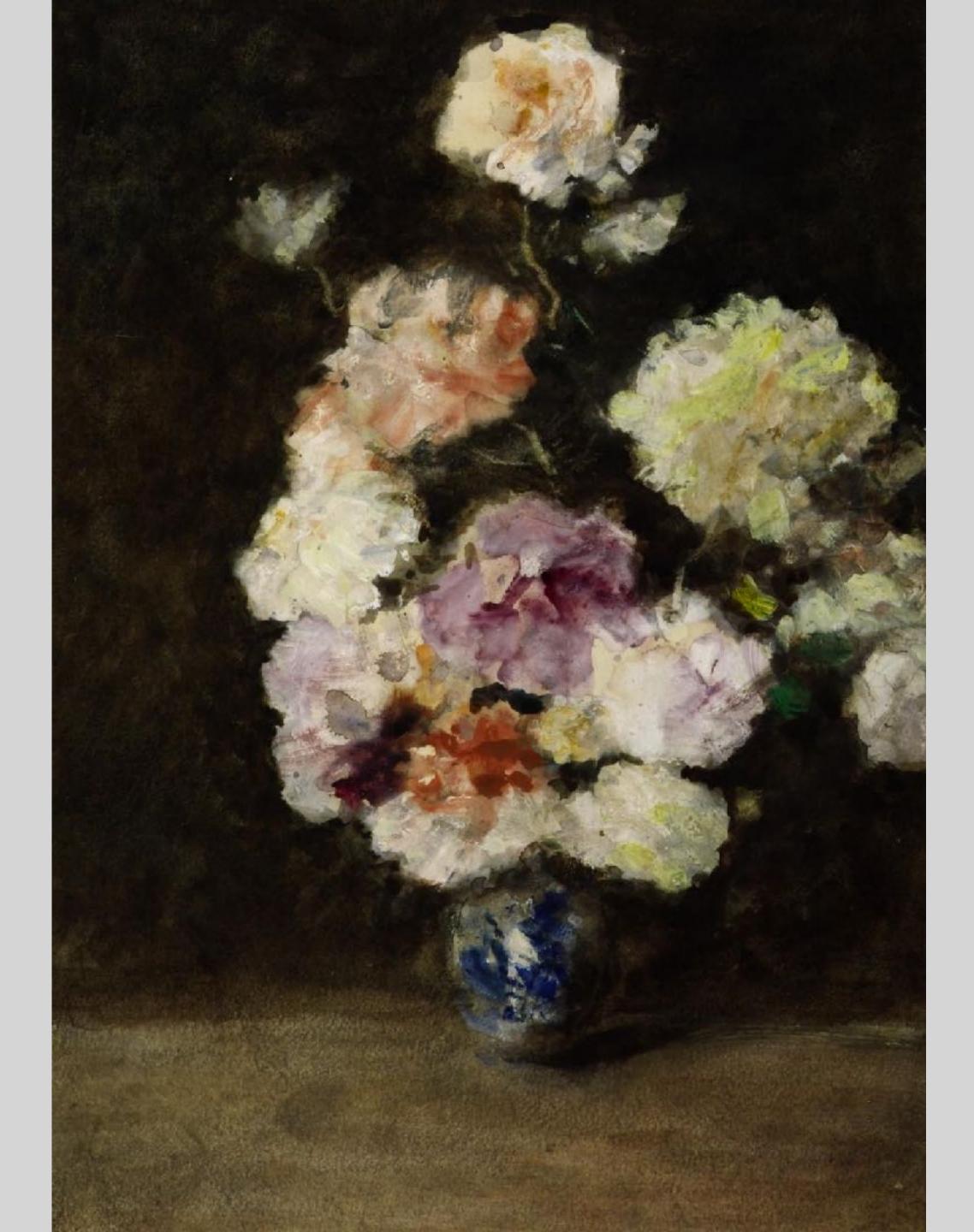


Élisabeth Louise Vigée Le Brun:

Marie Antoinette with a Rose

1783

Oil on Canvas. 130cm x 87cm



## Hercules Brabazon Brabazon

## Roses

c.1887

Gouache on paper 343 × 241 mm



Ignace-Henri-Théodore Fantin-Latour

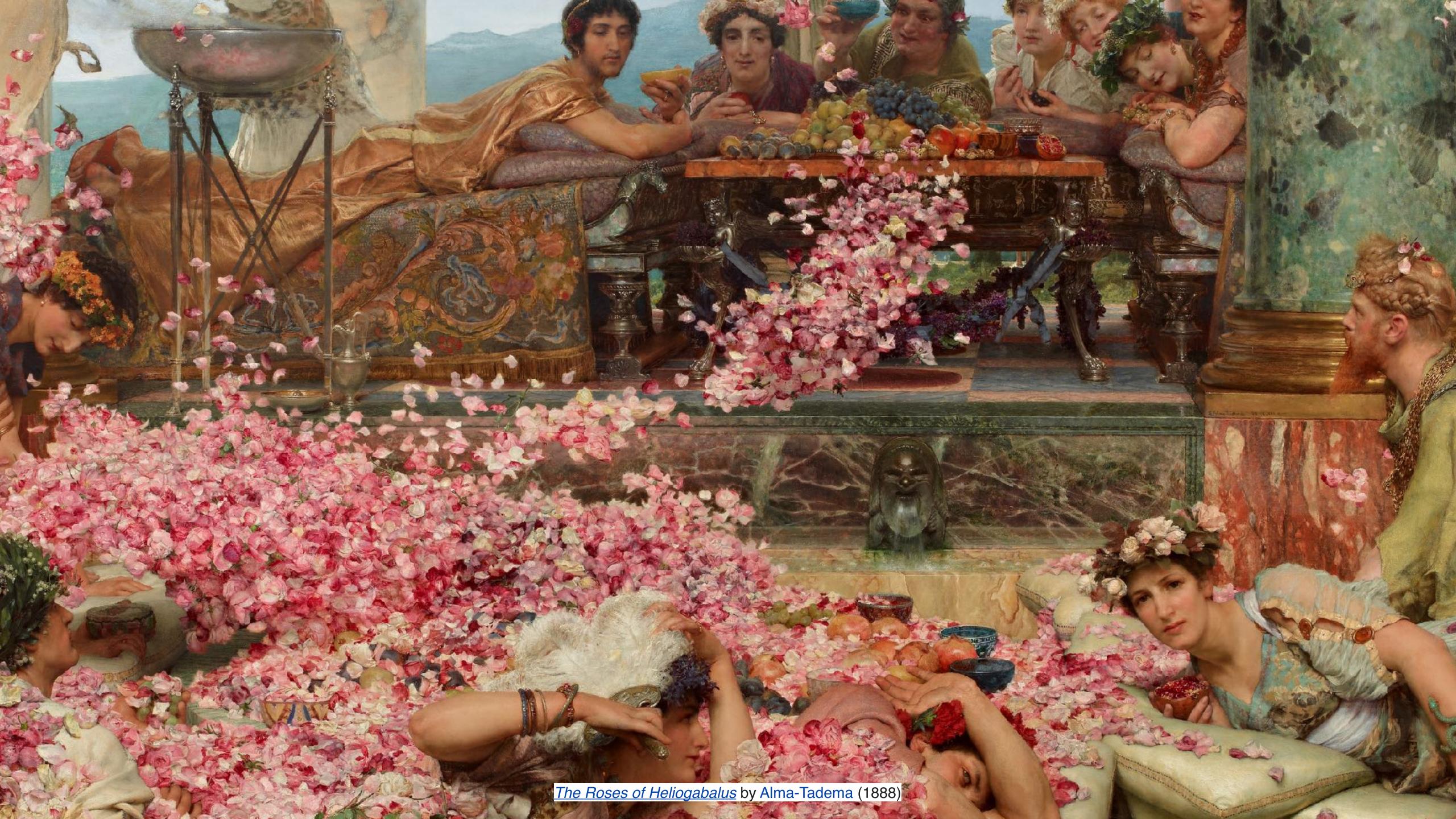
A Basket of Roses. 1890

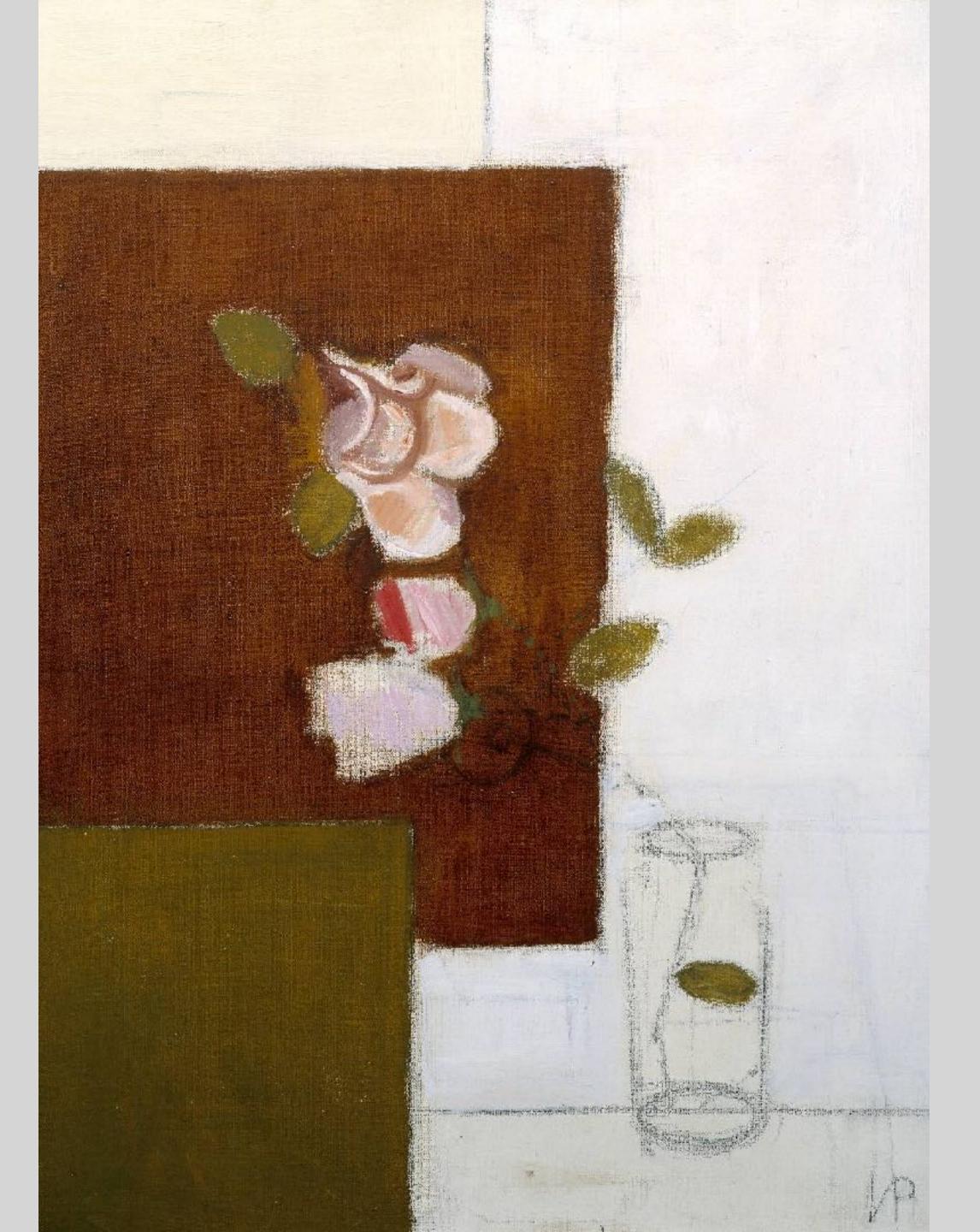
Oil on Canvas

48.9 x 60.3 cm



Dante Gabriel Rossetti
The Beloved ('The Bride')
1865–6





Victor Passmore 1908 - 1998

Oil on Canvas

610 × 457 mm

The relationship of the roses and jar

to the blocked in square shapes before and behind them,

indicate that this is a transitional work,

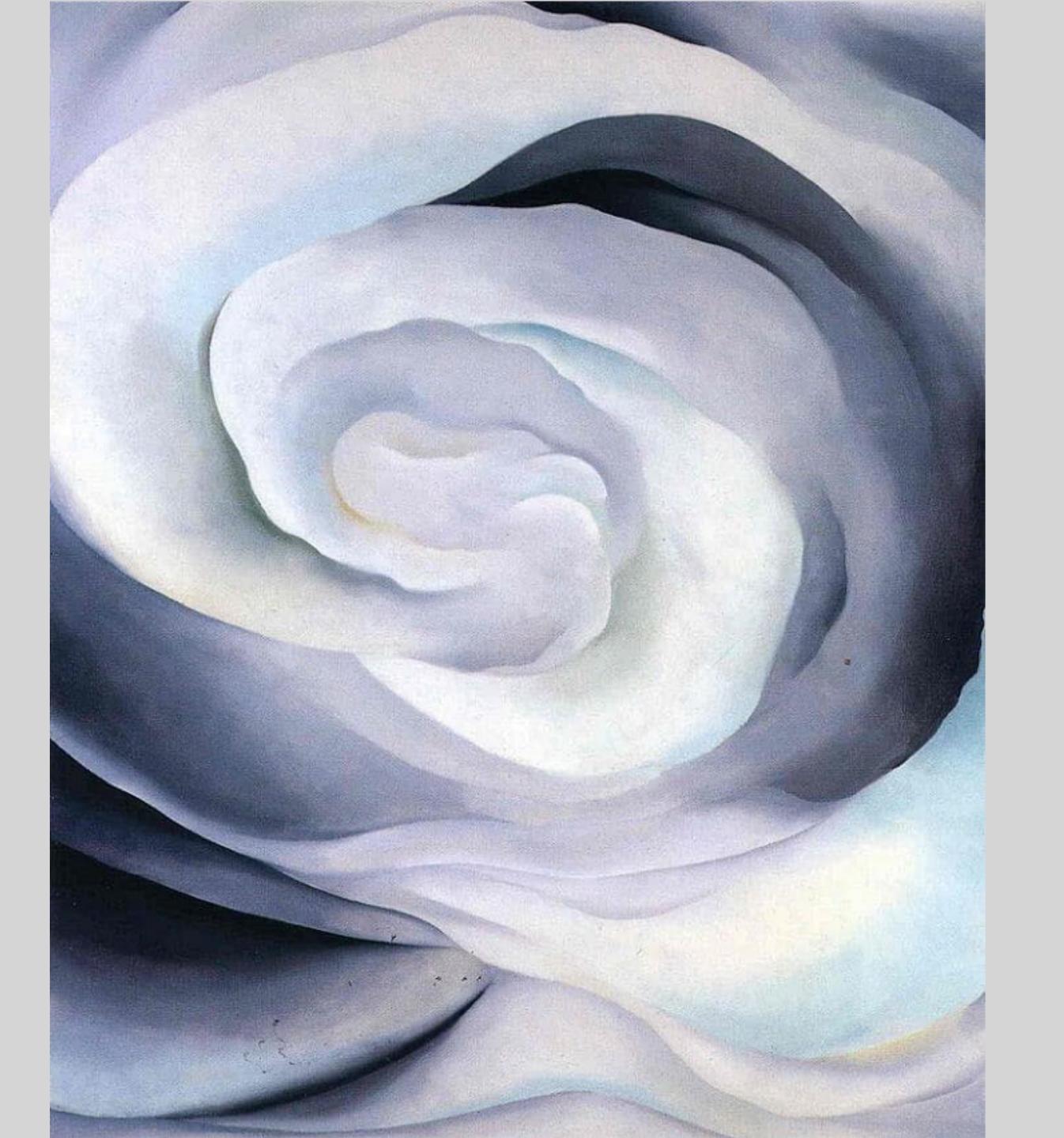
combining abstract and representational elements.



## Marc Chagall Bouquet with Flying Lovers c.1934–47

According to the artist, this picture was begun in the mid-1930s, when he was living in Paris and painting a number of still lifes of flowers. He worked on it at intervals over a period of many years, and the present composition is the final state of three or four. In it two lovers hover behind the dominating vase of flowers, while an angel flies in through the window. To the right is a glimpse of the village of Vitebsk in Russia, where the artist was born. The painting appears to evoke an atmosphere of happiness, but the artist said that it expressed feelings of loss and nostalgia: his wife Bella had died shortly before the final repainting of the work, and he was passing through a period of mourning.

https://www.tate.org.uk/art/artworks/chagall-bouquet-with-flying-lovers-n05804



Abstraction White Rose, 1927 by Georgia O'Keeffe



Dorothea Tanning

Some Rose and their Phantoms

1952

763 × 1015mm



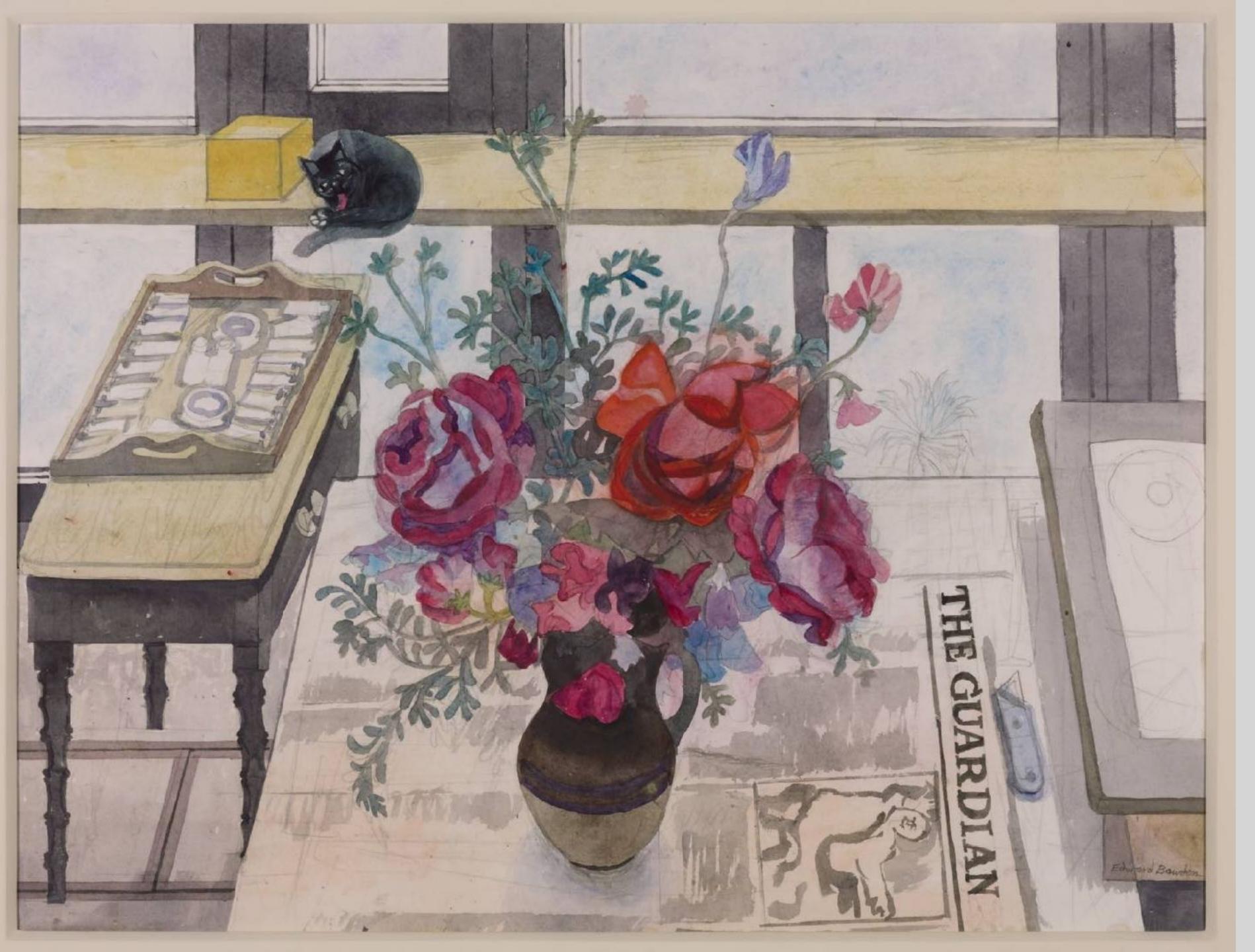
Florence Engelbach

Roses

 $356 \times 406 \text{ mm}$ 

Oil on Canvas

c.1934-8



Edward Bawden 1903–1989

Roses and Rue 1986

Pencil and watercolour on machinemade wove paper 504 × 654 (19 7/8 × 25 3/4)

Inscribed 'Edward Bawden' b.r. and 'Roses & Rue | Edward Bawden | 1986' on back