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THE WILD PRAIRIE ROSE: OFFICIAL STATE FLOWER OF NORTH DAKOTA AND IOWA

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The history behind American nation's selection of its flowers and trees is rich with political intrigues, legends, deception, and humor, which makes each state's adoption a unique story [9; 13].

The story of the states' adoption of flowers and trees began, interestingly enough, at the Chicago World's Columbian Exposition in 1893. Also known as the Chicago World's Fair, it honored the 400th Anniversary of Christopher Columbus and his voyage to the New World in 1492. During this time, the fair launched a generational turning point in the American women's movement [9].

Alexander Hamilton (1755/57−1804, New York (**Fig. 1**) as one of America's Founding Fathers, in 1788 he convinced New Yorkers to agree to ratify the U.S.Constitution author of the Federalist papers and the first secretary of the U.S. treasury, began construction of a house on 32 acres in Upper Manhattan, in what is now Harlem, in 1802. He wrote instructions in 1803 for the siting of flower beds at the Grange: "Wild roses around the outside of the flower garden with laurel at foot" [8], **Fig. 2.**

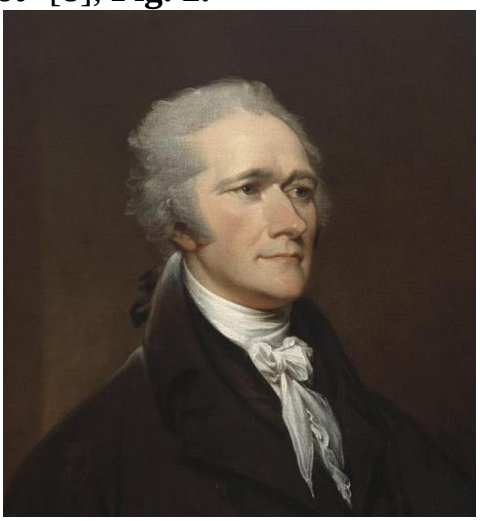




Fig. 1. Alexander Hamilton. **Fig. 2. Wild roses.**

Throughout history, roses have been adopted as the symbol of countless causes. They are the official emblem of numerous countries, including the United States. Aside from being the national flower, some states have adopted the rose as their state flower including New York and Oklahoma. Georgia calls the Cherokee rose its state flower; North Dakota favors the prairie rose.

Thus the wild prairie rose is official State Flower of North Dakota **(Fig. 3). North Dakota** is a U.S. state in the midwesten and northern regions of the United States **(Fig. 4, see video [23; 24; 29]).** North Dakota designated the wild prairie rose (*Rosa blanda*) (Fig. 14) as the official state flower in 1907. Found growing along North Dakota roadsides, in pastures, and in native meadows, the wild prairie rose has





Fig. 3. *Rosa blanda*. **Fig. 4. Map of the USA with North Dakota highlighted.**

five bright pink petals with a cluster of yellow stamens in the center (Iowa also recognizes the wild prairie rose as the state flower). The rose has been around for about 35 million years and grows naturally throughout North America. Roses are red, pink, white, or yellow and can have a wonderfully rich aroma. The petals and rose hips are edible and have been used in medicines since ancient times. Rose hips (the fruit of the rose which forms at base of the flower) are eaten in winter by wild birds and other animals [33].

The colors of the **North Dakota State Flower** wild rose were chosen as the official colors of the University of North Dakota **(Fig. 5 see video [3])** in 1889 by the first graduating class. In 1898, a campaign was launched to choose the state's floral emblem. Among the options was the wild prairie rose which was overwhelmingly voted for by the North Dakota school children. It also received massive support from the North Dakota Federation of Women's



Fig. 5. University of North Dakota.

Club. Following the result, a bill was sponsored to name it the **State Flower Of North Dakota** by Senator Louis B. Hanna [22].

The name Prairie rose is also sometimes applied to *Rosa blanda,* also known as the meadow rose or smooth rose, which is also widely spread, but somewhat further to the north. In Iowa, convention states the species is *Rosa pratincola* **(Fig. 13)** (currently treated as a synonym of *Rosa arkansana*)**.** North Dakota, on the other hand, specifies either *Rosa arkansana* **(Fig. 6, 9).** or *Rosa blanda* **(Fig. 3).**

Among roses, ***Rosa blanda*** is closest to come to a "thornless" rose, with just a few thorns at the base. The meadow rose occurs as a colony-forming shrub growing to 1 m (3.3 ft) high, naturally in prairies and meadows. The roses are quite variable, the characteristics such as leaf tip number of prickles and glandular hairs usually do not always remain constant, thus it is often confused with *Rosa arkansana* **(Fig. 6**) or *Rosa carolina* **(Fig. 7),** the two other prairie rose species [16].



Fig. 6. ***Rosa arkansana*.**



Fig. 7 ***Rosa carolina.***

North Dakota State Flower Wild prairie rose spread aggressively and is not suitable for landscape planting. There are three species of the wild prairie rose; Rosa Arkansana, Rosa blanda, and Rosa particular. The name Rosa arkansana is derived from Arkansas River in Colorado [22].

Rosa arkansana **(Fig. 6, 8, 9)**, the **prairie rose** or **wild prairie rose**, is a species of rose native to a large area of central North America, between the Appalachian and Rocky Mountains from Alberta, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan South to New Mexico, Texas and Indiana. There are two varieties:

1) *Rosa arkansana* var. *Arkansana;*

2) *Rosa arkansana* var. *suffulta* (Greene) Cockerel [14].

Rosa arkansana **description**

Kingdom: Plantae
Clade: Tracheophytes
Clade: Angiosperms
Clade: Eudicots
Clade: Rosids
Order: Rosales
Family: Rosaceae
Genus: Rosa
Species: *R. arkansana*



Binomial name: *Rosa arkansana*
Synonyms: *Rosa pratincola*, *Rosa suffulta*, *Rosa suffulta var relicta* [14].
Other Names: Sunshine Rose
Sun: Full to Part
Height: 2′-5′
Color: Pale Pink
Bloom: June-August
Soil: Mesic (Medium) to Xeric (Dry)
Color: Light to Dark Pink
Bloom: June-July
Flowers: The flowers are about 2″ wide. They have 5 petals, 5 sepals, and numerous stamens and pistils. They grow on short prickly stems.
Leaves: The leaves are divided into 9-11 ovate leaflets arranged in a feather like pattern along the leaf stalk.
Medicinal Uses: Rose-hips contain high amounts of vitamin C.
Food Uses: Petals can be used in salads, to make tea, or candied. The hips can be used for syrup or jam when combined with sour apples or pectin. If no other food source is found, the fleshy exterior of the hips can be eaten raw. They are a good source of vitamin C, but not very tasty.
More Information: Attractive to birds, bees and butterflies [15].

Fig. 8. *Rosa arkansana.* Rosebud.



Fig. 9. *Rosa arkansana.* Blooming.

The wild rose was adopted as the state flower of Iowa in 1897 (Fig. 8). Although no particular species was designated by the Iowa Legislature, the wild prairie rose (*Rosa Pratincola*) is usually cited as the official flower.

Iowa (/ˈaɪəwə/) is a state in the Midwestern United States **(Fig. 10),** bordered by the Mississippi River **(Fig. 12)** to the east and the Missouri River (3767 km, **see video [4; 5])** and Big Sioux River (674 km) to the west (see **video [20]).**



Fig. 10. Iowa State highlighted [42].



Fig. 11. Iowa State bird and flower.



Fig. 12. Mississippi River.

It is bordered by six states: Wisconsin to the northeast, Illinois to the east and southeast, Missouri to the south, Nebraska to the west, South Dakota to the northwest, and Minnesota to the north [42], **see video [7; 17; 27].**

The fragrant wild praire rose (*Rosa pratincola*) was adopted in 1897 as the Iowa state flower [28].

Rose is the State Flower of the US too, and Iowa is one of numerous states that have accepted roses as an official symbol: the rose is the state flower of New York, the Cherokee rose is the state flower of Georgia, and the wild prairie rose is also the

state flower of North Dakota.

The State Flower of Iowa – Wild Rose is the most distinguished and significantly most beloved flower in the universe. Rose has more than 100 different species, lion's share of which is growing in Asia. The rest grows is Europe, North America and Africa. Due to the commercial breeding in present time Roses are available all over the world [32].

As Rose cultivarion started in 500 years BC, the variety of Roses reach more than 13000. State Flower of Iowa, Rose grows in full Sun to partly shade, in humus-rich, well-drains and moist soil. Its dense stems are covered in prickles. The leaves of rose are innately compound with 5 to 9 leaflets with a corrugated surface. Many of the countries adopted Rose as their national Flower such as Bulgaria, Czech, Ecuador, Iowa, Luxemburg, Maldives, Rumania and Slovakia. And it is also the state flower of Iowa, Georgia, Iowa and North Dakota. Wild Rose has great historical importance for the Egyptians and Romans. Romans decorated their rooms with colorful Roses [32].

Rosa Pratincola characteristik

Common Name: Wild Rose
Genus: Rosa
Species: *Pratincola* **(Fig. 13)**
Found in: all over the world
Color: blue, white, pink, red, purple and yellow
Number of petals: 5
Number of Sepals: 5
Period of blooming: all around the year, mostly in winter and spring season
Purpose: decoration, food and herbal value
Symbolism: Purity of soul and unity [32].



Fig. 13. ***Rosa Pratincola.***

The scientists emphasize that Wild Rose represents different symbols by color species. *Rose* is the symbol of Love [12; 19], *white i*s the symbol of purity, *orange* of excitement, *pink* of delight and yellow of friendship. The dark Wild Rose is known as black. It is a symbol of sorrow or symbol of separation. In Mythology, Wild Rose is associated with Aphrodite, the Greek goddess of love (Greek: Ἀφροδίτη), beauty, pleasure, and procreation. which has often been illustrated with roses around her







Fig. 14. The birh of Aphrodite (1860) by George Cruikshank **Fig. 15. Aphrodite** **Fig. 16. Anemones.**

head, feet and neck. It is also said that a rosebush has grown in the heart of Adonis' blood pool, the murdered lover of Aphrodite [32] **(Fig. 13)** (**see video [1]).**

Aphrodite is also known as Cytherea (Lady of Cythera) and Cypris (Lady of Cyprus) after the two cult sites, Cythera and Cyprus, which claimed to be her place of birth. Aphrodite had many other names, such as Acidalia, Cytherea, and Cerigo, each used by a different local cult of the goddess in Greece. Her Roman equivalent is the goddess Venus **(see video [30; 31])**. She is identified with the planet Venus. Aphrodite, perhaps altered after aphrós (ἀφρός) "foam", stems from the more archaic Cretan Aphordíta and Cypriot Aphorodíta, and was probably ultimately borrowed from Cypriot Phoenician [1] **(Fig. 14; 15).**

The red anemone was a flower sacred to Aphrodite **(Fig. 16)**

The red rose was sacred to Aphrodite. It was said to have blushed or been stained red when Aphrodite cut her feet on its thorns rushing to the aide of her dying lover Adonis [25]**.**

In Christian mythology, it is also said that a rosebush would have grown on the site of the death of Christ. Rose, the State Flower of Iowa has lots of health and nutritious value. Potassium, Magnesium, Phosphorous, Calcium, Carbohydrate, Iron, Dietary fiber, and Calories are found in Wild Rose petals. Many herbal medicines are made from Rose petals and hip (fruit of Rose is called hip). Hip varies according to species. Some of hips are extremely rich in Vitamin C. Jam, jelly can made from rose hip [32].

To sum up, rose is the symbol of love and beauty, honor, faith, devotion, passion and sensuality. The Wild rose is the favorite flower of the people of Iowa and North Dacota, which is the state flower of both states.

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