



Rose Ramblings



Patron Member of the American Rose Society

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'Tis the Season for Open Gardens!

By Elaine Ornelas, cornelas1949@att.net

It's Spring! And it's once again time to open our gardens so that folks can enjoy all of the beauty! Now that COVID has released its 'grip' on us somewhat, and vaccines are being administered, we can gratefully venture out a bit still being careful not to fall back into another surge of this virus. So several of us are opening our gardens using safe practices such as masks and social distancing as much as possible. We hope you come and enjoy the freedom of walking through some amazing gardens! Listed here are the open gardens in chronological order.



Magnuson Open Garden
Saturday, April 17, 2021 11 a.m.—4 p.m.
3739 Ticonderoga St., San Diego, CA 92117 (Clairemont area)
858-273-7850

Situated on a canyon with a view to the Pacific Ocean that overlooks Mission Bay the garden contains over 100 roses including climbers, shrubs, hybrid teas, floribundas, and mini roses, many which are located on a terraced hillside. The garden's perimeter is surrounded by eight fruit trees including apricot, plum, citrus, fig, avocado, and apple. Monarch Waystation certification is in place so there is milkweed and nectar plants throughout to support annual reproduction and migration of endangered monarchs. A vermicomposting bin will be displayed along with instructions.

Bill and Elaine Ornelas' Open Garden
Saturday, April 17, 2021 11 a.m.—4 p.m.
3005 Lackawanna Way, San Diego, CA 92117 (Clairemont area)
858-531-4793 or 853-531-3572

Our garden is a unique palette of 150 roses, rare and unusual plants, succulents, fruit trees, dahlias and a vegetable garden on a large cul-de-sac property with an open canyon on one side of the property. The view of Mission Bay and Point Loma are beautiful. Come enjoy the open space and unique beauty of our garden. We ask that everyone wear a mask and practice social distancing to ensure the safety of everyone.

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(Open Gardens, continued from page 1)

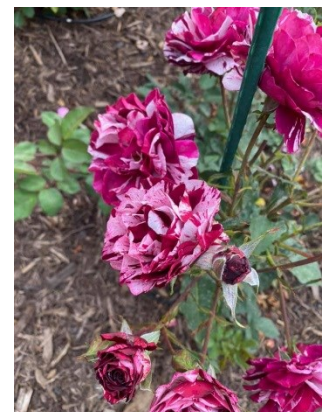
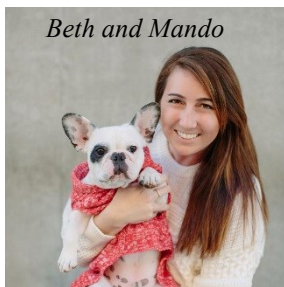
Sue Streeper's 43rd Annual Open Garden
Saturday, April 17, 2021 10 a.m.—5 p.m. or Sunday, April 18, 2021 10 a.m.—5 p.m.
1333 Wenatchee Avenue, El Cajon, CA 92021
619-457-1530

Come and enjoy my bountiful garden full of roses, fruit trees and annuals. Please wear a mask and practice social distancing.



Beth Van Boxtel Open Garden
Saturday, April 17, 2021 1 p.m.—4 p.m.
2021 Coolngreen Lane, Encinitas, CA 92024 Look for the Gold Balloons!
760-525-2528

After removing 14 eucalyptus trees and 3 ficus trees, this small garden has been transformed into a linear rose garden featuring over 100 roses. In this rose garden, you'll find several roses hybridized from Dave Bang, Tom Carruth, David Austin, Ping Lim, Chris Greenwood, Dr. Griffith Buck, Kordes, Meiland, Christian Bédard, and several roses in the Delbard Painters Series ('Frida Kahlo', 'Paul Gauguin', 'Henri Matisse', 'Claude Monet', 'Maurice Utrillo', and 'Alfred Sisley'). Masks will be required for this event please.



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(Open Gardens, continued from page 2)

Ruth Tiffany's Open Garden

Saturday, April 17, 2021 or Sunday, April 18, 2021 9 a.m.—6 p.m.

6705 Maury Drive, San Diego, Ca 92119 (Lake Murray area)

(FWY 5 OR 15 SOUTH TO FWY 52 EAST TO 125 SOUTH, EXIT NAVAJO RD, RIGHT AT STOPLIGHT, TO 2nd STOPLIGHT –BISBY LAKE- TURN RIGHT, UP 3 BLOCKS, CORNER BISBY LAKE & MAURY DR.)

Hey Rose Lovers! I am so happy for 2021---last year we had no rose shows, no open gardens, no San Diego County fair---no place to take our roses. I spent a lot of Sundays cutting blooms and making bouquets for the neighbors and passers-by to take from my retaining wall. But now it is 2021 and we are in the orange tier and dropping, and many of us have received both vaccines and more groups are eligible in April. I have over 750 roses of all varieties—hybrid teas, floribundas, old garden roses, shrubs, Austin roses, minis, and climbers. Come and explore the secret areas and find the fragrant blooms. I love sharing my garden, talking about roses, and hearing rose stories from others. Bring stories about your favorite blooms or your grandmother's favorite rose you are searching for. Let me share with you where you may find the beauties you desire. Come with your masks and your distancing. We can be safe while still loving the joy of walking in the beauty of roses. BTW, I make a really wonderful chocolate chip cookie and a lovely bubbly rose lemonade. Here are a few photos of my garden. Come and enjoy!



Robert & Kristine Russell's Open Garden
Saturday, May 1, 2021 1 p.m.—4 p.m.
421 North Lane, El Cajon, CA 92021 (Crest area)

Join us for a stroll through our rose garden. We ask that you remember to wear your face masks and be mindful of those around you. Light refreshments will be provided.



Natalie Stout's Open Garden
Sunday, May 2, 2021 12:00 noon—5:00 p.m.
5167 Roxbury Road, San Diego, CA 92116 (Kensington area)
619-200-3895

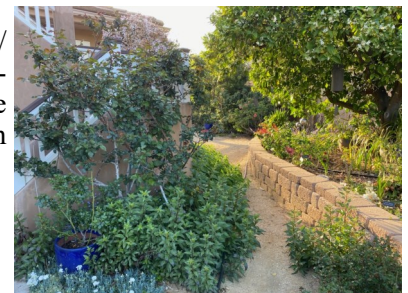
Our cottage-style garden on a small city lot relies on 150 roses in containers for its joy and color. Our garden will be open from 12:00 to 5:00. We would love to have you visit!



Linda Clark and Ralph Reagan Open Garden
Sunday, May 2, 2021 12:00 noon—4:00 p.m.
10656 Fuerte Drive, La Mesa, CA 91941
619-312-2468



You are invited to come and enjoy the Clark/Reagan garden with over 500 roses and other beautiful plants and trees in a spacious setting. Please come masked and stay socially distanced for an outdoor walk among the roses.



Bob and Dona Martin's Mother's Day Open Garden
Saturday May 8, 2021 11 a.m. to dusk and Sunday, May 9, 2021 2 p.m. to dusk
3291 Old Oak Tree Lane
Escondido, California 92026
636-840-3472

(North on Broadway to North Ave, turn right to Kaywood Dr., turn left to Old Oak Hill Dr. and then right.
Garden is on right side of cul-de-sac at end of Old Oak Hill Dr.)

Friends, neighbors and their mothers are welcome to attend and enjoy the roses, which are expected to be in full bloom. Social distancing will be practiced as necessary and masked visitors other than raccoons are welcome.

Established in 2010, the gardens of Bob & Dona Martin consist of more than 600 roses on a fully landscaped acre in north San Diego County. With more than 460 varieties, the gardens feature all types of roses from the newest to the ancient, as well as roses hybridized by Bob Martin, all arranged in multiple beds integrated within the landscape. These include, in the back, a sweeping bed of exhibition hybrid teas, the Garden of the Seven Dwarfs flanked by a garden of striped roses, and a large terraced garden of mixed old garden roses, landscape shrubs and climbers. The front features a border of minifloras, another border of miniature roses, a polyantha border and a large sweeping border of floribundas and grandifloras. In the front center is the newest addition, Dona's English Garden, featuring three distinct beds and a border containing 78 English Style roses. All of the roses are labeled for easy identification and are integrated into a botanical landscape of perennials, shrubs and 30 trees.



Rose Pilgrimage
Saturday, Oct. 16, 2021

By Sue Streeper, strepersue@gmail.com

If the COVID-19 pandemic allows us to plan ahead to this fall, I propose a pilgrimage to Rose Hills Memorial Park in Whittier where they grow over 600 varieties of roses. Then we could progress to Otto & Sons Nursery in Fillmore for lunch and an opportunity to see and buy from their stock of thousands of roses. All plans are **tentative** at this point, but if travel is permitted by mid-summer, we can start signing up for the October 16 trip. In the meantime, mark the date on your calendar and think positive thoughts!

Sue Streeper



President's Message

By Deborah Magnuson, magnusond@sbcglobal.net

Spring has arrived and everything's coming up roses! April is the time of year for renewal and when walking through our rose gardens and seeing beautiful, colorful masses of new flowers lifts our spirits in ways no other month quite does. Studies show being around plants brings a sense of calm and enhances creativity. Growing roses provides so much beauty in our lives. If you are anything like me, after giving careful thought to eliminating "non-performers" this past winter from your rose garden, you created rose wish lists and planned a trip to your favorite nurseries in search of replacements. Did your replacements exceed the roses you eliminated? Mine sure did, and include a 'Sugar Moon' rose tree, 'Oranges & Lemons', 'Gold Medal', 'Hot Cocoa', 'St. Patrick', 'Julie Andrews', 'Tournament of Roses', and 'Souvenir de la Malmaison'. A beautiful 'Artic Blue' rose tree, hybridized by Christian Bedard and introduced in 2019 was given to me as a gift. While I managed to create space in the ground for most of them, I still have a few in pots waiting in the wings, just in case. While I anticipate seeing my trusted "regulars" make their appearance with lots of blooms, there is something about nurturing and tending to these new rose plants that brings a sense of hope and wonderment for new flowers and fragrance ready to grace the garden. I do hope you had an open spot or two, and a chance to add a few new varieties.



"Spring is the time of plans and projects" according to Russian author Leo Tolstoy. I am happy to announce plans for a 2021 rose show are underway for the 2nd weekend in June at The Reagan Center in El Cajon. If you are new to SDRS and have never attended or participated in a rose show, please mark your calendars so you can come and join the fun! While top exhibitors from all over southern California will be entering their roses, so will there be plenty of opportunities for novices to enter as well. Stay tuned for an upcoming meeting that will provide information on the various entry categories, instruction on how to groom roses for exhibiting, what judges are looking for, and how to properly fill out your entry tags. All mandatory government COVID-19 health requirements in place at that time will be adhered to so that a safe and healthy environment for all can be provided.

While we all look forward to in-person meetings, I hope you are taking advantage of all the wonderful virtual programs available through the American Rose Society's website www.rose.org. In recent weeks Saturday presentations from Master Rosarians have included discussions on fertilizers, soils, chemical safety, and the latest on the dreaded chili thrips. Our own Bob Martin delivered an outstanding presentation "The Rose of the Unknown Soldier" and the important "Never Forget Garden" along with his fascinating research into what he concluded was likely the 'Niphetos' rose that was placed on the coffin of the Unknown Soldier and remained throughout the journey home from France to Arlington National Cemetery. If you missed the presentation it's archived and available for you to view. Don't miss it!

During the first week of April many of us have faith traditions that include observing Good Friday and Easter Sunday. Others may be observing Passover that began in March and ends on April 4th. Some families will enjoy baskets of candy brought by the Easter Bunny along with Easter egg hunts that include egg decorating, a tradition dating back to at least the 13th century according to some sources. Still others in our communities will begin the month of Ramadan. Our beliefs connect us with the power of the universe and the energy the bounty of spring brings forth. In this month of renewal, I hope you make time for pause, reflection, and creating new memories.



Happy April!

Update for SDRS Meetings and Some Exciting New Programs

To accommodate the COVID restrictions, we have been offering meetings and programs using our virtual tools like GoToMeeting and Zoom and it appears that they are being successful! We hope many more of you will use these opportunities to gather information from our program speakers using the virtual tools that we must use right now until we all come back together in more 'normal' times.

As of right now, the officials at Balboa Park responsible for room reservations tell us it may be late in the year before they open rooms for our meetings. So for now, please enjoy these opportunities to harvest valuable information about growing your best roses using the virtual tools your society is providing.

SDRS Monthly Meeting (Virtual) for April

By Kathy Hunyor, jkhunyor@san.rrose.org Program Chair

San Diego Rose Society Monthly Meeting

Topic: 'How Does Our Garden Grow' hosted by various 'Mystery Speakers'
Mon, April 19, 2021 6:30 PM - 9:00 PM (PDT)

Please join my meeting from your computer, tablet or smartphone.

<https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/812244573>

You can also dial in using your phone.

United States: [+1 \(312\) 757-3121](tel:+13127573121)

Access Code: 812-244-573

New to GoToMeeting? Get the app now and be ready when your first meeting starts: <https://global.gotomeeting.com/install/812244573>



'Love Song'

Let's Talk Roses!

By Deborah Magnuson, magnusonsd@sbcglobal.net

To spray or not to spray, that was the question on our Monday, March 22nd Zoom meeting and discussion on Integrated Pest Management (IPM). A definition I happen to like for IPM is from the Massachusetts IPM Council that states "a strategy for managing pests which considers prevention, avoidance, monitoring and suppression. Where chemical pesticides are necessary, a preference is given to materials and methods which maximize public safety and reduce environmental risk". We talked about the importance of a healthy soil ecosystem as foundational for growing healthy roses and that the cell walls of a rose growing in healthy soil can actually protect it from being pierced by aphids. Isn't that amazing? I also shared that I recently learned an enzyme in worm castings called chitinase may work to repel aphids and the dreaded chilli thrips. We covered the list of beneficials most people are familiar with including ladybugs, lacewings, and praying mantis, along with the less well known pirate bug whose appetite can consume up to 20 thrips a day. Companion plants of cosmos and marigolds may attract them to your garden. Spraying roses early in the day with water using your water wand is often helpful in dislodging pests. Being observant in our rose gardens and learning to identify aphids, rose slugs (the larvae of the sawfly), and budworms and their damage is very important in knowing what to squish, and finally, if a decision to take the next step is made, understanding what pesticide is effective on which pest is extremely important, beginning with the least toxic. When choosing a pesticide, follow the instructions on the container very carefully beginning with the time of day to spray so as to protect the bees and other pollinators. Wearing adequate protective clothing and PPE to protect you is a must. I was very happy to have so many members interested in this topic and pose interesting questions. Next topic and date TBA.

We Want a Rose Show! But We Need Your Help!

By Ruth Tiffany, ruthsgarden@msn.com

As a new member of my very first rose society I felt like such a novice and an amateur. I really knew nothing about growing roses. I had read a few American Rose Society magazines and was intrigued by a magazine devoted solely to growing roses. I had planted a few roses and was committed to learning more. So, I drove the 45 minutes through the bay area traffic to listen to the wisdom of the members of the East Bay Rose Society near Oakland, CA.

Often, I did not even know what questions to ask but the programs and speakers and personal stories I heard were an incredible learning experience. The meetings began with a Little Rose Show (just like ours at SDRS). I started going early to watch, and then to take some of my blooms because the exhibitors encouraged me to try and helped me to learn grooming and staging. I can't think of many learning experiences in my life that were more powerful and long-lasting than that time.

I would love to hope that the SDRS has given similar powerful and long-lasting learning experiences to newcomers in our society. I think it has.

An annual rose show can be one really important place and time for learning. We could not have one in 2020 and we all missed out. All the new members to our society had no chance to participate in this beautiful experience. Sharing the beauty of the roses we grow is a major endeavor of our society and your board does not want another year to pass without having a rose show. We have contracted with our previous site, The Ronald Reagan Community Center in El Cajon, and are only awaiting confirmation that events will be allowed to be held there. We believe that word will be coming within the next 2 weeks.

I am getting this word out to our members now because when we get the 'ok' to have the show we will have about 8 weeks to put it all together. Did I mention that we plan to have a Pacific Southwest District Convention along with our regular rose show??? Well, we are, and that event requires lots of help. I am especially appealing to newer members of our society. I hope you will volunteer and be willing to help with the multitude of tasks required to put on a successful show/convention. We will need help setting up the show and taking it down. We will need help with some food prep and serving. We will need clerks and runners for the rose show. This is an especially important learning experience, and it takes no expertise to do. The things you learn from assisting and talking to the judges will be of great value in your own rose growing. We will need help with the rose auction and awards presentation and lunch. We need you to bring and exhibit your roses. Even if you have never done this before you can get the show schedule, find some category into which your roses will fit, bring them to the show and exhibitors will help you groom and stage your blossoms. You may be going home with a trophy. You certainly will be going home with an enhanced knowledge of rose exhibiting. You may not want to show your roses. You may just be willing to help, and you can be certain that your help will be needed and appreciated.

So, keep watching for information. We all want a ROSE SHOW in 2021.



*A few photos from
our May 2019
SDRS rose show*



What To Do in the Rose Garden in April

By Elaine Ornelas, cornelas1949@att.net, and Bill Ornelas, bornelas1945@att.net, Consulting Rosarians

Our first and foremost job in the rose garden this month is to enjoy! Enjoy the beauty! Enjoy the reddish color of new growth! Anticipate the new buds opening up into the first spring blooms!

But April also finds us continuing to monitor for problems which might hinder the best growth during this time of year. Watching for fungal diseases like black-spot and mildew on a daily basis during our garden tours is critical. It is important to stay on top of these problems before they become out of control. These can be real challenges. In our garden we alternate the use of organic fungicides Actinovate and Serenade with spot treatment using a homemade formula of dishwashing soap, an alternate to baking soda (potassium bicarbonate), and vegetable oil (1 T each to 1 gallon of water) for small outbreaks of mildew. This treatment seems to work for us. We spray one of these fungicides about every 2-3 weeks. It is also important to continuously pick up leaves that have dropped to the ground, especially those that have dropped due to blackspot.



There are two categories of fungicides per the American Rose Society. One is 'curatives' designed to battle fungi that have already infected the roses. (Examples: Mancozeb, Manzate and Fore) The other category of fungicides are 'preventatives' which are designed to inoculate plant tissue encouraging the plants to better fight off disease. (Examples: Rose Pride (formerly know as Funginex), Rose Defense, Davoni and Neem oil-containing products. Effective control of fungi on roses is driven by early detection and consistent treatment.

I queried a few of our Consulting Rosarians about their program to manage fungal outbreaks. Sue Streeper had this response: "I do not spray routinely against fungal diseases. I have not experienced much in the way of rust, powdery mildew, or black spot. I did spray with a copper fungicide (Bonide) in January when pruning was finished. At this time I am spraying about every two weeks with either Conserve or Hachi Hachi against thrips and am including either Cleary's 3336F or copper against fungus. The only fungal disease I note at present is a surprising breakout of anthracnose on 'Neil Diamond' in my garden, in the Balboa Park garden, and in the garden of a rosarian whom I advise. I pick off the affected leaves and spray every two weeks with Cleary's or copper." Ken Huff responded: "I will be using Compass and Cleary's and may also add Pageant." Several of us have also noted an outbreak of anthracnose on our 'Neil Diamond' roses. (See the next page for detailed coverage of this disease.)

In our garden we continue to feed our roses every 2-3 weeks to encourage their growth and blooms watering in the fertilizer well after each feeding. We have an irrigation system in place and we water three times per week for about 20 minutes, adjusting for hotter or drier periods.

Springing into April

By Christine and Rand Allan, callan@san.rr.com

April is a month of rebirth and new life which is true in our rose gardens as well. The foliage is magnificent and plentiful. By now you will see buds forming on the roses in your gardens with some bursting forth into blooms. This is indeed a sign of Spring. We continue to follow our fertilizing schedule of feeding every two weeks and will do so throughout the month of June. The application of the fertilizer remains the same. We sprinkle a cup of Grow More's Bio Start around the base of each rose and work it into the soil. Next comes our two-gallon bucket-feeding consisting of ½ cup Magnum Grow, 2 tablespoons of Sea Grow (seaweed plant food), 2 tablespoons of Better Than Fish (liquid fish food), a few drops of Jump Start, and 1 teaspoon of humic acid, thoroughly diluting the solution with water to the top of the bucket. Each bush receives its own bucket of this fertilizer concoction.

We have a drip watering system and run ten-minute watering cycles three times a week when we've received no rain. With the limited rainfall we've had this year, it is important to maintain a consistent watering schedule for our roses. Also, keeping the mulch supply in the garden at optimal level is key for adequate moisture retention. We continue to keep a close eye out for any disease or pests that may appear in the garden with all that new growth that has appeared on our roses. We are fortunate in southern California to have the right kind of weather lengthening our rose growing season and bloom cycles, so care for your roses by feeding them regularly, and they will reward you in return with beautiful blooms and healthy growth. We are also hopeful that there may be a rose show this year the second weekend in June, so we must keep vigilant in regularly tending our rose gardens to have beautiful blooms for the show.

We are also pleased that we've been able to resume our volunteer work in the Inez Grant Parker Memorial Rose Garden in Balboa Park with the Rose Garden Corps. It is a gratifying and rewarding activity which the city has allowed us to do again...socially-distanced and in limited numbers. Please drop by this magnificent rose garden sometime in the next month or two, and you'll see some amazing blooms and bursts of color!

“Cracklin’ Rosie”... Anthracnose on ‘Neil Diamond’

By Elaine Ornelas, cornelas1949@att.net

Does anyone remember the hit song “Cracklin’ Rosie” sung by Neil Diamond? I think we can all say that we love Neil Diamond, as singer, songwriter and entertainer. And, for those of us who are lucky enough to have one in our garden, we also love the very popular and very fragrant rose named for him ‘Neil Diamond’. It is a beautiful dark pink and white striped hybrid tea rose. But for all of its beauty and fragrance, each spring we scrutinize its leaves and sure enough, the fungal disease, anthracnose, descends upon its leaves, causing unsightly spots and damage becoming a ‘Cracklin’ Rosie’ in our garden.

Several of our members, including Consulting Rosarians Sue Streeper and Debbie Magnuson, have noticed the effects of this fungus on the ‘Neil Diamond’ roses in their garden and they also are seeing anthracnose on many roses of this variety in the Inez Grant Parker Memorial Rose Garden in Balboa Park. In our garden, it is one of the only roses that have demonstrated this disease. So why, I asked? Why often just this variety is infected?

I queried our all-around rose expert, Bob Martin, about this and here is his response. He offers very detailed information about anthracnose as well as proposed treatment for this disease.

“Anthracnose is a regular spring-time visitor to our garden and in my experience to other San Diego gardens as well. I have said for years that it is the most overlooked of our fungus problems. The reason that it is overlooked is because it is most often confused with downy mildew and blackspot. And, as it happens the treatments for downy mildew and blackspot are also generally effective on anthracnose. That being the case, I have seen cases where a gardener with anthracnose has diagnosed their problem as one of the other fungi, sprayed with a fungicide labelled for one of the others and had success, thereby confirming their diagnosis, even though it was wrong.

Anthracnose (Elsinöe rosarum) is a water-borne spot disease. However, anthracnose spots do not normally reach more than 1-3 mm diameter and the edges of the spots are sharply defined. They also generally appear on the edges of the leaves. Spores are spread by splashing water. It normally occurs in early spring and disappears as warm weather arrives. It can be managed with early weekly fungicide applications.

There are any number of fungicides labeled for anthracnose, and as I have said they are generally the same ones labeled for blackspot or downy mildew. The most common ones used are the metallic based fungicides such as Mancozeb. Also commonly used are the azoles such as Banner Max or Honor Guard, both of which contain Propiconazole as their active ingredient. In recent years I have come to believe that the best for anthracnose is a fungicide containing Thiophanate-Methyl such as Cleary’s 3336-F.

Rose cultivars have varying degrees of resistance to the water-borne fungi, as evidenced by the extraordinary popularity of ‘Knock Out’ which is resistant to black spot and anthracnose. If you examine the leaves of resistant varieties you will find as a general rule that the leaves are often glossy and thick. These prevent the spores from getting a toehold. Conversely, other roses have dull, matte leaves often thin without substance. These are much more likely to get these diseases.

If you will examine the leaves of ‘Neil Diamond’ you will see they are relatively thin. HelpMeFind notes that ‘Neil Diamond’ is “susceptible to blackspot”. That also makes it susceptible to anthracnose.

I recall that Tom Carruth has mentioned on several occasions that there seems to be a genetic relationship between fragrance and a susceptibility to fungal disease. This may relate to the surface characteristics of the plant. ‘Neil Diamond’ is of course intensely fragrant so maybe its susceptibility to anthracnose is related.”

Here are some photos that show the effects of the disease on ‘Neil Diamond’ to help you identify.



What to Spray & When to Spray

By Gary Bulman, gossbulman@cox.net

Sonja and I were sitting on the back patio Sunday (our first really warm day of Spring) and we marveled at how wonderful the foliage was on the roses above us along the retaining wall. It was as though each leaf was moist and glistening in the bright sunshine. I remarked ‘Wouldn’t it be great if they could look the very same way in July.’ Of course, they probably will not due to weather, pests and mildew. Mildew is the problem that concerns me the most. Black spot does not seem too present a problem affecting leaves and canes. I recently watched an ARS presentation on “Modes of Action – Chemicals – How They Work”. The presenter stressed not using the same fungicide over and over, and above all find a spray schedule and stick to it. I have always rotated my fungicides in an effort to try and stay one



step ahead of mildew. Mildew is a problem that has to be dealt with by not waiting for the problem to materialize but doing things to make sure it does not. Once it shows on leaves the problem is very difficult to solve. The ARS presentation gave me insight into the fact that many products are available for us to deal with the problem. These products are up to the task of preventing mildew. The problem is, are we up to the task? Sonja tells me she does not know how I can prune 300 rose bushes. Pruning is therapy. Spraying is work and excuses are plentiful to spray after the weekend or perhaps waiting to do it next week. The chemicals that work are available through Rosemania (for exhibitors) or at big box stores or nurseries. They are of little use sitting on the shelf in the garage.

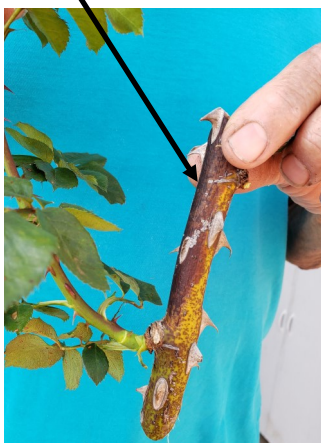
They must be used. My goal for this year is to be committed to spray consistently within a ten day window. Never allow more than ten days between spraying. The consensus seems to be that Compass is the one that works best and perhaps this is true – but it is very expensive. One more lesson from the ARS presentation is that many less expensive fungicides do work – but they have to be used. I have in my inventory Pageant, Eagle, Cleary’s 3336, Banner Max (Honor Guard), Hachi Hachi and a small amount of Compass. I believe that if I stick to the plan on timing and alternating fungicides I should be able to keep my roses in pretty fair shape. Small gardeners should be able to find local products such as Neem Oil, and Bio-Advanced Rose and Flower Care, and find the same result if they put in the work. I remember twenty years ago when Sonja and I would spend a couple of hours a night before exhibiting at the fair or rose show washing off leaves with vinegar to rid them of mildew. The roses and products we have now are *Markedly* superior. Let’s use them!



The Dreaded ‘Cane Dieback’ or ‘Cane Blight’

By Elaine Ornelas, ornelas1949@att.net

No doubt you have seen a phenomenon on your roses where a healthy rose cane will develop a dull yellow-brown discoloration that travels down the surface of the cane. Dieback may occur due to disease or other forms of damage or injury. Good practices that maintain your roses in their best health, like giving sufficient water and fertilizer, cleaning up leaves and debris under the roses, providing good air circulation, are always beneficial to the health of the rose. But in spite of these, there is a good chance that you will see some dieback on your roses. If left unattended it may lead to the demise of your rose so close scrutiny of the canes is important. When you do see the discoloration, cut the cane back to an area where there is no discoloration outside or inside the cane and the remaining pith is a healthy green/cream color. Anytime you are pruning be sure that you are using well-sharpened pruners so as not to injure or crush the cane leading to more disease potential.



Ten Important Truths My Roses Told Me

By Rita Perwich, Master Gardener and Consulting Rosarian ritaperwich@gmail.com

1. I am not hard to grow, but I do have specific needs. I flourish when I am planted center stage in the spotlight of the sun and I languish when I am tucked away in the shadows or planted under a tree.
2. I actually like being pruned. It helps me look my shapely best and puts me on the path to good health. Removal of my dead and damaged canes is so therapeutic and rejuvenating and gives me the space and vigor to grow new productive canes (basal breaks). Please use clean, sharp tools. Dirty blunt pruners can crush me and cause cane diseases.
3. My leaves love to sun bathe! They use the sun to conduct photosynthesis, which produces food for me to grow and bloom. They also need the sun to dry my leaves to avoid water-borne diseases such as rust and black spot and to dry my blooms to help avoid botrytis. If you water-blast my leaves to remove powdery mildew spores, or spider mites or other pests, please do it early in the day so I can sun and air dry.
4. I want to rebloom again and again for you so please deadhead me. Help me grow in an outward direction to maximize my sun and air exposure by making your cuts one-quarter inch above an outward-facing bud-eye.
5. Amend the soil I am planted in annually with organics and cover my bed annually with three inches of an organic mulch. I don't need you to go to the trouble of making tea for me. I will get nature's tea that percolates through the layers of mulch and compost to my roots. I don't need repeated applications of phosphorus and potassium, but I do need several applications of nitrogen throughout the year. Too much fertilizer is not good for me, so always read and follow the label.
6. If you weren't feeling well, your doctor would do lab tests first to discover the problem. If you have planted me in a sunny spot in a well amended soil and you are watering me but I am not growing well or blooming, get a soil test before you apply more chemical or organic fertilizers to the soil. Have the soil lab check that my pH is close to 6.5 so that you know the nutrients in the soil are available to me.
7. Know my enemies. There are not that many pests that harm me but it is essential that you become knowledgeable about those that do, including what their damage looks like and the months they are most active. There is a pest in every season so be on the lookout! In the summer many pests reproduce very quickly. Don't procrastinate, especially when you are dealing with rose slugs, caterpillars, spider mites and chilli thrips. Most pests can be dealt with by squishing them, blasting them with water or cutting out the affected growth. Also pick up my fallen leaves and petals which can harbor pests and fungal spores.
8. The enemy of my enemy is my friend. My friends happily gobble aphids, thrips, chilli thrips, spider mites, rose slugs, caterpillars and beetles off my buds, blooms and leaves. Learn to distinguish my friends and their larvae from my foes so you don't accidentally spray or mechanically squish these valiant and hungry soldier, assassin and pirate bugs, and the larvae of lady beetles and syrphid and tachinid flies. Don't use broad-spectrum pesticidal systemics and sprays. These products indiscriminately kill all insects including my friends. They can negatively impact soil organisms, bees and other pollinators, and can result in other big problems that bug me such as infestations of spider mites.
9. I love water. Water is essential to my health, to my ability to photosynthesize and to the size and beauty of my blooms. I always appreciate more water in the summer and during the hot Santa Ana winds.
10. I am the Queen of Flowers but I am not snobby and I enjoy diverse plant companions in the garden. They set off my beauty, they draw beneficials into the garden, and plant diversity promotes garden health. But appropriate social distancing is important to me, so choose companions that will not infringe on my essential quota of sun and the water and fertilizer you intended for me.

You are my dear friend and ally and we are in this bloom-growing endeavor together. My top request is that you do a daily walk-about in the garden to check on me. Don't underestimate the importance of spotting pests and disease promptly and addressing problems right away. This will save both of us a lot of aggravation, and it profoundly influences my health and ability to produce blooms. Stop daily to admire and smell my blooms, and feel joy. The time spent is good for both of us.

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These are the garden's beneficials: don't harm them! From left to right: Syrphid fly, robber fly, monarch butterfly, lady beetle



Companion plants draw beneficials into the garden and plant diversity promotes garden health

Left: HT 'Secret' with delphinium, alstroemeria, dianthus, cosmos and nemesia

Right: HT 'First Prize' and stock



Above: DA 'Gertrude Jekyll' with companions including violas, fuchsias, dianthus, marigolds and nemesia.

A New Feature: Notes for Novices

Types of Roses

By Elaine Ornelas, ornelas1949@att.net

As promised in the last newsletter, this featured article will be for the members among us who are new to growing roses or who would like a little more information about roses so they can 'grow' their knowledge. This month we will offer information about the various types of roses. Once you discover there are so many more other than those in the classic hybrid tea and floribunda categories, each with its own unique characteristics, you will want to add many of them to enhance your garden.

The American Rose Society has approved a classification scheme for roses. There are three main groups: 1) Species (i.e. wild roses), 2) Old Garden Roses (in existence before 1867) and 3) Modern Roses (classes not in existence before 1867). To simplify the complexity of the classification for the beginning rosarian I will offer here a basic description of the most common classes of roses in each of the three categories.

Species Roses

Referred to as 'wild roses' these are usually single-petaled and once-blooming.

Old Garden Roses

Referred to as 'antique' or 'historic' roses. They are often double-flowered blooms with a strong fragrance and frequently are once-blooming. This group includes 22 different classes of roses including, but not limited to, Bourbon, China, Damask, Hybrid Gallica, Moss, Noisette, Portland. The flower forms can be quite varied. They have evolved to be often quite hardy and disease-resistant.

Modern Roses

Most of these roses offer a continuous blooms and most have a larger bloom size than Species or Old Garden Roses. They often lack fragrance and may be less hardy and disease-resistant but many have stunningly beautiful bloom size, color and pattern. This group includes but is not limited to floribunda, grandiflora, hybrid tea, large-flowered climber, miniature, miniflora, polyantha and shrub.

Hybrid tea roses are the most popular of the classes of roses. The stunning, many-petaled blooms sprout from long stems and are used often for beautiful bouquets. Hybrid tea roses exhibit a bloom cycle every six to seven weeks.

Floribunda roses grow clusters of blooms on long stems and are very striking in the garden. They provide long-lasting garden displays of large clusters of blooms. They often bloom continuously and prove to be hardier and easier to care for than their hybrid tea counterparts.

Grandiflora roses are a blend of the hybrid tea rose and floribunda, and they bear flowers in large clusters. They show in the garden as colorful and long-lasting displays. They bloom continually.

Polyantha roses are usually smaller but sturdy plants with large clusters of 1-inch diameter blooms. These are often used for edging and hedges in the garden.

Miniature roses are novel and versatile. They can be grown in containers or along the edges of garden beds. They usually grow to between 15-30 inches and the form of the bloom can be miniature forms of their hybrid tea or floribunda relatives.

Miniflora roses have an intermediate bloom size and often fall between miniatures and floribundas.

Shrub roses have a sprawling habit and can grow from 5 to 15 feet. They are vigorous and hardy and usually produce a large quantity of clusters of flowers.

Large Flowered Climbing roses have long, arching canes and can vigorously climb up and over fences, walls, through trellises. They offer a wide range of flower forms, shapes and colors.

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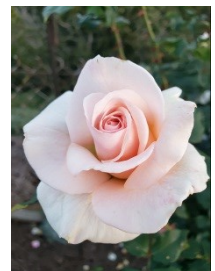
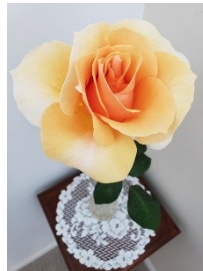
So now that you have the basic classification scheme of roses, the next question is “Which ones do I choose for my garden?” It all comes down to answering a few questions. What type of roses do you prefer...one bloom at the end of a stem...or a stunning cluster of blooms? Are you choosing them for color, for fragrance, for form? What is the size of your garden? How much space can you afford for each rose? How much time are you willing to give to manage the growth and health of a rose? What is your climate zone?

This is one of the best times of year to survey public and private gardens and see how all the types of roses are blooming and performing from a health perspective. See the first pages of this newsletter for information on all of the open gardens of our members and go and visit! Ask a lot of questions of the growers and take notes. Take many photos with their name tags and make of list of their classification. Then take a look at the list of nurseries in this newsletter. Some are local and some nurseries have a broad selection on-line.

Here are a few photos of roses that we have grown successfully in our own garden or in the gardens of our friends from most of the categories listed above. My suggestion to **start simply** with a few roses in the hybrid tea or floribunda categories that are known to thrive in our locale with our weather pattern and with moderate care.

In next month’s ‘Note for Novices’ article we will talk about **planting roses** so you can get your new acquisitions into the ground or in pots!

Hybrid Tea (from left to right)
‘Dina Gee’, ‘Brandy’, ‘Veterans Honor’, ‘Francis Meilland’



Floribunda (from left to right)
‘Ebb Tide’, ‘Sparkle & Shine’, ‘Maurice Utrillo’, ‘Sexy Remy’



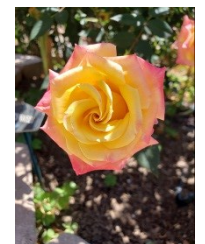
Grandiflora ‘Rock & Roll’



Miniflora (from left to right) ‘Strawberry Kisses’, ‘Dr John Dickman’, ‘Mango Blush’



Miniature (from left to right) ‘Joy’, ‘Bees Knees’



Large Flower Climber (from left to right)
‘Tropical Lightning’, ‘Fourth of July’



Shrub roses (from left to right) ‘Carding Mill’, ‘Lyda Rose’, ‘Teasing Georgia’, ‘Gertrude Jekyll’ (In our garden we obtained all but ‘Carding Mill’ as climbing roses)



English Style Large Flowered Climbers

By Robert B. Martin Jr., ARS President and Master Rosarian, petrose@aol.com

Continuing with the climbers in our garden, we move from the traditional climbers classed as Large Flowered Climbers to a number of English Style roses also classed as Large Flowered Climbers. These are to be distinguished, at least in theory, from the English Style Modern Shrubs that grow as climbers. Those will be discussed in the next installment.

The term “English Style roses” echoes the term “English Roses”, a term popularized by David Austin and used extensively in his writing and the advertising of David Austin Roses. In general, English Style roses resemble old garden roses in bloom form with double or very double petalage and decorative form. In addition, the blooms often have the fragrance associated with old garden roses. At the same time, the roses are typically recurrent bloomers with modern often disease-resistant foliage.

The English Style roses bred by David Austin, including those that actually grow as climbers, are without exception classified as Modern Shrubs, a very broad class of roses that include a number of disparate types. Most recently the American Rose Society Board of Directors, acting on my initiative, sought to make better sense of the modern shrub classification based upon growth habit and other horticultural characteristics. As a consequence, Modern Shrubs in the future will be divided into three classes: (a) English Style roses; (b) ground cover roses; and (c) landscape shrubs. As a consequence the roses of David Austin that resemble old garden roses in bloom form will be classed as “English Style roses”

A problem with this scheme is that a number of the English Style roses of David Austin still classed as Modern Shrubs actually grow as climbers. In fact there are also a number of landscape shrubs classed as Modern Shrubs that grow as climbers. Also, many of the Classic Shrubs, particularly those that are classed as Hybrid Musks grow as climbers. Then to make things really confusing there are as you will see in this article a substantial number of modern roses classed as Large Flower Climbers that have English Style blooms.

It is not my intention in this series to try to solve these problems of classification. Indeed, I doubt that we can ever solve them because roses in their diversity simply defy efforts to classify them. In part that is because classification of roses relies on many different factors, including growth habit and also breeding. It is also because one of the primary factors considered by breeders in deciding to introduce a new rose is “novelty”, i.e. whether the rose has some characteristic that is different from that which has been seen and classified before. The result is that we wind up with roses with a recognized English form that are climbers and others with the identical form and habit classed as Modern Shrubs. So the best we can do is to make the best of it which in this case is to recognize that it is what it is. That said, I turn my attention to the English Style climbers in our garden that are classified as Large Flower Climbers.

A Brief History of Climbers

Roses that climb or ramble have been with us for centuries, typically found in other recognized classes. In our garden the earliest are the Noisettes, led by the distinctly American rose, ‘Champney’s Pink Cluster’, introduced in 1802 by John Champney, a rice farmer and gardener from Charleston, South Carolina. We also grow a number of Hybrid Musks, discussed earlier in this series, a class credited to the English clergyman Joseph Pemberton beginning in the 1920s.

In the 1890s. the hybrid multifloras became popular with the introduction in 1893 from Japan of ‘Crimson Rambler’, a big rambling rose with large clusters of small (1 ½-inch) crimson red flowers and long pliable canes. This rose and others like it became the rambler class. Jackson and Perkins followed with the introduction in 1901 of ‘Dorothy Perkins’, a rambler with clusters of small (1¾-inch) salmon pink flowers.

At about that same time, Dr. Walter Van Fleet began using species roses such as *Rosa setigera* and *Rosa wichuriana*, to produce roses that would climb and ramble. In 1910 he introduced ‘Dr. W. Van Fleet’, bred from *Rosa wichuriana* but with much larger (3-inch) light pink blooms and stiffer canes than the ramblers that preceded it. It is in fact considered the first of the Large Flowered Climbers but its draw-back is a lack of repeat bloom. Then in 1930 a repeat-blooming light pink sport of ‘Dr. W. Van Fleet’ was found by Henry F. Rosenberg of New Brunswick, New Jersey and named ‘New Dawn’. ‘New Dawn’ holds the distinction of having received Plant Patent Number One on August 18, 1931.



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The introduction of the bright red **'Blaze'** in 1932 brought greater popularity to the Large Flowered Climbers and it became one of the most common climbers in the United States. It is in fact the first climber I ever grew, having been planted by the landscaper at my first house in Irvine, California in 1971. The landscaper also planted **'Golden Showers'** in that garden, which became an early favorite of mine. **'Golden Showers'** was bred by Dr. Walter E. Lammerts, circa 1950, and introduced in the United States by Germain Seed & Plant Co. in 1956.

Climbers such as **'New Dawn'**, **'Blaze'** and **'Golden Showers'** had much larger blooms than the ramblers and climbers that preceded them but the bloom form was still more like the floribundas and even the hybrid teas of the day. Then, in 1949 Gene Boerner, who became known as "Papa Floribunda" produced an offspring of **'New Dawn'** that was introduced by Jackson & Perkins Co. as **'Aloha'**. Introduced as a Climbing Hybrid Tea, **'Aloha'** presented very large (5") rose pink blooms with 50 to 55 petals of cupped, old-fashioned, quartered bloom form. And, to boot it had a strong, apple fragrance.



'Golden Showers'



'Blaze'



Recognizing its old garden rose form, vigor and fragrance, David Austin used **'Aloha'** in his breeding to produce some of his earliest English Roses, including **'Charles Austin'** and **'Lillian Austin'** in 1973, and later in 1985 with **'Abraham Darby'**. These in turn were used to breed others and **'Aloha'** will be found in the parentage of a significant number of the David Austin roses, including his most famous climbing rose **'Graham Thomas'**, bred from **'Charles Austin'** and introduced in 1983. **'Aloha'** may therefore be considered the earliest English Style climber.

Imitation being the sincerest form of flattery, other rose breeders took note of the popularity of David Austin's English Style climbing rose. This led in time to the introduction in the 1990s and later of many English Style climbing roses by other breeders that are found in our garden.



'Aloha'

Meilland

We begin with the venerable House of Meilland in France and a very pleasant apricot climber introduced in the United States by Star Roses in 1991 as **'Polka'**. Bred by Jacques Mouchotte from the climber **'Golden Showers'**, among others, **'Polka'** was introduced as a "Romantica" rose, part of Meilland's "Renaissance Collection" evidently intended to provide a challenge to David Austin's English Roses.



'Polka'

'Polka' features very large (6-inch) apricot orange blooms of blousy form that are suggestive of polka dancer's skirt, produced mostly one-to-a-stem on a moderately tall growing, upright bush of perhaps 10-12 feet. We have two growing on either side of an entrance arbor to Dona's English Garden. HelpMeFind says the blooms have a "mild to strong, old rose fragrance, leading one to wonder how the fragrance in one rose can vary from mild to strong; neither however have been much evident to my



'Polka'

nose. Supporting the latter, the patent application says "light" fragrance and also claims the color as "mandarin orange".

Meilland was also responsible for the introduction of **'Colette'**, a medium pink climber bred by Alain Meilland and introduced in the U.S. in 1995 by Star Roses. Another of the so-called "Romantica" roses, **'Colette'** is an upright modest climber of 6-8 feet that is exceptionally floriferous, producing abundant, attractive fragrant ruffled pink blossoms mostly one-to-a stem.

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The blooms of **'Colette'** are an attractive English Style, displaying a quartered form. The breeding is somewhat unusual for a Meilland climber with the seed parent derived from **'Fiona'**, a modest Meilland red shrub × **'Sunsprite'**, a yellow Kordes floribunda. On the other side, the pollen parent is **'Prairie Princess'**, a Griffith Buck shrub out of Iowa that reportedly grows as a moderate climber. The latter appears to have contributed to **'Colette'** its propensity to climb, along with the pink color and disease resistance. **'Colette'** is in all respects a very pleasant climber that we have on an 8-foot obelisk at the center of one of the beds in Dona's English Garden.



One of Dona's favorite climbers, which she grew in her Mesa, Arizona garden before we met, is **'Eden'**, a vigorous pink climber bred by Jacques Mouchotte and introduced in France by Meilland in 1985 as **'Pierre de Ronsard'**. Thereafter it was introduced in the U.S. by Star Roses as **'Eden'**, which is now the accepted American Exhibition Name. Dona had it growing on the fence surrounding her pool, and after we married I obliged her by planting one by the pool of our Gilbert, Arizona house. In both areas, given plenty of Arizona sun, it responded with abundant very full bloom of mostly pink blooms with a pale edge, borne mostly one-to-a-stem.

'Eden' is a prolific bloomer, which I am sure is why Dona likes it, but in truth it is far from a favorite of mine. The problem to me is that the blooms are globular and rarely open beyond a heavy ball that hangs pendulously from stems that are too weak to hold them upright. To some this "nodding" feature of a climber is a positive, particular when looking up at blooms on a climber. To me it is like looking at a hanging ball of wet tissue paper.

Dona does not agree and our compromise in Dona's English Garden was to plant the deep pink sport of **'Eden'** known as **'Pretty in Pink Eden'** introduced in the U.S. in 2015 by Star Roses. The bloom form is the same as **'Eden'**, as is the climbing habit but the color is a deeper pink, which is more attractive. And, although I may be making this up, it seems to me that the blooms on **'Pretty in Pink Eden'** do not ball as much and the stems seem to be stronger and more capable of holding the blooms upright. This might also be a consequence of the difference in climates between Arizona and Escondido. In any event **'Pretty in Pink Eden'** occupies a 6-foot obelisk in the center of another of the beds in Dona's English Garden



Neither **'Eden'** nor **'Pretty in Pink Eden'** have any fragrance to speak of, which is odd for an English Style rose. **'Pretty in Pink Eden'** was originally introduced in France by Meilland as **'Cyclamen Pierre de Ronsard'** this as a nod to its color which is plausibly that of pink cyclamen. The sport itself was discovered by one Reg Tomerlin who named it after his mother, **'Margaret Mae'**. To my knowledge it was never sold anywhere under that latter name, which nonetheless got assigned to the rose as its AEN for show purposes under our previous stupid system for assigning exhibition names. That at my initiative got changed and the rose is now properly shown in the U.S. under the name by which it is sold, **'Pretty in Pink Eden'**.

Kordes

Moving from France to Germany, we encounter a number of climbers in our garden from the great German firm, Kordes Roses, generally considered the world's largest breeder of roses. Kordes has an extraordinarily long history in roses but until recent years had not appeared to pay much attention to the U.S. market. That changed sometime around 2003 when Newflora LLC became the exclusive U.S. agent for Kordes and introduced a number of exceptional Kordes varieties to the U.S. market. Then in 2017 Ball Horticultural Company, which had previously acquired Star Roses, purchased the assets of Newflora LLC, which included the license from Kordes, thus bringing Star Roses and Kordes roses under the same U.S. roof.

Of the Kordes roses introduced by NewFlora I have found the most interesting to be the Kordes climbers. These include my favorite new climber **'Florentina'**, introduced to me by my good friend, that Connoisseur of Climbers, Bill Kozemchak. **'Florentina'** in our garden is a moderate upright climber of 8-10 feet that has shown itself to be very eager to grow in order show off its tight clusters of bright carmine, English Style rosette blooms that glow as if on fire. The foliage is a semi-glossy dark green that frames the blooms well. Bill showed me a spray of **'Florentina'** at the 2017 Gettysburg national show and I immediately put it on the want list to order. It has in fact performed even better than expected and is an eye-catcher in our garden.



'Florentina' continued on page 19

Kordes claims that **'Florentina'** has a "moderate to strong spicy fragrance", which cannot be proved by me. Kordes as a firm has long followed the practice of declining to disclose much about its actual breeding lines so we have no idea what the parentage of **'Florentina'** might be other than a snippet of non-information from the patent application that tells us the rose is a "crossing between an un-named seedling, the seed parent, and another un-named seedling, the pollen parent, from the same inventor."

Bill Kozemchak also showed me a spray of another Kordes climber at the 2017 Gettysburg national show, this one known as **'Jasmima'**. That spray in fact had won the class, although both Bill and I agreed the specimen of **'Florentina'** was more compelling. It was close, however, and as a consequence one of the newest climbers in our garden is now **'Jasmina'**.



It is too early to report on my experience with **'Jasmina'** but the published description also indicates an upright climber of 8-10 feet with abundant pink blooms in large clusters, and an old-fashioned, quartered rosette bloom form. The blooms are said to have a moderate, sweet fragrance which may or may not be true, but I'm not counting on it.

'Jasmina' has won a bunch of international awards and is often sold in the U.S. under the name "Jasmina™ Arborose®". That represents Kordes' lame attempt at claiming trademark rights to something having to do with the name. An "arborose" is simply a rose that grows on an arbor, which is basically another generic word for "climber". I am therefore skeptical that Kordes' effort to appropriate a word cobbled from two in the dictionary will gain them much traction.

Nor will sticking the ™ on **'Jasmina'** gain them much more. Ordinary rose growers such as you and I can ignore this silliness and the label I have in front of the rose says **'Jasmina'**, which is the name of the rose. **'Jasmina'** is, however, the subject of a U.S. patent which is the legitimate way of claiming the exclusive right to the asexual propagation of the rose. And, in a departure from recent practice, Kordes has also allowed that the pollen parent of **'Jasmina'** is **'Centenaire de Lourdes'**, a pink Delbard floribunda from 1958.

Continuing with the Kordes climbers we also grow **'Laguna'**, a deep pink vigorous, upright climber also with the English Style flat, rosette, quartered bloom form of many petals. **'Laguna'** has been extending itself well up its 8-foot arbor and appears to be determined to be taller than the others from Kordes. The foliage is bushy, dense and a glossy dark green. The blooms are advertised as having a "strong, fruity, spice fragrance", which has some truth to it but is promising more than it delivers to my nose.



'Laguna' like the other Kordes climbers was bred by Tim Hermann Kordes and introduced in the U. S. by Wayside Gardens in 2008. The seed parent is disclosed as a cross of the orange-red Meilland floribunda **'La Sevillana'** × **'Sympathie'**, a medium red Hybrid Kordesii bred by Reimer Kordes circa 1964. The Hybrid Kordesii are noted for their iron-clad, glossy green foliage that renders them highly disease resistant. **'Laguna'** shares that trait as do the other Kordes climbers in our garden

Another new Kordes climber in our garden is **'Honeymoon'**, a white climber also bred by Tim Hermann Kordes circa 2002. This one was introduced in Germany as "Vanilla" and is claimed as one of the "Arborose® Collection". Be that what it will, the photos – which is all I have to go on – show creamy white blooms with an English Style rosette form. **'Honeymoon'** is reported to be an upright climber of 8-10 feet with dark green leaves and was the recipient of a number of impressive-sounding international awards including the Baden Baden Grand Duchy of Luxembourg Prize 2012.



Having room for one more climber to replace one that got up and went, I have on order **'Kiss Me Kate'** the latest Kordes climber that has received exceptional reviews from a number of trusted sources. The photos show ruffled pink blooms that look like **'Eden'** and open like I wish **'Eden'** would. **'Kiss Me Kate'** is advertised as being a little shorter than the other Kordes climbers. Its main claim to fame appears to be its powerful fragrance described as a "Strong, green apple, lemon, myrrh, raspberry fragrance." Cool. That sounds like one that even I could smell and we shall see – or shall I say? – we shall smell.



continued on page 20

(Climbers, continued from page 19)

Unlike other Kordes climbers, **'Kiss Me Kate'** comes with a full report on its breeding with the seed parent being a pink Delbard climber named 'Nahéma', which is otherwise unknown in the U.S. crossed with pollen from a cross of 'Gelber Engel' × 'Lions-Rose', both floribundas from Kordes that are of little note.

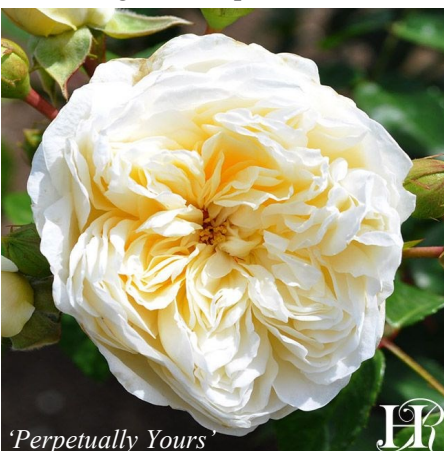
'Kiss Me Kate' is said to be one of the one of the "Arborose® Collection" or the "Parfuma® Collection" depending on which advertisement you read. **'Kiss Me Kate'** also sometimes comes with an attached™ symbol that may come as a surprise to fans of Cole Porter's 1949 Tony Award-winning Best Musical of that name. Of some note is the additional fun fact that Cole Porter's *Kiss Me Kate* is a musical version of William Shakespeare's *The Taming of the Shrew* thus giving us sort of a connection to the English Style rose by an American composer and songwriter born in Indiana.

Harkness

Following that clever reference to the English Style rose we move to England for two climbers in our garden bred by the venerable English firm R Harkness & Co. Ltd. The first is an apricot climber with the curious name of **'Ginger Syllabub'**, acquired from Heirloom Roses three years ago as one of their "English Legend" roses. Dona saw **'Ginger Syllabub'** in the catalogue and ordered two that are now relatively close together on the wrought iron fence that separates us from our rosarian neighbor.

Starting on its own roots **'Ginger Syllabub'** has been making a spreading climber now about 6-feet in high and expected to top out at 8-10 feet. The blooms are of English Style, cupped and thus far somewhat muddled in form although I am hoping that will sort itself out to a more orderly presentation. The blooms are nicely sized and come mostly one-to-a-stem or in small clusters of two or three. They are also advertised strongly fragrant.

'Ginger Syllabub' was bred from a cross of the classic David Austin climbing shrub, 'Graham Thomas' × unnamed seedling. In many respects it something of an apricot version of 'Graham Thomas' although less vigorous.



'Perpetually Yours'



Through the magic of Google, I have learned that ginger syllabub is actually a gourmet dessert made of thick cream, ginger wine and a boatload of sugar, garnished with chopped ginger and sometimes crystallized violets. Described also as the "quintessentially English dessert" with a "clean, light flavor" it makes my teeth decay to think about it and I will leave it to you the reader the decision to explore that one further.

A more recent introduction from Harkness is the light yellow climber, **'Perpetually Yours'**, introduced circa 1999, and also available from Heirloom Roses as another of their "English Legend" roses. Based on the photos – which is all I have to work on here – **'Perpetually Yours'** appears to be a creamy white rose reminiscent of 'Sombreuil', a classic white climber that had been passed off for years as a Climbing Tea. The blooms show the English Style Form with some quartering. The fragrance is described as "moderate" which usually means "some to none" so I am not counting on anything there. The height is claimed to be in the neighborhood of 10-16 feet, which if true would make it one of the bigger climbers in our garden. Right now it is getting established in a container with a nice roomy spot selected for it on the west row of climbers.

North America

Returning to North America, we have three climbing roses bred by the late John Clements of Heirloom Roses. The first of these is the extraordinary climber, **'The Impressionist'**, a, yellow blend climber introduced in 2000. The solitary blooms of **'The Impressionist'** have a bazillion petals arrayed almost always in beautiful symmetric rosette form. They come in an array of colors, mostly orange but including touches of yellow, pink and apricot. There is a nice old rose fragrance, not strong but pleasant. As a climber, the growth is upright as a pillar with stiff non-pliable canes that have never gone much above 6-feet in height.

'The Impressionist'



'Ginger Syllabub'



continued on page 21

'The Impressionist' was bred by John Clements from a cross of 'Graham Thomas' × 'Distant Drums', the latter being the Griffith Buck 1984 shrub of variable color. Heirloom Roses once claimed in its catalogue that this is the "first climbing English-style rose", which is nowhere near true and a bizarre claim considering **'The Impressionist'** was bred from the monster climbing English Style climber 'Graham Thomas'. **'The Impressionist'** is, however, a formidable show rose and contender in the climber one-bloom class. My friend Suzanne Horn grows several in very large pots and has won over a dozen trophies with it, including some very impressive collections of individual blooms. We have grown **'The Impressionist'** since its introduction and count it among our favorite climbers. It is perennially out-of-stock at Heirloom Roses because of its deserved popularity so if you get an opportunity to buy one, take it.

Pleased with the success of **'The Impressionist'**, Heirloom also introduced an apricot blend climber named **'Apricot Impressionist'**, which despite the name may have no genetic connection to **'The Impressionist'**. Of this we cannot be certain because unlike the other roses bred by John Clements there is no report of its breeding. Ours is still a young plant but thus far I don't see whole lot of difference between **'Apricot Impressionist'** and **'The Impressionist'** except for more apricot and less orange in the former. Published descriptions claim a stronger fragrance for **'Apricot Impressionist'** which I have yet to validate.

Concluding the John Clements roses, we grow the monster climber **'Portlandia'**, which has nearly overwhelmed an 8-foot obelisk with its aggressive bushy growth and multiple canes. We grew **'Portlandia'** in Arizona after it first came out in 2002 where it was also a very strong grower. In truth I was not much inclined to include it in our Escondido garden but this is another case where I acceded to Dona's choices for Dona's English Garden, which is of course only fair.



'Portlandia'

On the positive side, **'Portlandia'** is exceptionally productive and constantly in bloom, displaying nice-sized solitary blooms with about 80 little bitty petals in an unusual combination of apricot and pink colors. And, from time to time the blooms do have a symmetrical rosette form as captured in the accompanying photo. More often, however, the form is wildly muddled and the color more that of a rotting peach. Added to that the fact that the bush itself grows crazy in every direction, which makes it a rose I'd rather admire in someone else's garden rather than fighting with it myself.

'Portlandia' was bred from a cross of an unnamed seedling × 'Golden Celebration', the latter a golden yellow David Austin rose that has long been a favorite of Dona. I suspect that may have something to do with why Dona insisted we have **'Portlandia'** in her English Garden. There it is and there it shall remain.

I conclude my discussion of English Style Large Flowered Climbers with **'Roberta Bondar'**, a Canadian rose that is a very recent arrival in our garden. **'Roberta Bondar'** was bred by Joyce L. Fleming in Canada in 1987 and introduced in Canada by Hortico Inc. in 1993. I have had occasion to grow roses bred by Joyce Fleming in the past and have a high opinion of her imaginative breeding.

To produce **'Roberta Bondar'** Joyce Fleming crossed the classic 1962 AARS-winning deep yellow climbing Hybrid Tea 'King's Ransom' × 'Buff Beauty' a Hybrid Musk attributed to Ann Bentall in 1939 and discussed earlier in my article on our many Hybrid Musks. Bentall was the breeder of the classic Hybrid Musk, 'Ballerina' as well as 'The Fairy', the world's favorite polyantha. The result of this imaginative combination is reported to be a healthy 10-12 foot climber with large, very full and very fragrant golden yellow flowers in small clusters. Readers of my work will have long since noted my strong preference for yellow roses so it is only appropriate that there be a true yellow climber among our collection of English Style climbers.

The first blooms on **'Roberta Bondar'** this spring have validated its willingness to grow and that the flowers are very large and yellow. The English Style form, however, has yet to make an appearance and indeed the early blooms look more like those of a lightly petalled hybrid tea than an English Style Rose. Hmph. I don't know what to make of that but its future may now admit of doubt. It is still growing in a 5-gallon container and may also validate my long-standing practice of starting roses in containers before committing them to a spot in the ground.



'Apricot Impressionist'



'Roberta Bondar'

continued on page 22

(Climbers, continued from page 21)

‘Roberta Bondar’ was incidentally named after Dr. Roberta Bondar, Canada’s first woman astronaut, and a member of the crew of NASA’s Space Shuttle mission STS-42. And, with that mention of going high into space we will leave this discussion of English Style climbers. In our next installment we will turn to the climbing roses of the master himself, the originator of the English Style rose: David Austin.

American Rose Society (ARS) Consulting Rosarian (CR)

Opportunities are available to those wishing to share knowledge and enthusiasm for the joys of growing roses, and become Consulting Rosarians. An application process is in place that involves a minimum two-year membership in both your local rose society and the American Rose Society, volunteer service to your local society, completion of a Consulting Rosarian School, and passing a written exam. Here is the link for additional information available at the American Rose Society (ARS) website www.rose.org. Any of our Consulting Rosarians listed both in our *Rose Ramblings* newsletter and membership roster will be happy to provide additional information.

<https://www.pswdroses.org/consulting-rosarians>



Rose Days started out with a card table on a Saturday and inviting family and friends to come out and enjoy a day among thousands of roses. It has grown to include seminars, workshops and food trucks. This year we are scaling back on the seminars but not on the 150,000 rose plants and their flowers!

Rose Days is scheduled for **Wednesday - Saturday, April 14-17**. Our 28th annual event will feature thousands and thousands of blooming roses for you to wander through and enjoy the sights and smells of America's favorite flower. When you find something to take home with you, there will be a discount on all roses! So come on out in April to enjoy the beauty and aroma of roses.



A list of the gardens to be visited should be in the San Diego Union Tribune or on the Mission Hills Garden Club's website soon.

In Our Thoughts and Prayers....

We offer our sincere hope for health and recovery to those of our SDRS membership who are dealing with health challenges right now.

And we especially send our protective thoughts and prayers to all of the **doctors, nurses and other caregivers** who are placing their lives at risk in caring for any of us who are stricken with the COVID-19 virus infection. Bless you all!

What? My **Last Rose Ramblings** ?

By Kirk Rummel, Membership Chair, knlrummel@sbcglobal.net

It's that time of the year again. That is that point where we must clean up our membership rolls by deleting those members who have not renewed their dues for the new year. Traditionally we do this at the end of March just before we have to pay for our insurance that is based on the number of members.

So... if you have not gotten around to renewing your dues this *Rose Ramblings* issue will be your last unless you go on our website and pay through PayPal or write a check and send it to our P.O. box. See details below. If you are not sure if you are up-to-date email me and I will check your status.

We have been adding a bunch of new folks and our renewals need to catch up. So get those dues in before March 31st and enjoy a wonderful upcoming year in our society!

You will be joining these new members that we are welcoming:

Rhonda Bock

Tracy Delaney

Kathleen Caid

James Shaw

Diane Askren

Michal Bledsoe

Molly and Martin Green

The membership form can be completed and payment submitted using this online link:

<https://www.sandiegorosesociety.com/join>

Or you can complete the paper membership form included in the this issue of *Rose Ramblings* and send a check to our Post Office BoxP.O. Box 86124, San Diego Ca. 92138-6124.





San Diego Rose Society
2021 Membership Application/Renewal

Date: _____

Name(s): _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ ZIP: _____

Phone: _____ Email Address: _____

(PRIVACY POLICY: Your information will never be released to entities other than the San Diego Rose Society and the American Rose Society, and will only be used for Rose Society Communication such as newsletters, membership renewal, event and meeting notices, and rose information.)

Check one: New Member [] Renewal []

Check Membership Level (Family membership)

Amount Enclosed:

- [] Regular Member (\$20) \$ _____
[] Contributing Member (\$25) \$ _____
[] Supporting Member (\$35) \$ _____
[] Sustaining Member (\$50) \$ _____
[] Patron (\$100) \$ _____
[] Additional Donation, if desired \$ _____

- Are you a member of the American Rose Society? Yes [] No []
Are you an active Consulting Rosarian? Yes [] No []
Are you an active Master Rosarian? Yes [] No []
Are you or do you wish to become a member of the Rose Garden Corps? Yes [] No []
(Help with the maintenance of the Balboa Park Rose Garden)

Payment Options: (Use only one option)

- 1. Send this form and a check payable to SDRS to:
SDRS Membership
P.O. Box 86124
San Diego, CA 92138-6124, or
2. Send payment via PayPal. See link on https://www.sandiegorosociety.com/join or
3. Bring completed form and payment to the next SDRS event you attend.

Thank you so much for your continuing support of our San Diego Rose Society !

Event Calendars and Web Sites

San Diego Rose Society Calendar of Events

2021

April 17-18, 2021: Open Gardens for Debbie Magnuson, Bill & Elaine Ornelas, Sue Streeper, Beth Van Boxtel, and Ruth Tiffany (see details on pages 1-3 of this newsletter)

May 1, 2021: Open Garden for Robert & Kristine Russell (see details on page 4 of this newsletter)

May 2, 2021: Open Gardens for Natalie Stout and Linda Clark (see details on page 4 of this newsletter)

May 9, 2021: Open Gardens at Bob and Dona Martin's house (see details on page 5 of this newsletter)

June 11-13, 2021: (tentative) SDRS Rose Show/PSWD Convention (more details to come)

October 16, 2021: SDRS Rose Pilgrimage (tentative)

Other Local Gardening Events

2021

Saturday, April 14, 2021: Otto and Sons Nursery Rose Days; (see page 22 of this newsletter for details)

Saturday, May 8, 2021, 10 a.m.-4 p.m.: Mission Hills Garden Club 23rd Annual Garden Walk; info: <https://www.missionhillsgardenclub.org/Garden-Walk>; tickets (In Advance) \$30

San Diego Floral Association Calendar <http://www.sdfloral.org/calendar.htm>

San Diego Botanic Garden Calendar <https://www.sdbgarden.org/events.htm>

National Events

2021

September 10-13, 2021: 2021 ARS National Convention and Rose Show; Milwaukee, WI; website: <https://www.creamcityroses.org/>

Useful Websites and Links

San Diego Rose Society (www.sandiegorosesociety.com)

American Rose Society (www.rose.org)

American Rose Society Pacific Southwest District (www.pswdroses.org)

Help Me Find (roses) (www.helpmefind.com/rose)

Rose Show Results (<http://www.roseshow.com/results/>)

The San Diego Rose Society Has a NEW Website!

By Beth Van Boxtel, bethpaige@gmail.com

Our brand new website is up and running! We have a new URL and a new website featuring virtual garden tours, FAQs, information on future events as they become scheduled, how to donate and volunteer, membership info, and much more.

www.sandiegorosesociety.com

Also, feel free to drop by our Facebook page to check out the latest videos and tips for year-round gardening, as well as our latest virtual garden tours. And the Instagram page is full of rose blooms! Go check it out!

Process for Contacting Consulting Rosarians

By Elaine Ornelas, ornelas1949@att.net and Beth VanBoxtel, SDRS webmistress

The listing below for consulting rosarians is also listed on the San Diego Rose Society's website, including phone numbers and email addresses. Our website is a public domain and can be viewed by everyone and is intended to be that way so that the public can harvest useful information about growing roses. However the email address can be accessed by 'web crawlers' and can be used to receive spam emails and spam phone calls. Listing emails and phone numbers is not a good idea with today's data breaches. So our board has decided, at our webmistress' encouragement, to not post emails and phone numbers.

So the new procedure for contacting consulting rosarians is to use a generic contact email address, listed below. Once the user accesses this email the message goes directly to the webmistress who will forward the email on to the appropriate consulting rosarian. Hopefully this will prevent any adverse conditions which might have resulting from having the emails and phone numbers posted readily.

SDRS email address: sandiegorosesociety@gmail.com

Consulting Rosarians for San Diego Rose Society

Name	Area	County Location
Christine Allan	La Jolla	W
Steve Berry	San Diego	C
Frank Brines, Master Rosarian	San Diego	E
Gary Bulman	Escondido	N
Linda Clark	La Mesa	E
Frank Hastings	El Cajon	E
Ken Huff	Escondido	N
Bob Kolb	Sunset Cliffs	W
John Lester	Tierrasanta	C
Deborah Magnuson	Clairemont	W
Carl Mahanay	Imperial Beach	S
Dona Martin, Master Rosarian	Escondido	N
Bob Martin, Master Rosarian	Escondido	N
Soledad "Rita" Morris	San Diego	C
Elaine Ornelas	Clairemont	W
Bill Ornelas	Clairemont	W
Rita Perwich	Coronado	W
Jim Price	San Diego	C
Dwyn Robbie, Master Rosarian	Del Mar	W
Robert Russell	Crest	E
Natalie Stout	Kensington	C
Sue Streeper, Master Rosarian	El Cajon	E
Ruth Tiffany, Master Rosarian	San Carlos	E
Beth Van Boxtel	Encinitas	N

List of Nurseries for Roses

Here is a list of nurseries which some of our rosarians commonly use to obtain roses.

Some of these are local and some are some distance from San Diego or are for on-line ordering only.

LOCAL:

Armstrong Garden Centers	www.armstronggarden.com
Walter Andersen	www.walterandersen.com
Kniffings	www.kniffingsnursery.com
El Plantio Nursery	www.elplantationnursery.com
Hunters	www.huntersnursery.com
Evergreen	www.evergreennursery.com
Waterwise Botanicals	www.waterwisebotanicals.com

NOT LOCAL OR ON-LINE ORDERING ONLY:

K and M Roses	www.kandmroses.com
Regan Nursery	www.regannursery.com
Wisconsin Roses	www.wiroses.com
Palatine Roses	www.palatineroses.com
Angel Gardens	www.angelsgardens.com
Laguna Hills Nursery	www.lagunahillsnursery.com
Plant Depot	www.plantdepot.com
Rogue Valley Roses	www.roguevalleyroses.com
Green Thumb	www.greenthumb.com
Cool Roses	www.coolroses.com
Otto & Sons	www.ottoandsons-nursery.com
Heirloom Roses	www.heirloomroses.com
Burlington Roses	www.burlingtonroses.com
Antique Rose Emporium	www.antiqueroseemporium

Photo Credits for this Issue

Page 1: Photo by Elaine Ornelas

Page 2: Photos of Sue Streeper's garden by Elaine Ornelas;
photos of Beth and her garden submitted by Beth Van Boxtel

Page 3: Photos submitted by Ruth Tiffany

Page 4: Photos submitted by Kristine Russell and Natalie Stout and Linda Clark

Page 5: Photos by Dona Martin

Page 6: Photo by Deborah Magnuson

Page 7: Photo submitted by Kathy Hunyor

Page 8: Photos by Elaine Ornelas

Page 9: Photos by Bill and Elaine Ornelas

Page 10: Center photo by Elaine Ornelas; other two photos submitted by Bob Martin

Page 11: Photo of mildew and cane dieback by Elaine Ornelas; photo of Compass from website

Page 13: Photos taken or submitted by Rita Perwich

Page 15: Photos by Elaine Ornelas

Pages 16-21: Photos of 'Apricot Impressionist', 'Colette', 'Florentina', 'Ginger Syllabub', 'Polka', 'Portlandia', 'Pretty in Pink Eden' by Bob Martin; photo of 'The Impressionist' by Dona Martin; photo of 'Aloha' by David Austin Roses; photos of 'Blaze' and 'Perpetually Yours' courtesy of Heirloom Roses; photo of 'Golden Showers' courtesy of RHS; photos of 'Honeymoon', 'Jasmina', 'Roberta Bondar' and 'Laguna' courtesy of Palatine Roses; photo of 'Kiss Me Kate' by Kenneth; photo of 'Laguna' courtesy of Palatine Roses, photo of 'New Dawn' courtesy of Wayside Gardens,

Rose Ramblings

Newsletter of the San Diego Rose Society

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