



Rose Ramblings



Patron Member of the American Rose Society

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President's Message

By Deborah Magnuson, magnusond@sbcglobal.net



“Learn from yesterday, live for today, hope for tomorrow” advised the great Albert Einstein. What a poignant message for the times we are living in as we enter 2021. As your new San Diego Rose Society president, I am both humbled and honored being called in service to you as we pursue this wonderful hobby we love so much. If we learned anything from last year it is that the beauty of nature is incredibly restorative to the health of our bodies and minds. As we live for today let us remind ourselves that “every day WILL be the best day in the year” as the philosopher and poet Ralph Waldo Emerson suggested. No matter what else is happening around us we know the simple act of examining a newly forming rosebud or fragrantly opening rose can release our worries and troubles if only for that moment. How wonderful is that for our spirits and peace of mind? As we go forward in the new year please rest assured your SDRS Board is so thankful and appreciative to all those who expertly served the San Diego Rose Society in the past and so many who continue with generous mentorship and support. We all dedicate ourselves to serving you in this new year. Let us all do what is possible so we can once again gather together just as we have in the past. It is my sincere wish you will take the time to read, enjoy, and learn all you can in this issue that is once again so expertly and lovingly created for you by our award-winning editor, Elaine Ornelas. As we set aside time for our rose pruning chores this month that will allow our beloved roses their much deserved respite, may I leave you with this enduring message from yesteryear that was published in the very first American Rose Society Annual in 1916 that states, “Roses are an inspiration to all garden lovers. No garden is complete without them. No arrangement satisfactory that neglects them. In fact they are indispensable.” Isn’t that as true today just as it was over 100 years ago? Best wishes for a very Happy New Year!



Update for SDRS Meetings and Some Exciting New Programs

By Elaine Ornelas, cornelas1949@att.net

As we begin the new year of 2021 at some point we are looking forward to once again coming together at various rose society events. However, until the current COVID restrictions subside and the vaccination program nears completion, we will have to be content with conducting our meetings and programs virtually. Our board meetings and useful 'Let's Talk Roses' sessions will be conducted using the Zoom technology, and the programs for our monthly meetings will be held using the GoToMeeting application.

The January monthly program will be held on **January 25th** and will feature Bob Martin discussing the invaluable information in the *Horizon Roses* publication. The monthly 'Let's Talk Roses' session for January will be held on **January 19th**. (see below for details)

In February, we are extremely fortunate to have a renowned rosarian, Suzanne Horn, offer a presentation entitled 'David Austin & the Romance of English Roses' on **February 22th** via GoToMeeting.

Add these useful sessions to your calendar. The virtual technology makes it easy and fun to join in!

Let's Talk Roses!

By Deborah Magnuson

Our next "Let's Talk Roses" Zoom meeting is scheduled for **Tuesday January 19th at 7:00pm**. As you should be well underway with your rose pruning, there just might be a question (or two) you wish to ask. January is also rose planting month and the time when nurseries are fully stocked with new dormant roses. Perhaps you have questions about which roses might be best for your particular situation. If so, this is a good forum in which to discuss your concerns. Last month we talked about the necessary tools and simple, easy ways to maintain them through cleaning and sharpening. It is said in the kitchen the most dangerous piece of equipment is a dull knife and the same can be said of our pruning shears in the garden. I do apologize for getting cut off at the 40 minute mark but want to let you know arrangements are underway for a longer session this time. I have really enjoyed connecting with many of you in this way, during these times. So if you wish to join, please send me an email to magnusonsd@sbcglobal.net and I'll send the Zoom link several days prior. If you haven't already downloaded Zoom, it's free and here is the link: <https://zoom.us/signup>

Monday, January 25, 2021 7:00 p.m.—9:30 p.m.

San Diego Rose Society Monthly Meeting

Topic: Horizon Roses

Presented by Bob Martin

ARS President Bob Martin has spent countless hours compiling comments by the nation's top rose exhibitors on the exhibition potential of the newest roses. This book is considered the indispensable guide to buying new show roses. Join Bob as he presents the value of this edition to exhibitors as well as to anyone wanting to grow great roses.

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

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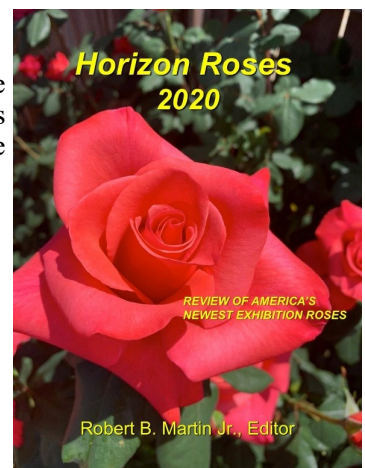
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Monday, February 22, 2021 7:00 p.m.—9:00 p.m.

San Diego Rose Society Monthly Meeting

Topic: David Austin & The Romance of English Roses

Presented by Suzanne Horn

Renowned rosarian Suzanne Horn will offer a presentation on the remarkable roses which have been created by David Austin. Suzanne is a passionate rose lover, exhibitor and educator and has won many trophies in rose shows. Her program will cover the history of David Austin roses and what makes them so desirable to rosarians.

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

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'Olivia Rose Austin'



American Rose Society 2021 Rose Calendar

By Deborah Magnuson, magnusonsd@sbcglobal.net

There is still time to order the beautiful 2021 American Rose Society 11" x 13" wall calendar. Each month features five beautiful rose photos from ARS members. The calendars are \$15.00 each plus \$8.50 for shipping. Just go to www.rose.org and choose "shop" or simply click on this link: <https://www.rose.org/product-page/2021-roses-wall-calendar>. Our own Bob Martin's photo of 'Show Stopper' is featured in the calendar along with many other beautiful photos.



Fertilizer Sale Update

By Ruth Tiffany, ruthsgarden@msn.com

Hi Rose Lovers,

I want to tell you all how proud I am that so many of you want to feed your roses in 2021 (Oh, it is so good to write that date 2021!). Last year we had 108 orders for fertilizer and I was worried because of the early close of sale which was December 20, that rose lovers would get busy and forget to order until too late. But that hasn't happened. This year we had 112 orders and only 3 people sent in an order too late to get into the order.

I am proud of the SDRS members for wanting to keep their roses happy and healthy this coming year. There will be lots of reasons to grow beautiful roses in 2021. I believe we will find a way to have our annual rose show on the first weekend in May. Even if there are still some COVID restrictions we should be able to show our roses. I am hoping and planning to have an open garden the weekend of April 18, 2021 and I am hoping other rose lovers will want to open their gardens also. Many of us have benefited from sharing our roses in unique ways this past year and that generosity will surely continue.

Some of you have shared with consulting rosarians the problems with chili thrips this past year and the frustrations of downy mildew and other diseases and pests. Remember that our first defense against these problems is to have the healthiest roses possible which makes it that much harder for disease and pests to get a strong hold in our gardens.

So enjoy the start of a new year knowing you and your roses will be prepared for a bloom-filled NEW YEAR. Watch for notices about fertilizer pickup. I am hoping we can get the fertilizer delivered **Wednesday, January 27** in plenty of time for our first feeding on **February 14**—'Love Our Roses Day'.

Don't forget you can renew your SDRS membership when you pick up your fertilizer and your board hopes to have some Corona pruners or small bags of Magnum Rose fertilizer, at fertilizer pickup, as a membership renewal bonus this year. Even if you didn't order fertilizer you can still come over and pick up your bonus and talk about your roses ---I so love to talk about roses with everyone. Happy, Happy..... it will be A NEW ROSY YEAR soon.

Thank You to Corona Tools!

By Ken Huff, SDRS Past-Vice President



We want to thank Corona tools for their wonderful support of the San Diego Rose Society, as well as the American Rose Society. Corona donated all of the wonderful Flexible Clippers for our last convention when Bob Martin was installed as the president. Once again, Corona has donated clippers to the San Diego Rose Society for those people who renew their yearly membership before January 15, 2021. I would encourage our members to remember Corona when you are purchasing loppers, hand saws, shovels, spades, rakes or other garden tools which they produce.

The Last Roses of Winter

By Elaine Ornelas, ornelas1949@att.net

As we look to January to begin a new season of roses, I am always impressed that we sometimes have some of the most beautiful blooms on our roses in December. We are so blessed to live in San Diego where our blooming season lasts so long. Here are some from our garden in December.



What To Do in the Rose Garden in January?

Pruning, Planting and Cleanup!

Bill and Elaine Ornelas, Consulting Rosarians cornelas1949@att.net (Location: Bay Park/Clairemont)

Unlike other years we happily ushered 2020 out of our lives, leaving behind some difficult memories of trying to keep ourselves and our loved ones safe from the COVID pandemic, as well as social and political unrest in our country. But thankfully those of us who are gardeners found some respite in the time spent in our 'sanctuaries' among our roses and other plants. It was nourishing and restorative time.

But now we usher in 2021, a new year full of hope and promise! For rosarians, the first focus of this month should be turned toward pruning. Learning the essentials of proper pruning techniques is a key element in every rose grower's 'bag of tricks' in order to have roses start their journey toward a wonderful bloom cycle in the spring. In our garden we will start our pruning during early January, planning to complete it during that month.

The first task of pruning is be sure that your tools are clean and sharp as dull edges on pruners serve more to crush a stem than to make a clean cut, making it less likely to heal. We clean our pruner blades with soap and water and a Scotchbrite pad. We then use a sharpener that we obtained from Corona to sharpen the blades. It is also a good idea to invest in some substantial gloves that will help to defend against a myriad of thorns (prickles) as you prune. Gloves that come up to your elbows are a good investment and are called gauntlet gloves.

This is also a good time for rose evaluation and critically evaluating each plant. Is the plant more disease-prone than it should be? Is it just not thriving? Could it perhaps perform better in a different location? One option is to discard the plant if it really is failing or significantly diseased. This is the best time to take a look at the on-line catalogues of rose nurseries. (See listing on next page.) There are so many new and beautiful roses to choose from, as well as some new disease-resistant varieties which might be well suited to your garden.

I am including a photo of where to prune slightly above a bud eye to. Making the cut about 1/4 inch above the bud eye will result in new growth emerging from that eye.

As we are pruning, we usually remove all leaves from each plant and discard them. This helps to ensure that disease spores will not be perpetuated into the new growing season. Also important is to clean up the debris around the rose bushes removing dead leaves and branches so that disease spores will not find a home there. By the end of January you should have a clean 'palette' of pruned rose bushes and a groomed soil area. Finally we apply a good garden dormant spray to each rose plant to keep fungal growth at bay. We also lay down about 3 inches of mulch to discourage further disease spread and weed growth.

As newsletter editor, this month I am featuring several articles from various authors on pruning, grooming and planting new rose plants. Enjoy the read!



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

NEW →

Be sure to start reviewing the catalogs of the various nurseries listed here to line up your new roses that you might want to plant. January is a good time to start planting new roses.

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.com

Directing Traffic in the Rose Garden

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

What does “directing traffic” have to do with rose pruning? This is the phrase master rosarian Sue Streeper uses when she teaches her pruning workshop in Balboa Park. When we prune our roses, we guide the direction of their growth, their shape and size, the quality of their blooms and their health and vigor for the coming year. Pruning gives our roses the green light and sets them in motion to grow and bloom.

We Direct them to Become Productive

Pruning prompts our roses to resume strong growth. We start at the base of the plant and prune out dead, damaged, diseased and old unproductive canes by sawing down at the base of the plant (known as the bud union on a grafted plant). This encourages and opens up space for the growth of basal breaks which will become the new and more productive canes. In San Diego, we prune our roses in late December and January.

We Direct the Shape and Size of the Plant

We purposefully open up the center of the plant to air circulation and light which helps to minimize fungal diseases. There is a bud eye at every leaflet set. We “direct traffic” by making our cuts one-quarter of an inch above a bud eye that is outward facing. This prompts the rose to grow in that outward direction and away from its center. How much to prune? This depends on the type of rose.

Different classes of roses have varying pruning needs. In San Diego, usually we do not prune more than one-third to one-half off our hybrid teas. With floribundas, polyanthas, shrub roses and minifloras and miniatures we generally cut back only one-quarter of the height of the plant and we do not remove as many canes and as much growth as we do on the hybrid teas. Old garden roses that bloom only once need just a light grooming after their flowering has finished, and very little pruning in January other than the removal of old and dead growth.

Climbing roses are pruned very differently from other roses. The main canes are not pruned unless they are dead or damaged. Climbers bloom off lateral shoots so this is a good time to train new, flexible canes horizontally as much as possible in order to encourage lateral growth. Your cuts are made at the third or fourth bud eye on each of the lateral shoots growing off the main canes.

We Direct the Quality and Size of the Blooms

On hybrid teas we want one large bloom per stem so after the described basic clean-out of dead, damaged and twiggy growth, we generally get rid of stem-on-stems, also known as “dog-legs”, and then we cut back to an outside bud-eye on a cane that is thick enough to support the desired future bloom. We can leave some of these branching dog-legs on floribundas and shrubs, but we do need to get to a stem diameter that will support the quality of blooms or cluster of blooms we want. Next we look for an outward facing bud-eye to make our pruning cut.



Hybrid tea 'Beverly' before pruning



The same 'Beverly' after pruning

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(Directing, continued from page 7)

We Direct their Health

We already cut out the dead, diseased and damaged canes but if we notice that the pith in the center of an otherwise healthy-looking cane is brown, we keep pruning down the cane until we reach creamy white healthy tissue. Pruning at the start of the new year has the added bonus of ridding the garden of last year's problems. After pruning our roses, we strip all remaining leaves and we dispose of all canes and clippings to get rid of dormant spores of fungi and over-wintering pests. If we decide to dormant spray with horticultural oil or insecticidal soap this must be done immediately after pruning and before any bud eyes develop as the spray can harm them.

Direction Is Best with the Right Tools

Pruning is made a lot easier when we have the right tools. We need a good sharp pair of bypass pruners, sturdy gauntlet gloves, a small pruning saw to make clean, flush cuts and a sharp pair of loppers to cut through thicker canes. It is a good idea to wear a long-sleeve shirt. When we are finished, we need a rake to clean around the base of the roses to remove all leaves and clippings from the garden.

This January direct your roses into motion by pruning them and then admire them as they do the rest.

Five Pruning and Planting Tips in the January Rose Garden

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

The dawning of a new year prompts many of us to make dramatic pledges and resolutions. If you are growing roses, make the pledge to grow your roses well. Here are the actions to take in January to promote healthy growth and minimize disease in your rose garden this year. And remember what you do for your roses benefits you in blooms!

Pruning

Pruning revitalizes our roses: it encourages the growth of more blooms and opens the plant to light and air circulation to minimize disease. Pruning our roses is not difficult and it is enjoyable when you know how to do it. Follow these five simple steps:

- 1) Use the right tools: you will need a sharp pair of bypass pruners, gauntlet gloves, a sharp pair of long-handled loppers and a pruning saw.
- 2) Examine the rose from the bud union up. You are going to keep healthy canes and cut out old, damaged, spindly canes. Unproductive canes are sawed out at the base of the bush in order to encourage and open room for the rose to grow new productive canes (basal breaks) from the bud union.
- 3) Don't prune severely. In San Diego, we generally cut about one-third off the height of hybrid teas and one-fourth off the height of floribundas, polyanthas, shrubs, miniatures and minifloras. On climbers we cut out main canes that are unproductive and damaged. The remaining canes are trained to grow horizontally which encourages lateral growth. The blooms on climbers grow off these lateral stems.
- 4) Outward Facing Bud Eye You will notice a small reddish bump or swelling where a leaf is or was attached to a cane. This is called a bud eye. When you prune, make your cuts one-quarter inch above an outward facing bud eye. This will prompt the rose bush to grow in an outward direction which keeps the center of the rose bush open to air and light.
- 5) Strip off and dispose of every remaining leaf on the bush so the rose can start the year with fresh foliage.

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Planting

Welcome new roses to their new home by planting them properly which will give them a good start and the best opportunity to grow vigorously and bloom prolifically through the year. Follow these five easy steps:

- 1) Location, location, location: Choose a spot that gets at least 5 to 6 hours of sun each day. Do not plant roses under or too close to trees. Make sure you know how large your rose will be at maturity and space accordingly.
- 2) Preparing the Rose Hole: Dig a hole about 12 to 18 inches deep and 2 feet wide. Your soil needs to have good drainage. In soils with poor drainage, consider growing in raised beds or growing in containers. If you are planting a new rose in a hole where you have removed another rose, make sure all the old roots are removed and replace about one-half to two-thirds of the soil with a rose planting mix purchased from the nursery.
- 3) Preparing your Rose: Most roses received in the mail will arrive bare root. Unpack the rose from the sawdust or newspaper. Examine and cut only the broken roots. Cut out only damaged or very spindly canes. Hydrate the entire bare root rose (canes and roots) in a bucket of water for at least 24 hours. Some nurseries pot up their rose plants for sale. If there is already new leaf growth on the canes, leave the plant in the container until it grows a firm rootball. I like to buy my bare root roses as soon as they become available at the nursery so I can bring them home to soak them first before planting them in the ground.
- 4) Plant the Rose: Build up the soil you dug out of the hole by mixing in a purchased compost or well-rotted home-made compost. In San Diego we plant the rose so that the bud union is above ground level. Form a raised mound in the middle of your planting hole, and place the plant on top of the mound so that the bud union is several inches above the ground level. Add the amended soil back into the hole and tamp lightly with your hands. Create a basin around the planting hole and water well to saturate the plant. Do not allow the soil, or the mulch you will add in February, to cover the bud union or the canes.



- 5) Care after Planting: Sometimes Mother Nature will provide us with water in January. If there are no rains, make sure your newly planted rose is well irrigated.

Deep Cleaning

Clean up all canes, clippings and all leaves and petals in the garden in order to rid the garden of last year's fungal disease and over-wintering pests. A clean slate is always a great start to a new year.

Your January tasks are now complete. February tasks will include adding amendments to the soil and mulching the garden.

Pruning for Good Health

By Dick Streeper
(Reprinted from December 1999 *Rose Ramblings*)

Editor's Note: We are featuring this article from a 1999 issue of Rose Ramblings by noted rosarian Dick Streeper. Dick is remembered by so many of us in the San Diego Rose Society for his extensive knowledge of roses and, in particular, for being the founder of the Inez Grant Parker Memorial Rose Garden in Balboa Park. We miss his presence but carry on his legacy by passing on such articles as this to help foster the best practices of growing roses.



We all know that good health is founded upon a fluid knowledge of nature. Man, and also woman, is the husband of the roses grown in our garden. Roses depend upon us to tend to their well being. Winter is the time, and winter pruning is the activity, which most critically affects the health of roses. It is easy to learn the basics of the art of winter pruning and that I will disclose in the next few minutes as you read.

In order to know how to prune a rose, one must know a few basics of rose physiology. Most roses are budded onto rootstock. A budded plant combines a proven variety for production of a root system combined with a top growth of a flowering variety of superior vigor and bloom qualities. **The point at which the flowering variety is budded to the rootstock is called the budhead or budunion.** In San Diego, the point should be located slightly above the soil level. Each winter, the soil should be removed to about half an inch below the budhead. In the course of the growing season it can be buried beneath mulch which should be applied to the bed.

The primary purpose of winter pruning is to force the plant to renew its primary growth through the creation of new basal canes from the budhead each year in latter part of spring to early summer. Go back and reread the last sentence and don't forget it. Every word is important. We are not looking for basal breaks in February or March or in

September or October. They will not help to build a strong plant because early growth will not be big and strong and late growth will not mature into the hard wood which will support strong growth in the following year.

In our quick pass through rose physiology we must recognize that there are **three fundamentally different forms of plant growth which require three fundamentally different approaches to pruning. The first form is an upright modern bush** which would include all hybrid teas and most grandifloras, a few roses called floribundas which grow like hybrid teas, and some David Austin English Roses. **The second form includes those roses which bloom in clusters or sprays** and this includes a few grandifloras, nearly all floribundas and miniature roses and many old garden roses. **The third form are roses which might be classified as climbers.** They produce very long canes which sometimes end with a sparse number of blooms, and sometimes end with no blooms at all. However, the hormones are not wasted because they are sent to lateral shoots and in the best of cases, a great multitude of side shoots and blooms are products. If you think about it for a minute, if you confuse one form for another and misprune, the results can be quite unfortunate.

Efficiency. That is something we should all try to achieve when we attack a rose in winter. Don't get bogged down with the small canes. If

I am attacking a sparse bush I will start at the bottom of the plant. If I am attacking a big bush, I will cut away everything above three feet and strip away all leaves at the start. I want to be able to clearly see the cane structure so that I can determine which canes should stay and which should go and where they should be cut.

Which canes should stay and which should go? On modern bushes such as hybrid teas we want to encourage the plant to produce two or four new vigorous canes from, or within four inches above, the budhead each year. Canes which are more than two years old should be removed to the budhead by the saw or loppers, leaving no dead stumps. As to some varieties, this is easy to do in the hands of an expert. There are many varieties which confound the most expert pruner and in those cases, we coax them along by applying our cumulative wisdom and experience. We get new canes from the budhead by limiting the number of growth buds on the plant remaining after winter pruning. Remember that **there is a collection of growth buds on every cane at every point at which a leaf is attached. If the cane is cut slightly above that point, all of the hormone energy of the plant will be directed to this collection of growth buds and new growth will be concentrated at that point.** In addition, similar, slightly diminished growth will originate from the two, or sometimes three, growth buds lower on the cane.

(Pruning, continued from page 10)

If you have a very strong growing hybrid tea and want it to bloom at four to seven feet in the course of the year, winter prune to about three feet. If you want a smaller plant on a vigorous hybrid tea, cut it to about two feet in the winter. There are some varieties of hybrid teas which resent hard pruning and show the pique by growing backwards. 'Peace' and many of its progeny are in the class. However, most of the newly introduced hybrid teas exhibit a common quality of vigor of growth. If it can be done without shortening the growth too much, it is best to retain no dog legs on hybrid teas and grandifloras at the time of winter pruning. A dog leg is a cane with lateral growth with the base cane cut at the point of lateral growth. Basal canes with dog legs usually result in weak growth in the first growth cycle after winter pruning.

The second group of cluster-flowered roses are bred and selected to produce masses of blooms on

twiggy growth. They typically bloom two to three feet from the ground with the exception of minatures, which belong in this group and bloom from one to three feet above soil level when planted in the ground. In the winter we remove all dead wood and try to open up the plant in the center. But we retain a multitude of twiggy stems because these produce the masses of blooms which make this class so attractive. It should be said that all tree roses are pruned in a globular form in accordance with the rules of this class.

The third group, climbers, must be handled very differently from the first two groups. Climbers should be trained and shaped but never hard-pruned. Contrary to the above two classes, old and twiggy wood is good. We want lots of short stemmed blooms on our climbers. I like to pull all climbing canes off of their trellises each winter. Side shoots are cut to about six inches in length. The main cane is cut little, if at all, and then

rewoven on the trellis if possible or tied in a flat plane if it can't be woven.

For all types, remove the soil under the budhead to create about half an inch of clearance from the bottom of the budhead to the soil level. Cut away all dead stubs from the budhead and then lightly use a wire brush on the budhead to remove dead tissue. Take care not to damage any of the light tan living tissues. The object of winter pruning is to generate two or three major new basal breaks each year. If that happens, we can remove all canes which are older than two years.

Pruning of roses is an art and those who practice the art need to engage in the practice. That requires constantly observing, with an open mind, what others do and say, and serving as a teacher, or practitioner, for those who are interested in the art.



'Dick Streeper'

Floribunda Singles

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

In roses a “single” is a rose with 4-8 petals, in theory a single row of petals. It was not always thus; in fact the current definition was adopted in April 2005 by the American Rose Society Board of Directors. Previously, the ARS had classified a single as a rose having 4-11 petals. And, for a long time before that the definition specified roses with 5-12 petals, a definition that lingers in occasional rose show schedules.

The most recent change in the definition of a single rose was recommended by the ARS Classification Committee which was of the opinion that the previous definition was “botanically inaccurate and confusing to exhibitors and the rose growing public, alike.” In setting the number of petals in the range of 4-8, the Committee said the definition was intended to accommodate those rare cultivars that typically produce only 4 petals (*Rosa sericea pteracantha*) as well as the 5-petaled roses that sometimes produce an extra petal or two, but do not produce two full rows of petals.

Botanically a “single” flower has long been defined as a flower with one row of petals, i.e. a “single” row of petals. And, in the International world of roses, the definition of “single” has also been generally understood to be a rose with a single row of petals. So, does that mean that a “double” is a rose with two rows of petals? No it doesn't. A rose with only two rows of petals would likely have 9-16, which for classification purposes makes it a “semi-double”. A “double” is in fact a rose with 17-25 petals which is a lot more than two rows. Then to complete the rather murky picture a rose is considered “full” if it has 26-40 petals, and “very full” if it has 41 or more.

Roses will, however, have none of this and like unruly children with a mind of their own, they stubbornly resist such lines of classification, often producing a range of petals which depending on weather or whim will span more than one classification, sometimes even on the same day. For example, Tom Carruth's rose ‘Betty Boop’, generally recognized as a single is registered as having 6-12 petals which may make it on a given day or single or a semi-double.

Leaving this classification conundrum for the reader to ponder, I continue our walk in the garden this month with the floribundas in our garden that are classified as either singles or semi-doubles, recognizing that several are not entirely comfortable with the classification assigned.

‘Playboy’ and ‘Playgirl’

We start our exploration of floribunda singles with two roses that have been in every one of my gardens for the past 25 years, namely the great floribunda singles ‘Playboy’ and ‘Playgirl’.

‘Playboy’ is a floribunda introduced in 1976 by Cocker of Aberdeen, Scotland. It was hybridized by Alexander M. (Alec) Cocker as a cross of the salmon pink floribunda, ‘City of Leeds’ x a seedling of the orange pink floribunda, ‘Chanelle’ x ‘Piccadilly’, a red blend floribunda. Of note, all three identified parents were bred by the late Sam McGredy IV. Although classified as a red blend the blooms are a wild mixture of orange and red with the emphasis on the orange. They typically have 9-16 petals and appear individually or in small sprays. However, from time to time the bush will make large sprays that show and display very well. The color benefits from a little shade.

The blooms of ‘Playboy’ are said to have an apple fragrance but my nose detects none. The plant is noted for its glossy, dark green, disease resistant foliage that appears on a vigorous spreading bush.

The rose was originally named ‘Cheerio’, but was re-named, presumably after the magazine, which post-dates the country singing group the Texas Playboys. Although very popular in the United States, the rose has not been notably successful in Scotland or England. ‘Playboy’ was made available to the general U.S. public at least as early as the 1986 catalogue of Edmunds roses, where it was described as an “An absolutely sensational, eye-catching single.”

‘Playgirl’ was hybridized by Ralph Moore, best known as the Father of the miniature rose. Introduced in 1986, it is appropriately an offspring of ‘Playboy’ x ‘Angel Face’, a classic mauve floribunda. The form and growth habit are similar to ‘Playboy’ but the color of the single (5-7 petals) blooms is a rich deep pink. ‘Playgirl’ is a suitable garden companion to ‘Playboy’, however should be given its own space as the colors of the two clash.



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'Playgirl'

'Playgirl' has a tendency to sport, producing two identical lavender sports, **'Charlotte Anne'**, introduced by Paul Blankenship in South Carolina and named after his wife, and **'Puanani'**, introduced by Kitty Belendez. It has also produced two identical light pink sports similar to the single hybrid tea, **'Dainty Bess'**. These are named **'Miss Ada'** and **'Sweet Serenity'**, the latter discovered independently in the garden of my late friend Lynn Snetsinger. **'Playgirl'** also produced a white version, either as a self-seedling or sport that was introduced as **'Playfair'** by the late Bill Wilke and is seldom seen these days. I have in the past grown all of these and can report they are all are very good garden roses.

More recently, Ruth Tiffany has introduced another sport of **'Playgirl'** that she has named **'Roger English'**.

Although we do not as yet grow the rose, Ruth reports that it is a floribunda sport from her **'Playgirl'** that appeared in 2015 a few weeks after the San Diego Rose Society lost our friend, Roger English. She believes it to be distinctly different from the other sports of **'Playgirl'** and registered it as medium pink. It is, according to Ruth, different from **'Miss Ada'** in that the stamens are more yellow. Continuing, Ruth reports the growth habit, vigor and repeat is very much like **'Charlotte Anne'** and **'Playgirl'**, whereas **'Miss Ada'** has a rounder, more compact bush, blooms with shorter stems, tighter clusters and slight smoky hue to the pink coloring. According to Ruth, **'Roger English'** has no lavender in the color, it is medium pink suffused by yellow near the center with fresh blooms having a slight translucency.



'Roger English'

Older Single Floribundas

The oldest single floribunda in our garden is **'Dainty Maid'**, a pink blend floribunda introduced in 1940 from Edward Le Grice of England. **'Dainty Maid'** makes a medium size bush with large petals that are quite similar to those of the medium pink sports of **'Playgirl'**. Classified in Modern Roses since its introduction as a single, the rose typically has 5-7 petals notwithstanding the claim in HelpMeFind that it is a semi-double with 9-16 petals. It is reported to have a strong fragrance which may or may not be true; ours is in a spot in the garden between a hedge and another rose that makes it difficult to reach and smell. It is also not much of a bloomer which is why I have no photos of it from our garden. It's inaccessible location protects it from the shovel that I might otherwise be inclined to threaten it with.



'Dainty Maid'

A more likely semi-double, generally thought of as a single is **'Escapade'**, a lilac mauve floribunda bred by Harkness of the United Kingdom circa 1967. Modern Roses declares that it has exactly 12 petals, which it does from time to time. Ours

is a medium size bush that is adequately productive of bloom though not particularly precocious. **'Escapade'** also occupies an unfavorable spot in the garden; in fact in front of **'Dainty Maid'** so I forgive its modest production of bloom. It is also said to have strong fragrance, though this too has escaped my notice. Of some interest, it is a cross of the Herb Swim floribunda, **'Pink Parfait'** × **'Baby Faurax'**, the latter a mauve polyantha from 1924 that we also grow.



'Escapade'

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'Lampion'

Most recently we acquired through the California Coastal Rose Society auction a single floribunda known as **'Lampion'** bred by Mathias Tantau, Jr. of Germany and introduced circa 1957. Translated from the German, "lampion" means "lantern", which somewhat matches the reported description that the blooms are orange or orange-red. The few pictures I have found online, including the one by my good friend Baldo Villegas, however depict the rose as a fire engine red. Red is a notoriously hard color to photograph so it remains to be seen whether the lantern is red or orange. The rose is also reported to have a "mild" fragrance which means that it has none.

Classics and Should Be Classics

Speaking of red, my favorite red single floribunda is **'Stadt den Helder'**, a medium red bred by Interplant of the Netherlands about 1979. In truth, the rose is more properly classified as a semi-double having more often a few more than eight petals. Ours is on 'Fortuniana' rootstock and makes a giant bush, easily over 8-feet tall and nearly as much around. The prolific bloom comes in medium to large clusters with the bush well clothed in glossy green foliage. The foliage does have a propensity to mildew so a little extra attention with the preventative spray is indicated. Den Helder is a city in the Netherlands after which **'Stadt den Helder'** is named.



'Stadt den Helder'



'Lady of the Dawn'

Also from Interplant in the Netherlands, and a direct descendant of **'Stadt den Helder'** is the extraordinarily beautiful **'Lady of the Dawn'**, a light pink floribunda bred by G. Peter IJssink and introduced in 1984. Ours is also on 'Fortuniana' rootstock and makes for a large rounded bush with long arching branches. The large, semi-double (9-16 petals) blooms of **'Lady of the Dawn'** are a delicate shell pink with slightly darker pink edging. They come in very large clusters that very much stand out in a vase and are capable of winning floribunda spray Queen of Show.

From Belgium we have the bright orange **'Festivity'**, a floribunda introduced in 1986, and bred by Louis Lens. A modest bush on its own roots, it produces medium, semi-double (9-16 petals) blooms of an electric orange that stand out in the garden. The blooms are reported to have a strong fragrance that has otherwise escaped my notice.



Festivity
©2009 Giff Green

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A recent edition to our garden is the elusive **'Golden Holstein'**, a dark yellow floribunda, introduced by the German firm of Kordes in 1989. The color is variously described as "dazzling and deep", "bright", "brilliant" and "non-fading", all of which are apt. The medium, semi-double blooms of about 12 petals appear in clusters on a rose that on 'Fortuniana' rootstock is expected to grow to about 5-6 feet tall. Although often seen on Southern California show tables, the rose had proved very difficult to find, a problem exacerbated by the fact that the rose sold under the name **'Golden Holstein'** in commerce is more often the Kordes floribunda, 'Goldmarie', a poor substitute. A Holstein is a breed of black-and-white dairy cattle thus suggesting that the name has something to do with the golden calf of the Old Testament. More likely it is a reference to a geographical region of northern Germany known as Holstein.



'Golden Holstein'

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From France, we grow ‘Cocorico’, a pink blend floribunda from Meiland introduced in 1989. The medium, semi-double (9-16 petals) blooms are a creamy white, edged in pink. Known as “Birthday Girl” in the U. K., ‘Cocorico’ is reported to come in large clusters, however I have not seen this in ours, which rarely produces clusters at all. Ours is on its own-roots and in its 5th year. The bush itself is reasonably vigorous with glossy, growing to about 5-feet with dark green foliage.

‘Cocorico’



Newest Single Floribundas

Concluding with the newest floribunda singles in our garden (new here being roses introduced in this century), I start with one introduced by Frank Hastings, a long-term member of the San Diego Rose Society. The rose, ‘Frankie’



‘Frankie’

is a pink blend single floribunda representing a reported cross of the single mandarin red large-flowered climber ‘Altissimo’ by an “unknown” pollen parent. More likely it is a self-seedling of ‘Altissimo’ that grows tall but not quite as a climber. The large 5-petaled blooms of ‘Frankie’ are a light lavender with pink edge and a deep pink reverse, making a very distinctive look that has proven very popular at the San Diego Fair. The foliage is very clean and it is in every respect a very attractive plant.

Bearing some similarity to ‘Frankie’ is Cliff Orent’s floribunda single ‘Mrs. Robinson’, also a pink blend but in this case with single blooms of white with a thick dark pink edge. ‘Mrs. Robinson’ is also a tall grower, throwing herself around with some abandon. Introduced in 2008 through the now defunct EuroDesert Roses, ‘Mrs. Robinson’ was grown from seed from an open-pollinated hip

taken from an unmarked and unknown rose. It is named for Cliff Orent’s late friend and rose mentor, Ramona Robinson of Palm Springs, California.



‘Mrs. Robinson’

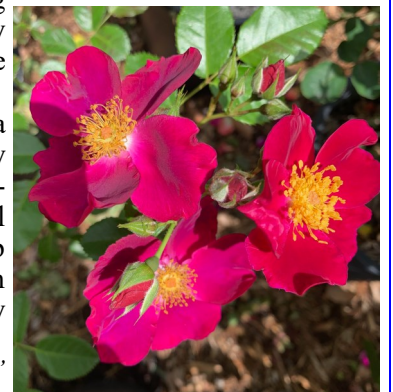
Some years ago I undertook a study whereby I determined that approximately 130 roses have been introduced with the word “Blue” in their name. Of those, that the only thing they had in common was that none of them were blue. Illustrative of this is the interesting semi-double ‘Blue for You’ with its wonderful dusty mauve/purple semi-double blooms that appear in well-formed sprays. Bred by Peter J. James and introduced in the U.K. by Warner’s



‘Blue for You’

Roses in 2007, ‘Blue for You’ presents a plant that is vigorous and eager to grow and bloom. It also stands out in the garden; in fact I recall distinctly a visit several years ago by the fine hybridizer Ping Lim who on entering our garden made a bee-line directly to ‘Blue for You’. The U.S. patent application appears to justify the name by claiming the “mauve/lilac color flowers” age to a “slate blue”. The latter claim is moderately true if one can think of slate as blue. The patent application also claims a strong pleasant fragrance, tolerance of dry conditions, a tolerance to various fungal diseases including powdery mildew, rust, and downy mildew; as well as the ability to leap tall buildings with a single bound. Maybe so but you can’t prove these claims by me since I seldom notice fragrance that is not intense. I also follow the good cultural practice of actually watering our roses and spraying preventively for fungal disease. The rose incidentally is descended from ‘Summer Wine’ a coral pink single climber, from Kordes.

Another claimant to the color blue is ‘Manhattan Blue’ a mauve floribunda bred by Hans Jürgen Evers and introduced in Germany by Tantau in 1990. The rose is by no stretch of the imagination blue but is rather a wine-colored purple with brightly-colored yellow stamens. The blooms are a true single with 5-7 petals, appearing in small clusters on a somewhat awkward-growing tall plant that could use some support to keep it upright. HelpMeFind claims a height of up to 16" which is a misprint. The connection of ‘Manhattan Blue’ to Manhattan, if any, is unknown, thus making its name doubly inaccurate.



‘Manhattan Blue’

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'Sultry Sangria'

Speaking of wine-colored roses, brings me to '**Sultry Sangria**', bred by the brilliant Bakersfield hybridizer Jim Sproul in or about 2009 and later introduced in the U. S. by Star Roses in 2016.

Several years ago, we had won some rose certificates but when we got around to the nursery to pick something up we found the pickings were pretty slim. There in the corner was a purple rose with the awful name, '**Sultry Sangria**' – courtesy of the clever folk at Star Roses who sit around all day to think up cutesy rose names. Still, it was attractive and the best-looking bush there so we picked one up and stuck it in a spot in the floribunda garden at the end within the shade of a tree – a location where the previous occupant had not done well. It has since become a vigorous, even unmannerly plant, throwing long stems this way and that, while producing modest sprays of attractive dark wine-colored semi-double blooms with bright yellow stamens. '**Sultry Sangria**' is a cross of Tom Carruth's purple shrub, 'Midnight Blue' by a pollen cross of his climber 'Fourth of July' × 'First Impression', a lemon yellow floribunda bred earlier by Jim Sproul.

One of our newest "single" floribundas is also from Jim Sproul and is one of his "Eyeconic" line of roses bred from *Rosa persica*, an anomalous species of rose that at one time was placed in a separate genus called *Hulthemia*. Another example of the awful

names invented by Star Roses, the "Eyeconic" roses are distinguished by an unusual, usually symmetrical blotch in the center of the rose that might be thought of as an "eye". In fairness it might also be noticed that this "eye" business has been adopted by several other breeders both in the U.S. and across the pond. In fact, it has become so common that nearly every "eye" expression in the English language has now been attached to a *Hulthemia* hybrid.

We have grown several of the "Eyeconic" roses and although the blooms have been most unusual and attractive, to date we have not thought much of the plants which have generally proven stingy of bloom and reluctant to grow. I think this is related to the fact that *Rosa persica* itself is itself a scraggly poor growing "rose" native to deserts and steppes in Iran and Afghanistan.

Our latest *Hulthemia* hybrid is '**Eyeconic Mango Lemonade**' new to our garden in 2020 and purchased on the strong recommendation of Dr. Justin Ekuan who regards it as a break-through color. He also reports the bush to be much more vigorous than others in the line, although to date we have not seen much evidence of that. As for the color, we have found it highly variable depending on weather. The very attractive mango/apricot/orange color is most evident in cooler weather whereas with heat in fades to a less attractive pinkish yellow. '**Eyeconic Mango Lemonade**' was bred by Jim Sproul and introduced in the U.S. by Star Roses in 2018 no details on the breeding are provided. Neither have there been any suggestions on how one makes lemonade out of mangoes.



'Eyeconic Mango Lemonade'

Also from Star Roses and concluding my discussion of single and semi-double floribundas is a recent (2013) introduction from Meilland that has an excellent name and has rapidly become a big favorite. The rose is '**Fired Up**', an orange blend floribunda that presents single and occasional semi-double blooms with orange and yellow stripes that in fact look like they are on fire. I first encountered '**Fired Up**' as an unnamed variety while visiting the test gardens at Rose Hills in Whittier, and promptly took several photos hoping to be able to identify it when introduced. The bush itself is a robust, fairly tall grower with abundant bloom. The blooms come in small clusters or individually and are typically displayed on a long bare peduncle with inadequate foliage. I do not, however, grow '**Fired Up**' for the foliage and indeed the color is such that I seldom look at the foliage. Like all recent introductions from Star Roses the breeding of '**Fired Up**' is undisclosed with the patent application attributing it to a cross of two unnamed and unreleased seedlings that evidently came from the red planet Mars.



'Fired Up'

This installment concludes our walk among all the floribundas in our garden. Next we will turn to the roses classified as shrubs, beginning with those that are thought to be singles or semi-doubles. Until then I wish you a Happy New Year and the end to the COVID-19 pandemic this year.

Membership News !!

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

Well, here it is at the end of the year and what a year it has been! Our social activities may have been curtailed but our enthusiasm about caring for our roses has not. We have added 79 new members to our society of friends....the most ever for several decades.

Renewals from existing members is also holding up well and we expect many more will be renewing when they pick up their fertilizer. However, if you do renew before January 15th you can enjoy this year's bonus gift of a set of Corona clippers or a small sample of Grow More fertilizer. So, don't wait! Pay on our website or send a check into our P.O. box.

The last three new members to join in 2020 are:

**Nancy Schweizer
Elizabeth Schall
Lois Franchimone
Kevin Espiritu**

Kevin is a very special gardener with his own website of:

www.epicgardening.com

It is a wonderful website and I encourage everyone to visit it. We are looking forward to meeting Kevin, Elizabeth and Nancy and we welcome them to the 'best little rose society' in San Diego.

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

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

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



Update: Consulting Rosarian Recertification

By Tom Cooney, Pacific Southwest District CR Chair, tom_cooney@att.net

IS IT TRUE THAT FOR CONSULTING ROSARIANS 2020 NEVER HAPPENED?

Yes!

All CR's who were active and in good standing, who had a recertification date due in 2020 were automatically updated to 2021.

Those CR's who updated their credentials in 2020 using the Online CR School Seminar or through the CR School in Arizona in January 2020 have been upgraded to 2025.

In 2021, current CR's, will have online opportunities to upgrade by attending individual seminars or the complete CR School.

At least one of those seminars must be on Chemical Safety. These seminars can be added to any approved seminars that the CR attended during 2020 provided their attendance was reported to the District CR Chair.

We will have a full CR school for new candidates or recertification by CR's who's whose credentials expired in 2019.

New candidate & recertifying CR's must have their paperwork and ARS membership approved prior to the start of the school.

The table below lists all the sessions for the February 2021 CR School. Please note that February 6 has scheduled two parts of the CR School.

Date	Topic	Speaker	Organizer	Contact Person
February 6, 2021 @ 1:00 pm CST	CR Mission	Gerry Mahoney	Carol Spiers/ARS Staff	Dave Mahoney
<i>Followed by</i>	Soil & Water	John Moe	Carol Spiers/ARS Staff	Gerry Mahoney
February 13, 2021 @ 1:00 pm CST	Fertilizer	Chris Woods	Carol Spiers/ARS Staff	Linda Schuppener
February 20, 2021 @ 1:00 pm CST	Insects and Diseases	Mark Windham	Carol Spiers/ARS Staff	Kathy Brennan
February 27, 2021 @ 1:00 pm CST	Chemical Safety	Craig Dorschel	Carol Spiers/ARS Staff	Louis Arce
March 9, 2021 @ 1:00 pm CST	Online Exam	Dave Mahoney	Dave Mahoney	Dave Mahoney

The table below lists the dates for currently scheduled CR Seminars.

Topic	Speaker	Organizer	Date
Spotted Lanternfly- The Latest Information	Ray Shipley	Joan Reid	November 21, 2020 – 1 pm CST
New Roses for Your Garden	Carol Shockley	Kathy Brennan	January 9, 2021 – 1 pm CST
The Scourge of Chilli Thrips	Kathy Monge	Tom Cooney	March 13, 2021 – 1 pm CST
Modes of Action - Chemicals – How They Work - Chemical Safety Credit	Frank VanLenten	Debra Keiser	March 27, 2021 – 1 pm CST

ARS invites only CRs and candidates to these webinars. ARS sends invitations at least one week before the webinar, so please ask if you do not receive an email invitation. For existing consulting rosarians, attendance at all of the webinars will update them for four years. Everyone must register before the Webinar; Please forward the invitation to anyone who did not receive it and wishes to attend.

CR candidates must register with CR in front of their name so the organizer may prioritize asking questions. All of these webinars have a 30-minute question and answer period after the presentation.

There will be more detailed information coming, so keep an eye out for an email from ARS and in future issues of *Roses and You*.

In Our Thoughts and Prayers....

Please lift up your healing thoughts for the following folks in our rose family.

Patrick Powell had a very challenging infection in his leg and underwent treatment for several weeks in a nursing center. His wife, **Monica Powell**, was also having medical difficulties since a recent fall and surgery for a broken bone in her ankle. But Happy News! I received a phone call from them and they are both now at home. They both sounded very upbeat! So happy for you, both Patrick and Monica!

Virginia West successfully underwent her bone marrow transplant as part of her treatment for cancer and her husband says she is expected to be discharged from the hospital soon after spending 25 days there. She has had some challenges after her transplant but has weathered them all heroically. Virginia has a considerably challenging road ahead of her and she will need to return twice a week to The City of Hope for follow up. We offer our sincere prayers of hope to her and her family as she walks down this path but have confidence that she will emerge successfully.

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!

New Process for Contacting Consulting Rosarians

By Elaine Ornelas, cornelas1949@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.

New 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	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
Sue Streeper, Master Rosarian	El Cajon	E
Ruth Tiffany, Master Rosarian	San Carlos	E

Event Calendars and Web Sites

San Diego Rose Society Calendar of Events

2021

(Note: The 2021 January Rose Pruning Demo in Balboa Park has been cancelled due to COVID restrictions)

Tuesday, January 19, 2021, 7:00 p.m. ‘Let’s Talk Roses’ with Deborah Magnuson; this is a virtual program presented with the Zoom application (see details on page 2 of this newsletter)

Monday, January 25, 2021, 7:00 p.m.—9:30 p.m.; SDRS Monthly Program: ‘Horizon Roses’ presented by Bob Martin; this is a virtual program presented via the GoToMeeting application (see details on page 2 of this newsletter)

Monday, February 22, 2021, 7:00 p.m.—9:30 p.m.; SDRS Monthly Program: “David Austin & The Romance of English Roses” presented by Suzanne Horn (see details on page 3 of this newsletter)

May 1-2, 2021: (Possible) SDRS rose show and PSWD district meeting; (Note: this event is contingent on COVID restrictions imposed at that time; more details to come)

Useful Websites and Links

San Diego Rose Society (www.sandiegorosesociety.com)

American Rose Society (www.rose.org)

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

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

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

The San Diego Rose Society Has 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!

National Events

2021

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

Other Local Gardening Events

2020

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

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

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Page 3: Photo of 'Olivia Rose Austin' from David Austin website; photo of ARS calendar from ARS website

Page 4: Photos by Elaine Ornelas

Page 5: Photo by Elaine Ornelas

Page 7: Photos by Rita Perwich

Page 9: Photos by Rita Perwich

Page 10: Photo from Dick Streeper files

Page 11: Photo by Elaine Ornelas

Page 12: All photos by Bob Martin except for 'Dainty Maid' by Peter Beales, 'Festivity' by Cliff Orent, 'Golden Holstein' by Dona Martin, 'Lampion' by Baldo Villegas', 'Playboy;' by Dona Martin, 'Playgirl' by Dona Martin, 'Roger English' by Ruth Tiffany

Rose Ramblings

Newsletter of the San Diego Rose Society

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