

Rose Ramblings







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A Message From Our President: FALL IS IN THE AIR!

By Ken Huff, kenramona@cox.net



On September 22nd our calendar said it was the first day of autumn. Well, I guess it was because it said so. Living in a beautiful area like San Diego, we don't have a real feel for the changing of seasons, like many of the eastern and northern states do. However, for some strange reason, I sensed the feel of fall even though the temperature didn't agree. Fall has always been one of my favorite times of the year. I'm not sure why but for some reason there is a different smell in the air! Soon the leaves from the trees will be falling, giving the tree a rest until spring. I love fall because I know that it will mean a trip to the mountain town of Julian for a lunch at the Julian Cafe and off to the Julian Pie Company for a slice of fresh apple pie with a big scoop of cinnamon ice cream. It's also a time for stopping alongside the roadways and pick up some big pine cones to decorate for the holidays. It can just be taking a short walk through the pine needles or fallen leaves. But in San Diego I know that it is time to begin thinking about our roses. What should I replace? What new ones should I order? It's time to prepare for the last feedings for the fall blooms, and to keep the ground clean of those fallen leaves and flower petals. Lastly, I know that soon the fall and winter rains will hopefully come.

Then, I come back to reality knowing that things are so different this year with the pandemic which has shut down nearly everything in our country. We keep hoping for things to get back to normal. Our hopes come alive only to be brought back down again. However, we take faith knowing that things will change and they will come back to normal. Like all of you I have so missed our rose society meetings, our rose shows, our pilgrimage and all those things we love doing together.

It brings me to remembering a thought which I recently read. It was written by Edward Wilson. "A happy life is not built up of tours abroad and pleasant holidays, but of little clumps of violets noticed by the roadside, hidden away almost so that only those can see them who have God's peace and love in their hearts; in one long continuous chain of little joys, little whispers from the spiritual world, and little gleams of sunshine on our daily work."



Update for SDRS Monthly Meetings and Programs

By Elaine Ornelas, eornelas1949@att.net

As part of the ongoing precautions around the COVID-19 pandemic, the board of the San Diego Rose Society has elected to cancel the October 21, 2020 monthly meeting in Balboa Park. As of this date, Balboa Park has not forwarded any new information about a reopening date for the rooms that would be used for our meetings so we may not have any monthly meetings for the remainder of 2020. The board has considered alternative methods of facilitating meetings and some of those are described below. We were able to facilitate a 'virtual' SDRS board meeting on September 2nd using the Zoom application. It was very successful. We will repeat this process for the next board meeting on October 5th.

We will be communicating any new information about meetings and programs for the fall as well as the December holiday party via this newsletter and postings on the SDRS website and Facebook page.

As you all know, we have not had a monthly meeting since February 2020. Our Little Rose Shows are normally scheduled for April, May, June, September and October. However, since we are not having an October monthly meeting, there will be no Little Rose Show this month.

These are extraordinary times and everyone is doing their part to stay safe and keep others from contracting this notorious virus. San Diego Rose Society is committed to preserving the safety of our members and visitors, and to that end we have had to adjust and make the changes discussed above.

Sharing Programs: Adapting to Pandemic Restrictions

The Orange County Rose Society kindly extended an invitation to us to join their virtual rose society meeting on October 1st with speaker Tom Carruth. As many of you know, Tom is the curator of the rose gardens at the Huntington Library in San Marino, CA. and a premier hybridizer of roses. He had lots of great pictures of the rose gardens and since no one has been allowed to visit them he thought it would be interesting for folks to see. This was a meeting facilitated on the 'GoToMeeting' application whereby members could view the session virtually on their computers or smart phones. It is a creative way for members, who have been denied participation in our society's programs, to still keep in touch with important elements of our rose hobby. I have included a two photos of the Zoom session.

We are grateful to the Orange County Rose Society for the opportunity that was provided.







Photos from left to right: Tom Carruth; opening Zoom meeting on our laptop at home; rose garden at the Huntington Library

Virtual Consulting Rosarian Corner Meeting

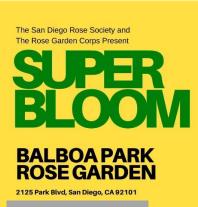
By Deborah Magnuson, Consulting Rosarian magnusonsd@sbcglobal.net

Are you missing our monthly Consulting Rosarian Corner meetings? If so, Deborah Magnuson is scheduling a "Let's Talk Roses" Zoom session for Monday, October 26 at 7:00pm. Along with answering all your questions about any problems you may be having with your roses, she will go over what to do in our November rose gardens. If interested, please email her at magnusonsd@sbcglobal.net and she will send the Zoom meeting link several days prior to the meeting. If you haven't had a chance to "Zoom" yet, it's easy. Just go to https://zoom.us/ and follow the instructions to download the app to your device. It'll be so much fun connecting with each other in this way!

Balboa Park Rose Garden Super Bloom Event: Postponed Until 2021

By Beth Van Boxtel, bethpaige@gmail.com





Unfortunately with the COVID-19 epidemic and precautions, this event was cancelled for the October 2020 date like so many other SDRS events. But we are planning on rescheduling it during 2021.

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 summer gardening, as well as our latest virtual garden tours. And the Instagram page is full of rose blooms! Go check it out!

Did You Know?

Long ago, rose hips were carried by sailors during their extensive voyages to prevent scurvy since rose hips are very rich in vitamin C.



Modern Floribundas

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

Returning to the walk in our garden, readers will recall that in the last installment in May we visited what I called 20th century floribundas, specifically the classic cluster-flowered floribundas that were introduced in the last century. In this installment I will introduce you to the modern floribundas in our garden – those from the 21st century.

Before venturing out, I note that there has been a distinct modern trend to the introduction and re-introduction of striped floribundas, including striped floribundas introduced as shrubs. I am very fond of striped roses and in fact have devoted an entire section of our back garden to striped roses, primarily floribundas. There are so many in fact that I have decided to reserve discussion of the striped floribundas to the next installment. Accordingly, this installment deals with modern roses with generally solid or blended colors

Jackson & Perkins

Readers will recall that the floribunda originally came about from the cross of the polyanthas with the hybrid teas. Lacking a name for the class, they were at first called dwarf polyanthas, but that made no sense because they were much larger than the polyanthas. Later they became known as hybrid polyanthas, a name which continued until in 1952 the name of the class was changed to "floribunda", originally a marketing term coined by C.H Perkins of the major rose firm Jackson & Perkins.

The influence of Jackson & Perkins on the development of the floribunda was fostered by the hybridizer Eugene Boerner who spent 45 years with Jackson & Perkins hybridizing over 60 floribundas, 14 of which received the All-American Rose Selections (AARS) honor. His dedication to the floribunda earned him the nickname "Papa Floribunda". Since his passing, Jackson & Perkins continued to introduce important floribundas, most recently those developed by the brilliant hybridizer Dr. Keith Zary. For that reason, I start my walk with a couple of modern floribundas hybridized by Keith Zary and introduced by Jackson & Perkins.

Before doing so, I do need to tell you that the Jackson & Perkins of today is not the Jackson & Perkins of yesterday. The venerable 138-year old firm went through bankruptcy in 2010 and was acquired by a group in South Carolina that continues to sell roses under the acquired name of Jackson & Perkins, including some unintroduced varieties that had been hybridized by Keith Zary, who is no longer with the company.

I begin my discussion with the delightful floribunda, 'Kimberlina', a light pink cluster-flowering rose introduced in 2009. It was about that time that I attended a lecture by Dr. Zary at a local rose society at which I won a new rose that he had added to the raffle. The rose was 'Kimberlina', named as I recall after Kimberlina Road in Wasco, California where the Jackson & Perkins operating facility was then located. As one of the last Zary roses to be released before Jackson & Perkins went bankrupt, 'Kimberlina' was a fortuitous acquisition on my part, producing ever since in our garden a succession of lovely clear light pink blooms with an ethereal quality The bush is vigorous and regularly produces lusty sprays that can win at the shows. The photo shows the bush in bloom this spring.

More recently, the new Jackson & Perkins has released another flori-

bunda hybridized by Dr. Zary, this a medium yellow floribunda named 'Soaring to Glory'. The name is unfortunate. It is intended to honor the Air Force Association but gives

'Kimberlina'

the impression that it is a climbing rose, which it is not. As a floribunda, however, it is very nice, making large butter-yellow blooms presented on dark green glossy foliage on a well-clothed moderate-size bush. The bush is still young so I am not yet sure about sprays but the color and substance has made it a keeper in our garden and it one of my favorite new roses.



Star Roses

Another venerable rose firm, the Conard-Pyle company sold its roses for years under the brand Star Roses. Now owned by Ball Horticultural Co., Star Roses has nearly a century-long association with the Meilland International firm in France. This association, highlighted by the introduction in 1945 of the legendary rose, 'Peace', has also produced a

large number of outstanding floribundas, including several modern floribundas in our garden.

'Marmalade Skies'

Leading the group is the excellent orange floribunda, 'Marmalade Skies', a 2001 All-America Rose Selection bred by Alain Meilland. In our garden, 'Marmalade Skies' produces an abundance of unusually large tangerine marmalade blooms in large clusters on a tall-growing floribunda with dark green glossy foliage. The sprays show very well with a specimen winning a national floribunda Queen of Show for us at the 2012 Fall National Show in San Ramon, California.

'Preference'

The Meilland firm was also responsible for the introduction of the rich medium red floribunda, '**Preference**', introduced by Star Roses in the United States in 2005.

Bred by Jacques Mouchotte of France, '**Preference**' produces scarlet blooms of 20 to 25 petals that begin with exhibition form but open quickly to an attractive open bloom. The blooms are borne mostly solitary, with occasional small clusters, all on a medium plant with semi-glossy, dark green foliage.

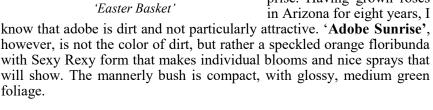
Another Meilland introduction in our garden is 'Easter Basket', a yel-



low blend floribunda bred by Alain Meilland and introduced in the United States by Star Roses in 2007. 'Easter Basket' produces an abundance of very pretty frilly

white and pink blended blooms primarily in small sprays that can show and will win the occasional trophy. As a landscape rose 'Easter Basket' is very pleasant, often in bloom and typically commented on by visitors to the garden.

The Meilland floribunda 'Adobe Sunrise', introduced in the United States by Star Roses in 2011 came as a nice surprise. Having grown roses in Arizona for eight years, I





Tom Carruth

Of all the modern floribundas in our garden, without question the very best have come from Weeks Roses, produced initially by the outstanding hybridizer Tom Carruth, a great friend of mine and the San Diego Rose Society. Tom Carruth is a native of Texas who grew up in the Texas panhandle and later received a Bachelor's degree in Horticulture (1974) and a Masters in Plant Breeding (1976) from Texas A&M University. He started in rose breeding in 1975 and was for 25 years in charge of rose breeding for Weeks Roses as its Director of Research and Marketing. During those years he introduced more than 100 rose varieties, including 11 AARS award winners.

Tom Carruth's best floribunda and certainly the best yellow modern floribunda is the rose 'Julia Child', which is also a candidate for the best yellow rose in commerce. 'Julia Child' is a 2006 AARS winner that produces constant clusters of rich butter yellow blooms that hold their color even during the hottest summers. The blooms have a licorice fragrance. Julia Child personally selected the rose to bear her name just prior to her passing. She reportedly loved the even butter gold color and the licorice candy fragrance. The blooms are produced in generous clusters on a vigorous well-rounded bush, nicely clothed in glossy disease-resistant foliage.

'Julia Child' has also proven to be a top show rose, and in 2010 it was named the Best Established Rose at Rose Hills. I am told by our British friends that it is also a top rose in the U.K where it is named 'Absolutely Fabulous' presumably because the British have seldom heard of Julia Child and French cook-

ing. The photograph shows one of our 'Julia Child' bushes in springtime on 'Fortuniana' rootstock.



Julia Child'



Tom Carruth was also responsible for one of the most unusually colored roses in our garden, the well named russet floribunda 'Hot Cocoa', a 2003 All-America Rose Selection. In our garden, 'Hot Cocoa', is a very vigorous, huge growing bush which on 'Fortuniana' rootstock easily exceeds 8-10 feet in height. The abundant foliage is very glossy and the bush makes modest sprays of large blooms with an unusual smoky orange coloration. The color can be off-putting and looks like liver in cooler weather but it is a more

palatable red rock orange in heat. 'Hot Cocoa' was named the 2004 floribunda Gold Medal winner at Rose Hills.

'Cinco de Mayo' is another of Tom's brilliant introductions which at first glance appears to be a cross of 'Hot

Cocoa' x 'Julia Child'. In actuality that is only half-right since the published breeding is 'Topsy Turvy' x 'Julia Child'. The color of 'Cinco de Mayo' is, however, very similar to 'Hot Cocoa' with the blooms somewhat smaller. The bush is mannerly and covers itself with blooms, though individual sprays are somewhat spare for the show. 'Cinco de Mayo' does have nice clean foliage and is an excellent landscape plant. 'Cinco de Mayo' was a 2003 All-America Rose Selection as well as the 2005 floribunda Gold Medal winner at Rose Hills.



'Cinco de Mayo'

Christian Bedard

In recent years, following the retirement of Tom Carruth, the breeding at Weeks Roses has been conducted under the direction of Canadian native Christian Bédard who is the current Research Director & Licensing Manager. Having grown up in Québec City, Christian joined the Weeks research team in 2000, working hand in hand with Tom Carruth and now determined, it would seem, to excel the master with floribundas.



One of Christian's earliest floribundas is the extraordinary 'Ketchup & Mustard', introduced in 2011. Well-named for its unique blooms with their deep red petals and mustard reverse, 'Ketchup & Mustard' presents on very glossy foliage on a very large healthy bush that is strong and vigorous. The blooms tend to come individually with occasional small sprays. 'Ketchup & Mustard' was the 2013 Golden Rose of Rose, the highest honor of those trials.

'Ketchup & Mustard'



Christian is also responsible for the clear yellow floribunda, 'Sparkle & Shine', introduced in 2012. 'Sparkle & Shine' presents bright lasting yellow blooms in nicely compact sprays that show very well. I actually got 'Sparkle & Shine' when it came out but never gave it a chance because I was told by a knowledgeable rosarian that it was better than 'Julia Child'. I refused to believe that true since there can be no yellow floribunda better than 'Julia Child'. But Linda Clark kept showing up at our

shows with killer bright yellow sprays of 'Sparkle & Shine' that win and win, and OK, I'm wrong. I'm growing it again, this time late to the party. The bush could be a little more forthcoming with bloom but our plants are both fairly new. 'Sparkle & Shine' was the 2018 floribunda Gold Medal winner at Rose Hills.

Christian is also responsible for the 2014

Rose Hills floribunda Gold Medal winner, 'Oh My!', introduced in 2013. Oh my! Indeed – this rapidly became one of my favorite floribundas. 'Oh My! is a hugely vigorous upright bush that abundantly produces large bright fire alarm red velvet blooms with good substance. The dark green foliage is nice and clean, another expected feature of Christian Bedard's roses.



Christian's most recent floribunda introductions include 'Celestial Night', introduced in 2018. Going back to Tom Carruth, Tom became very well known for his purple roses, including

'Wild Blue Yonder', 'Ebb Tide' and 'Twilight Zone'. I had read that Pablo Picasso had a "Blue Period" between 1900 and 1904, when he painted essentially monochromatic paintings in shades of blue and blue-green. Similarly, I often joked with Tom about his "Purple Period" of breeding. With 'Celestial Night' it may be said that Christian Bedard has out-purpled the purple master with this introduction, bred in fact from Tom's purple floribunda 'Ebb Tide'. 'Celestial Night' is a nicely vigorous bush that makes well-formed sprays of intense purple that will show well. Bill & Elaine Ornelas of our society won District Queen with it in April 2019 and I believe it will be a solid show contender for years to come.

Out of the Blue

Wrapping up the modern floribundas in our garden there are two that do not fall within the above general classifications. The first of these is 'Blue For You', a floribunda bred by Peter J. James of the United Kingdom and first introduced in the U.K. in 2007. It is of course not blue, nor anything remotely like blue, but rather has blooms that are an unusual dusty mauve/purple. The blooms come in well-formed, moderate sprays. The plant is vigorous and eager to grow and bloom. Several years ago the hybridizer Ping Lim visited our garden and the first rose that he made a beeline to was 'Blue For You'. It is definitely a standout in the garden and worth growing for the novel color.



'Escondido Sunset'

My final rose is one of my own creations that I named 'Escondido Sunset' and registered in 2019. 'Escondido Sunset' is a cross of 'Anne Morrow Lindbergh' x 'Julia Child' that makes a moderate bush with excellent foliage that generously produces blooms in small clusters much like 'Julia Child' but in multiple shades of fluorescent orange. It is the best floribunda I have bred, and I continue to explore vari-

ous alternatives for distribution. The bush grows very well on its own roots and will show.

This concludes the walk this month and in our next installment I will introduce you to the striped floribundas in our garden. Until them, stay safe and enjoy the fall blooms.

'Blue For You'

'Oh My!'



What To Do in the Rose Garden in October Expert Advice From Our Consulting Rosarians

Christine and Rand Allan, callan@san.rr.com (Location: Mt. Soledad)

Before moving on to October rose care, we had a bit of excitement here at the Allan home rose garden in September. We had completed our fall pruning and fertilizing on the third. The day after we departed on our annual stay-cation for a week at Lawrence Welk, I received a text from my good friend and neighbor, Marge, with photos below. For reasons unknown (no breeze or wind in our neighborhood), a large limb had come down from one of our Liquidambar trees adjacent to our rose garden falling across the roses on both sides of the driveway. I proceeded to receive several texts and calls from our wonderful neighbors offering their assistance as they love our rose garden. One neighbor jumped into action making sure our trash cans were taken out for trash day as the driveway was blocked. I contacted our tree service to come out and take care of this problem asking to *carefully* extricate the limb from our rose garden, and my next door neighbor offered to come over and supervise the operation which she did. Thankfully, no rose bushes were permanently destroyed, but there are some that had many of their canes broken down to two feet. Upon our return from vacation, I groomed those affected bushes. They may not produce any more blooms this year, but I am hopeful they will all survive.





Now, on to October. We plan on doing the last fertilizing for the season the beginning of the month. We'll be using the same "fertilizer formula" that we've used throughout the spring and early summer consisting of Magnum Grow, seaweed extract and fish emulsion. Adequate watering is still a priority as we bumped up our watering schedule to 15 minutes three times a week earlier in the summer when warmer weather hit (even on the coast). We continue to patrol the rose garden daily for pests and disease hoping to get on top of anything right away. "Knock on wood", we've been fortunate having very few of these issues during the month of September. Of course, there are always weeds that crop up in the rose garden (especially with the additional watering), so staying on top of removing those pesky weeds is also part of our garden patrol and make sure mulch is kept at adequate levels. We are hoping for two more bloom cycles (cycle one is starting to develop buds right now) between now and Thanksgiving.

We miss seeing our friends from our rose society and look forward to the time when we can all be together at a meeting in room 101 at Balboa Park. Until we are able to gather again, please stay safe.

Sue Streeper, streepersue@gmail.com (Location: El Cajon)

My garden is still suffering from the worst summer yet! The 112-degree heat over Labor Day cooked lots of canes which now are black or brown, some definitely dying. My response is to supply additional watering by hand, even though the roses receive Netafim watering every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday nights. There is no such thing as too much water when the temperature continues to be 89 or 90 degrees. I believe that the heat encourages chilli thrips and I have had plenty of damage from them. I will continue to cut off the twisted new growth and spray once with Conserve and again with Hachi. On a daily basis I will deadhead fading blooms and clean up fallen leaves from under the plants. I will continue feeding once at the beginning of the month and once two weeks later. Then feeding will be discontinued until February 14 when I will show them that I still love them and start up fertilizing again.

Bill and Elaine Ornelas, eornelas1949@att.net (Location: Bay Park/Clairemont)

October is a month for us to look forward to cooler air temperatures of fall, but our temperatures seem to want to stay high. Here in Bay Park we are seeing temperatures in the high eighties with some nineties even though we are not that far from the ocean. So we are maintaining the irrigation of our roses three times weekly for 30 minutes. Hydration is key to keeping roses healthy during this time of the year and it seems to be working as we have had some really nice blooms and sprays. We will also give our roses their last feeding of the year during the first week of October. This is also a good time to continue the practice of deadheading and cleaning up under the rose bushes to reduce the litter which harbors disease spores and pests.

Some folks in the hotter regions of the county has experienced the bad effects of chilli thrips and spider mites. Fortunately we have not and we are grateful. If you do see the deforming effects of chilli thrips, cut off those sprigs of new growth and set up a spray program with Spinosad-containing products like Conserve or Captain Jacks Dead Bug



Brew, being careful to spray when bees have returned to their hives as Spinosad is damaging to bees. A strong blast of water from a hose underneath the roses bushes infected with spider mites will mitigate their spread. There are also miticides which can be used. As always, early detection of pests is key to controlling them.

We have seen the curious effects of one creature recently on our rose leaves. It is not a 'bad' bug and does not do enough damage to harm or make efforts to eliminate them. They are also good pollinators. They are leafcutter bees. The designs they produce are amazing round holes chewed in the leaves of roses. The pieces of leaves which they cut out are used to make their nests in tubular chambers in wood. Here's a picture of some of their designs in our rose leaves.

One more important thing to do under the category of 'What To Do In October in Your Rose Garden' and it is one of the most important. Enjoy your roses! Walk among them, breathe in their fragrance, embrace the beauty of their color and variation! Anticipate a wonderful fall bloom cycle! Share pictures of your roses with others who may not have such a bounty. There is no better way to mitigate the effects of some of the challenging times that we all have faced recently. Our garden is our grace right now.

2021 ARS Spring National Convention in San Diego Canceled

By Ruth Tiffany, ruthsgarden@msn.com

At the beginning of this crazy year in which we are living, the San Diego Rose Society committed to hosting an American Rose Society National Convention to occur at the same time as our rose show in **2021.** After careful consideration, evaluating the occurrences of this year, polling some of the ARS board members and consulting with ARS President, Bob Martin, your board has decided to withdraw the bid for a 2021 national convention and consider putting in a bid for a **2022 ARS Spring National Convention**. There will be one ARS National Convention in 2021 and it will be held in Wisconsin to celebrate the new presidency of Diane Sommers. Watch for information about this convention. I hope...hope a vaccine is available by then because I really want to attend that convention.

At this time we are planning for a rose show the first weekend in May 2021 and we will combine that with a Pacific Southwest District meeting.

These were hard decisions for your board, as supporting our national organization is a strong commitment of the San Diego Rose Society. The bottom line is that we want all members and rose lovers to be, and remain, safe. It is hoped that more members of rose societies, nationwide, will feel safe to travel from distant states once a vaccine is easily available, and we have experienced a bit more time distancing ourselves from the effects of this pandemic

Our society is wonderfully capable of creating a stellar national convention and I personally am disappointed that we won't be doing that in 2021.

We will need a goodly number of super SDRS volunteers to help with our rose show/PSWD meeting the first weekend in May 2021. I am so looking forward to showing roses again, as I am sure many of you are also.

Thrips: So Small but So Damaging

By Elaine Ornelas, eornelas1949@att.net

So many times, I have walked into my garden joyfully surveying our beautiful rose blooms, enjoying the beauty and variation of each one. Because we are diligent in monitoring the health and well-being of our roses on a daily basis, and using preventative and corrective methods to keep them healthy, nearly all of the time we are pleased with the performance of our roses. But on occasion, when walking past roses like 'Randy Scott' or 'Whirlaway' only to find thrips damage showing up as pink spots on the nearly perfect blooms. Very discouraging! We spray Spinosad-containing products (when the bees are not out and about) on the buds that are just starting to show color for these roses but even that is not always effective unless we are very diligent about doing this.

So I am including an article here which I found on the Planet Natural website which posts good advice for organic gardeners. It details how to control/manage thrips with several various solutions. We are planning on incorporating some of these techniques into our thrips control program. Hope you find them useful for your garden as well!

Control of Thrips (from Planet Natural Research Center for Organic Gardeners)

(https://www.planetnatural.com/pest-problem-solver/houseplant-pests/thrips-control

Thrips management is a matter of garden maintenance — reducing the places where thrips may breed — and requires removing plant debris while it's still on the ground and green. Thrips lay their eggs in slits they cut in live plant stems. Vigilance — spotting problems early and responding to them — is also required. Check your plants for damage and clusters of the pests at the place where leaves are attached to stems. Don't wait to take action. Take the measures listed below. And be sure to use the safest, most proven products.

- 1. To get rid of thrips remove weeds and grass from around garden areas to eliminate alternate hosts. Clean up crop debris in the garden, especially onion leaves after harvest. (Dry mulch will not attract thrips. Green mulch will.)
- 2. Inspect all plants you import into the garden for signs of thrips or their damage. Discard any infested plants by securely bagging and putting in the trash.
- 3. Blue sticky traps are helpful for monitoring adult populations.
- 4. If found, use the <u>Bug Blaster</u> to hose off plants with a strong, encompassing spray of water to reduce pest numbers.
- 5. Release commercially available <u>beneficial insects</u>, such as <u>minute pirate bugs</u>, the effective <u>thrips predator</u> (feeds on eggs and larvae before they can become adults), <u>ladybugs</u>, and <u>lacewing</u>, (especially effective in green houses) to attack and destroy all stages of this pest. For best results, make releases after first knocking down severe infestations with water spray or other method.
- 6. <u>BotaniGard ES</u> is a highly effective biological insecticide containing *Beauveria bassiana*, an entomopathogenic fungus that attacks a long-list of troublesome crop pests even resistant strains! Weekly applications can prevent insect population explosions and provide protection equal to or better than conventional chemical pesticides.
- 7. Severe populations may require a least-toxic, <u>short-lived botanical insecticide</u> (pyrethrin) to reduce pest numbers. Follow-up with predatory insects to maintain control.
- 8. Safe, smothering insecticidal soaps <u>made from naturally occurring plant oils</u> and fats, are also effective for knocking down heavy infestations (and won't harm most naturally occurring beneficial insects). <u>Spinosad</u> and <u>neem oil</u> can be used to spot treat heavily infested areas.

Tip: Thorough coverage is necessary when using natural contact insecticides, especially on the undersides of leaves and where leaves attach to stems, a favorite place for thrips to congregate.

The Rose-Phosphate-Mycorrhizae Connection

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

Controversies surround certain aspects of rose care. Dedicated rosarians want to follow the 'rules'...but which are the 'right' ones? We can be turned inside out and upside down when we discover that the practices we have been dutifully following are not good for our roses. Which aspects of rose care should be re-examined? Are there any that should be retired from practice? We have good intentions, but are we wasting our time and our money, and worse yet, inadvertently harming our soil and our roses? The application of phosphorus and myccorhizae to our soils are two topics that bear on each other and need to be examined.

Phosphorus:

A cupful of phosphorus placed in the bottom of the planting hole is common practice because phosphorus is not mobile and rosarians want to ensure the rose has adequate phosphate fertilizer for root development and beautiful blooms. In San Diego, we continue to add this macronutrient to our fertilizing regimen which commences in early spring through to our last feeding in mid-October.

Mycorrhizae:

A few years ago many of us had not heard of mycorrhizae. Now we all want to have it in our soil. Mycorrhizae are fungal hyphae that have been in the soil for hundreds of millions of years. They have a symbiotic relationship with plants' roots helping plants access water and mineral nutrients from otherwise inaccessible areas. They do this by forming large networks of fine filaments or hyphae that extend beyond the root mass. In return, since mycorrhizae are non-photosynthetic and unable to produce their own food, the plant transfers back nutrients through the hyphae to the mycorrhizae.

Benefits to Plants Colonized by Mycorrhizae:

- 1. The mycorrhizal network increases root mass which helps provide plants with a more consistent water supply enabling the plant to keep its stomata open longer and thereby assisting the plant in the process of photosynthesis.
- 2. One of mycorrhizae's main benefits is the mobilization and uptake of phosphorus and the reduction of the need for phosphate fertilizers. Mycorrhizae can easily solubilize rock phosphate which is difficult for plant roots to mobilize. When plant roots perceive a lack of available phosphate, they are receptive to mycorrhizal infection and subsequent uptake of this phosphate source.
- 3. Colonization of plants by mycorrhizae provides more resistance to pathogens such as *verticulum*, and pests including nematodes, and limits the space for colonization by other pathogens.
- 4. Mycorrhizae can prevent uptake by the roots of toxic minerals such as aluminum, chromium and lead.
- 5. Mycorrhizae release enzymes that free nutrients from the soil for plant use reducing the need for additional fertilization.
- 6. Mycorrhizae can ameliorate salt stress.

Mycorrhizae Can Be Damaged

Mycorrhizae can be damaged and injured by soil disruption and excessive fertilizer application, especially those fertilizers containing phosphate. The reason for this is that in nutrient-rich, and also adequately watered soils, plants are less dependent on mycorrhizae causing the fungi to remain inactive.

The Rose-Phosphorus-Mycorrhizae Connection

In her article entitled *The Myth of Phosphate, Part II* Dr. Linda Chalker-Scott, associate professor and extension urban horticulturist at Washington State University states that there is no scientific evidence that roses need high levels of phosphate. She writes that like most other perennial landscape plants, roses are rarely deficient in any nutrient other than nitrogen. "Addition of any non-deficient nutrient to a landscape is a waste of time and money, and can injure soil organisms." In another article, *Mycorrhizae*. *So, What the Heck Are they Anyway?* Chalker-Scott states that numerous studies have shown that phosphate fertilizer is deadly to mycorrhizal associations, and that the best way for our plants' roots to be receptive to mycorrhizae is to avoid over-fertilization. She states plainly, "To encourage these hard-working and beneficial fungi in your plant community, you've got to cut down the junk (plant) food - stop using phosphate fertilizer!" She explains that "when a plant senses that its tissues or the soil contains enough phosphate, it no longer needs its mycorrhizal partner and so becomes less receptive to infection by mycorrhizal spores. She continues that conservative additions of nitrogen or organic material increase mycorrhizal infectivity, warm temperatures favor mycorrhizal colonization, and mild drought, nutrient deficiency, the reduction of pesticide use and tilling, and an increase in the diversity of plant material promote increased numbers and biodiversity of mycorrhizal species.

Mycorrhizal Amendments

Mycorrhizal amendments are marketed and available for sale in various liquid and powdered forms in addition to being present in some fertilizer blends. Should we spend our money buying these products, and our time in applying them? Chalker-Scott reports that scientific studies found no significant value in the use of these amendments in urban landscapes. She states that the best way to cultivate beneficial microbes is "thoughtful, sustainable horticultural practices."

Over-application of fertilizers, pesticides and fungicides detrimentally impact our soil system leaving our roses more susceptible to nutrient deficiencies and diseases. The 'less is more' method of adding judicious amounts of nutrients to our soil only when needed, and gardening practices based on science are the best way to improve our soil and facilitate beneficial mycorrhizal activity.



Taking Your Garden to New Heights

By Rita Perwich, Master Gardener and Consulting Rosarian <u>ritaperwich@gmail.com</u>

The most charming and welcoming gardens have climbing roses that arch over and define entry gates, spill over arbors, pillars and pergolas, cover walls, fences and trellises or cascade down in a profusion of blooms from trees and hillsides. These climbers and ramblers are as astounding as they are breathtaking. They are the garden's show-offs and show stoppers.

Ramblers and Climbers

Ramblers are generally hardy old roses descending from a large and complex heritage. Their general nature and growth habit is that of very vigorous plants that flower profusely once in the spring in massive clusters of small or medium blooms. Some ramblers do have a repeat bloom, and many show off beautiful colorful hips in the fall. They often have flexible canes that can reach 20 to 30 feet. A rambler can be trained to ascend into a tree or spill over a hillside. The more modern climbers were specifically developed to produce large blooms and to flower repeatedly during the course of the year. They often have stiffer canes, and they generally range between 8 to 15 feet long. Some hybrid teas and floribundas such as Peace and Iceberg have spontaneously developed a climbing sport.

Rose Care

The care of these roses is similar to that of your bush roses. They need to be planted in the sun in a well-amended soil, they have the same fertilizing and watering requirements and are susceptible to the same diseases and pests as your other roses.

Support

Careful thought has to precede buying a rose that climbs, as you need an appropriate site that is roomy enough to accommodate its growth habit and a structure that is sturdy enough to support the weight of the plant when it is fully grown. Unlike climbing vines that can twine or twist, these roses can't attach themselves without your assistance. Use a flexible material like stretchable tape to tie them to prevent damage to the canes. You can train your rose on a trellis or fence, you can drape the canes over the arch of a gate or an arbor, or you can attach them to an upright support such as a pillar. These roses are not just beautiful, but can be useful in the landscape as a screen for privacy or as a barrier to hide something unsightly. If you want to train a rose to grow on a wall you will need to provide a support such as a wooden lattice attached to the wall with bolts allowing space for air circulation and also for access to tie the canes. Plant the rose twelve inches or more from the structure, not right up against it, and train your rose throughout the growing season while the canes are young, supple and amenable to bending, weaving or shaping.

Training

Climbing and rambling roses have main canes and side shoots known as laterals. The main canes are the long canes that you attach to your structure. The laterals come off the main canes and they produce the buds that will flower. When your main canes get to the height you want, you will train them to grow horizontally, since the more parallel the main canes are to the ground, the more you encourage this lateral growth with blooms. If you let your climber grow straight up a structure you will only have blooms at the top. On a lattice or fence create a mirror effect by training an equal number of canes to each side of the center of the bush.

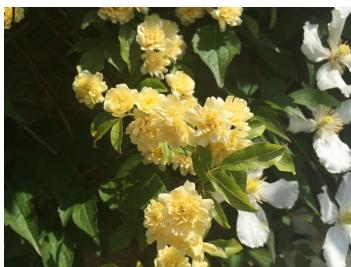
Pruning

The starting point when we prune all roses is to remove dead, damaged, diseased, entangled or rubbing canes. Other than this, pruning is performed differently on climbing roses. You will not be cutting length off the main canes unless you need to shape the rose. On repeat-blooming climbers and ramblers you will deadhead the laterals after each bloom cycle. These roses should be pruned along with your other roses in January. Strip the remaining leaves if you can reach them. Once-blooming ramblers and climbers should be pruned after blooming although you may want to procrastinate on those that exhibit a beautiful rose hip display. Very little to no pruning is required the first few years after you plant a new climber. This allows the root system to develop adequately to support the plant and the canes to grow to the required length.

Selection

Climbing roses are captivating landscape plants. Many of them are fragrant, some are thornless, and each has its own personality which makes the selection process really hard! The American Rose Society's *Handbook on Selecting Roses* has a list of top rated ramblers and climbers which is a good starting point. Some of my older favorites that are included in this list are the thornless yellow and white species Lady Banks' Rose, Mme Alfred Carrière (1879), Sombreuil (1880), Mlle Cécile Brünner (1880), Mermaid (1918), Albéric Barbier (1900), Albertine (1921), Belle Portugaise (1903), thornless Zéphirine Drouhin (1868), Veilchenblau (1909) and New Dawn (1930). Highly-rated modern roses include Fourth of July, Clair Matin, Royal Sunset, Dortmund, Kiftsgate, Rosarium Uetersen, Altissimo, Dublin Bay, Don Juan, Eden (Pierre de Ronsard), America, Berries'n'Cream and Gertrude Jekyll. A wonderful book with pictures and lively descriptions of the old classic climbers and ramblers is *Empress of the Garden* by G. Michael Shoup, the owner of Antique Rose Emporium. But be warned that instead of helping you narrow down your selection, this book will leave you wanting them all.





'Lady Banks' Rose' is a thornless once blooming rose that can grow to 20 feet and is perfect for arbors and gazebos



'Mermaid' is a very thorny but vigorous repeat blooming rose that can grow to 30 feet





'New Dawn' is a very fragrant repeat-blooming rose with abundant soft pink blooms and can grow to 10 feet



'Gertrude Jekyll' has rich glowing pink rosette blooms with a quintessential old rose fragrance. The rose grows 8 to 10 feet as a climber.



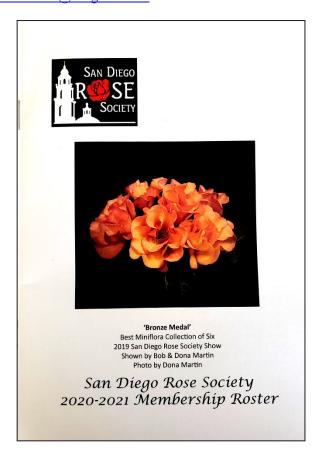
Membership Update: A New Directory!

By Kirk Rummel, SDRS Membership Chair, knlrummel@sbcglobal.net 858-213-1189

By now you should have received our new up-to-date member directory. It contains listings of current members and useful information on consulting rosarians, society organization, and past awards recipients. And, there are no ads! Your dues pay for its printing and distribution.....almost one thousand dollars.

Normally we publish a new directory every two years but with the crimp on our meetings and all the new members (64 since January!) we have elected to keep everyone up to date and publish one only a year after the last.

By the time you read this your copy should have come in the mail. If not please feel free to call or text me at the number above or email at knlrummel@sbcglobal.net.



For this late summer period we have had two new members in addition to renewals so welcome the following folks to our group and be sure to say hello at our next meeting (whenever that will be).

Jere McInerney Violet Kennitz



Bonnie Shoultz Awarded SDRS Life Membership

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

While we appreciate all our new members we also need to acknowledge our members who have been participating and supporting the society for many years. Folks who have been members for 25 years are considered Life Members and merit our admiration and recognition. This year we want to introduce Bonnie Shoultz to our newer members.

Bonnie, and her late husband Jack, have been extremely active in our organization over the years since 1973. They have held many offices and chaired rose shows (really a big job!). They were passionate exhibitors. Back in 1993 they were awarded the very first Rosebud Award (check the list on page 35 of your directory) and the American Rose Society Bronze Medal in 2003 (page 34). They also served as assistant co-chairs of the National Rose Show in 2004 (an even bigger job!). Jack was a Consulting Rosarian and awarded Master status by the ARS in 2008 and in 2012 was designated a Consulting Rosarian Emeritus by the ARS. Just think of all the rose growers he helped over the years. Unfortunately Jack passed away in 2013 and Bonnie now enjoys a more sedate but rewarding schedule with the society.

Bonnie and Jack also originated a website with organic rose care information named the Good Earth Rose Committee. Here is a link to that rose care site: http://goodearthrosecare.com/about_us.php

So.... we are so pleased to acknowledge Bonnie as a Life Member. We missed recognizing her for this last directory but you will certainly see her in the next one.

Finally, we need to thank Bonnie a bunch for all her years of hard work with Jack. It is people like Bonnie that has made our society the wonderful organization that it has become.



Photo of Bonnie and Jack Shoultz from the early years



San Diego Rose Society 2020 Membership Application/Renewal

Date: _____

Name(s)	:				
Address:	:				
City:			State:	ZIP:	
Phone: _		Em	ail Address:		
Society,	and will	CY : Your information will never be release I only be used for Rose Society Communic ormation.)		=	=
Check or	ne:	New Member [] Renewal []			
Check M	lember	ship Level (Family membership)		Amount Enc	losed:
	[]	Regular Member (\$20)		\$	
	[]	Contributing Member (\$25)		\$	
	[]	Supporting Member (\$35)		\$	
	[]	Sustaining Member (\$50)		\$	
	[]	Patron (\$100)		\$	
	[]	Additional Donation, if desired		\$	
Are you	a mem	ber of the American Rose Society?		Yes []	No []
-		ve Consulting Rosarian?		Yes []	
Are you an active Master Rosarian? Are you or do you wish to become a member of the Rose Garden Corps?			Candan Camaa	Yes []	
	_	ou wish to become a member of the Ro vith the maintenance of the Balboa Park	-	Yes []	No []
Payment	t Optio	ns: (Use only one option)			
1.	Send th	nis form and a check payable to SDRS to: SDRS Membership P.O. Box 86124 San Diego, CA 92138-6124, or			
2.	Send p	avment via PavPal. See link on http://sdr	osesociety.org. or		

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

3. Bring completed form and payment to the next SDRS event you attend.

ROCKS BREAK SCISSORS – ROSES BREAK COVID!

20th Annual CCRS Save the Roses! Auction

By John Bagnasco



Unusual times often require us to adapt and try out new solutions and formats. The 20th annual Save the Rosses! auction has been in the works for several years now. As always, plants from our own collection will be supplemented by the generous donations made by so many auction supporters from all across the country and this year from around the world! Many of the roses offered this year are not available anywhere else in the country.

This year CCRS will limit the offerings to one-gallon size plants to facilitate shipping, but local winners may have the option of picking up a 2g or 5g plant in Fallbrook, if one is available. Because of COVID restrictions, the auction will be presented during the Garden America Radio Show on Facebook Live. Viewers do not need a Facebook account to join in. You can simply go to Facebook at 8am PST on Nov 7 and search for Garden America Radio Show. In the left hand column click on Videos and then LIVE to see the discussion of roses offered in this year's auction in real time.

Noted rosarians like ARS President Bob Martin, Gregg Lowery from Vintage Gardens and Jill Perry from the San Jose Heritage Rose Garden will monitor the comments on Facebook and try to answer any questions, again in real time. Of course, comments are also welcome and encouraged from anyone watching. If you happen to miss the live show, it will be archived on Facebook for watching at any time.

The procedures for online bidding will be as usual, and you must register at www.cersauction.com. Just like voting, early bidding will begin on Nov. 1 and each rose in the list will show the current bid, similar to an eBay-type

auction. CCRS cannot post bids as quickly as eBay, but the bids will be updated once or twice per day. You must bid in at least \$1 increments to surpass the current bid. If you have given CCRS a maximum bid, they will post in dollar increments until your max is reached. Online bidding will end Sunday Nov 15 at noon. Winners will be notified the following week and payment can be made by check or credit card. Plants can be shipped in November or local winners can also arrange to pick up plants in Fallbrook, CA.

Proceeds from the auction will go toward an import of roses from gardens in France, Spain, Italy and Hungary. Some of the exciting varieties in this year's auction were made possible with the help of the Budateteny Rose Garden in Budapest, which sent cuttings for rooting to John and Becky Hook in France, a few years ago. One of the varieties we are offering is the famous 'Mrs. Miniver' rose. The UK Telegraph newspaper wrote an excellent article called *Mrs Miniver: the wartime rose that almost vanished forever*. This variety was down to one last plant, just a few years ago! (Editor's Note: see related article on next page of this newsletter regarding 'Mrs. Miniver' rose.) Equally exciting is Herb Swim's 'Sunrise-Sunset', which still belongs in our rose gardens.

Aside from the extremely rare historical varieties, there are also some hard-to-find exhibitors choices. Hybrid teas like 'Mayor Ray Baker', 'Legend' and 'Magnifica'; floribundas like 'Frankie', 'Shannon Lanaya' and 'City of Carlsbad'; polyanthas like 'Chatillon Rose' and 'Ingrid Stenzig' and even OGR types, should have great appeal to the exhibitor. The most beautiful polyantha spray that I ever saw was a phenomenal cluster of 'Chatillon Rose' shown by Bob Martin at the Carlsbad Mall about 30 years ago. Even if your garden doesn't have room for another plant, this promises to be the most fun a rose grower can have without leaving the comfort of their own home.

A GARDENING enthusiast has tracked down and saved a dying breed of rose that was created and named after an iconic World War Two film.

By JOHN INGHAM

PUBLISHED: 00:00, Wed, Jul 12, 2017 in EXPRESS | UPDATED: 17:28, Wed, Jul 12, 2017

Orlando Murrin, 59, said his interest in the Mrs Miniver rose was pricked by memories of the wartime movie from which the scarlet bloom got its name.

And after learning that the rose had almost completely disappeared, he set himself the mission of tracking one down.

His quest led to correspondence with a horticulturist in Germany and eventually the former BBC Good Food editor was able to find a cutting of the elusive flower.

It is now under constant supervision at his home in Exeter, Devon and he hopes it will flourish again with the help of a local nursery.



Mr Murrin said he was thrilled as it is exactly 75 years since MGM released Mrs Miniver.

The film was a hit on both sides of the Atlantic and played a major part in the war effort and won six Oscars in 1943.

In one scene a local stationmaster wins a prize at the annual flower show, for a rose named after the village heroine.

Mr Murrin said: "That year an American rose grower Jackson and Perkins jumped on the bandwagon with the introduction of a hybrid tea rose called 'Mrs Miniver'.

"Flowers were scarlet with darker reverse, large and strongly fragrant. They appeared in flushes throughout the season, bursting from long, slender buds.

"Over the decades, the reputation of the film has dwindled and I wondered what happened to the rose.

"All I could find was a laconic mention on an American website, and a artist's impression.

"It therefore distressed me that a rose as emblematic as 'Mrs Miniver' could simply have vanished.

"It disappeared from catalogues decades ago, and my only hope was that perhaps some English housewife, in her cottage garden, had kept the rose going. I set myself the challenge of tracking it down."

In early 2014 Mr Murrin enlisted the help of Becky Hook of La Roseraie du Desert, a nursery in South West France specialising in old roses.

After years of unsuccessful searches he received a surprise letter last Autumn from one of Becky's friends, amateur rose grower Martin Briese, offering him some plants.

Martin procured some cuttings and succeeded in propagating the rose on his roof deck.

He got in touch with Ysenda Maxtone-Graham, whose grandmother, Jan Struther, wrote the book on which the film was based to tell them about his discovery.

Mr Murrin said: "We hoped 'Mrs Miniver' would flower for her anniversary, and she is doing her best: we have one large, healthy bud under constant supervision.

"When she comes into bloom, the Maxtone-Grahams are going to throw a party for her.

"St Bridget Nurseries in Exeter is lined up to propagate more plants later in the season, and in a couple of years, we hope to have roses to spare for the Mrs Miniver fan club."

Tips and Tricks: How to moderate soil temperature and moisture in a potted rose

By Elaine Ornelas, eornelas1949@att.net

Have you ever planted a rose in a heavy ceramic pot, placed it in full sun and wondered why you had to water it SO much more than your other roses? Or have you noted that when you do water that pot, the water just runs out at the interface between the pot and the soil?

We have had that experience and have been using a different technique in planting our potted roses. We call it 'Pot in a Pot'. We have several large decorative ceramic pots in our front yard. We found a large 'squat' pot that would just fit inside of these ceramic pots with about a two inch air space between the plastic pot and the ceramic one. We placed the plastic pot inside of the ceramic one, filled it with potting soil and planted the rose in the plastic pot. This technique allows for the heat generated to be vented out when the sun shines on the ceramic pot preventing the potting soil from heating and drying out. We have found that the roses we planted in this way thrive so much more and require less watering than those that have been exposed to significant heat and drying if just planted directly in a ceramic pot.

This technique can be used with any sized ceramic pot. You just need to find an inner plastic pot that fits inside with sufficient air space between the ceramic and plastic pot.

One other technique that our own Gary Bulman mentioned to me to allow for better retention of water in potted roses is to punch holes in the soil with a metal stake. This allows for water to be retained in the holes and then the water slowly disperses throughout the soil. And be sure and check to see if your potted roses have become root-bound. If so it's a good idea to repot them. I hope you find that any of these techniques will work for you!





The 2 photos to the left show a large ceramic pot planted with 'Veterans Honor' with no inserted plastic pot. You can see the wilted bloom as the soil struggles to maintain moisture and moderate temperature on hot days.

The 2 photos to the right show a plastic pot planted with 'Peace' inside of the larger ceramic pot. There is sufficient air space between the walls for good circulation and shade to reduce heat and improve moisture retention in the soil.





The Ornelas Family Virtual Rose Show

By Elaine Ornelas, eornelas1949@att.net

If we would have had a rose show this fall here are photos of some of our roses that we might have entered. Some of them are just for interest. These photos were taken of roses from our garden this September. Enjoy the show!







'Rosa Chinensis' from Taiwan; found in **1658**; The oldest rose in our garden













New Process for Contacting Consulting Rosarians

By Elaine Ornelas, eornelas1949@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	\mathbf{C}			
Frank Brines	San Diego	Е			
Gary Bulman	Escondido	N			
Linda Clark	La Mesa	Е			
Frank Hastings	El Cajon	Е			
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	\mathbf{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			

Nominees for 2021 San Diego Rose Society Board of Directors

Our Nominating Committee submitted nominees and the Board has approved them. The nominees are:

Office 2021 Candidate (s)

President Debbie Magnuson

1st Vice President-Programs Linda Clark & Kathy Hunyor

2nd Vice President-Membership Kirk Rummel

Treasurer Natalie Stout

Recording Secretary Kathleen Hider

Corresponding Secretary Elaine Ornelas

Past President Ken Huff

Members at Large (3) Christine & Rand Allan

John Lester

Melinda Bourg

Rose Garden Trust-5 years Maria Mata

Interested members are welcome to volunteer for an office until the October SDRS meeting. The election will be held at the November SDRS meeting (if it is still scheduled).

In Our Thoughts and Prayers....

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

Virginia West was diagnosed with cancer in June of this year. She continues on with her journey to battle this cancer.

Keep Evelyn Alemanni in your prayers as she continues her journey battling cancer. She says that treatments have caused her tumor to shrink and her tumor markers are decreasing, always good news!

Helen Van Boxtel, Beth's mother, had her surgery for breast cancer and is now recovering at home. Please offer your prayers for them.

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!

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

Walter Andersen

Kniffings

El Plantio Nursery

Hunters

Www.huntersnursery.com

www.huntersnursery.com

www.evergreennursery.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 <u>www.palatineroses.com</u>

Angel Gardens <u>www.angelsgardens.com</u>

Laguna Hills Nursery www.lagunahillsnursery.com

Plant Depot www.plantdepot.com

Rogue Valley Roses <u>www.roguevalleyroses.com</u>

Green Thumb www.greenthumb.com

Cool Roses <u>www.coolroses.com</u>

Otto & Sons www.ottoandsons-nursery.com

Heirloom Roses <u>www.heirloomroses.com</u>

Burlington Roses www.burlingtonroses.com

Antique Rose Emporium <u>www.antiqueroseemporium</u>

Roses Unlimited <u>www.rosesunlimitedsc.com</u>

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.

San Diego Rose Society and Social Media

Please follow us on Instagram or Facebook:

<u>www.facebook.com/sandiegorosesociety</u>

www.instagram.com/sandiegorosesociety or @sandiegorosesociety

Event Calendars and Web Sites

San Diego Rose Society Calendar of Events 2020

October 6th, 2020, 7:00 p.m.: SDRS Board Meeting via Zoom

October 26, 2020: Virtual Consulting Rosarian Corner via Zoom. (see page 2 of this issue of Rose Ramblings)

2021

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

Don't Worry!
Our rose society will fill up this empty space on our calendar soon with lots of fun-filled, informative activities as soon as this challenging time is over and we can all come back together safely.

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.sdfloral.org/calendar.htm

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

Local/Regional Rose Events 2020

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/)

Photo Credits for this Issue

Page 1: Photo submitted by Ken Huff

Page 2: Photo from the Huntington Library website and Zoom session

Page 3: Photo from internet

Pages 4-7: All photos by Bob and Dona Martin except for Kathy Strong ('Adobe Sunrise'), Peter Alonso ('Cinco de Mayo') and Mary Van Vlack ('Celestial Night')

Page 8: Photos submitted by Christine Allan

Page 9: Photo by Elaine Ornelas

Page 11-12: Photo of Rita by Elaine Ornelas; Photo of Mycorrhizae bag submitted by Rita Perwich Page 13: All photos by Rita Perwich except for photo of climbing 'New Dawn' taken by Teresa Byington

Page 17: Photo from Good Earth Rose Committee website

Page 20: Photo from EXPRESS publication and article

Page 21: Photos by Elaine Ornelas

Page 22: Photos by Elaine Ornelas

Rose Ramblings

Newsletter of the San Diego Rose Society

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