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## A Message From Our President SHARING IS ONE OF THE GREATEST BLESSINGS

By Ken Huff, [kenramona@cox.net](mailto:kenramona@cox.net)



COVID19! COVID19! I know it's very real and following the news about it can darken your day. I have followed all the precautions like you all have. But I look forward to the days, hopefully soon, when we can freely gather with our friends and relatives. Even though we have been holed up in our homes and gardens we have so much for which to be thankful. I thank God that to my knowledge none of our people have been plagued with the virus.

I can't recall such a beautiful spring bloom we have enjoyed throughout our gardens. I have had so many of my neighbors walking the streets and have stopped to admire the roses, taking a sniff here and there and admiring their beauty.



I was really blessed when one of my pastor friends, Brian, called me on Friday before Mother's Day and said, "Ken, can I please come by and buy a dozen roses from you to share with my wife, Shannon?" I said, "Brian, bring your bucket and pick all the roses you want to share with your lovely wife." To the left, you can see what happened. Brian went home filled with so much joy for the roses but also for the oranges, avocados, tangerines and lemons. Of course, right after Mother's Day, Brian posted this to Facebook.

Then, our senior pastor, Mingo, texted me on Mother's Day and said, "Can I bring my wife up to see your rose garden and let her pick some roses?" I said, "By all means." Unfortunately, when they arrived, they had no containers so I gave them two containers for all the roses they picked as well as lemons, oranges, avocados and tangerines. Another happy family brought blessings to me. Mingo then posted it to Facebook.



*continued on page 2*

(Sharing, continued from page 1)

The following day, I received a text from my dear friend, Kelley, our office administrator and it said, "Is it my turn to come?" I said, "Come on." She along with her two daughters came and their hearts were filled with joy as they cut roses, picked lemons, oranges, avocados and tangerines and even cut a few alstromerias. Another blessing came my way.



Just to assure you that I obeyed the protocol, practicing social distancing (most of the time, except for a couple of photos), and wearing face masks.

Hence, it is all about sharing our passion for roses, their beauty and aroma. After Brian, Mingo, and Kelley left, I thought of the beautiful nursery rhyme **Little Girl, Little Girl**.

Little girl, little girl, where have you been?  
Gathering roses to give to the queen  
Little girl, little girl, what gave she you?  
She gave me a diamond as big as my shoe.

Friends, that was my DIAMOND for the day!

## Update for SDRS Monthly Meetings and Programs

By Gary Bulman, [gossbulman@cox.net](mailto:gossbulman@cox.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 June 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. The board considered alternative methods of facilitating meetings virtually or video recording our speakers at their homes, but these options were also voted down due to the challenges involved. We were, however, able to facilitate a 'virtual' SDRS board meeting on May 5th using the Zoom application. It was very successful.

Historically, there have been no SDRS monthly meetings or newsletters for the months of July and August and that will be true for 2020 also. We will be communicating any new information about meetings and programs for the fall (September, October, November) via email blasts 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. If there are monthly meetings for September and October, there will be a Little Rose Show at those meetings but it will not be a judged show. Everyone can still bring their rose entries and place them in the normal classes. It should be fun!

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.



## Balboa Park Rose Garden Closed!?

By Elaine Ornelas, [cornelas1949@att.net](mailto:cornelas1949@att.net)

Because of the COVID-19 outbreak, Balboa Park wisely closed down most of the park early in the crisis. In normal times, Balboa Park is a wonderful place to have family gatherings and to visit the historic buildings. But these are not normal times, to say the least. On May 9 this year, my husband and I took a chance and decided to see if any of the restrictions to access some of the feature or gardens there had been lifted. But we discovered that there was still no access to the park or gardens. However, the *sidewalk* next to Park Boulevard was open and we could still get relatively close to the Inez Grant Parker Memorial rose garden there.

So we donned our masks, and maintained our safe social distance from others as we walked and enjoyed spending some time near the roses. It was, I must admit, difficult to see the 'Park Closed' sign next to the beautiful roses. Maintenance of the roses by the park staff and the Rose Garden Corps had also been suspended so it was evident that deadheading and other maintenance tasks were needed. But still the roses were in beautiful bloom and didn't seem to mind that we weren't attending to them. They just wanted to accomplish their mission...to put forth as many blooms as they could! It was very reassuring to see them thriving.

Hopefully soon we will all be able to go back to that rose garden, and the Rose Garden Corps will be able to maintain the roses. They work so diligently to make the roses thrive and we are very grateful for their effort. It was curious to see that the squirrels have moved onto the grass to feast while people were not around. Life finds a way.





## Remembering

By Elaine Ornelas, [cornelas1949@att.net](mailto:cornelas1949@att.net) and Rita Perwich, [ritaperwich@gmail.com](mailto:ritaperwich@gmail.com)

This issue of *Rose Ramblings* will be the last issue until we resume after the summer. But we did not want to close out our spring activities without remembering a very significant day, Memorial Day, which occurred on May 24th this year. Rita Perwich sent me a few photos which carried so much meaning about the sacrifice that our veterans make and have made, and why we remember them on that special day.

Rita lives in Coronado and she was walking on the beach there and saw this sandcastle. How special that someone worked so hard on this piece of art to commemorate this day and our fallen heroes. She also sent along a picture of the rose 'Memorial Day', a hybrid tea hybridized by Tom Carruth in 2001.



Rita also works to care for the 'Secret' roses at the Sacred Heart Prayer Garden and she photographed a memorial plaque there as well as the roses. Many thanks to Rita for helping us to call to mind the sacrifices of our fallen warriors who have kept us safe.



## Balboa Park Rose Garden Super Bloom Event: October 18, 2020

By Beth Van Boxtel, [bethpaige@gmail.com](mailto:bethpaige@gmail.com)

Planned for October 18, 2020 1 p.m.-4 p.m. Free to the public

*(Note: As the dynamics change with the COVID-19 epidemic, this event may need to be cancelled or postponed like so many other SDRS events. The membership will be informed.)*

Come see the peak rose bloom at the Balboa Park Inez Grant Parker Memorial Rose Garden, where there are over 1700 roses. Tour on your own or take a guided tour with a rose garden expert. Meet at the San Diego Rose Society table and guided tours will be held every 30 minutes. There will be a short talk by a rose expert at 1 p.m., raffle prizes (no need to be present to win), and more details to be announced soon.



The San Diego Rose Society and  
The Rose Garden Corps Present

# SUPER BLOOM

## BALBOA PARK ROSE GARDEN

2125 Park Blvd, San Diego, CA 92101

SUNDAY OCT 18TH 2020  
1pm-4pm | FREE

At the San Diego Rose Society table, there will be information about growing roses, information on how to volunteer with the Balboa Park Rose Garden Corps, and applications to join the San Diego Rose Society (for \$10 for the rest of 2020).

The Balboa Park Rose Garden is located at the east end of the Prado in Balboa Park accessed by a footbridge over Park Blvd. Parking in Balboa Park tends to fill up early so the earlier you arrive, the better. The Reuben H. Fleet lot and the Spanish Village lot are the closest. Additional parking lots are inside Balboa Park.

## SDRS Wins Again!

By Elaine Ornelas, [cornelas1949@att.net](mailto:cornelas1949@att.net)

In the May/June 2020 issue of *American Rose*, the magazine of the American Rose Society, the winners of the 2019 ARS newsletter competition were announced. I was astonished to see that the newsletter of our San Diego Rose Society, *Rose Ramblings*, won the gold medal for the best large local society newsletter, for the **third consecutive year!** As editor, no one was more surprised than I. Bob Martin has told me that it is nearly impossible to win the gold medal for even two consecutive years!

I was so happy to have represented our society in this competition. But the award belongs less to me and more to the many members who have submitted articles for publication in *Rose Ramblings*. In particular I am grateful to Rita Perwich and Bob Martin for their extensive and informative articles which they religiously submitted to me. In fact, the ARS awarded a total of 10 Awards of Merit for articles in our newsletter. Eight were submitted by Bob Martin (it was actually 9) and this was noted in the ARS magazine to be the most Awards of Merit for a single author. Two were submitted by Rita Perwich, including her very popular article entitled 'Overcoming the Poison Hole'.

Thank you to everyone who participated in making our newsletter so informative and now award-winning. I am grateful to each of you. Congratulations!



## Hydration is the Key

By Rita Perwich, Master Gardener and Consulting Rosarian [ritaperwich@gmail.com](mailto:ritaperwich@gmail.com)



There is a famous song that tells us, “Summertime and the livin’ is easy”, but for roses, summer can be a challenge! Summer will soon be here, and adequate water will make all the difference to our roses’ continued health and vigor. This is the time to check your irrigation system and to watch it run to ensure that enough water is reaching your roses.

Rose leaves have minute openings on the underside of the leaves called stomata. Evaporation of water through the stomata is called transpiration. It keeps the plant cool by releasing water and it creates the ‘pull’ that causes the uptake of water from the roots up the plant to the stems, leaves and other growing regions of the rose. When the roots cannot supply sufficient water to the plant, the stomata close to preserve water. Water is indispensable for photosynthesis and is vital to the transport of nutrients to the plant. When the stomata close, photosynthesis is decreased. The resulting inadequate production of sugars causes the plant to grow fewer and smaller rose blooms in summer. If there is a continued lack of water, the plant is stressed further and will not grow at all. It will also be more susceptible to pest attack and fungal disease. The plant requires more water in the heat, so you must increase watering in the summer and ensure that your watering methods are efficient. Do not wait to see wilted leaves and blooms as a tip-off to water your plants!

### **Time to Irrigate**

Watering in the early morning allows the water to soak in before it evaporates. It also minimizes fungal diseases such as black spot, rust and botrytis.

### **How much to water**

Add time to your irrigation run-time as the weather heats up, and add an extra day or two of irrigation in the hottest summer months. I don’t find rules that tell me how many inches of water to apply per week to be very helpful as there are many variables that affect the amount of water our plants need. The amount and frequency of irrigation depends on the growing season, and the outside temperature and also how well our soil retains water. Sandy soils drain rapidly, while clay soils absorb water more slowly but retain water much longer.

### **How to Water**

Deep water your roses so they develop a healthy deep root system. Deep roots assist our roses to stay cooler and more hydrated in hot weather, a big advantage over roots that remain at the soil surface because of frequent and inadequate applications of water. Hotter weather, Santa Ana winds and the longer days in summer increase water loss due to transpiration. Apply more water when the soil feels dry more than 2” deep and don’t wait for visual clues such as wilting or drooping leaves and blooms. A useful and inexpensive tool is a soil moisture sensor meter which provides you with a moisture reading letting you know when your plant needs to be watered.

### **Potted Roses**

Roses grown in containers should be watered deeply rather than more often with quick bursts of shallow water. This is because our water is salty and our plants will otherwise be susceptible to leaf burn. On days when the temperature is over 90 degrees you may find it necessary to water container roses daily. In hot inland areas, put pot rollers under your pots and move your container roses to some partial shade. Container roses in plastic pots can be placed into ceramic pots to protect them from extreme heat.

### **Efficient Methods of Watering**

Drip irrigation or soaker hoses deliver water directly to the soil and the plants’ roots so there is no water loss. Overhead sprays are problematic because they can lose up to 50% of water to evaporation. They are also not precise in delivering water to each plant especially in garden beds where roses are grown with companion plants that may be blocking water intended for your roses. Access to a hose is essential when Santa Ana winds blow. A quick blast of water will cool down and wash off dusty plants and help relieve dehydrated and drooping leaves. Do this at any time of day provided that there is sufficient time for the leaves to dry off before nightfall in order to prevent water-initiated fungal diseases.

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### **Promote Water Retention**

When we add organic amendments and an annual 3” layer of a porous organic mulch to our soil, we provide our plants with nutrients, better aeration and drainage. We also promote deeper root development, a cooler root zone, better water retention and a reduction in evaporation.

### **Maintain Healthy Foliage**

The rose bush needs its leaves for the production of energy and also to provide shade for the canes and the base of the bush. For this reason, avoid cutting long stems when you deadhead your roses in the summer or when you cut blooms to bring inside. Also, be watchful and keep your leaves as disease and pest free as possible. Speckled foliage and fine webbing under the leaves are evidence of spider mite infestations which often peak in hot dry weather. Spray jets of water under the leaves every three days while they are present.

### **Fertilize Less**

We can and should fertilize our roses less frequently and more dilutely in the summer months. Hot summer temperatures cause plants to draw up nutrients faster which could result in leaf burn. Skip feeding your roses when the weather is very hot and always ensure your roses are well watered both before and after fertilizing.

Help your roses this summer by keeping them refreshed and hydrated. Continued blooms will be your reward.



*Well-watered roses are healthy and vigorous and reward us with lovely blooms such as these: (left) 'Gertrude Jekyll' and (right) 'The Charlatan'*



## **Score: We Win, Pests and Fungi Lose!**

By Rita Perwich, Master Gardener and Consulting Rosarian [ritaperwich@gmail.com](mailto:ritaperwich@gmail.com)

Two of the most crucial tasks that should be done throughout the year in the rose garden are monitoring for the first sign of disease and pests, and garden sanitation. Every time we cut out, pick up and dispose of infected leaves and petals we are reducing disease and pest infestation in the garden. This well-spent time has great paybacks! Here are the reasons why.

### **Fungal Disease**

Botrytis damage to the bloom can range from pink spots on the petals to a mass of gray mold. Botrytis is a saprobe which means it can live, nourish itself and multiply on live or dead plant material. The spores reproduce quickly and infect other uninfected blooms making prompt removal of affected blooms and fallen petals imperative. A wound to the cane can open an entry for spores that can cause dieback and must be pruned out.

Blackspot survives on and uses fallen dead leaves as a reservoir for new infections. The conidia (spores) splash up and can infect new living tissue when they have seven hours of wet conditions. An infection you get during this year's rainy season is very likely a continuation of the blackspot breakout you had last year. Part of the lifecycle of this fungus is entirely within the leaf. But after about a week to ten days the fungi produce numerous small black fruiting domes which each contain thousands of new spores, the spreading agents of the infection. With the release of the spores come a thousand reasons why infected leaves must not remain in your garden! As with the other water-induced fungi, lessen humidity around plants, remove infected leaves on the bush as soon as they appear and dispose of fallen leaves around the plant to reduce spreading disease to other susceptible roses.

*continued on page 8*

Rose rust fungi only grow on live tissue but they make overwintering structures that survive in leaf debris. In the spring, spores blow or splash up onto newly emerging rose foliage and can germinate with conditions of two hours of moisture. Cut out leaves with rust pustules rather than pulling them off as the latter action disperses the spores onto other leaves, into the air and onto the soil. Removing fallen leaves is a must, and so too is a thick layer of mulch laid down after your winter pruning and clean up.

Powdery mildew infection starts on the surface of the plant, so infection can be reduced by a high-pressure spray of water early in the day to remove spores that haven't yet imbedded themselves into the leaf. Alternatively, cut out infected leaves. Sanitation throughout the year reduces spores during this and the next growing season.

### **Pests**

Various insect pests overwinter in the soil at the base of the rose bush and others leave their eggs in the debris of old leaves. With knowledge of their habits and life cycle, and by monitoring your plants and cleaning up debris around your rose bushes you will minimize pest damage.

Aphids Squish aphids but when pruning look for eggs overwintering on the stems of your roses.

Thrips Frequent clipping and prompt disposal of infested and spent blooms reduces thrips problems. This pest can overwinter in plant litter.

Chilli thrips Monitor the rose garden daily in hot weather and immediately cut out distorted and bronzed new foliage and 'burnt', scorched and deformed buds and blooms. Remove all fallen leaves and petals out of the garden immediately as the larvae enter the soil or litter beneath the rose plant.

Caterpillars The life cycle varies depending on the species but many overwinter as pupae.



Rose Slug (pictured left) When fully grown, the larvae drop off the plant and enter the soil to overwinter as pre-pupae. In the spring they pupate and the sawfly adult emerges and lays eggs on the underside of the leaves. You will notice lacey leaves in April or May and find the rose slugs feeding on the underside of the leaves. In San Diego they can continue to be an ongoing problem all year but damage can be controlled if you catch the problem early by squishing them or cutting out the skeletonized leaves.

Spider Mites The females overwinter under leaf litter. They emerge in late spring and begin laying eggs. This pest is most prevalent in summer's hot dry weather and after the use of a broad-spectrum insecticide. Forceful jets of water directed to the underside of leaves three to four times a week can kill

the adults. Picking up all leaf litter will disrupt their life cycle.

Grasshoppers (pictured right) Keep weeds and grass near roses under control because these are the breeding sites for grasshoppers. Adult females begin laying eggs in late July and this pest overwinters as eggs in pods in the soil which hatch in spring.



Rose scales are sap-sucking insects that look like grey-white bumps along stems and canes. They are most vulnerable as crawlers about four weeks after they hatch when their bodies are soft and before they form their hard coating. They overwinter as eggs that hatch in the spring. Eliminate scale on lightly infested rose canes by using a toothbrush or damp cloth. Cut out heavily infested canes.

Action: Attentive watchfulness and clean up.  
Score: We win, pests and fungi lose!

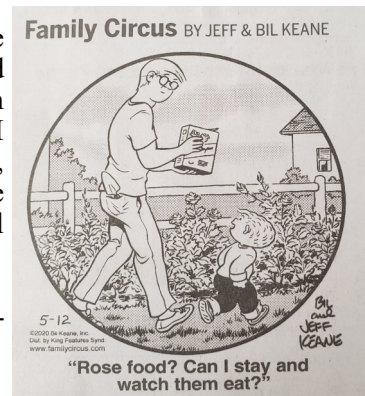


# Monthly Rose Care Advice and Practices for Summer from SDRS Consulting Rosarians

From Sue Streeper, [streepersue@gmail.com](mailto:streepersue@gmail.com)

The most obvious necessity for roses in the summer is water. My roses will be watered by my Netafim system in the middle of the night on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. They will receive an hour of water on each system. Some varieties have shown a tendency to get rust, and all rusty leaves will be picked off and picked up if fallen. I will spray with a fungicide once a month if necessary. I will fertilize every two weeks, usually with Grow More Magnum and sometimes with fish and Sea Grow. Around the first of September, I will prune off about one third of the growth to encourage a nice fall bloom around the middle of October.

(Editor's note: Sue sent me this little clipping at right from the San Diego Union Tribune. So appropriate!)



From Christine and Rand Allan, [callan@san.rr.com](mailto:callan@san.rr.com) (Residence on Mt. Soledad)

Can you believe it is already June? As expected, our rose garden burst forth with bloom at the beginning of May. I believe due to the April rains, we had our best bloom ever! I've included a few rose photos. As shared earlier, our roses flourished to the point that we had so much greenery causing a lack of air circulation between the stocks. This can result in yellow leaves which can become diseased with fungus due to low or no air circulation, so we tried to stay on top of this by removing excess growth from the interior of the roses but at the same time not compromising the growth for the bloom cycles. In June we fertilize at the beginning of the month. The same fertilizing solutions are used (Magnum Grow, fish emulsion and seaweed extract) with an application to each rose. We do not fertilize the roses during July and August. Since June, July and August are warmer months, we increase our watering schedule to 15 minutes three times a week with our drip system. This may need to be adjusted further depending on how warm it gets on the coast. As far as pest and disease management, we maintain an organic garden patrolling regularly for pests and



eliminating them and also remove diseased leaves. We did have a bit of rust appear, and our treatment for that is to **carefully** remove the affected leaves making sure all evidence is properly disposed of and gardening tools and gloves sterilized. The only item we use to treat our roses is Neem Oil, when needed.



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Rand Allan tending  
'Ketchup and Mustard'



**From Robert and Kristine Russell, [ruslranch@cox.net](mailto:ruslranch@cox.net)  
(Residence in Crest)**

For the summer we are doing our normal maintenance in the garden, which includes spraying every couple of weeks with fungicide and watering using the same pattern as described in last month's *Rose Ramblings*. We have headed the blooms of our first bloom cycle and are awaiting the second bloom cycle, which has already started and just in time for the fair season. So hopefully the planning and timing adjustments that I have implemented this year will be able to carry over to next year's winter pruning and bloom cycle (fingers crossed!).

Some of the fun things we have been able to enjoy this spring in our garden are being able to spend more time on the back deck watching the sunset and enjoying our wonderful view. We are also having fun watching the birds building nests and feeding their babies by keeping our garden free of some pests.



What a treat!

Hope you all have been able to slow down some this spring season and enjoy the beauty of your gardens this summer.



**From Bill and Elaine Ornelas, [ornelas1949@att.net](mailto:ornelas1949@att.net) (Residence: Clairemont/Bay Park)**

We are hoping that this summer will be moderate in temperature although in Clairemont we rarely have scorching temperatures, and our roses do not suffer from the heat that our rosarians in the east parts of the county experience. We continue to be grateful for our new irrigation system which incorporates our 'ring around the roses' tubing allowing for complete soaking of the root system of the roses. We schedule our watering timer to turn on for 20 minutes three times a week. This will probably need to be adjusted as the weather warms up this summer.

We continue with our feeding program with a frequency of every two weeks, but will be slowing down during the hot months of summer. We mix our fertilizers in 60 gallon rain barrels and use a sump pump with attached hose to distribute the fertilizer. It works well for us.

Like last year we were hit pretty hard with black spot this spring. Next year we will start our preventative spraying a little earlier in the year, as black spot is not treated well once it is visible with black spots on the leaves and yellowing leaves which readily drop to the ground. We have been alternating our spraying the organic fungicides, Conserve, Actinovate and Neem Oil and have seen some improvement in the fungal diseases on the leaves.

Thrips were not much of a problem for us until the end of May, when we have seen an outbreak on our light-colored roses. I am including a small article on thrips and their management on the next page. Again, early detection and management is key.

*continued on page 11*



We will miss not having our rose show and flower show at the Del Mar fair this year. But this year has been different in so many ways due to the COVID-19 outbreak and we understand that the health and safety of our population is a priority. There will be other flower shows and other fairs, and we look forward to those days.

### **Did You Know?**

By Elaine Ornelas, [cornelas1949@att.net](mailto:cornelas1949@att.net)



Have you ever driven by a vineyard and noticed that there were rose bushes planted at the end of each grape row? There is a reason for this. Roses are an early warning system for fungal diseases like powdery mildew and they will show the disease before the grapes do, giving the vintner time to address the potential problem on the vines.

### **The San Diego Rose Society Has NEW Website!**

By Elaine Ornelas, [cornelas1949@att.net](mailto:cornelas1949@att.net) and Beth Van Boxtel, [bethpaige@gmail.com](mailto:bethpaige@gmail.com)

For many months our own webmaster, Beth Van Boxtel, has been working tirelessly to establish a new website for our society. She has now accomplished her mission! Effective, Sunday May 31, 2020, the new San Diego Rose Society website can be accessed using this new URL:

**[www.sandiegorosesociety.com](http://www.sandiegorosesociety.com)**

The old website will continue to stay up as Beth migrates links and files over to the new one.

Also, as some of you may know, Beth spent many hours taking videos as she walked through the gardens of several of our members. She and her sister also worked diligently to edit those videos. Soon they will be available as links on the new website. They will serve as a 'Virtual Open Garden' to substitute for the actual open garden events that we were not able to have during the COVID-19 precautions. Keep watch for them!

## Tricks for Thrips

By Elaine Ornelas, Consulting Rosarian [cornelas1949@att.net](mailto:cornelas1949@att.net)

How can something so tiny do SO much damage to our beautiful roses!? Well it has to do with hiding, size and resistance. Thrips are very small, about 1/20 inch in length, and are slender and black. Even as the rose bud is close to opening, they use their small size and slender shape to move down into the petals of the bud and start their damage. They can ruin the appearance and health of rose blooms, even before they open, causing discoloration and brown speckling, particularly on light-colored roses. They do not cause damage to leaves or the overall health of the rose bush, but



Thrips on 'Randy Scott'

for an exhibitor or someone who just wanted to create a bouquet of light-colored roses, it is frustrating to find their damage.

The best way to identify the presence of thrips is to carefully examine the rose bloom, looking for speckling and brown spots of damage. Then, move the petals apart, and if thrips are present you will see small specks quickly start moving around. These are the thrips.

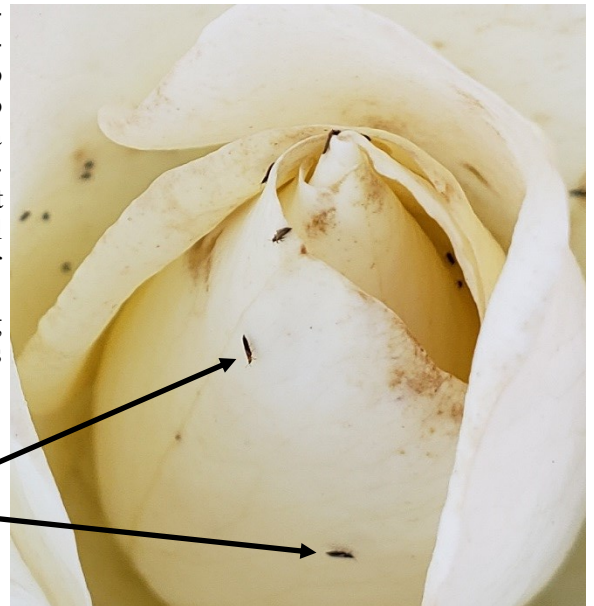
So what to do? Like many other diseases and pests, prevention is key. Maintaining the health and cleanliness of your rose beds are important factors. Clear away any grasses and weeds which might be the breeding environments for thrips. Keep a close eye on the rose buds for damage, promptly removing the faded or damaged flowers. Control of a thrip infestation is a challenge and there are several methods which can be used. Thrips reproductive cycle is short and can result in the production of many generations in a short period of time.

Here are some suggested control methods. Thrips do manage to become resistant to one insecticide so a rotation of at least two insecticides is suggested. For the organic gardener, we have had some success in reducing thrips population by using blue sticky tapes to which the thrips are attracted. But it is difficult to obtain complete control with these. Research has shown that the use of BotaniGard ES, containing the

fungus *Beauveria Bassiana* is effective. Expert Baldo Villegas has been a proponent of a beneficial insect, the minute pirate bug, for thrips control, which feed on eggs and larvae before becoming adult thrips. Other products available are Conserve (containing Spinosad), neem oil, and botanical insecticides containing pyrethrin. If used, the health and safety instructions printed on the label each of these products must be adhered to. Always read the label!

Our good friend and fellow Consulting Rosarian Gary Bulman uses this practice: "If you are speaking about chilli thrips, Conserve is what I use along with Hachi Hachi which has seemed to work. Regular thrips are a different matter. When I want little or no thrips damage prior to a rose show, when buds start to form I spray a mild solution of water and Orthene on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Use a small spray bottle and all that is required is a gentle mist over only the buds. If you spray everything with Orthene you will kill every moving creature and soon all that will survive are spider mites."

So stay alert to the presence of thrips! They are challenging little creatures in our rose experience, but again prevention, keen eyes and early detection are key in keeping them under control.





# Aguamenti! – The Magic Water Wand

By Robert B. Martin Jr., ARS President and Master Rosarian, [petrose@aol.com](mailto:petrose@aol.com)

Fans of Harry Potter may recall the magic spell, “Aguamenti”, a charm that conjures a jet of clean, drinkable water from the tip of the caster’s wand. Also known as the “Water-Making Spell”, it is taught to sixth year students at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry in Charms class. Recorded uses included its use by Fleur Delacour in the First Task of the Triwizard Tournament in order to extinguish the flames of a Common Welsh Green dragon. And, it was used by Rubeus Hagrid and Harry Potter during the Battle of the Astronomy Tower, to put out the fire on Hagrid’s hut after Death Eater Thorfinn Rowle had set it afire.

Closer to home, it is a useful spell for the maintenance of your roses, especially now with the approaching hot days of summer here in San Diego and throughout the Desert Southwest. And, in order to cast that spell, you need a wand, specifically a water wand, an important piece of gardening equipment that should get regular use in your rose garden throughout those sunny days.

A water wand is a long handled hose attachment with a water breaker at the end. Its use depends on the water breaker attached. A typical water breaker breaks the water stream into fine rain-like particles used to apply water to roses. It is particularly useful for container watering where the long handle is helpful for reaching down to the container and the gentle spray doesn’t disturb the soil in the pot.

The water breaker is also useful for washing off the top of the foliage. Roses get dusty and dirty and like an occasional shower. Conventional watering nozzles can damage tender new foliage or push the developed foliage against the thorns, tearing leaves and blooms. In contrast, the water wand provides a gentle rain-like stream.

Another advantage in using a water wand during the summer is that it helps keep the roses cool. At temperatures above 90 degrees a rose transpires, i.e. gives off water, faster than it can take it up. The fine spray of the water wand cools the foliage and also cools the ambient air around the rose. In addition, a brisk shower is of value in keeping the stomata on the undersides of the leaves clear from dust and other particulates, thus allowing the rose to better transpire water.

I also use the water breaker head for watering in fertilizers. It is desirable to water in dry fertilizers after their application around the base of plants and I have found that this can be best accomplished by the gentle flooding available from the watering wand.

Most important, a water wand is highly useful for the control of spider mites, the major pest of our hot, dry summers. In fact, a water wand is indispensable for washing the undersides of the foliage of roses where the spider mites congregate. To do this effectively you need a very strong and directed stream of water.

Although the use of a water wand to control mites is common among rosarians, less known is its value of water in controlling powdery mildew. Unlike the water-borne fungus diseases such as black spot, powdery mildew spores are inhibited by water. And since we rarely ever see black spot in our dry Southwest summers it is perfectly fine to use water to control powdery mildew as long as the ambient temperature is warm enough or there is enough daylight left to permit the foliage to dry. Consequently, my practice is to follow up the spraying of the undersides of the leaves by turning the water wand over and blasting off the tops as well. The strong spray will actually remove a lot of any mildew that it contacts. That also has the added benefit of removing other insect pests such as aphids.

A search of your local home improvement store or nursery will turn up any number of water wands, also called rain wands or shower wands. They are typically made of aluminum with a water breaker and some form of plastic shut off valve. They are generally inexpensive but also not very sturdy and will not stand up to continual use. Illustrative is the Orbit 34-inch shower wand that sells for about \$15 at Home Depot. The wand, which is a little longer than average, comes with a plastic head with a perforated aluminum plate that provides a “gentle rain-like shower”. The water pressure is controlled by a plastic shut-off lever. The wand itself is a little longer than average and comes with a foam grip. For very small gardens and infrequent use it is adequate.

## **\*Dramm Colormark Waterwand**

Those looking for a better quality complete wand should consider the Dramm Colormark Waterwand, which I have recommended in past articles. It is a high quality wand with a heavy-duty brass shut-off valve, foam cushion hand grip, commercial grade brass ferrules, a black heavy plastic water breaker and premium aluminum tubing. The wand measures 30 inches in length and is available at A. M. Leonard in blue, green or berry colors for around \$37.



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### **\*36-Inch Leonard Straight Watering Wand**



The best approach to obtaining a top-quality water wand is to assemble one yourself using as the base an A. M. Leonard straight watering wand. This wand comes in three sizes, with the best at 36-inches. I also have the 24-inch length (which at this writing is out of stock), and it has proved useful for watering small containers on raised shelves in my nursery area. I have not tried the 48-inch length which I expect would be awkward based on my experience with the 36-inch wand.

A.M. Leonard also has as an “angled grip” watering wand that is supposed to allow for “multiple wand and/or hand positions”. I have tried one and found it awkward and of no improvement over a straight wand.

A. M. Leonard’s straight water wands are made of anodized aluminum and come with a brass female swivel and a heavy-duty male connection that has a few more threads than cheaper wands. It also has a long comfortable foam grip. The wand itself costs about \$13 but does not include a watering head or shut off valve, which are

sold separately.

### **\*Leonard ABS Watering Nozzle with Stainless Steel Faceplate**

Having selected a wand, the next step in assembly is to select a water breaker or head. A. M. Leonard sells a stainless steel water head of excellent construction for about \$18. Better yet is its ABS watering nozzle with a stainless steel faceplate. This faceplate has a 2-inch nozzle with micro-sized holes that provides high volume and a gentle spray. The head itself is constructed with a strong ABS poly plastic and the faceplate has a rubber bumper. At around \$14 it is a better buy than the one entirely constructed of stainless steel.



### **\*Fogg-It Nozzle - Heavy Volume - 4 GPM**



The water breakers or heads on the previous wands are as noted designed to provide a “gentle” shower of water, which is desirable for watering roses, especially those in containers. However, in using a water wand for the control of spider mites, “gentle” is not going to work. Instead, what is needed is a powerful spray to the undersides of the leaves to dislodge the mites, as well as the eggs that are entangled in their fine webbing.

For many years, my main solution to the non-chemical control of mites was another specialized tool, also called a water wand, that was designed specifically for the control of spider mites. Older rosarians will recognize this tool as a Cecil Stoakes water wand. Those who have been around even longer, like me, may call it a Walter Vinton water wand. That is because Walter Vinton of Missouri once sold these through an advertisement in the *American Rose* magazine. Later the wand business passed to Cecil Stoakes in Texas, who has since passed on. I still have one, plus most of the parts of a second one, and had been using the wand for years,

The Cecil Stoakes water wand is a long (53-inch) thin hose attachment with a sprinkler head at the end. The sprinkler head breaks the water into a strong fine stream that is somewhat similar to the sprinkler heads you probably ran through in your youth.

The sprinkler head on the Cecil Stoakes water wand is useful for washing the undersides of the foliage of roses, however the spray is not very strong and does not cover a lot of area. This requires a lot of waving around to get good coverage and I have found that mites are unusually clever at hiding from it. I also find it somewhat hard on the arms and shoulders, particularly as I have aged. As a consequence, I have for as many years been looking for a better replacement.



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The answer to that search recently came from my good friend Suzanne Horn who shared with me her experience with a heavy volume (4 GPM) Fogg-It nozzle. She had also been looking for a solution to her ongoing problem with mites and had been in communication with our mutual friend Lou Pavlovich of Tucson, Arizona. Lou, it turns out, has been using the heavy volume Fogg-It nozzle for years. Having now acquired one and used it on several occasions, I am sold on it being a game changing solution to spider mites.



Fogg-It nozzles come with three brass jets that create a fog-like spray. There are four different volumes available, including a 1/2 GPM super fine; a 1 GPM fine; a 2 GPM low volume; and the 4 GPM heavy volume. It is the latter heavy volume Fogg-It nozzle that you need for spider mites. Expect to pay around \$13 from Amazon.

The heavy volume Fogg-It Nozzle can be attached directly to the hose or to the end of your water wand. I use it with my A. M. Leonard straight water wand, which as mentioned is of solid anodized aluminum construction and has a few extra threads on the male end. This is important because the heavy volume Fogg-It nozzle uses a lot of pressure and needs to be firmly seated on the wand or you will get a lot of blow back. The seal can also be improved by using 1/2-inch Teflon plumber's tape (often sold as Teflon thread tape) on the threads of the male end.

The effect of the heavy volume Fogg-It nozzle is quite dramatic. Placed under the bush it makes a wide spray that is strong enough to blow off the mites and their offspring, while at the same time being fine enough so that it doesn't break branches. Suzanne and

Lou describe it accurately as like running your bush through a car wash.

Another advantage of the heavy volume Fogg-It nozzle is that it takes me less than half the time to wand the entire garden. That is because it creates a spray that is much wider than the Cecil Stoakes wand so I don't have to move it around as much to get coverage on the entire bush. I have also found that the 36-inch length works perfectly well simply holding it with two hands like a shovel or flame thrower (a water thrower!) and letting the water do the work rather than poking it around like I have to do with the Cecil Stoakes wand.

Lou Pavlovich of Tucson reports that he has been using the heavy volume Fogg-It nozzle for over 35 years in his garden with great success. Typically, his primary time for spider mite problems in Tucson begins at the tail end of the spring bloom in mid-April. This also is the time when the Arizona temperatures starts hitting 90 degrees and continue upward past the century mark. So, he watches the foliage very carefully every day and, at the first sign of spider mites, he pulls out the Fogg-It nozzle and carefully blasts the undersides and tops of all roses from bud union all the way to the top.

Lou also reports that the Fogg-It nozzle has one more major benefit for roses in his climate during the summer – basal breaks. Every morning, he goes out into his garden of 50 roses (all are in 24 inch in diameter pots) and sprays off every rose with the nozzle, top to bottom, quickly. It takes about five minutes to do it. On three of those days, he blasts the undersides of every rose to keep spider mites at bay. That takes about 10 minutes each time.

Lou also puts up 63% shade cloth above all his roses once it hits 90 degrees (about mid-April) and keeps it up until it falls below 90 for the high (typically in early November) With this combination of 63% shade, a low dosage of fertilizer every time plants are watered and the spray of water from the Fogg-It nozzle every morning, he finds that virtually every single rose plant produces basal breaks during the summer even when it hits 110 degrees and higher. He says it defies logic that rose plants can grow several feet during the summer and also produce basal breaks. But his do and he has proved highly successful at Arizona rose shows.

### **\*Dramm Heavy Duty Water Shutoff Valve**

The final piece of the water wand is the shut-off valve, which is important if you move around the garden and need to shut off the spray between plants. A. M. Leonard's straight water wands do not come with a shut-off valve. My experience is that the shut-off valve is the weakest part of commercial water wands. Those made of plastic leak and break. Aluminum connectors dent and corrode. I prefer heavy-duty brass connectors and, as a consequence, routinely add a Dramm Heavy Duty Water Shutoff Valve. The valve has a full flow design and is of brass construction with stainless steel ball valve, and a large lever for easier operation. It is not cheap at around \$19 but definitely worth it if you want a shut-off valve that will work and will last. This is particularly important in the use of the Heavy Volume Fogg-It Nozzle. which puts a lot of pressure on the hose end of the wand.



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## Conclusion

In conclusion, the water wand properly used is an important tool for the care of roses during the hot summer months of the Southwest. And, for controlling spider mites, the Death Eaters of summer, a water wand armed with a heavy volume Fogg-It nozzle is without peer. Use it with the spell, "Aguamenti". You might also give thought to experimenting with the use of additional spells from Harry Potter that might improve the wand's effectiveness on spider mites. Spells that may be considered include "Petrificus Totalus", said to render its target completely immobile; "Evanescio", a vanishing spell; or even "Avada Kedavra", the killing curse. The mites deserve it and your roses will thank you for saving them.

## Sucker or Basal Break?

By Elaine Ornelas, [ornelas1949@att.net](mailto:ornelas1949@att.net)

By now most of you know that commercially-grown roses are frequently grafted to a rootstock of a variety different than the rose selected for purchase. The rationale of this practice is that roses will often thrive better if grafted to a rootstock that is better suited to the soil type or climatic conditions of a particular area, or for disease resistance. Common rootstock roses are Dr. Huey, Fortuniana, and Multiflora.

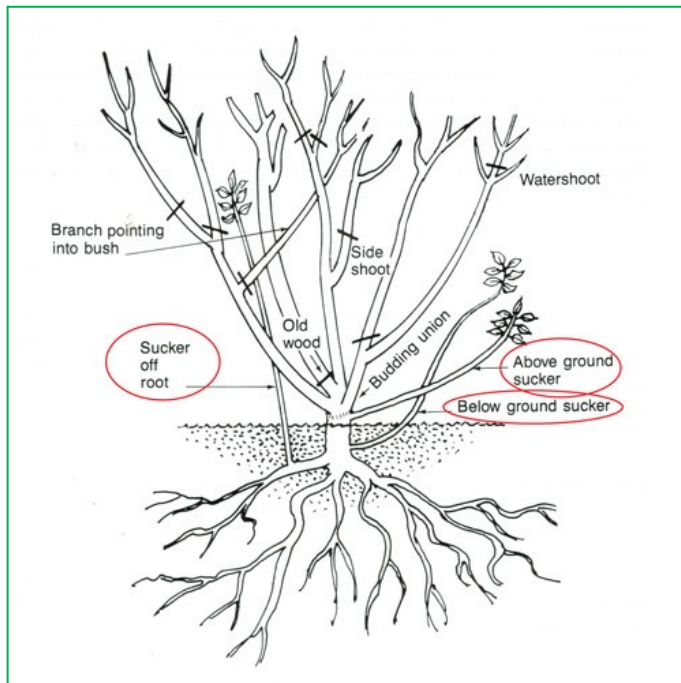
Suckers on a rose are stems that originate from beneath the location of the graft or bud union. They are originating from the rootstock. If allowed to grow, the sucker will withdraw nutrients and energy from the rose plant. It is best to remove the suckers well below the soil where they originate. If they are

not completely removed, it is a good chance they will return. The diagram below from Treloar Roses details the types of suckers which might be seen. Also, suckers, particularly from Fortuniana rootstock, will have leaves that differ substantially from the rose that is grafted to it.

Basal breaks, on the other hand, are desirable new growth stems originating from the bud graft. It is from these that new growth of the rose comes forth resulting in strong canes with blooms. Basal breaks are often of a fresh new red color and are fragile and easily broken off, so it is a good idea to be careful when working around the base of a rose plant. Basal breaks will result in strong canes that will serve to replace old or diseased ones.

So scrutinize your rose plant frequently for both unwanted suckers

and desirable basal breaks and learn the difference between the two. Basal breaks are the 'good guys', essential for producing strong productive canes. And suckers....well you can determine for yourself just from that name that these are the 'bad guys'!



Basal break



## The 2020 Combined Rose List

By Robert B. Martin Jr.

Readers of my articles and those looking at photos posted online or in my programs, often ask: “Where can I buy that rose?”. That is a particularly relevant question in these days of sheltering at home with limited, if any, access to our local nurseries. The best answer to that question is, as it has been for many years, the *Combined Rose List*, compiled and edited by Bev Dobson and Peter Schneider.

The *Combined Rose List* aims to record all roses known to be in commerce worldwide, and every nursery that sells roses by mail order. The 2020 edition is a 6” x 9” soft cover 274-page book that includes a nursery list with updated data on 267 nurseries worldwide, including 113 in North America. The 18-page nursery list provides addresses, phone and fax numbers, email addresses, websites and other useful information on ordering.

The nursery list is followed by a rose list that contains essential information on 16,533 roses, including their class, color classification, year of introduction, breeder and the American Exhibition Name (AEN). There are also notations that reveal additional information, including fragrance, whether a rose is a single, whether a rose is striped, major awards won and patent status.

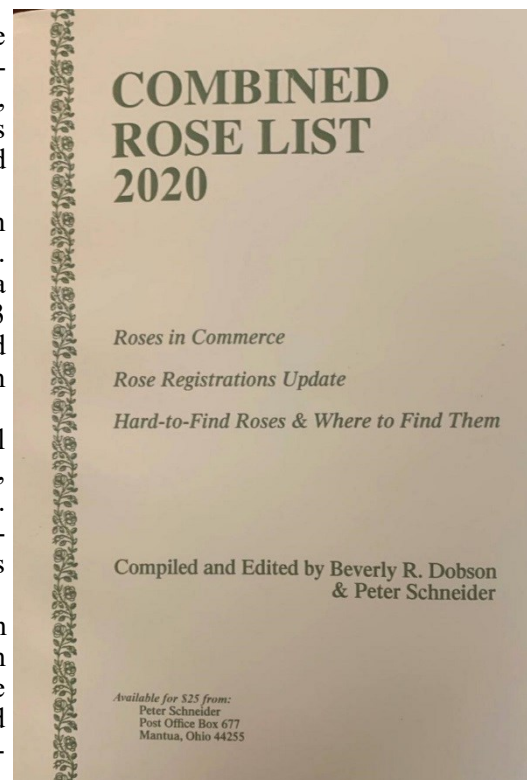
The *Combined Rose List* lists all rose registrations published in American Rose Society sources as well as comprehensive documentation of the numerous unregistered roses of the world. In every case it uses the most recent AEN as the primary entry, with all synonyms cross referenced to it. It is in fact the only currently available source in print for this information.

I have for years purchased an annual copy of the *Combined Rose List*, with the 2020 edition most recently received. I have also maintained an active communication with Peter Schneider for years. His accuracy and attention to detail is unparalleled and the *Combined Rose List* is my go-to book when asked questions about roses. I highly recommend it.

The *Combined Rose List* is available for \$28 postpaid from:

Peter Schneider  
Post Office Box 677  
Mantua, Ohio 44255  
Email: [peter@combinedroselist.com](mailto:peter@combinedroselist.com)

More information and ordering by credit card or Paypal is available through [www.combinedroselist.com](http://www.combinedroselist.com)



## Please Welcome Our New Members!

By Kirk Rummel, [knrummel@sbcglobal.net](mailto:knrummel@sbcglobal.net)

We would like to welcome the following new members who joined this spring. Our society continues to grow in size as we nurture our roses and friendships. We hope we can resume our face-to-face events so we can all meet each other. We all realize that the society is as much about people and friends as it is roses. Until then—stay healthy.

Archana Vardhan  
Anthony Gazzuolo  
Barbara Brenzel  
Dennis Rudloff  
Chuck and Patti Ahern

Sandra Hall  
David Maes  
Denis and Carolyn Royer  
Stephanie Oliver  
Heather Carr-Davis

## AMERICAN ROSE SOCIETY TRIAL MEMBERSHIP

The American Rose Society is now offering a four-month trial membership for only \$10 to anyone who is interested in becoming a member of our organization. Most ARS members are home gardeners who enjoy growing roses and want to expand their knowledge of rose culture.

### Four-Month Trial Members receive:

- Free advice from Consulting Rosarians. The ARS Consulting Rosarians program connects members with expert rosarians that provide free assistance with your rose questions.
- Free or reduced garden admissions, a \$25 value after just three uses. With the ARS [Reciprocal Garden Admission program](#), members enjoy free or reduced admission to and discounts at hundreds of gardens, conservatories and arboreta nationwide.
- Four issues of the online newsletter *Roses & You*, edited by Teresa Byington and full of helpful tips and tools of the rose growing trade.
- Two issues of *American Rose* magazine, \$16 value. The only magazine devoted exclusively to roses and rose culture, these bi-monthly, 84-page issues feature informative articles and beautiful color photography for beginners and experienced rose growers alike.
- Discounts of up to 30% at merchant partners. The [ARS Member Benefit Partner](#) program offers discounts at various merchants with new partners being added continuously.
- A four-month trial membership is valued at \$86 for only \$10!

### Join Now!

You may [complete our online form](#) or call us at 1-800-637-6534.



## Sue's 'Deadheaders'

By Elaine Ornelas, [cornelas1949@att.net](mailto:cornelas1949@att.net)

On April 23 of this year, I received a frightening email from our friend and fellow rosarian Sue Streeper's daughter-in-law. She told me that Sue had been admitted to the hospital via the emergency room with chest pain and dizziness. I was so concerned at the hearing of this news, particularly during the COVID-19 crisis. Sue stayed in the hospital for several days and was finally diagnosed with atrial fibrillation, an abnormal rhythm of the heart.

I was in communication via phone with Sue during her hospitalization and I asked if she might need assistance in the maintenance of her 220 beautiful roses. She reluctantly agreed that she might need help. So on April 28th I put out the SOS for help from several of our experienced rosarians from both the San Diego Rose Society and the Rose Garden Corps. And not unexpectedly, I received such a response! I set up a schedule of days and times for folks to go to Sue's to perform deadheading and clearing debris from the ground but nothing too aggressive because I know Sue, like most of us, has a particular way of managing her roses.

I would like to express my sincere thanks to Wanda Bass, Steve Berry, Zella Burk, Christine Allan, Kathy Hunyor, Beth Van Boxtel, Deborah Magnuson, Bob Kolb and Sandy Wright for the selfless response which you all gave to help our Sue. I know that her stress was lessened knowing that her precious roses were being well cared for while her health was down a bit.

As an aside, and less important than Sue's health, we had scheduled to have the 'Free Fair Rose Giveaway' on that same day of her hospital admission, April 23rd, at Sue's house! Sue has been 'rosesitting' about 25 roses that were to be used in the Del Mar fair rose exhibit for the San Diego Rose Society. But like many things, the fair was cancelled so we had to find new homes for those roses. Fortunately, we had the help and support from Sue's son, Rod and his wife Jeannine, to proceed ahead with the giveaway. All of the roses were given away to loving new homes! Many thanks to Zella and Richard Burk for setting up this event.

Sue is doing better now and is back in her garden. We pray that she continues to recover from this health challenge. This is one more example of how loving and thoughtful members of our rose society are willing to help one another in any way possible, even for some of the tasks that might require hard work. Thank you to everyone!

## Roses Are Everywhere, Even in the Sky!

By Elaine Ornelas, [cornelas1949@att.net](mailto:cornelas1949@att.net)

Did you know that there is a nebula in the Milky Way galaxy in the shape of a rosette? It is the Rosette Nebula. It is 5,000 light-years from Earth and is 130 light years in diameter....a very large nebula! Nebulae are notorious for being the 'birthplace' of stars and the Rosette Nebula is no exception. On April 16, 2019 the Oklahoma Legislature passed HB1292 making the Rosette Nebula as the official state astronomical object.



## A 'Virtual Rose Show'? Yes, We Did!

By Elaine Ornelas, [cornelas1949@att.net](mailto:cornelas1949@att.net)

So this spring, we all had TONS of beautiful rose blooms, but no rose shows to take them to! Yes, we are sharing them with friends and family, and decorating our homes with them. But there's nothing like getting up in the wee hours of the morning, loading our cars, and heading off to a rose show with our fellow exhibitors. And the anticipation of winning the Queen of the Show is palpable!

So what to do? We had a 'Virtual Rose Show', that is, one where exhibitors submitted photos of their best roses and submitted them to be displayed in a document to be sent later to the membership. Here is how it worked.

- ◆ Members photographed their three best rose blooms (**single bloom or spray only**) from their own garden using their cell phone or a digital camera.
- ◆ The photos were sent electronically to Elaine Ornelas at [cornelas1949@att.net](mailto:cornelas1949@att.net) with the name of the exhibitor, the name and type of the rose accompanying each photo.
- ◆ The photos are being compiled into a document and will be posted in June on the SDRS website for the enjoyment of the membership. The membership will be notified when the post is made.
- ◆ Because of the complexity of this method, and the challenge of judging only photos of the blooms, there would be **no judging** of the blooms in the photos. This 'virtual show' is meant only for the enjoyment of the members of our rose society.

To date I received 50 beautiful photographs for the Virtual Rose Show! I will be compiling them soon for posting on our website. Many thanks to all of you who submitted photos. I have included a couple of photos below. It was a fun event!



*'Daybreaker' by Jim Price*

*'Lagerfeld' by Kathy Hunyor*





## (Don't) Stop in the Name of Love

By the Supreme Roseologist and Fertilizer Queen,  
Ruth Tiffany, [ruthsgarden@msn.com](mailto:ruthsgarden@msn.com)

In this crazy world of Covid-19 I am not sure how well I would be doing without my roses. I am doing fine, great, healthy, a little lonely, but in good shape mostly because of my roses. Of course there are no rose shows, open gardens or the county fair (and Horrors! They are talking of selling the Del Mar property). But we can still share pics of our roses and, with the loosening of some restrictions, friends and family will welcome bouquets of roses from you.

We really need to gather those bouquets and give them away. We are rosarians, we grow amazing roses, and in

this current world of fear, anxiety, uncertainty and anger we all should be sharing the magic of our roses. Remember this simple truth--roses make people smile. And, with the smile comes the almost universal response of "thanks". Never underestimate the power of thanks. Honestly, I believe receiving "thanks" can be a most powerful mental health stimulant. I am cutting roses several times a week as I am deadheading. I am putting the roses in buckets and offering them to walkers and passersby to take and enjoy. On Sundays I share "Rose Church". Because Starbucks and 7-11 no longer accept personal cups, we collect a number of disposable cups during the week. On Sunday I sanitize the cups, cut out the lid some, stuff each cup with a bouquet of roses and place them along the retaining wall in the front of my garden. Today I placed more than 20 cups. They are not all from me. Some people are bringing me cups which I sanitize and use. Twenty bouquets to lift the hearts of friends and neighbors really and truly lifted my heart also.



Right now my roses are so prolific. There is a cacophony of requests to be cut coming from my rose garden. "Take me, I'm the most fragrant!" "Pick me, I'm the biggest!" "Look, I have covered myself with 25 blooms!" This nasty year of Covid has also given us highly unique weather which has resulted in more roses than I have ever seen on some bushes, a superfast rebloom, and basal breaks galore. All the life-giving rain from Mother Nature has also brought some larger-than-before problems with disease and pests. I have had some roses that got so exuberant with the massive rains that they put out huge amounts of interior leaves that then turned yellow and fell off (remember-yellow and brown never turn green), then put out many, many more which got rust. They fell off and now new ones are fighting an invasion of spider mites, all while producing a great number of perfect blooms. Lesson here---constant and focused diligence for disease and pest control must be balanced with frequent bloom-cutting and bloom celebrating. Don't let yourself fall into the guilt trap of taking responsibility for all the problems in your rose garden. Mother Nature must take her fair share. Of course, if you plant your roses too close together as I do or you have been sitting on your hands these weeks because you are blue, you must take some of the blame.

Now about feeding. In the name of love, Don't stop feeding your roses. No matter how sad, or lonely you feel, or how useless taking care of your roses might feel---Remember, you do this for LOVE. In the name of loving your roses you need to maintain your regular schedule of feeding every 2-3 weeks. This activity is more important now than ever before. Just as all the health officials tell us to wash our hands, wear masks and keep ourselves safe, we must do the same for our roses. The monsters are out there---powdery mildew, rust, thrips, botrytis, spider mites, anthracnose. Each one of these beasts is willing and able to take down and render insensible a beautiful bloom or an entire bush. All the food and extra goodies you purchased for your roses---the seaweed, better than fish, Biocozyme and Jump Start are your weapons to combat these nasties. The stronger you make your bushes, the more they will be able fight off and repel the beasts. Give your roses armor and power.

So stop, before you ignore that feeding date on your calendar---think it over. Haven't your roses been good to you in the past (think it over). Haven't they shown you their beauty over and over? Stop, before you break their hearts. Stop in the name of love. Think it over and keep feeding your roses.

Stop! In the name of love. Think it over. Think it over.

## 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	<a href="http://www.armstronggarden.com">www.armstronggarden.com</a>
Walter Andersen	<a href="http://www.walterandersen.com">www.walterandersen.com</a>
Kniffings	<a href="http://www.kniffingsnursery.com">www.kniffingsnursery.com</a>
El Plantio Nursery	<a href="http://www.elplantationnursery.com">www.elplantationnursery.com</a>
Hunters	<a href="http://www.huntersnursery.com">www.huntersnursery.com</a>
Evergreen	<a href="http://www.evergreennursery.com">www.evergreennursery.com</a>

### NOT LOCAL OR ON-LINE ORDERING ONLY:

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

### San Diego Rose Society and Social Media

Please follow us on Instagram or Facebook:

[www.facebook.com/sandiegorosesociety](http://www.facebook.com/sandiegorosesociety)

[www.instagram.com/sandiegorosesociety](http://www.instagram.com/sandiegorosesociety) or @sandiegorosesociety



## Event Calendars and Web Sites

### San Diego Rose Society Calendar of Events

2020

**Cancelled** June 15, 2020: SDRS Monthly Meeting

October 18, 2020, 1-4 p.m.: SDRS Super Bloom event at the Balboa Park Inez Grant Parker Memorial Rose Garden (see information in this newsletter)

*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.*

### Local/Regional Rose Events

2020

Cancelled: June 5—July 5, 2020: San Diego County Fair and Flower Show; **The SDRS rose garden exhibit and project have been cancelled**

### Useful Websites and Links

San Diego Rose Society ([www.sandiegorosociety.com](http://www.sandiegorosociety.com))

American Rose Society ([www.rose.org](http://www.rose.org))

American Rose Society Pacific Southwest District ([www.pswdroses.org](http://www.pswdroses.org))

Help Me Find (roses) ([www.helpmefind.com/rose](http://www.helpmefind.com/rose))

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

### National Events

2020

**Postponed to new date of August 26-30, 2020:** June 17-21, 2020: ARS Spring National Convention & Rose Show; hosted by Pikes Peak Rose Society, Hotel Elegante, 2886 South Circle Dr., Colorado Springs, CO; contact: Diana Kilmer [originalsbydiana42@verizon.net](mailto:originalsbydiana42@verizon.net)

### 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>

### Errata

It has been discovered that the caterpillars described and pictured on page 16 of the May 2020 *Rose Rambling* issue are in fact Western Tent Caterpillars and not rose slugs. My apology for the error.

Elaine Ornelas, editor

## New Process for Contacting Consulting Rosarians

By Elaine Ornelas, [ornelas1949@att.net](mailto:ornelas1949@att.net) and Beth VanBoxtel, SDRS webmistress

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

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

**New SDRS email address: [sandiegorosesociety@gmail.com](mailto: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

### In Our Thoughts and Prayers....

Please lift up your healing thoughts for the following folks in our rose family. Keep **Evelyn Alemanni** in your prayers as she continues her journey battling cancer. **Sue Streeper** continues to recover at home from her recent medical issues.

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!





## The Beauty of Rose

By M. Fortney

Think of the stem as the road of life ever bending,  
Turning and changing, as we walk along life's road.

Think of the rose, as our hearts; delicate and fragile,  
Slowly healing, and slowly opening  
As time heals our wounds.

Think of the broken petals as the broken dreams,  
broken hearts, and wounded spirits,  
that have filled our lives.

Think of the growth of the rose,  
and the opening of the petals  
as time that passes, as we forget our pains,  
as we grow, and as we experience new joys,  
new dreams, new hope, new love, and new friendships.

Think of the fallen petals as growth  
as we learn to let go of the burdens we need to carry  
along the way, as we allow our hearts to open again,  
our hearts will heal, we will learn to love again,  
we will become stronger,

Time is a healer when we can see the beauty of the rose.  
We learn to see the beauties of life  
and that's when we will know,  
we have healed and we have become as beautiful as the...  
ROSE.

## **Photo Credits for this Issue**

Page 1, 2: Photo submitted by Ken Huff  
Page 3: Photos by Elaine Ornelas  
Page 4: Photos by Rita Perwich  
Page 6: Photo by Elaine Ornelas  
Page 7, 8: Photos by Rita Perwich except for grasshopper photo on page 8 by Barbara Lester  
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Page 10: Photos by Robert and Kristine Russell  
Page 11: Photos from chateaufeely.com website  
Page 12: Photo by Elaine Ornelas  
Pages 13-15: Photos submitted by Bob Martin  
Page 16: Photos by Elaine Ornelas; diagram by Treloar Roses  
Page 17: Photo of Combined Rose List by Bob Martin  
Page 19: Photo from Wikipedia website  
Page 20: Photo (left) by Jim Price; photo (right) Kathy Hunyor  
Page 21: Photo by Beth Van Boxtel  
Page 25: Photo by Elaine Ornelas

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### ***Rose Ramblings***

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