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A Message From Our President

APRIL RAINS BRING MAY ROSES (Flowers)

By Ken Huff, kenramona@cox.net

Dear San Diego Rose Society Members and Friends,

Rather than quoting Amy Weatherly I am sharing one of her thought provoking writings. I first saw this when one of my nieces had posted this on Facebook a few days ago. With all that is going on in our world today, the corona virus is causing some real havoc with the cancellation of meetings, staying away from crowds, stores closing, church services being live-streamed, overcrowding of our hospitals - the list goes on and on. Friends, it is real and we need to heed the advice of our medical experts and our government.

However, our roses don't know or understand all of this. They just keep pumping out all of those beautiful leaves, basal breaks and large buds just waiting to burst into full bloom. Now with the rose shows, the rose meetings and our PSWD convention being canceled, it will be like "getting all dressed up and no place to go" as our gardens will be covered with blooms. The bottom line is that we still need to take extra care of these beautiful plants by feeding them, watering them and getting rid of the critters that destroy the blooms. There will be a place for those blooms at some point - maybe sharing with the neighbors, sharing with those who are ill or home-bound or just in your own home. (Be sure to check if it OK with the person or facility before sharing your flowers.)

I hope that all of you will take the time to be grateful for all the blessings we enjoy and that your heart will be filled with JOY. Do stay healthy!



Editor's Note:

On this page is a spreadsheet listing the upcoming events and their current status. Sadly, because of the corona virus pandemic, and erring on the side of caution to protect our membership, many of these events have been cancelled. We look forward soon to the time when we can gather our members together again and participate in future events. Updated information will be communicated to the membership as the situation changes.

San Diego Rose Society Calendar of Events 2020

Cancelled: April 7, 2020, 7:00 p.m.: SDRS Board Meeting at Bob and Dona Martin's house

Cancelled: April 19, 2020: Open Gardens—Ruth Tiffany and Sue Streeper

Cancelled: April 20, 2020: SDRS Monthly Meeting with Little Rose Show

Cancelled: May 2-3, 2020: SDRS Annual Rose Show, Ronald Reagan Community Center, El Cajon, CA

Cancelled: May 6, 2020, 7:00 p.m.: SDRS Board Meeting

Cancelled: May 10, 2020: Open Gardens—Bob and Dona Martin

Cancelled: May 16, 2020: SDRS Annual Pilgrimage

Cancelled: May 18, 2020: SDRS Monthly Meeting with Little Rose Show

June 14, 2020: SDRS Super Bloom event at the Balboa Park Inez Grant Parker Memorial Rose Garden (see next page)

Local/Regional Rose Events 2020

Cancelled: April 11 & 12, 2020: Horticulture Judging Seminar and School hosted by Pacific Rose Society; Lecture Hall, Los Angeles Arboretum, 301 N. Baldwin Ave, Arcadia, CA 91007; contact: Chris Greenwood Chris-greenl@aol.com

Cancelled: April 11, 2020: Rose Society of Tucson Annual Rose Show; Trinity Presbyterian Church, 400 E. University Blvd., Tucson, Arizona http://rosesocietyoftucson.org/

Cancelled: April 18, 2020: Las Vegas Valley Rose Show; hosted by Las Vegas Valley Rose Society

Cancelled: April 18-19, 2020: Coronado Flower Show; Spreckels Park, 601 Orange Avenue, Coronado, CA 92118 https://coronadoflowershow.com/

Cancelled: April 24-26, 2020: 65th Annual Pacific Southwest District Convention & Rose Show; hosted by the Pacific Rose Society; Monrovia, CA http://www.pacificrosesociety.org/PacificRS-PSWD-2020-Convention-RoseShow.html

More information to come: May 9-10, 2020: 21st Annual Walter Andersen Nursery Rose Show; Water Andersen Nursery Poway location

More information to come about the status of the fair flower show: June 5—July 5, 2020 (closed Mondays): San Diego County Fair; Flower Show exhibition dates: June 5, 9, 12, 16, 19, 23, 26, 30, July 3

Special Note: The SDRS Rose Garden project and exhibit at the fair has been cancelled.

National Events

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

Balboa Park Rose Garden Super Bloom Event: June 14, 2020

By Beth Van Boxtel, bethpaige@gmail.com

Planned for June 14, 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.

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.

Missing Our Open Gardens?

In light of the precautions being taken during the COVID-19 outbreak, the Open Garden events of the Ruth Tiffany, Sue Streeper and Bob and Dona Martin gardens, scheduled for this April and May, have been cancelled in order to protect our members.

However, our own Beth Van Boxtel is considering an alternate way for everyone to view some of the gardens of our members 'virtually', i.e., without having to actually go to the gardens. She has volunteered to come (adhering to the 6 foot social distancing rule, of course) and photograph or video these gardens and post them on Facebook for everyone to enjoy. We will keep you posted on her progress.



'French Lace' (pink)





'Golden Zest'

How to Become A Really Good Gardener—Practice IPM

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

Most of us like to take quick, telling quizzes that reveal insights about ourselves. Want to take one about your gardening skills?



Do you:

- Pick your plant varieties by researching which are the most disease-resistant for your area?
- Do you plant sun-loving plants in the sun, and shade-loving plants in the shade?
- Do you water your plants adequately?
- Do you amend your soil with organics, and top your soil with organic mulch?
- Do you spend time in your garden observing your plants and catching the first sign of damage, pests and fungal disease?
- Do you mechanically interrupt pests and disease and remove them from your garden?
- Do you encourage beneficials to your garden by growing nectar- and pollen- rich plants, and providing them with water?
- Do you use pesticides only after identifying the pest and only when absolutely necessary? Do you use the least toxic product and follow directions on the label implicitly?

If you answered, "yes" to these questions, well done! You are practicing **Integrated Pest Management**. The beauty of this method is that by implementing these principles you have not only provided excellent pest management for your plants, you have also attained the status of 'really good gardener'.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is a valuable, effective and useful tool in the prevention and management of plant health problems. The emphasis on good cultural, mechanical and biological gardening practices safeguards the natural balance between harmful and beneficial organisms. The health of the plant informs us whether this balance is being appropriately achieved. As a last rung, IPM allows the use of sprays but stresses the use of the least toxic product for personal safety and for minimal negative impact to the environment.

Cultural Controls

Environmental conditions appropriate to the plant such as the amount of sun exposure, air flow, good soil and the appropriate climate for the plant are key and give the plant a head start in its ability to be healthy. Cleaning up of debris from garden beds is emphasized in order to remove diseases and pests. Pruning, proper plant spacing and application of organic amendments and mulch to the soil are top priorities. Irrigation with regular watering to avoid plant stress is all-important and keeps up the plant's natural defenses to the attack of pests. Water is also a valuable tool when sprayed in jets to wash off and minimize pest populations such as aphids, spider mites, and even the first signs of powdery mildew.



Healthier plants have greater resistance to fungal and pest attack, but resistance to both varies with different rose cultivars. This is why choosing the rose variety is so important. I have shovel pruned many problematic varieties, but when it comes to roses I really love my tolerance magically expands. 'Firefighter' and 'Mister Lincoln' get rust in my garden, and 'White Licorice' gets blackspot. I use these favored roses as canaries in my garden. They indicate to me that present weather conditions are such that I, the gardener, am required to have a much more frequent presence in the garden for the next few weeks. Diseased leaves will need to be clipped and removed, and every fallen leaf picked up.

Biological Controls

I am not the only worker in the garden. I attract birds and beneficials to my yard by providing water and growing a variety of pollen- and nectar-rich plants. In return, the birds feed on caterpillars, and the beneficial lady beetles and larvae, hoverfly and lacewing larvae, assassin bugs, soldier bugs and minute pirate bugs all munch on pests. (http://ipm.ucanr.edu/PMG/NE/index.html) I educate myself on the basic stages of life of my favorite beneficial helpers, and when I see an insect I can't identify that appears to be doing no observable damage, I give it the benefit of the doubt and let it be. Who knows, it might be a friend.

Mechanical Controls

Recognize and be ruthless with your garden foes! (http://ipm.ucanr.edu/PMG/GARDEN/PLANTS/rose.html). Rose slugs, aphids, caterpillars, hoplia and fig beetles and grasshoppers need to watch out in my garden. This is where the mechanical aspect of IPM comes into play. I lost squeamishness a long time ago and proudly catch and rid my garden of these pests with the mechanical IPM methods of squishing aphids and rose slugs with my bare fingers, cutting grasshoppers in two with my pruners and dropping beetles into buckets of soapy water.

Sustainable rose gardeners manage their gardens with a minimal effect on the environment. Integrated Pest Management is a sustainable and environmentally sound integration of controls that keeps pests below <u>damaging levels</u> and stresses the importance of the three rungs: cultural, biological and mechanical.

Chemical Controls

Only when damaging levels cannot be tolerated, IPM reaches for the implementation of the fourth rung: the least toxic organic and chemical controls.

The phrase "damaging levels" has a subjective element as it allows room for each of us to consider our own gardening objectives and standards. I grow roses because I love them. With the first three rungs of IPM I achieve my aim of growing beautiful garden roses without the need to spray. A rose exhibitor's definition of "damaging levels" is probably different from mine and may require the use of sprays. IPM directs how to use pesticides in an appropriate and safe and environmentally protective manner.

The beauty of IPM is that by implementing its first three rungs, we not only provide excellent pest management for our plants, but we also attain the status of 'really good gardener'.





A Blast From the Past! Valuable Articles from Past Issues of *Rose Ramblings*

(Editor's Note: Here is another information-packed article by a very experienced rosarian, Geri Minott, from the March, 1998 issue of Rose Ramblings. Geri has mentored so many on successful rose growing techniques.

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IPM For Roses

By Geri Minott

Few of the chemicals now popular with rosarians will likely be available after the turn of the century, and fewer rosarians will probably want them. As the United States and California Environment Protection Agencies increasingly limit organophosphates, carbamates and broad-spectrum insecticides, rosarians will be left with the alternatives of either buving more expensive pest-specific poisons or with combining more natural techniques into a program of 'integrated pest management" (IPM). Many rosarians already incorporate the five components of IPM: resistant plants, cultural controls, biocontrols, exclusionary barriers, and limited use of pesticides.

Resistant plants: Past hybridizers have given us the showiness we have asked for, rather than pest and disease resistance, but there is now a full-scale effort to develop more resistant plants.

Cultural controls: These include regulation of water and feed, pruning, weeding, and clean-up. Improper feeding and watering weakens plant resistance to infections of pests and disease.

During a local period of drought, for instance, the floriculture industry discovered a drop in pest damage when they cut back on watering. Too much nitrogen can product an excess of foliage, an open invitation to aphids and worse invaders. The key is to provide a balance of everything that a rose needs. Rather than scrutinize scientific journals to guess what that everything includes, IPM oriented gardeners usually put on a good base of organic feed twice a year. One can mix fish meal, kelp meal, or

cottonseed meal and other commercially available organic feeds, or apply liberal helpings of the manure of well-kept horses. Proper pruning and thorough clean-up are extremely important controls to remove insect eggs as well as rust, black spot, and downy mildew spores that winter over in leaves and canes, causing major dieback and damage If diseases have been in evidence, spraying the pruned cane and ground with an old standby chemical, Daconil 2787, does have preventative value with little environmental impact. Clean up all the leaves, weeds and grasses in which insect villains, particularly thrips, can winter over. Remember: any plant that isn't currently in use is a weed.

Release of biocontrols: Both natural predators and entomopathogenic fungi provide assistance to rosarians. One beneficial fungus is the BT spray which effectively combats rose-eating caterpillars. On the horizon is a new fungus, Beauvaria basiana, which can destroy thrips, whiteflies and aphids with little impact on beneficial organisms. It is currently marketed only to commercial flower growers under the name of BotaniGard. Should a product such as this become available to rosarians and prove effective, we might willingly retire a host of our favorite chemicals.

Although one can buy insects, it is probably best to attract them by planting a variety of predator-friendly plants. Any purchased insects need to be employed early in the game and purchased under the right conditions. For example, many buyers find disappointment when purchasing a jar of ladybugs for these need to migrate before feeding; thus, they immediately fly away upon release.

Another cultural control is the incorporation of compatible companion plants, such as garlic, lavender, and yarrow, which provide housing for beneficial organisms and prevent the garden from being a 'monoculture' (single-plant garden) which would be an open invitation for plant-specific pests.

Exclusionary barriers: Greenhouses aren't really an option for rosarians, however, some studies have shown that a good layer of mulch can reduce infection from fungi and even invasions of thrips. In addition, we can be our own "neighborhood watch" picking off undesirable invaders such as grasshoppers and caterpillars. Those who are squeamish or short on time might employ neighborhood children who have enough coordination to squash bugs, not plants, and put a "bounty" on pests.

Limited use of chemicals: This is the last component and last resort of IPM. Effective use of water can render a lot of chemical sprays unnecessary. Mites, powdery mildew and other pests can be virtually eliminated with washing of undersides of leaves with water once a day. Powdery mildew can only form when a leaf has 24 to 48 hours of dry conditions after a damp spell. Daily washing insures that this does not happen. Conditions for rust and blackspot may persist, however, so employment of combinations of soap and horticultural oils would be the next more "organic" step. These are highly effective if one learns to avoid the light that causes phytotoxicity and uses the sprays often enough-which can be every three days where conditions hover.

When chemicals are necessary, two garden standbys are effective in small amounts. Daconil stops spot diseases when sprayed early enough, but it is also highly effective in preventing a show bloom from browning out. It

can be applied to the bloom only without getting its white residue on leaves; likewise, Orthene can provide adequate protection from insects when applied, before sepals split, to the bud only. Some of the IPM techniques are new, but they should be a regular part of the rose scene in the next century. After all, if a technique works, rosarians will use it.

Monthly Rose Care Advice and Practices for April from SDRS Consulting Rosarians

From Sue Streeper, streepersue@gmail.com (Residence in El Cajon)

Watering continues three nights a week on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. I will fertilize twice, two weeks apart. Having seen powdery mildew on vulnerable varieties, I will cut off affected leaves and spray with a fungicide. I will deadhead as needed, cutting down to a quarter of an inch above an outward-facing growth bud. I will keep the ground free of petals, leaves, and weeds.

Sue is not only about roses! Here she is feeding flamingos at Sea World during a visit guided by a Sea World employee. Sue also participates in dragon boat racing events! Our multifaceted Sue!



From Bill and Elaine Ornelas <u>bornelas1945@att.net</u> <u>eornelas1949@att.net</u> (Residence in Clairemont/Bay Park)

In April we will continue to be vigilant with monitoring our roses for fungal disease, particularly mildew and blackspot. We did see some evidence of these during the last days of March. We alternate spraying weekly with organic sprays, Actinovate and Serenade for fungus with spot use of a homemade formula of dishwashing soap, an alternate to baking soda (potassium bicarbonate), and vegetable oil (1 T each to 1 gallon of water) for small outbreaks of mildew.

We will also pick up leaves that have dropped, particularly those that have dropped due to blackspot which are usually yellowed and spotted. We will fertilize every two weeks, watering in well after each application. We recently installed an irrigation system with a timer and that is proving to be a great time and energy saver!

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

April is an exciting month as the blooms start to open and the garden comes alive. Besides all the growth with the roses from our March rain, the weeds also start up. Having applied a healthy amount of mulch after pruning helps control the weeds, but some pop through, and staying on top of them this time of year is worthwhile. We continue our same fertilizer regiment of Bio-Start, Magnum Grow, Fish Emulsion and Seaweed Extract applied every two weeks (after the April 1st application of Bio-Start, we will hold off on using it again until September when we do our fall prune). With all the new rose growth, we patrol the garden a few times a week to check for pests and disease addressing any issues organically. So far, we've been very fortunate with healthy and robust foliage and buds. With all the March rains, we had turned off our sprinkler system most of the month, but now have turned it back on watering three times a week for 15 minutes. Now is the time to start enjoying the first bloom of the season in your rose garden—stop and smell the roses!

From Robert and Kristine Russell, rulsranch@cox.net (Residence in Crest)

We've been busy in the garden! First of all I determined from the last two years that my pruning needed to be pushed up at least by two weeks. This is because the last two years our spring bloom seemed to have been delayed until the second week of May to end of May. So needless to say for the first couple of rose shows we really did not have much of a selection of blooms to exhibit. But certainly this early pruning yielded a spectacular bloom for our annual open garden the week after Mother's Day weekend. So saying that, we proceeded to get the garden pruning completely finished long before the end of January this year. So far it seems to be looking to be right on schedule for our scheduled SDRS rose show. (Sadly, as of publication date, that rose show has been cancelled due to the COVID-19 epidemic.) Grow More Biostart has been spread along with John & Bob's soil amendment system (all three types: Soil Optimize, Maximize and Penetrate). Then Mulch was spread over the entire beds.

Some additional new roses have been planted after removing a small section of lantana (per Ruth Tiffany's request when she was here for one of the open garden tours! Ha-ha). Well Ruthie....we still have some lantana which will remain, more likely than not.

The 'Russell Juice System' (secret recipe of fertilizers), as Elaine Ornelas has so aptly named it because she says it makes our roses 'giant', was started on the February 14th weekend through our liquid fertilizing EZ Flo system.

I am happy to say that my newest project has finally come to fruition. Previously, I would lug around a 4 to 5 gallon back pack sprayer. I would have to fill up quite often....3-4 times per spraying session, and it would seem to take *forever* to spray the garden, sometimes 2-1/2 plus hours.

I have now put together a system which allows me to mix as many gallons as I need at a time, leave the container in place and proceed to spray the garden with 3-lengths of PVC hose. On these hoses I have put quick disconnects. I have 3 lengths of 50' x 3/8" PVC air hose spread out throughout the garden. I start with the 150' length. I spray until one section is complete. I disconnect and proceed throughout the entire garden. I have sprayed my first round of neem oil, HB101, Fuego, seaweed extract and humic acid. I can testify that using this method has cut my spraying time in half!

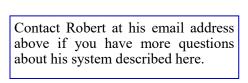


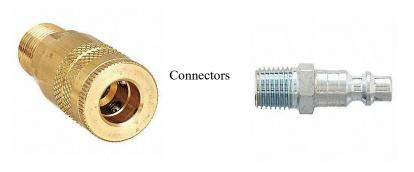
EZ Flo main line dispensing system



50' x 3/8" PVC air hose







Floribunda Hybrid Teas

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

"floribunda, noun, A plant, especially a rose, which bears dense clusters of flowers. Origin

Late 19th century modern Latin, feminine (used as a noun) of floribundus 'freely flowering', from Latin flos, flor-'flower', influenced by Latin abundus 'copious'.."
~ Lexico

In our last walk I introduced you to the "grandiflora", which according to the *Guidelines for Judging Roses*, "is a rose having hybrid tea bloom characteristics but a bit smaller and with a tendency to produce multiple blooms like the floribunda." There we learned that the modern grandiflora does not often match this description but is typically more of a big floribunda with large clusters of large blooms that have the substance and size of a hybrid tea but seldom have hybrid tea form.

In this installment, I turn to the "floribunda", so named because it typically produces abundant blooms in sprays. But floribundas also sometimes produce individual blooms in the manner of a hybrid tea, often with hybrid tea form but smaller in size than a typical hybrid tea. Many U.S. rose shows offer a class for the best one-bloom-per-stem floribunda, which is often won by a specimen with the high-centered form of the hybrid tea. And, in some areas of the country, specifically parts of the Pacific Northwest, floribundas with hybrid tea form are permitted to compete for Queen of Show, notwithstanding that this is directly contrary to the *Guidelines*.

In judging the best one-bloom-per-stem floribunda, the *Guidelines* recognize that some floribundas produce blooms with true hybrid tea form while others do not. They then go on to state that each should be judged by its own standards. The one-bloom-per-stem floribunda is therefore a class where singles and decorative blooms compete on a more even footing with the hybrid tea form, albeit still with some disadvantage.

The line between a hybrid tea and a floribunda is sometimes difficult to draw. As a consequence, there are a number of floribundas that are very similar to hybrid teas. We grow several of these floribunda in our garden, including three that I bred.

My Introductions

The oldest such rose in our garden, introduced in 2001, is one of my own creations, a floribunda with hybrid tea form that I named 'Pasadena Star'.

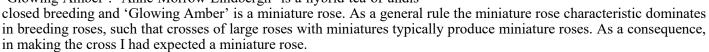
'Pasadena Star' has a long elegant white bud edged in pink. It opens to stunning, hybrid tea form, high-centered blooms of ivory with a light pink edging and yellow at the base. The blooms quill in the form of a star and

typically have about 28-32 petals. The yellow at the base is more prominent in cooler, overcast weather and shaded conditions. The blooms appear singly, and more so in clusters as the bush matures.

The bush itself is upright, of medium height, with medium green, semi-glossy foliage. When immature, the foliage tends to attract mildew, however the foliage becomes leathery at maturity and is more disease resistant. It grows well budded and on its own roots.

'Pasadena Star' clearly has the form of a hybrid tea and, under cooler weather conditions, can attain the bloom size of a hybrid tea. Consequently, I have been asked on several occasions why I registered it as a floribunda instead of as a hybrid tea.

'Pasadena Star' is a cross of 'Anne Morrow Lindbergh' x 'Glowing Amber'. 'Anne Morrow Lindbergh' is a hybrid tea of undis-



I was, however, surprised. The cross produced a large rose with hybrid tea form. The blooms were generally smaller than a hybrid tea, although sometimes larger, but also the foliage is smaller than that of a hybrid tea. In addition, after becoming established the bush began to produce beautiful small sprays. So, what to do? The size of the blooms and the propensity to spray suggested it was a floribunda, but neither the seed parent, nor the pollen parent were floribundas.

rule the miniature rose characteristic dominates

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'Pasadena Star'

Having previously written an article on 'Glowing Amber' published in the *American Rose*, I recalled that two generations back in the breeding of 'Glowing Amber' there was a floribunda known as 'MANpurple'. There can be no doubt that the quilled petals of 'Pasadena Star' were inherited from 'Glowing Amber' and so I speculate that it also inherited floribunda characteristics from its line. So, since it quacks like a duck, I decided to register it as one.

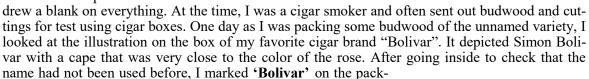
'Pasadena Star' was named because the petals quill in the form of a star, and because of my 25-year residence in the City of Pasadena, where it was born. I also believed that it would become a star on the show tables and, having an interest in local history, was aware that the first newspaper of Pasadena was called The Pasadena Star, a name continued in the current local newspaper The Pasadena Star-News.

My success with 'Pasadena Star' led me in 2006 to introduce 'Bolivar', another floribunda with hybrid tea form. A cross of the hybrid teas 'Silver Jubilee' × 'Steppin' Out', its blooms are a hot fuchsia pink with a yellow heart and yellow reverse. The blooms appear primarily one to a stem on an upright bush with very glossy, disease resistant foliage. It can have very good form and when in bloom, it is a beacon in the garden.

'Bolivar' was commercially introduced by Edmunds' Roses in 2007, becoming my first major introduction. In fact, Phil Edmunds had wanted to put it in the AARS trials. Unfortunately, about that time Edmunds failed financially and its assets were acquired by Jung Seed, who owns Edmunds Roses to this date. Jung kept **'Bolivar'** in their catalogue for a couple of years and then discontinued it.

For those curious about the name, the colors of 'Bolivar' had

from the start suggested to me bright Latin American colors. I explored names like "Cococabana" but



age and the rose was named.

Pleased with 'Bolivar', I thereafter used it in breeding as a pollen parent with my favorite seed parent 'Anne Morrow Lindbergh'. This produced my orange blend floribunda, 'Peachy Cheeks', which I introduced in 2008. The smallish hybrid-tea formed blooms have a lot of similarity to 'Gemini', of which 'Anne Morrow Lindbergh' is the parent. The blooms of 'Peachy Cheeks', are nicely round with a spiral center, creamy white in the center and edged in peach. The blooms are highly phototropic, which means that light affects the color. As a consequence, the blooms show their best color with some cool weather. The bush itself has great vigor, especially when budded on 'Fortuniana' understock, producing an abundance of individual blooms on long straight stems, with glossy foliage.



Erstwhile Hybrid Teas

As can be seen from the parentage of my roses, it is quite common for a floribunda with hybrid tea form to have hybrid tea parentage. In fact, some were originally introduced as hybrid teas. A very good example of this is 'Johnny

Becnel', bred by Eddie Edwards in 2004, and introduced by Johnny Becnel Show Roses, Inc. in 2004.



'Johnny Becnel' is a cross of the hybrid teas, 'Gemini' × 'Crystalline'. Those of us who knew Johnny Becnel personally knew that he loved show quality hybrid teas. As a consequence, it was only natural for his good friend Eddie Edwards to introduce the rose as a hybrid tea. The problem, however, is that the blooms are small and in fact come quite often in attractive sprays. This was pointed out to me by local rosarian Geri Minot following which I contacted Marilyn Wellan, past ARS President to see if she could influence her good friend Eddie Edwards to seek a change in classification. Eddie at first resisted, pointing out that Johnny had since passed away and was the one responsible for calling it a hybrid tea. I suggested that what Johnny liked most of all was to win and that 'Johnny Becnel' was too small to win as a hybrid tea. Accepting that, Eddie permitted the rose to be

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reclassified from hybrid tea to floribunda in September 2007.

Like other 'Gemini' offspring 'Johnny Becnel' has a lot of similarity to 'Gemini'. The orange blend blooms as mentioned are somewhat small but with classic hybrid tea form on a fairly modest upright bush with medium, glossy, dark green foliage. The rose is reported to have a strong fragrance, but in truth

I do not recall being impressed with the scent.

Having been involved directly with the reclassification of 'Johnny Becnel', I know why it is registered as a floribunda despite its hybrid tea breeding and form. There is, however, another rose in our garden that also appears to be a smallish hybrid but is registered as a floribunda. This is 'Jubilation', introduced by Certified Roses in 2006 with no reported parentage. Here we have a bright orange-red rose that has blooms of excellent hybrid tea form, admittedly somewhat on the small side. With perhaps 25 petals, it is also a little light of petals while at the same time producing from time to time small clusters. The bush is of moderate height, also more like a floribunda, and is well clothed with foliage. I was not privy to the reason it was introduced as a floribunda, nor do I have any idea of the breeding. I imagine though the smaller size over all had something to do with it.



Mega Minifloras

Of all the breeders of miniature roses – of which I have known many – certainly one of the finest, if not "the finest" was Frank Benardella of New Jersey, who passed away in 2010. Frank served as ARS President, was a superb national level exhibitor and a breeder of outstanding show roses, primarily miniatures. Operating out of a backyard greenhouse Frank produced such timeless classics as 'Kristin', 'Black Jade', 'Figurine', and 'Jennifer' all of which were introduced in the U.S. to much acclaim. However, his most successful exhibition miniature, 'Soroptimist International' was a 1985 seedling that Frank thought "too big" to be a miniature. The original plant was sent to Harm Saville of Nor'East Miniature Roses and after a few years Harm agreed, and the plants were all destroyed. During those years plant material was also sent to Ludwig's in South Africa and Bell Roses in New Zealand, where ultimately it was released as 'Soroptimist International' and eventually brought back into U.S. commerce.

Later in the 1990s, Frank moved to Central New Jersey where he erected a 50' x 50' greenhouse to continue his hybridizing. There, Frank continued to produce about 15,000 seedlings a year in his continual quest to produce exhibition-form miniature roses, a quest that would produce ten more Award of Excellence (AOE) winners in the 2000s.

By 1999, however, a new wind was blowing in miniature roses. At the 1999 Spring National Convention in Nashville, the ARS Board approved a proposal championed by Maryland hybridizer Ben Williams to add the class of "miniflora" to the list of ARS approved horticultural classifications. The purpose of the addition was to accommodate those roses that were thought to be too big to be classified as a miniature rose, and too small to be classified as a floribunda.

Frank, who had thought both 'Black Jade' and 'Soroptimist International' were "too big", was opposed to the idea. His reasoning was that the roses championed by Ben Williams "were really very good floribundas when budded onto an understock or allowed to develop into a real strong plant on their own roots three years down the road." But as the class began to develop into larger-sized miniatures with classic hybrid-tea exhibition form, Frank warmed to the idea. Later, Sean McCann reported that Frank had told him in 2001, "I wish you could see the bloom on some of the larger miniatures in the greenhouse now that will fit in the miniflora class. The blooms are absolutely perfect exhibition style. I am really excited about them. And to think that the last five years I have been trying to breed everything smaller. How wrong was I?"

In 2002, Frank released his first miniflora, 'Liberty Bell' as the convention rose for the 2002 ARS fall national in Philadelphia. Then in 2007-08, he introduced eight minifloras, including the AOE winners 'Dejá Blu', 'Power Point' and 'Show Stopper'.

In 2003, at the Fall National Convention in Washington, DC, Frank showed me a seedling developed from a cross of 'Laguna' x 'Kristin'. 'Laguna' is an orange-red Kordes cut-flower hybrid tea favored by Frank as a pollen parent, while 'Kristin' is of course one of Frank's best miniatures. The result of the cross was a rose that Frank considered "too big" to be a miniflora, but too small to be a hybrid tea. It was nevertheless an exceptional rose and made Frank the winner of the Rose Hybridizers Association National Trophy at that convention.



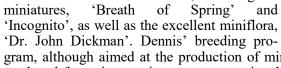
The latter rose was later introduced by Certified Roses under the name, 'Pinnacle', which we still grow in our garden. Registered as a floribunda, the deep red and white blend blooms have consistently perfect hybrid tea form and come in abundance on straight-arrow stems. It is quite simply, one of the very best one-bloom-per-stem show floribundas ever introduced.

In addition to 'Pinnacle' we also grow its orange blend sport, 'Cristina Lynne', discovered and named by my friend Kitty Belendez in 2009. In our garden 'Cristina Lynne' has the one-bloom-per-stem production of

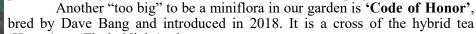
'Pinnacle' in an orange color that can be striking when the weather is bright and warm but the blooms are mottled when the weather is cold, and the color fades in hot weather. It is also less prolific of bloom than 'Pinnacle' but

that might be because it is in a less favorable location shaded by a nearby Liquidamber tree.

Another great breeder of miniature roses from the past is Dennis A. Bridges of North Carolina. Now retired, Dennis was a superb national level exhibitor who developed during his breeding career many notable miniatures and minifloras, including the



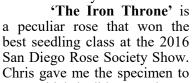
gram, although aimed at the production of miniature and miniflora roses also produced from time to time some exceptional large roses of hybrid tea form. One of the most remarkable is the floribunda aptly named 'Remarkable', introduced in 2005 as a cross between the Sam McGredy's floribunda 'Tiki' × an unknown pollen parent, likely a miniature. Although registered as a pink blend, 'Remarkable' has a creamy yellow center and reverse with bright pink edging. The blooms have excellent hybrid tea form, again on the small side, produced mostly one to a stem. The bush is modest and upright.



'Honor' × 'Flash Night', the latter a florist miniflora. Still

new in our garden, it produces floribunda-size hybrid tea formed blooms of cherry red, with cream and light pink stripes. It is said to have a fruity fragrance but again this has passed my notice. The bush is growing strongly on its own roots.

Another in our garden that I originally thought to be a miniflora is the most unusual 'The Iron Throne', a mauve floribunda bred by Chris Greenwood and only recently introduced. Here Chris crossed the floribunda, 'Blueberry Hill' × 'Ring of Fire', his exceptional hybrid tea which in 2019 was the top show hybrid tea in the country.



root, which it did. Growth was modest, with blooms originally miniflora size but later growing larger, moving into floribunda size. The color is most unusual, more gray than mauve and plausibly the color of The Iron Throne and hence its name. I have it now in a somewhat shady ground spot, which I imagine enhances the color. It has yet to produce sprays of note and I am uncertain yet whether the individual blooms will show. It is, however, a novelty for those who like such things.







ristina Lynne

Shrub and Grandiflora Crosses

Concluding our collection of hybrid-tea formed floribundas, we have several of more traditional floribunda breeding. These include 'Rainbow Sorbet', a delightful deep pink and yellow floribunda that starts with exhibition form but opens quickly to a beautiful open bloom. 'Rainbow Sorbet' is one of the very best creations of our local breeder Ping Lim, who is now breeding for Altman plants in nearby Vista and is a frequent speaker to our society. Ping bred this in conjunction with San Diego breeder Jerry F. Twomey as a cross of the classic single floribunda, 'Playboy' × 'Earth Song', the latter a grandiflora from Dr. Griffith Buck. 'Rainbow Sorbet' is one of Ping's most celebrated roses having been designated a 2006 AARS award winner as well as the 2008 Portland's Best Rose.



Another interesting cross using one of Dr. Buck's roses is 'White Licorice', a light yellow floribunda bred by Christian Bédard and introduced by Weeks Wholesale Rose Grower, Inc. in 2011. A cross of the Griffith Buck



shrub, 'Distant Drums' × 'Singing in the Rain', an AARS winning floribunda, it has the fragrance of licorice or anise. I confess that I dug 'White Licorice' out after a few years in our garden but Linda Clark kept winning with it locally, including the Garden-Web trophy for the Best of Show at the Los Angeles National. As a consequence, I bought it again. My memory was that it was an almost rose. The individual blooms almost had form, the apricot color was almost white, and the fragrance was almost strong. Now in the ground, I am still waiting to learn if I was right the first time.

A similar problem applies to another rose in our garden originally registered as a hybrid tea, but more likely is a hybrid tea formed floribunda. This is 'Heart of Fire', bred by Dave Bang in 2017 as a cross of the floribunda, 'Sheila's Perfume' × 'Love', a 1977 AARS winning grandiflora, by Bill Warriner. Although classed a floribunda, 'Sheila's Perfume' has excellent hybrid tea form and is a strong competitor in the one-bloom-per-stem class.

'Heart of Fire' presents blooms of a striking yellow mixed with orange, edged in pink with a yellow reverse. The hybrid tea exhibition form is exceptional with high-centered, quilled, spiral centers, however with only about 15 big petals, it tends to open fast. The bush is a good grower on its own roots with leathery foliage and I am hopeful it can contend in the one-bloom-per-stem floribunda class when the bush matures.





My final rose in this collection is one that I know little about but which I find intriguing. It is 'Clos Fleuri d'Or', an orange blend floribunda bred by G. Delbard of France circa 1990. I am a huge fan of Delbard floribundas, which often are very colorful, some striped and other exhibiting unusual colors. I picked this up at one of the California Coastal rare rose auction pretty much based on Kathy Strong's photos at HelpMeFind.com. The name in French appears to mean something like a "Closed Flower of Gold", whatever that might mean. Early blooms support the gold characterization; however, are more so orange and quite intense. No clue is offered as to its breeding so we will put that down as a mystery as I ready for the next installment in which I will begin to deal with cluster-flowered floribundas that actually fits the definition cited at the beginning of this walk.

Some Odd Anomalies of Roses

By Elaine Ornelas, eornelas 1949@att.net

This past December, I happened to be doing my daily walkthrough in our rose garden, checking for pests and disease, but also appreciating the fact that we actually do have some beautiful rose blooms here in San Diego in December. We are so fortunate to live in a climate where that is possible.

But on my walk, I happened to notice an odd bloom form. It was completely bizarre, with a bloom structure that did not resemble a rose at all! There was definitely some deformity there. It was on a 'Peace' rose but certainly did not look anything like the normal bloom. Again...not normal. I did a little online research and suspected that it might be what is called a 'vegetative growth'.

I forwarded my pictures to our resident expert, Bob Martin, confident that his body of rose knowledge is so great that I thought he surely must have seen this phenomenon before. I was right! Here was his response:



"That is exactly what it is. It is also known as **proliferation or vegetative centers**. Some varieties are more prone than others and some breeders have developed florist varieties that typically show such centers and are sold for novelty purposes. They occur when the rose gets ahead of itself in developing petals and start to develop the sepals of the next bloom before the first one is done. Heavy feeding, cool weather, and lots of rain contribute. I attach two photos from my files including the weirdest one you'll ever see." (pictured below)





No, it is not grasshopper, rose slug, aphid or bird damage! Nor is it a new fungal disease! What is it?

By Elaine Ornelas, eornelas 1949@att.net



In March of this year, my husband and I were awakened by what we thought was a very strong rain pounding our upstairs windows, strong enough to wake us up, along with some thunder and lightening. It was gone in about 10 minutes and we went back to sleep. But listening to the morning's weather report we learned that we had, indeed, had a strong hailstorm the night before.

Not thinking much about it, other than concern for the baby dahlia plants we had set out the day before, we went on our daily garden walk. Suddenly we noticed that many of the rose leaves were damaged. At first we thought it might be the many birds we attract to our garden, or some insect damage. But then upon closer inspection we realized that it was damage from the strong hailstorm during the previous night....something we had not seen before. Here are a couple of pictures.



Tracking Our Rising Star!

By Elaine Ornelas, eornelas1949@att.net

Suddenly there is a star in our midst! She is **Beth Van Boxtel**, a relatively new rosarian but one who has had a tremendous impact on our local society. As she grows in her rose experience, we would like to share a bit about her and the creative, selfless ways she is sharing her appreciation of the rose and brightening the lives of others.

Beth was born in 1984 and raised in Encinitas, California, growing up surrounded by a large backyard full of plants and trees. Her father, Ron, was the most influential person in her gardening experience as he loves to spend time in the garden, creating soil amendments and homemade insecticidal soap. Ron's father, Henry Van Boxtel, was a well-known gardener in Del Mar, and his mother Elizabeth 'Betty' Van Boxtel was close friends with renowned gardener Pat Welch. Beth's mother, Helen, loves to grow roses and make flower arrangements for their local church, sourcing flowers from local vendors.

Beth graduated from California State University San Marcos in 2009 with a major in art which partially explains her creative nature. After some work experience in the industries of music and also surf and skate, Beth became a very successful real estate agent and has been so for the past seven years. She was recently awarded three substantial awards in real estate, a reflection of her passion and hard work in that competitive industry.

When Beth lived at home, her parents had eleven roses, which Beth helped care for. As a young person she actively participated in the local San Diego County Fair by entering into competition in the categories of homemade foods (jam), photography, and she even entered a homemade screwdriver for shop class! Three years ago, she began entering



Beth's garden before renovations

specimens into the flower show at the fair. She says her first rose entry was a bloom with a stem from which she had taken off all of the leaves! Like many of us, during a conversation with another rose exhibitor she was told of the San Diego Rose Society and encouraged to come to the monthly meetings. She became excited to learn more about exhibiting roses which has now become a passion for her. She would like to continue to expand her experience with exhibiting roses by entering in as many rose shows as possible. As many of us have come to know, she realized that by exhibiting roses she has become a better rose gardener.

Beth recently purchased a new home for the first time. She says the size and potential of the garden area of the new house was her number one priority before buying. She anxiously wanted to start her own garden full of her favorite plants, roses being highest on the list. Howev-

er, there were fourteen large eucalyptus and three large ficus trees

(pictured above), with their accompanying roots, that needed to be removed first. After doing extensive research on the composition of the best soil, Beth had all new soil from San Pasqual Valley Soils trucked

in to fill the garden. So now she was on her way!



Beth's garden after tree removal, irrigation installation and planting of roses



Now that she had her own garden, she began to rapidly add her favorite roses. During the first year, she added 10-20 more. As with most of us who are bitten by the 'rose bug', she is now up to 70 roses! Beth loves the roses she calls 'trendy', meaning they are unique and appeal to a younger generation because of their muted colors or unusual or striped patterns. Her favorites have been 'Cinco de Mayo', 'Neil Diamond', 'The Iron Throne', 'Koko Loko', 'Earth Angel', 'Chihuly' (pictured at right), 'Distant Drums', 'Paradise', 'Hannah Gordon', and any David Austin rose. Beth has developed several successful practices in growing great roses including an effective fertilizing program, a sophisticated watering system using Agrifim Dura-Flo dripline, and a special organic formula for managing fungus and pests. For pests she has found that a solution of Dr. Bronner's pure castile liquid soap and canola oil with a touch of garlic is effective.



In my interview with Beth, perhaps more than any other attribute, I was so impressed with her willingness to help others, to donate her time and talents, and to ignite her passion for roses in others, especially young folks. She also volunteers with Casa de Amparo (House of Protection) supporting those affected by child abuse and neglect as well as Solutions for Change assisting families adversely affected by homelessness. She endeavors to mentor young people to be more, to learn more and to experience more in the world. Although in our rose world, it seems as though the younger generation is not as interested in growing roses as much as those of us who have been doing it for some time. The reasons for this vary...limited time, smaller garden space, other interests or the lack of consistent outreach to them by our gardening societies. But Beth keeps challenging young people to learn more about the rewarding hobby of growing roses.

Beth became an active member of the San Diego Rose Society in 2017. She is an expert in managing the world of websites and social media and to that end she volunteered to be the webmaster for the San Diego Rose Society, as



Super Bloom event at Balboa Park rose garden

well as the social media coordinator. In that role she has significantly enhanced our website and has shown the positive impact that the reach of social media can secure. Her passion is to reach young people and to get them excited about roses. Her energy and passion are contagious. She helped to coordinate a 'Super Bloom' event in the rose garden in Balboa Park here in San Diego (pictured left) and is planning on repeating that event this year to familiarize the public more with best practices of growing roses. She is managing the Facebook page for our society, constantly updating it with new information, articles and pictures. Recently, with the limitations imposed by the Coronavirus epidemic, we have had to cancel several events. One of them was the 'Open Gardens'

event where our members open

their rose gardens to members. She has volunteered to provide a video of these gardens and post them on our website.

So, for all of these invaluable efforts, Beth was awarded the coveted ARS Rising Star Award by Bob Martin, ARS President, during our 2019 San Diego Rose Society's Holiday Banquet and Awards Ceremony last December. This award focuses on rising young rosarians and the work they do which supports the culture, preservation and appreciation of the rose. She is so deserving of this accolade.

It is quite apparent that Beth thrives on giving to others and lifting them up. It is her 'servant spirit'. So how do you track a rising star? Look for the trail of light that she leaves behind!

Pictured at right: Beth receiving the ARS Rising Star Award from ARS President Bob Martin during the 2019 San Diego Rose Society's Holiday Banquet and Awards Ceremony



Rose Flavored Honey! Really?!

By Elaine Ornelas, eornelas1949@att.net

During a recent encounter with our good friends, Robert and Kristine Russell, they brought up a new discovery at their home in Crest. It is a fascinating story worthy of telling and might help us rethink the valuable participation of bees in our lives.

The Russells have just over 200 robust rose plants in their garden which produce the most bountiful yields of large, show-quality rose blooms. There are hybrid teas, floribundas, miniatures, shrubs and very expansive climbers everywhere. We always tease Robert when we come to his garden because he has established a very ingenious system of adding a small amount of fertilizer to his roses each time his irrigation system is activated. We used to call it his 'Cheater Juice' since he amazed us at rose shows winning lots of ribbons. But now we just refer to it affectionately as the 'Russell Juice System'.

But back to bees. The Russells told us that they had a long-time friend that was a beekeeper and had hives on her property. She was having some construction work there and 'lent' their beehive to the Russells. Kristine said their subsequent bloom cycle, five months later, was better that they had seen before the bees came to live with them. They were sure the bees had much to do with this. They asked their friend if they could purchase her hive and she agreed.

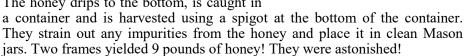
But now they had entered a totally different world! Caring for bees...Yikes! Neither one of them had any bee

keeping experience but they soon began to add to their expertise. Robert was taught



by a friend to become a beekeeper and now he was on his way. He became skilled at pulling the frames where the bees lived in their hive, smoking them gently to calm them. He would take out and inspect the frames for insects, such as mites, and overall health of the hive.

After a year or so, they researched further and decided to harvest the honey. Under normal circumstances, the frames would be taken out, the honey harvested and the frames destroyed. The Russells' method is to cut off the top of the honey cells (caps), leaving the beeswax inside. They bought a 'spinner' which is a centrifuge that spins the honey out of the combs. The honey drips to the bottom, is caught in







continued on page 18 April 2020

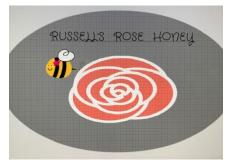
After that process, they put a 'super' which is another box of thinner frames with mesh in the middle. The queen bee can't go through this but the bees can. Then they harvest only the top of the super but not the brood (eggs, larvae, pupae of bees). The old frames will need to taken out and replaced because the bees won't lay eggs in old frames. Using this method the new frame already has wax which can be used by the bees.

Temperature is very important in beekeeping. In winter if there are no blooms supplying pollen around their yard, the Russells put in a brick of pollen and supply the bees with sugar water.

But maintaining the hive and harvesting the honey was not the surprise of this story. When Robert and Kristine sampled the honey they noticed it had a distinct slight hint of a rose flavor! Kristine was becoming more and more experienced with alternative uses of rose petals in rose water, foods, and sprays. So she was really aware of this new flavor in the honey. Could it be that the bees had sampled so many of their beautiful roses that they had imparted some of the scent to their honey? It surely seemed that way! Just one more way that the bees are adding joy to our lives. So next time you see bees on your roses, hope that they are imparting a hint of flavor to the honey in their hive, wherever it might be.

Enjoy these pictures of the Russells and their beekeeping journey!





Rose Petal Cream Scone Recipe

By Kristine Russell, rulsranch@cox.net

Since we're all having some down time at home – why not make some rose scones while we watch our roses grow? Hopefully, you have some rose water that you made previously.

To make the scones you'll need:

2-1/4 cup all-purpose flour 2 teaspoons baking powder ½ teaspoon baking soda 1 teaspoon salt ½ stick unsalted butter 1 cup heavy cream 2 teaspoons rose water ¹/₄ cup of rose petals (if you have them)





PREHEAT OVEN TO 425 DEGREES. In large mixing bowl sift flour, baking powder, soda, and salt. Using your hands mix butter into flour mixture until it resembles a course meal. In small bowl, combine cream, rose water and (rose petals). Add to flour mixture. The dough should just stick together and be slightly dry. Turn dough out onto lightly floured surface and pat to 1 ½" thickness. Cut out scones with a biscuit cutter or any shape you want. Place on a ungreased baking sheet. Bake 10 to 14 minutes or until lightly browned.

ICING

1 cup of powdered sugar 2 teaspoons rose water 2-3 tablespoons heavy cream In small bowl, whisk the powdered sugar, rose water and cream. Drizzle icing over scones while they're slightly warm. Enjoy!

American Rose 2019 Digital Photo Contest Winners Our Own Kristine Russell is a WINNER!

By Elaine Ornelas, eornelas 1949@att.net

Many of you, who are ARS members, may have already noticed that the winners of the ARS 2019 Digital Photo Contest have been announced in the most current March/April 2020 ARS magazine, American Rose. All but the Best in Show award have been announced.

Some of you may also be aware that one of our own SDRS members, Kristine Russell, has been actively entering her photographs in the various rose shows, hoping to win the most coveted awards. But now she has won BIG! In this digital photo contest of the ARS she won the following. In fact the entire page 58 of the magazine has only Kris' photo entries!

- Best Large Rose Open Bloom Certificate Winner for 'Sugar Moon'
- Best Hybrid Tea Spray Certificate Winner for 'Dainty Bess'
- One bloom or spray of an old garden rose, shrub, species, polyantha, or large climber for 'Lady Shallot'
- Photo of a Traditional arrangement, miniature or standard for 'Arrg. Kristine Russell' Bronze Medal Photography Certificate Winner
- rose on fire for this one!)

Abstract or Impressionism for 'T.H. Coop' (Kristine actually set her 'T.H. Coop' A photo of any rose garden "Huntington Gardens"



Congratulations to Kris! Many of the rose shows have a section for photography. We encourage all to enter!

Messages from Dr. Tommy Cairns Regional Director 9, American Rose Society

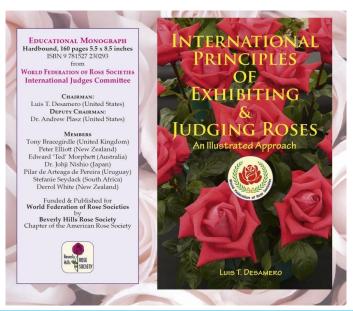
This book is now available on Amazon at this

link: https://www.amazon.com/International-

 $\underline{Principles\text{-}Exhibiting\text{-}Judging\text{-}Roses/}$

dp/1527230295/ref=sr_1_1? dchild=1&keywords=exhibiting+%

26+judging+Roses&gid=1584547761&sr=8-1



Recovering our ARS Rose Camaraderie

Spring has arrived and many of you have been anticipating a glorious first bloom cycle not to mention reconnecting with fellow rose lovers, friends and family at various rose shows. The pandemic situation has robbed us of those pleasures. What we all miss the most is the contact to contact interaction that depends so much on improving needed camaraderie, especially during these days.

How to gain some positive comfort from our current situation is up to all of us. Various social media outlets like Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, etc. can provide needed contact from our isolation perspective. Yet they all lack the real personal contact for typing on a keyboard just does not provide real satisfaction. What can we all do? Well the telephone is the obvious solution. It allows voice interchange and dialog on an interactive level. And if you want to go the extra mile, there is Skype for video linkage.

You might wonder why addressing this subject is important. Many of our fellow members are in the senior category and desperately want someone to reach out and share prevailing situations particularly those happening in the rose garden. Those conversations would be a most welcome act of friendship and embraced by all. After all, we are all staying home with time on our hands so to speak.

I appeal to everyone to reach out and call members turning liability into assets. Please consider calling your rose friends and spend some time indulging in rose talk and even gossip if you are inclined. Stay healthy and wise.

Dr. Tommy Cairns

Regional Director 9

AMERICAN ROSE SOCIETY

Please Welcome Our New Members!

By Kirk Rummel, knlrummel@sbcglobal.net

Please welcome these, our newest members, to our society. If you meet them at any of our future events, please make them feel at home.

Archana Vardhan

Anthony Gazzuolo

Barbara Brenzel

Updated Store Hours and Online Ordering Information for Local Nurseries

Armstong Nursery

9am-5pm

Order via phone or online. Contactless curbside pick up or delivery to nearby areas

https://www.armstronggarden.com/gardening-brought-to-your-door

Walter Andersen

Email: ordersd@walterandersen.com

9am-3pm

Starting Monday, April 6, the San Diego store will be open with limited access (reducing the number of people in the building at one time) and social distancing rules in effect. Hours will be 9am–3pm. We are also taking phone and email orders. The San Diego store also launched an online store selling our top selling vegetables, herbs, and products. Online orders will be eligible for free delivery with a \$50 minimum purchase to neighboring zip codes of 92103, 92106, 92107, 92109, 92110, 92117 and 92037.

- Open to the public starting April 6 from 9am-3pm daily
- Visit our Online Store
- Order by phone between 9am-3pm at 619-224-8271
- Email your order to <u>orderSD@walterandersen.com</u>
- Curbside pick up available
- Credit card & debit card sales only. No cash, checks, or COD

Poway 858-513-4900

9am-4pm

The Poway store is open with social distancing guidelines in effect. We are also accepting phone orders for delivery and pick up. Orders will be eligible for free delivery with a \$50 minimum purchase to neighboring zip codes of 92064, 92127, 92128 and 92131.

- Open to the public from 9am-4pm daily
- Order by phone 9am-4pm at 858-513-4900
- Pick up on site, or home driveway delivery (Monday-Friday)
- Credit card & debit card sales only. No cash, checks, or COD

Kniffings

(619) 561-0611

Monday-Saturday

7am-430pm

Open to public

no order online or curbside pickup

El Plantio Nursery

(760)745-8736

Monday-Saturday

8am-5pm

Open to public asking people to social distance come in with a purpose and exit quickly. No order online or curbside pick up

Hunters

(619) 436-9341

9am-3pm

Open to public. No order online or curbside side pickup

Evergreen

All locations

Monday-Saturday 7:30am-5pm

Sunday 9am-5pm

https://www.evergreennursery.com/

No curbside pick up or order online

Laguna Hills Nursery:

(714)542-5600

9am-6pm

Next week they may close on Wednesday going forward. Open to public

If needed you can call for a curbside pick up or delivery.

Otto & Sons Nursery:

(805) 524-2123

Wednesday-Saturday

8am-4pm

Open to public. No curbside pick up or online order.

Green Thumb Nursery San Marcos:

(760) 744-3822

Monday-Saturday 8am-5pm

Sunday 9am-5pm

Open to public. no curbside pick up or order online

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.armstronggarden.com

www.walterandersen.com

www.kniffingsnursery.com

www.elplantionursery.com

www.huntersnursery.com

www.evergreennursery.com

NOT LOCAL OR ON-LINE ORDERING ONLY:

K and M Roses <u>www.kandmroses.com</u>

Regan Nursery <u>www.regannursery.com</u>

Wisconsin Roses <u>www.wiroses.com</u>

Palatine Roses <u>www.palatineroses.com</u>

For Love of Roses <u>www.forloveofroses.com</u>

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

Laguna Hills Nursery <u>www.lagunahillsnursery.com</u>

Plant Depot <u>www.plantdepot.com</u>

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

Green Thumb www.greenthumb.com

Cool Roses www.coolroses.com

Otto & Sons <u>www.ottoandsons-nursery.com</u>

Heirloom Roses www.heirloomroses.com

Burlington Roses <u>www.burlingtonroses.com</u>

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

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

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

Cancelled: April 7, 2020, 7:00 p.m.: SDRS Board Meeting at Bob and Dona Martin's house

Cancelled: April 19, 2020: Open Gardens—Ruth Tiffany and Sue Streeper (see articles in this issue on page 16 and 17)

Cancelled: April 20, 2020: SDRS Monthly Meeting with Little Rose Show

Cancelled: May 2-3, 2020: SDRS Annual Rose Show, Ronald Reagan Community Center, 195 E. Douglas Ave., El Cajon, CA. (see article in this issue on page 4)

Cancelled: May 6, 2020, 7:00 p.m.: SDRS Board Meeting

Cancelled: May 10, 2020: Open Gardens—Bob and Dona Martin (see article in this issue on page 16)

Cancelled: May 16, 2020: SDRS Annual Pilgrimage (see article in this issue on page 4)

Cancelled: May 18, 2020: SDRS Monthly Meeting with Little Rose Show

June 14, 2020: SDRS Super Bloom event at the Balboa Park Inez Grant Parker Memorial Rose Garden

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

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

Cancelled: April 11 & 12, 2020: Horticulture Judging Seminar and School hosted by Pacific Rose Society; Lecture Hall, Los Angeles Arboretum, 301 N. Baldwin Ave, Arcadia, CA 91007; contact: Chris Greenwood Chrisgreen1@aol.com(also see current issue of PSWD Rosy Outlook for more details)

Cancelled: April 11, 2020: Rose Society of Tucson Annual Rose Show; Trinity Presbyterian Church, 400 E. University Blvd., Tucson, Arizona http://rosesocietyoftucson.org/

Cancelled: April 18, 2020: Las Vegas Valley Rose Show; hosted by Las Vegas Valley Rose Society

Cancelled: April 18-19, 2020: Coronado Flower Show; Spreckels Park, 601 Orange Avenue, Coronado, CA 92118 https://coronadoflowershow.com/

Cancelled: April 24-26, 2020: 65th Annual Pacific Southwest District Convention & Rose Show; hosted by the Pacific Rose Society; Monrovia, CA http://www.pacificrosesociety.org/PacificRS-PSWD-2020-Convention-RoseShow.html

More information to come: May 2, 2020, 1 pm to 4 pm; South Valley Rose Society Rose Show hosted by the South Valley Rose Society; University of Nevada Extension, 8050 Paradise Rd, Las Vegas, NV 89123; contact: Judith Kafantaris judithkafantaris0625@gmail.com

More information to come: May 9-10, 2020: 21st Annual Walter Andersen Nursery Rose Show; Water Andersen Nursery Poway location

More information to come: June 5—July 5, 2020 (closed Mondays): San Diego County Fair; Flower Show exhibition dates: June 5, 9, 12, 16, 19, 23, 26, 30, July 3; The SDRS rose garden exhibit and project have been cancelled

Useful Websites and Links

San Diego Rose Society (<u>www.sdrosesociety.org</u>)

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/)

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	C	
Frank Brines	San Diego	E	
Gary Bulman	Escondido	N	
Linda Clark	La Mesa	E	
Frank Hastings	El Cajon	${f E}$	
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 who are dealing with illness or upcoming surgery: Rita Perwich, Bob Kolb, Marty Kolb, Linda Clark and Carl Mahanay. Also, keep Evelyn Alemanni in your prayers as she begins her journey battling cancer.

Our sympathy goes out to **Bill Ornelas** and his family at the passing of their mother, Tonia Horning. She was just shy of her 100th birthday and passed peacefully of natural causes in her home on March 22nd. Please offer your prayers.

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!

Photo Credits for this Issue

Page 1: Photo submitted by Ken Huff

Page 3: Rose photos by Elaine Ornelas

Page 4,5: Photo of Rita by Elaine Ornelas; other photos by Rita Perwich

Page 7: Photo submitted by Sue Streeper

Page 8: Photos submitted by Robert Russell

Pages 9-13: Photos by Bob and Dona Martin, Kathy Strong, Kitty Belendez and Dave Bang

Page 14: Photos by Elaine Ornelas and Bob Martin

Pages 14-16: Photos by Beth Van Boxtel and Elaine Ornelas

Page 17-18: Photos submitted by Robert and Kristine Russell

Page 19: Photos for rose scones submitted by Kristine Russell

Page 19: Photo of ARS magazine page by Elaine Ornelas

Rose Ramblings

Newsletter of the San Diego Rose Society

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