



Moonstone by Tom Mayhew

The Rose Vine

Penn-Jersey District of the American Rose Society's Quarterly Newsletter

April, 2013

Volume 46, Issue 3

Inside this issue:

From The District Director's Desk	1
West Jersey RS Hosts 2014 National Miniature Rose Show	2
Kenzan Korner	3
ARS Magazine Photo Contest Results	4
ARS Research Endowment Trust	5
2013 Penn-Jersey Rose Show Dates	6
All About Pruning by Dr. Tommy Cairns	7
The History of Penn-Jersey Rose Societies	11
The Wyck Old Rose Symposium	12
Penn-Jersey District Officers & Staff	13

FROM THE DISTRICT DIRECTOR'S DESK—NANCY J. REDINGTON

Director's Message:

Hi y'all. As I sit here on March 19, 2013 waiting for spring to explode tomorrow, I am not sure it will indeed happen. Most of us had another snow storm last night, which will melt quickly but do nothing to warm the soil.. In this report, I will try to bring everyone up to date with the doings at the National level. Elaine Adler, our Region 1 Director and I drove to Franklin Tennessee over the weekend of March 7- 10th to attend the Spring Board meeting of the ARS. 1400 miles and approximately 24 hours of driving got us back to Chambersburg on Sunday. Was it worth it? You decide.

First you need to know that short of a major disaster. I am mandated to attend these board meetings. So I dutifully went. Even with our heroic efforts, we did miss some of the planning sessions on Thursday morning. But, I managed to get there for all the afternoon sessions. Although called planning sessions, they really functioned as a vehicle for information exchange. Saturday was the actual Board Meeting where things were acted upon. Some of this new stuff, I think, you will all be happy to hear about.

The website. A lovely lady by the name of **Amanda Figlio** has been working on updating the **ARS** website. Did I hear a collective Yeah?!?! Her efforts can be reviewed by going onto www.test.ars.org

And, I encourage everyone to check out her progress. She is VERY interested in our comments and thoughts so check it out and then email Amanda at: Amanda@ars-hg.org This is one hip 25-year old that is going to really bring us into the future. This is our chance to share our needs on what we want the website to do for us and Amanda wants to hear from us.

The second biggie is that in the near future (few bugs, but it will come to pass) Modern Roses XII and all current updates will be on the website under the "Members Only" heading. (If you have G4 or Internet capability on phone, iPad etc. you are there.) There will no longer be a charge for this website update and thus every member can have the most current lists at the touch of a computer that is connected to the Internet. This will make the lugging of books no longer a necessity. And, since the update will be available to all, at the time of this changeover to the free update, there will no longer be a printed version the current "Official List of Approved Exhibition Names for Exhibitors & Judges" (AEN) book that many have purchased yearly from the ARS.

The board is looking for ways to cut costs and improve benefits for members. So, stopping the sale of the books (which brought in so little) and the update to the website will fill that mission perfectly.

We were formally introduced to **Rose Chat Radio**. It is found live on **Saturday mornings at 10:30 EDT** on **BlogTalkRadio**, the world's largest Internet radio network. Looking for a program for your society and you meet on Saturday mornings . . . maybe check this out.

They boast on having an average "listens" of 5000. This program has reached a "Featured Host" status for their great work.

The best news for many was the amazing work of **Jeff Ware**. Folks we are in the Black AND they have a small (soon to be used) "Rainy Day Fund." I can promise you, monies that you send to the ARS now will be used for the benefit of the rosarian membership and promoting the rose. And isn't that why we joined in the first place.

We all know the rose shows are coming really soon. Another Yeah?!?! And, then comes the summer of bounty.

This year, I would like to propose that every society and every member consider adopting two new initiatives. They may not bring tons of members but they would fulfill the other roles that we value. First, look around your community and you may find that lonely old Flagpole with Old Glory at the top. It could be at a park, library or a community center. Consider going to the organization or building manager and see if they would be interested in you planting one or two 'Red Knock Outs' there. I would like to see the Rose, as the National Floral Emblem, take its place at the foot of every American Flag. I suggest 'Knock Out' only because most communities know the rose and how easy it is to care or not care for and would be willing (or maybe happy) to receive one. You would, of course, need to give it a good start and in a year or two, cut it down to a meaningful size.

The next initiative is to say "Thank You" and/or "You have a beautiful rose garden" to total strangers. If you are like me, you travel around your community and you see really well done, small rose gardens. You don't know the folks

and they may or may not know about your group. My suggestion is to print up a small note of a few words that reflects your gratitude that they present such a pretty garden for the community to see, or that you have always enjoyed riding by their house. . . . You get the idea. The note would just be signed. No need to say anything about your society or club. Just say, "**Thank you**" for what they have already done. Then, maybe on a subsequent 'stop by' you could see if they would like to try some cuttings . . . a small conversation to let them know that you grow roses too. See what THEY want and fill that need. Do they want help with anything? Do they like to see other gardens? Fill their need and let them know that you are a true Rosarian. I have sometimes felt that we are so intent on getting members and that is the only mark of success. Bringing the joy of roses to others is the success and mission that we have in front of us.

I would love to hear from others what small acts of Rose kindnesses are out there. A summer of sharing our roses with others is the best for which we can hope.

And, the last thing to say YEAH!!! About is that it is official. **The West Jersey Rose Society will host the 2014 Miniature National Convention on July 25-27, 2014.** **Gus Banks** had presented a compelling proposal to the National and they couldn't say "No." Well done West Jersey!

As this reaches many folks that I have not had a chance to meet yet. Please, if you see me at a show somewhere, grab me, talk to me. Tell me what you want me to know. I want to help everyone

enjoy their roses and have a great time doing it. And, I want as District Director to be your advocate to the National Office. That is my role.

Last, but not least. By the time this reaches your inbox: **IT WILL BE SPRING AND THE FUN WILL BEGIN.** Happy Easter, Happy Passover and Happy Days ahead!

Nancy Redington

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The West Jersey Rose Society is celebrating its 60th anniversary by hosting the 2014 NATIONAL MINIATURE ROSE SHOW on July 25-27, 2014.

Come and helps us celebrate 60 years of roses, rose shows, friendships, and a lifetime of memories.

We will be having the Convention at the Hotel ML in Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054 (856-234-7300,

www.thehotelml.com.

This hotel features a 55,000 sq. ft. indoor water park, is less than 1/4 mile from Exit 4 of the NJ Turnpike and Exit 36A of I-295, and 22 minutes or 12 miles from Philadelphia. So, why not plan to joins us, exhibit your roses and arrangements, and vacation in the area!





Kenzan Korner

Welcome Arrangers! I wanted to update you on the happenings in our district for the last few months.

We got the word from the **ARS** and the apprentice arrangement judges have been confirmed. The following people should be invited and/or accepted if they ask to apprentice at your show in the arrangement division:

Penn-Jersey District:

Jim Redington, Judy Yingling,
Georgieann Dettinburn, Terry Palise,
Catherine Button, and Mary Hahn.

New York District:

Pat Shanley, Louis Arce

Yankee District:

Craig Dorschel

Congratulations to our new judges. If you or someone you know is interested in becoming an arrangement judge, please have them contact me ASAP as we may be planning another judging school soon.

The **2013 Mid-Winter Getaway** arrangement seminar was another success. There were about 20 individuals who attended the seminar and learned the aspects of doing arrangements in the oriental manner. We used the arrangements for centerpieces for our dinner and there were really good arrangements done by the participants. **Nancy Redington** gave a talk about how to enter more than one arrangement in a show. Nancy is an excellent arranger and teacher and encouraged everyone to stretch a little and try to put at least "one more" arrangement into a show than they have done in the past. The public loves to see the arrangements and it adds color and interest to a show.

From the Mailbag:

Here is a question that I received from a "budding" arranger: "I get confused about how high my arrangements should be compared to the container that I am using. Can you explain this to me so that I can do better with my arrangements?"

This is an excellent question, but the answer is not always so cut and dry depending on whom you ask. My recommendation is that the height of your arrangement should be 1 ½ - 2 times the longest part of your container plus the shortest part. I refrain from saying "times the height plus the width because if your container is only 2 inches high, but 6 inches long, then your arrangement would only be 10 inches tall and not be in scale to your container. The main point here is scale and balance. Does your arrangement look "top heavy" or "bottom heavy"? If "yes" to either of these questions, your arrangement is not in scale or balance. You should make your arrangement taller or shorter depending on which will fix the problem. Thanks and I hope this helps.

Arrangement of the Quarter:



Photo by Gus Banks of an arrangement by Rachel Cohen

Some important aspects of a Line-Mass design are illustrated above. The ARS Guidelines for Judging Rose Arrangements points out that a line-mass design have length, width, and depth. A gradation of color, tint, or shade is also a good idea. Some aspects to this design is the use of the blue flowers to incorporate the blue of the container. Also, the patriotic theme is well defined without the use of the American flag (which is prohibited, along with the use of any other country's flag in an arrangement). The placement of the white deeper into the arrangement also gives movement and depth to the arrangement.

If I can be of any service to the arrangers, judges, or societies, please do not hesitate to contact me. I am here to help you.

Curtis Aumiller

ARS Magazine Annual Photo Contest

Results Announced!

The 2012 ARS Magazine Photo Contest results are in, and the Penn-Jersey District fared quite well. The official results will be announced in the May/June issue of the ARS Magazine along with the winning photos. There were 667 entries in the competition this year, and 102 awards were given. 39 of those awards, or 38%, were awarded to the Penn-Jersey District entries. This is more than any other district in the ARS. In fact, everyone who entered from the Penn-Jersey District won something!!

Please help me to congratulate the following winners:

Class 1

Suni Bolar – 1st Place – Veterans' Honor

Class 2

Suni Bolar – 1st Place – Sexy Rexy

Class 3

Suni Bolar – 1st Place – Playboy

Class 5

Suni Bolar – 1st Place – Joy

Suni Bolar – 2nd Place – Leading Lady

Class 6

Gus Banks – 3rd Place – Joy

Class 7

Kathy Kozemchak – 2nd Place – Arrangement
Palm Springs National

Gus Banks – 4th Place – Arrangement by Elaine Adler

Class 8

Gus Banks – 1st Place – Joy Arrangement by:
Nancy Redington

Gus Banks – 2nd Place – Tiffany Lynn Arrangement by:
Nancy Redington

Gus Banks – 3rd Place – Glowing Amber Arrangement
by: Gus Banks

Class 9

Gus Banks – 2nd Place – Wingthorn

Gus Banks – 3rd Place – Neon Cowboy

Class 10

Suni Bolar – 1st Place – Stellwag Rose Garden

Kathy Kozemchak – 3rd Place – Tyler Rose Garden

Gus Banks – 4th Place – Kozemchak's Front Rose
Garden

Novice Class 1

Rafiq Bolar – 2nd Place – Hot Princess

Rafiq Bolar – 4th Place – Gemini

Novice Class 2

Rafiq Bolar – 2nd Place – White Licorice

Novice Class 3

Rafiq Bolar – 1st Place – Kethcup and Mustard

Kenneth Lillquist – 4th Place – Royal Sunset

Novice Class 4

Rebecca Deppen – 2nd Place – Therese Bugnet

Novice Class 5

Rafiq Bolar – 1st Place – Nancy Jean

Rafiq Bolar – 3rd Place – Joy

Novice Class 7

Rhea Bolar – 1st Place – Arranger Unknown

Novice Class 8

Rhea Bolar – 3rd Place – Arranger Unknown

Novice Class 9

Rhea Bolar – 2nd Place – Betty Boop

Novice Class 10

Rafiq Bolar – 1st Place – Stellwag Rose Garden

Rafiq Bolar – 3rd Place – Hershey's Rose Garden

Masters Class 3

Bill Kozemchak – 2nd Place – Arrg. by Ron Feurer

Tom Mayhew – 3rd Place – Arrg. by Terry Palise

Tom Mayhew – 4th Place – Arrg. by Pat Lawrence

Masters Class 4

Bill Kozemchak – 1st Place – Lewis Ginter Botanical
Garden

Bill Kozemchak – 2nd Place – Kozemchak Garden

Bill Kozemchak – 3rd Place – Jacqueline du Pre'

Tom Mayhew – 4th Place – Peggy Rockefeller Garden

Bill Kozemchak – HM – Kozemchak Garden

Tom Mayhew – HM – Thanks to Sue, Here's Looking
at You

And, the **BEST IN SHOW** photo was awarded to:

Bill Kozemchak

for Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden!!

Again, I am very proud of the photographers in the Penn-Jersey District. I encourage everyone out there to start making plans to enter the **2013 ARS** Magazine photo contest. The rules and classes are currently online under the member's section of the ARS website, and will be published in the ARS May/June issue of the magazine. If you have any questions or need any help, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Curtis Aumiller

ARS National Chair of Photography

AMERICAN ROSE SOCIETY RESEARCH ENDOWMENT TRUST

ABOUT THE TRUST

American Rose Society members may not be aware that the ARS, through **Research Endowment Trust**, has, and is, supporting research in various aspects of rose culture. The Trust was created in 1991, “to provide funds for research on the historical origin, identification, breeding and culture of the rose and otherwise for the benefit of and to carry out the purpose of THE AMERICAN ROSE SOCIETY.” It is one of four Trusts of the American Rose Society. The others are: the **Maintenance Endowment Trust**, which supports the gardens of the American Rose Center; the **Endowment Trust**, which will provide funds for society operations; and the **Education Endowment Trust**, which supports the **Klima Award** for rose education.

The activities of the Trust are overseen by three trustees elected by the **ARS Board of Directors** for staggered three year terms. Currently, the Trustees are: **Dr. Bruce Monroe** (Wilmington, Delaware), a former regional director and former national chairman of horticulture judges; **Dr. Donald Myers** (Wake Forest, North Carolina), a former national chairman of consulting rosarians; and **Dr. Craig Dorschel** (Worcester, Massachusetts), current district director of the Yankee District. One trustee “shall be or have been an officer or director of THE AMERICAN ROSE SOCIETY”; and one trustee “shall be or have been a scientist with a history of active and substantial involvement in research.” All three trustees are scientists with a history of active and substantial involvement in research and two (Monroe and Dorschel) are current or former directors of the American Rose Society.

All three trustees are scientists with a history of active and substantial involvement in research. The trustees do not receive any compensation or reimbursement from the American Rose Society for serving as trustees of the **Research Endowment Trust**.

No dues money goes to the **Research Endowment Trusts**. The Trust, like the other ARS trusts, is funded only by contributions, primarily from ARS members. Donated funds of all four trusts are held and managed by an investment advisor, **RBC Wealth Management** in Houston, Texas.

Although the Trust does not want to compete with the fundraising efforts necessary for the continued financial well-being of the American Rose Society, the Trust welcomes donations from those inclined to support rose research. Contributions and bequests must be specifically directed to the Trust. To direct a donation to the Trust, under “Step 2” on the “How to Make a Charitable Contribution to the American Rose Society” form in the *American Rose*, check the box marked “**ARS Research Endowment Trust**” when making a contribution. Unfortunately, the form that accompanied the “American Rose Society Annual Fund” mailings did not include this option. Anyone using this form who wants to direct a donation to the Trust must write “**Research Endowment Trust**” on the form and/or, if paying by check, on the check.

The current assets of the Trust provide about **\$10,000-\$15,000/year** that can be used to support rose research. As research funding goes, this is a relatively small amount. Therefore, the trustees have decided to fund small projects that can have a potential impact on rose growing and knowledge. Areas that have been funded include: genetic investigation of rose parentage, disease tolerant roses, and rose rosette disease research. Recently, the trustees have identified rose rosette disease as the greatest threat to the future of commercial and recreational growth and enjoyment of roses and intend to concentrate research funding in this area. Because roses are not a major commercial crop, there is only a small amount of research in this area.

RECENTLY FUNDED ROSE RESEARCH PROJECTS

In 2009 and 2010, the Trust funded “**Rose Rosette Disease Research**” by **Dr. William J. Patrie** and **Mr. James Redington**, Department of Biology, Shippensburg University, Shippensburg, Pennsylvania. The objective of this project was to characterize changes in gene expression in rose tissue resulting from rose rosette disease. An article entitled “**Researching Rose Rosette Disease**,” by Mr. Redington, appeared in the 2009 **Rose Annual**. Mr. Redington, a member of the Penn-Jersey District, spoke about rose rosette disease at the 2009 All Mini/Miniflora Conference in Harrisburg, PA. Following Mr. Redington’s graduation, Dr. Patrie has obtained funding from other sources and is continuing this research with other students. Dr. Patrie spoke about rose rosette disease at the Penn-Jersey District meeting on February 16, 2013.

The Trust has funded the final two years of the “**Easy Tea**” program being carried out at American Rose Center in partnership with **Professor Allen Owings** of Louisiana State University. Dr. Owings is Vice Chairman of the

American Rose Center Committee and Gulf District Director. This four-year project, which has completed its last year, seeks to provide rosarians with a list of hybrid tea cultivars that can be grown well with only a very minimal fungicide program, and to identify cultivars with superior tolerance to fungal disease that can be used for further hybridization. The project is complete and the data is being analyzed. A report is expected in the near future.

Various clones of the China rose ‘**Hermosa**’ are being investigated using DNA techniques to determine whether they all belong to a single cultivar. In addition, cultivars believed to be related to ‘Hermosa’ are being examined to verify the parentage of ‘Hermosa’. This project will demonstrate the use of DNA techniques to determine the parentage and relationship of various rose cultivars. It can potentially be used to identify the parentage and relationship of various Old Garden Roses that have been a topic of debate by Old Garden Rose Experts. This research is being carried out by the **Bidwell Heritage Roses Group**, a group of ARS members located near Chico, in northern California. Initial DNA testing is complete. Results and conclusions should be available sometime this year.

The Trust is supporting a three-year project to study the management of rose rosette disease. The objectives of this project are to determine:

- i) if rosarians can be proactive in managing rose rosette disease in their gardens, and
- ii) if best management practices for rose rosette, other than eliminating bushes with disease symptoms can be developed.

The project will determine: **1)** if a green barrier can intercept mites blowing from plants with rose rosette disease and thus prevent **erriophyid** mite infestation and virus infection of roses planted on the other side of the barriers, **2)** if miticides can be used to prevent establishment of eriophyidc mite populations, and **3)** if pruning of rose canes containing foliage with symptoms of rose rosette within one week of symptom expression is an effective technique for eliminating rose rosette in the garden. This project began in the spring of 2012 and has completed its first year.

This project is headed by **Mark Windham** of the University of Tennessee, professor and distinguished chair in ornamental diseases and past president of the Holston Rose Society. An advisory panel of ARS members from the Carolina and Tenarky Districts will review the experimental plans and suggest ways that the outcomes of this project will best serve rosarians. Among these

members are: **Ann Peck**, of the Asheville/Blue Ridge Rose Society, who has extensively studied rose rosette disease [see her website, www.rosegeeks.com], and **Dr. Don Myers**, representing the American Rose Society and the **American Rose Society Research Endowment Trust**. Dr. Windham presented a status report at **Tenarky District** meeting and to the **Greater Atlanta Rose Society** in February. Although only preliminary results have been obtained, a report on the first year’s work is expected sometime this year.



2013 Rose Show Dates Penn-Jersey District

Saturday, May 25	West Jersey Rose Society	Macy’s Court, Moorestown Mall, Moorestown, NJ
Saturday, June 1	Harrisburg Rose Society	Bethany Village West, Harrisburg, PA
Sunday, June 2	Philadelphia Rose Society	Morris Arboretum, 100 Northwestern Ave. Chestnut Hill, PA
Saturday, June 8	Del-Chester Rose Society	Longwood Gardens, Kenneth Square, PA
Saturday, June 8	York Area Rose Society	HACC York Campus, SciTech Building York, PA
Sunday, June 9	Reading- Berks Rose Society	Boscov’s North, Reading, PA
Saturday, September 14	Jersey Shore Rose Society	Deep Cut Gardens, Middletown, NJ
Saturday, September 14	Pittsburg Rose Society	Bidwell Training Center, Manchester, PA
September 6-8	Penn-Jersey District Convention	Hotel ML, Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054

2014

September 25-27, 2014 National Miniature Rose Show
Hosted by The West Jersey Rose Society at the
Hotel ML in Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054

All About Pruning By: Dr. Tomny Cairns, Beverly Hills Rose Society

This article appeared in the March, 2012 issue of the Rosebuds Newsletter, A Publication of the Bowling Green Rose Society and is reprinted with permission from its editor, Mary Hext.

Introduction

Like all fruit trees of the Rosaceae family, roses require an annual pruning to re-invigorate the plant before it produces a new harvest of blooms in the spring. The job is best performed after the chance of frost has disappeared from the calendar. To ignore the pruning process will allow the plant to enlarge in size but some new stems, being so thin and weak, will be unable to support the flowers. The result is a bigger bush that spreads along the ground. Moreover, the previous year's foliage can be a source of fungal infections from spores that survived the winter. Hence, roses require an annual cut back to ensure attractive and productive plants year after year. This article is primarily concerned with pruning outdoor roses.

The Process

Of all gardening practices, pruning seems to create a sense of uneasiness because of a lack of appropriate logic and understanding. The art and technique of rose pruning is not a mystery. It is remembering to apply a few basic principles derived from practical experiences gathered over hundreds of years. Pruning now-how provides an annual opportunity for the gardener to correct, adjust and modify the growth patterns to increase flower production, and influence the plant architecture.

Historically, emphasis has been misplaced in that not performing the right steps will result in failure. Failure to follow the directions carefully will only translate into an awkward over-all bush shape. However, the rose bush will still perform in the spring. Following the basic logic of why certain functions are performed can be a mechanism to mastering the technique. The advice

offered here has been directed towards pruning rose bushes in temperate climates that are at least one year old. While some measure of education can be learned from reading books and attending public pruning demonstrations, it is the practical aspects that will ultimately teach the finer points of rose pruning. Experimentation will offer guidance in which varieties can be pruned hard (canes of 2-3 feet or less) and which ones lightly (canes of 4 feet).

This basic understanding of rose varieties and their characteristics will enhance the enjoyment of rose growing, bringing a degree of satisfaction and pride. Approaching rose pruning like an artist can result in creating the optimum bush shape.

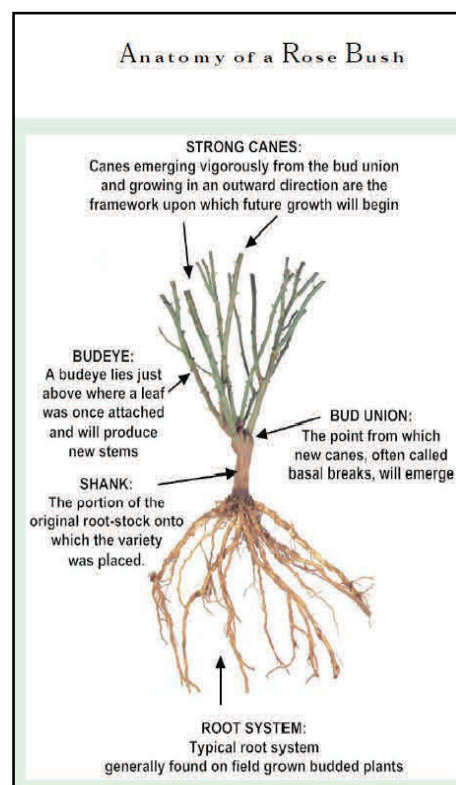
In warm climate zones, roses rarely experience the extended freezing conditions of winter that occur in temperate or cold climates. Rose growers in these warm climate zones are more preoccupied with the principles of correct pruning and dormancy. Practice of regulating the shape can enhance the landscape ambiance of the rose garden, ensuring a vigorous first bloom that makes the effort all worthwhile. Pruning, if approached logically, can encourage new basal growth from the bud union—usually regarded as strong evidence of good health. Removal of old wood and damaged or diseased parts can allow a recuperative process to take place for increased growth.

This removal of branches and sometimes old canes serves as a form of dormancy in warm climates, since it cannot be achieved naturally. It is a healthy habit to allow rose bushes a period of nonproduction.

Pruning does permit a time period where the plant processes are slowed down and then redirected to produce that first magnificent spring bloom.

Equipment

Above all else, investment in a pair of high quality pruning shears is mandatory. One manufacturer even has a special hand grip designed for



left-handed people, swivel handles, and a model with removal blades for maintenance. For miniature roses, there are smaller versions of these pruning shears which rely on a smaller straight edged blade surface. For removal of large woody canes at the bud union, a pruning saw will allow access for flush removal.

For cutting large diameter canes, a pair of lopping shears with 30 or 45 cm (approx. 1 ft. or 1 1/2 ft.) handles can facilitate the cutting without placing too much pressure on the hands.

Again, attempts to cut large diameter canes with pruning shears will require a lot of extra strength. The lopping shears with long handles solves the strength problem and make the cut clean and sharp. Invest in a small wire brush (about 5 cm wide by 75 cm deep

or approximately 2 inches by 30 inches) to help remove loose bark away from the bud union. Such treatments can often encourage basal breaks and stimulate new growth, since growth often finds it impossible to break through the heavy

tree-like bark encountered on older bushes. Finally, save on profanities while pruning by buying a good strong pair of leather gauntlet gloves or hand gloves that are puncture proof.



Locating the dormant eye by looking for a small circular swelling pimple at the junction where a leaf



Locating the dormant eye (stem rotated 90 degrees to accentuate the exact location of the spot)



Making that all important cut to promote the new growth in the correct direction away from the center of the bush



Emerging new growth after approx. 3-4 weeks providing stems bearing flowers



Pruning cut made too close to developing eye



Pruning cut made too far above the eye causing partial die-back



Pruning cut made too far above the bud eye causing severe die-back almost to the junction



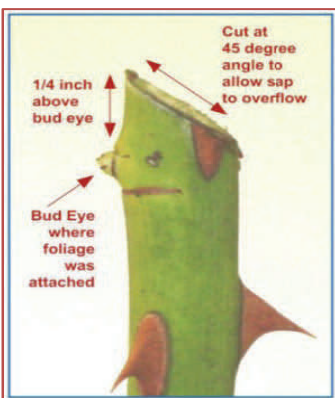
Pruning cut made causing damage to outer epidermis and therefore permitting potential infection

Cutting Technique

By far the most important technique to master in pruning roses is the correct angle and direction of the primary cut. The final pruning cut should be made at approximately a 45° angle, about 0.5 cm (approx. 1/4 in.) above a leaf axle where there is a dormant eye. If the bush has foliage present, the cut location is easy to find.

However, cuts are often made further down canes where there is no foliage to guide to the appropriate cut. Under these circumstances look for the dormant eye on such canes by locating where foliage was once connected. The eye is normally visible as a slight swelling above the surface of the cane. Making these primary cuts correctly is the real key to success in pruning. The cut should be made in such a way that the new growth eventually emerges from eyes that naturally point away from the center of the bush. This deliberate planning of new spring growth patterns gives the rose bush a pleasing overall circular shape that spreads from the center outwards. Such cuts should avoid the new growth from being directed inward and colliding with other stems.

The logic behind making the cut slope down and



away from the eye is that the excess natural sap that will rise from the inside of the cane to seal the cut naturally can pour down the opposing side of the cane and not interfere with the developing eye.

PRUNING OF DIFFERENT ROSE CLASSIFICATIONS

Hybrid Teas & Grandifloras

Growth habit of hybrid teas and grandifloras is such that by winter



they are generally 2.5 – 3 meters (or 8 ft. to 10 ft.) tall and looking very lanky. The height of the canes remaining after pruning on an established bush can be as tall as 60 – 120 cm (or 2 ft. to 4 ft.) in some instances. In general, about 4 to 5 major canes can remain with an average height of 90 cm (or 3ft.) tall. Removal of older canes is a trigger mechanism to the rose bush to attempt to promote basal

Floribundas

Since floribundas are mainly for garden display, many older canes are allowed to

remain to permit a dense development of inflorescence. Therefore, the number of canes remaining after pruning is much greater than that recommended for hybrid teas. Two main reasons drive this strategy. First, there are considerably fewer potential dormant eyes for first growth because of the length of the canes. Second, the flowering habit of floribundas is to produce large numbers of flower clusters but not



breaks or new canes in the spring. This regenerative process is fundamental to the health of the bush and unless performed carefully, the rose bush will gradually become non-productive.

always necessarily on long stems. Based on these logical parameters, the pruning of floribundas does not necessitate the removal of all growth to leave only 3 or 4 main canes. Leaving a greater number is advised.

Climbers and Shrubs

Climbers will generally not flower profusely unless the canes are trained into the horizontal position. Cut the ends of these long established canes to about the place where the canes are slightly larger than pencil thickness. Then, rather than remove each side stem that has flowered, cut them to the lowest possible five leaflet, i.e. about 2-4 cm (approx. 1 in. to 1 1/2 in.) from the main cane. This process will cause the cane to flower along its complete length for a terrific spring display.

Old Garden Roses

When attempting to prune old garden roses, avoid treating them as modern hybrid teas and floribundas. For maximum bloom production, pruning should be more of a light grooming than a severe pruning. Prune only last year's growth. After a few years, however, this practice makes for a very lanky bush. Therefore, each year prune back some of some of the oldest canes to promote basal and post-basal breaks.

Miniature Roses

First of all, the majority of miniature roses are grown on their own roots, i.e. no bud union and therefore no suckers. Because precise pruning when applied to miniature roses is very labor intensive, the majority of rosarians prefer to take garden clippers and trim off the tops at no greater than 30 cm (approx. 12 in.) above the soil level (height varies according to growth habit of the variety). However, after such treatment it is wise to remove, on an individual plant basis, any twiggy growth and open up the center of the plant to air circulation and light penetration.



General Guidelines

1. Always prune cut to good healthy tissue easily recognized by the green bark on the outside of the cane and white pith core revealed after the cut is made. If the central pith is not pure white, it is an indication of necrosis (i.e. dead or dying tissue).
2. After the cut is made, a drop of wood glue can ensure a quicker recovery as well as provide an instant protective barrier against cane borers. Normally, the sap will rise containing a natural polysaccharide, pectin, which hardens to form a protective barrier.
3. Prune the center of the bush to open for maximum air circulation and light penetration. Creating the environment for good air circulation is crucial to avoid micro climatic conditions suitable for fungi growth.
4. Plan to remove all growth on main canes that is not capable of sustaining a reasonable thickness of stem. The removal of stems no thicker than a pencil will ensure stronger straighter stems to support large blooms.
5. If suckers are present (i.e. growth from the root structure), remove them from as close to the main root cane below the bud union as possible. Failure to remove suckers from the shank of the understock may result in their reoccurrence.
6. Remove old canes that appear woody by sawing them off as close to the bud union as possible.
7. After pruning has been completed, remove any remaining foliage from the canes and clean up around the bush discarding all foliage as trash. Last year's foliage may contain dormant spores of various fungi and their retention can lead to infections.

After Pruning

The following recommendations are offered to help reduce the potential for disease and encourage vigorous growth.

1. To ensure the destruction of all insects and fungi, apply a dormant spray immediately after pruning. Do not wait one or two weeks to perform this spraying since in that space of time some eyes may have developed and such a spraying could damage them. Spray immediately after pruning when there is no development of the eyes. A return to the old fashioned "oil and sulfur" spray technique may be a wise decision after pruning. A combination of horticultural oil and a lime-sulfur preparation should aid in the destruction of the spores (including both powdery and downy mildew) residing in the soil and on the immediate surface and sub-surface of the canes.
2. After brushing the bud union with a wire brush to remove the old bark, cover the bud union with about six to ten inches of the surrounding mulch. This protective mound of mulch keeps the bud union hopefully moist and therefore receptive to basal breaks and hence new canes. Additionally, this mound can protect the bud union from mild frost conditions and wind chill factors.
3. Avoid fertilization until about three or four weeks after pruning. Then apply one to two cups of solid rose food formulation around the base of the mound covering the bud union and then uncover the bud union. The mulch then covers the rose food and provides a clean landscaping surface to start the year off.



Note: Approximate

English conversions made by Editor.

The History of Penn-Jersey Rose Societies

The North Jersey Rose Society

The North Jersey Rose Society was started in 1954. The following members were among the starting membership:

- ◆ Florence McNeill
- ◆ Kay Signaigo
- ◆ Jack & Dora Lissemore
- ◆ Ed Ward,
- ◆ Jules & Charlotte West
- ◆ Dr. Cynthia Westcott
- ◆ Bonnie Mehrhof

There were rose Shows every September at various malls. Ed Ward said they also hosted District Conventions.

Marion Forstenhausler went on to become President of the North Jersey Rose Society and was also a District Director.

Kay Signaigo and a few other members from the North Jersey Rose Society began the Garden State Rose Society.

Marion Forstenhausler recalls that her neighbor Mim Loree was a niece of Bonnie Mehrhof and convinced both Marion and her husband Henry to join in 1959. When she joined, Marion remembers that she served on the Hospitality Committee and there were over 100 people who attended the meetings. Eventually membership decreased gradually and the Society dissolved in 2012.

I would appreciate receiving additional information about the

North Jersey Rose Society to add to the Historian's File.

Please send it to:
thornyoldrose@gmail.com.

Thanks.

Pat Pitkin

Historian for Penn-Jersey District of the American Rose Society.



WEST JERSEY ROSE SOCIETY

Helping out friends and neighbors grow beautiful roses for 60 years.

The **West Jersey Rose Society** was formed in **1953** by **Nellie Sinclair** shortly after the **Penn Jersey District** was established by the **American Rose Society**. Mrs. Sinclair was appointed a Consulting Rosarian by **Fred Glaes**, who was the first **District Director**. The society was formed in the Southwest part of New Jersey and comprised of Burlington, Camden and Gloucester counties. The society was incorporated as a non-profit society in 1954.

From its earliest years the West Jersey Rose Society's members have been active in exhibiting roses. There were often two rose shows each year; one in the spring and one in the fall.

The society exhibited in the

Philadelphia Flower Show winning three silver medals. They were able to do this by displaying roses that were forced to bloom early in members' greenhouses. There has been a continuous spring rose show since 1954.

The society has also hosted a number of district rose shows and conventions. For the past few years, the rose show has developed into the largest in New Jersey and the Delaware Valley.

In 1996, the West Jersey Rose Society established a **Medal of Honor Memorial Rose Garden** located at the **Beverly National Cemetery** in Beverly, New Jersey. The roses used to establish this memorial garden were donated by **Star Roses**.

On **September 6-8, 2013** the West Jersey Rose Society will be hosting the **Penn-Jersey District Rose Show and Convention**.

On **July 25-27, 2014**, the West Jersey Rose Society will also be hosting the **Mini National Convention** in Mt. Laurel, New Jersey.



Sustainable Gardening with Old Garden Roses



Saturday, May 18, 2013 - 8:30-4:30

The 2013 Wyck Old Rose Symposium

a partnership event with The Heritage Rose Foundation

We warmly invite you to the 5th Annual Wyck Old Rose Symposium: “Sustainable Gardening with Old Garden Roses,” presented in partnership with The Heritage Rose Foundation. Get inspired by fascinating talks in the morning; then get active in the afternoon at the rose workshops. Throughout the day there will be opportunities to buy rare Wyck roses, explore Wyck, and tour the Wyck rose garden. The day will conclude with a rose cocktail and a rose raffle.

Featured Speakers

Peggy Martin | The ‘Peggy Martin’ Rose, a Survivor Rose

Pam Smith | Earth-Kind Roses and Sustainable Gardening

Bring Your Roses

Rose experts will be on hand to identify your unidentified rose blooms. Find out what treasures you have!

Workshops (participation in 2)

Art in the Rose Garden | Lucretia Robbins

Bud-Grafting Roses | Bruce Keyser

Propagating Roses | Pam Coath and Betty Vickers

Climbing Roses | Stephen Scanniello

Cooking with Roses | Mary Hahn

Hybridizing Roses | Suni and Rafiq Bolar

Rose Gifts | Elizabeth Belk

Interactive Rose Panel

What is “sustainability” when the term is used in reference to roses? In a time when this term is being used freely, are we truly growing roses in a sustainable fashion? Our panels of garden experts will explain their take on sustainable roses and will share with us their varied techniques for growing roses in the most responsible way possible. There will be plenty of opportunity for the audience to participate in what promises to be an inspiring discussion.

Panelists: Stephen Scanniello, Moderator, Sarah Owens, Kevin Glaes, Peggy Martin, and Pam Smith.

PENN JERSEY DISTRICT OFFICERS AND STAFF

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***Published by the Penn-Jersey District of
the American Rose Society
1408 Ponds Edge Rd. West
Chester, PA 19382***