

The Rose Vine

July 2006

Volume 40, Issue 2

Penn-Jersey District of the American Rose Society's quarterly newsletter

From the Director's Desk...



Rusty '83

by Elaine Adler
Penn-Jersey District Director

The next big event in The Penn Jersey District is the **2006 Mini National Convention**, hosted by the York Rose Society, July 21-23. For more information, go to the York Area Society website— www.yorkarearosesociety.org. This will be a fun weekend with roses quite close to home for most of us. Hope to see you there!

The RoseVine Needs HELP Volunteer needed to produce the *RoseVine* summer and winter editions. Experience helpful, but not required. The editor needs a computer and email. Please think about it - the District needs you! eadler@westtown.org or 610 692-5631.

Fall District Convention Jersey Shore Rose Society will host this year's Convention in Hazlet, NJ, September 15-17, 2006. In-formation and the registration form are in this newsletter. Conventions are fun, educational, relaxing, and entertaining – a great way to spend a weekend with rose friends and acquaintances. District officers will be announced and Area Representatives announced at the Annual District Meeting on Sunday morning.

ARS Elections

This is the year for the American Rose Society triennial elections. As the incumbent Penn Jersey District Director (Elaine Adler) and Regional 1 Director (Lillian Walsh) are running unopposed, Penn Jersey ARS members vote only for the ARS Vice President. The winner will be announced later this summer and will take office at the Fall National Convention in Dallas, Texas. Steve Jones, elected Vice President three

years ago, will be inaugurated as President of the ARS.

Roses in Review. Attached the 2006 RIR material **Please participate!** Mail completed forms to Diane Wilkerson,, 9 Oldfield Place, Red Bank, NJ 07701 or go www.ARS.org and complete online.

Special Notice from Gus Banks
Winter Rose Get-A-Way Weekend - 2007

I know that it will be in the 90's when you read this. But I recently was able to confirm the dates for our 2007 and 2008 Winter Rose Get-A-Way Weekends. They will continue to be held at the Eden Resort Inn in Lancaster. The folks there really work with us to insure a great time.

You may recall that there was some discussion on moving the date to March. At our last meeting the possible dates were discussed and a number of conflicts were noted. So I went back to Eden and requested that we continue on President Day weekend and Eden was able to accommodate us.

In 2007 we will meet on February 16, 17 and 18. The room rates will be 92.95.

In 2008 we will meet on February 15, 16 and 17. The room rates will be 94.95.

Mark your calendars now and plan on attending. Remember attendance at the Winter Rose Get-A-Way Weekend also bring you a year's subscription to the *Rose Vine*. If anyone has a special program they would like to present or ideas about what they would like to hear please let me know at jrsyrose@verizon.net.

WHAT IS INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT?

By Susan Jacobsen, Master Gardeners of Burlington County

Integrated pest management (IPM) is an approach to the control of pests that aims to minimize plant damage as well as environmental hazard by integrating various strategies to keep pest populations at tolerable levels in a cost effective and environmentally sound manner. IPM can be applied to farms, home gardens and landscapes, schools, libraries, etc., and is often called a "common-sense" approach to pest control. Pests include, insects, disease, weeds, and wildlife.

Insecticides began to be heavily used when synthetic pesticides were developed in the mid-1940s, and pest control relied on calendar based applications with sometimes detrimental consequences to children, pets, wildlife and the environment. Their use can also eradicate beneficial insects in the garden, and some insect species develop a resistance to the chemical causing it to be no longer effective. By the 1970s the concept of IPM was developed, with the goal of managing or controlling pests, not eradicating them.

Organic gardening and IPM share some features but differ in that IPM practices may include the use of non-organic or chemical control when necessary; however, in IPM, the rate and frequency of application of chemicals is reduced as compared to the conventional use of pesticide chemicals if harmful insect populations are low. Practicing IPM in the home garden or landscape requires that the gardener become more knowledgeable about plants and plant pests.

The components of IPM are: promoting plant health and prevention, setting acceptable thresholds, monitoring and identifying pests, and developing strategies for control.

Promote plant health

This is done by selecting plants based on hardiness, sun or shade requirements, and soil preference. Plants placed in the wrong location will not thrive and will be susceptible to problems. Maintain healthy growth by watering, weeding and fertilizing according to the needs of each plant variety.

Set an acceptable threshold

This is done by determining how much damage by pests is acceptable to you. Will the plant be used for economic purposes? Unfortunately current scientific knowledge has not developed thresholds for many insects and diseases. Is the pest affecting the health of the plant? How important is the appearance of the plant to you?

Monitor

Regularly observe plants in the garden to let you keep track of changes in pest populations. Insect traps can be used to indicate the first appearance of an insect in the area. Pest control decisions can then be made based on which pests are actually in the area, and potentially serious infestations can be discovered while they are still minor.

Pest identification

It is extremely important to identify the pest in order to determine the appropriate action to take to control it. Note the symptoms and the pest causing it. Are the leaves withering and turning brown? Are there holes in the leaves? Can you see an insect on or near the plant? Recognize that not all insects are pests; in fact, some insects such as lady bugs, praying mantis, and even lightning bugs are considered beneficial and are actually predators of the pests that cause damage. Knowledge of the life cycle of the pest can be very important in terms knowing when and how to treat the pest. For example, some pests are destructive at one stage and pest control at that time is most effective. For example, gypsy moths are most destructive and vulnerable in their larval stage which occurs in the spring. Bear in mind that

sometimes plant damage can be caused by factors other than insects such as over or under-watering, poor drainage, and weather and other environmental conditions.

Pest Control Options

These include cultural, mechanical, physical, biological, genetic and chemical controls.

Cultural controls

Use such techniques as crop rotation, pruning, tilling, varying planting dates, and good sanitation to disrupt the pest's association with its host. For example crop rotation helps to "starve out" the pests; while pruning can help the flow of air circulation and sun penetration to help reduce disease problems, such as powdery mildew. Timed planting of certain crops will avoid having plants at the crucial stage of development at the same time that insect and disease infestations are most injurious. Practicing good sanitation by removing debris may remove the over-wintering sites or breeding grounds for insects or diseases.

Mechanical and physical controls

These include hand destruction of pests, traps, and exclusionary techniques such as row covers or netting. Use of colored sticky traps can reduce populations of aphids, fungus gnats, whiteflies etc if they are used as soon as the insect is spotted. If using pheromone traps for Japanese beetles, be sure to use them far from the crop you are trying to protect, as the traps will act as lures. Pheromones can attract insects from a much larger area than just your property. Covering berries and other fruits with netting will help protect them from birds. Placing cardboard tubes around seedlings may help protect them from cabbage loopers and other damaging caterpillars. Some types of fencing may be helpful in keeping wildlife out of the garden. A weekly washing from the hose will remove common pests such as aphids. Insect or disease-infected plant parts can be removed by pruning. Mulch can provide a physical barrier to help reduce weed infestation, moderate soil temperatures, and help retain soil moisture.

Biological controls

They can be either living organisms or biochemicals that are harmful to the pest but harmless to other forms of life. Living organisms are beneficial insects that are the natural predator of the targeted pest. They may occur naturally or may be introduced by the gardener. Websites exist that offer beneficial insects, such as ladybugs, praying mantis, etc. for sale to the home gardener. The most commonly used biochemical control is the bacterium *Bacillus thuringiensis*, referred to as Bt, which contains a protein that is poisonous to some moth larvae, such as gypsy moths.

Genetic controls

These are those controls which utilize plants that have been bred to resist specific diseases or to be less attractive as food for damaging pests. Seed packets and plants that have been bred to be resistant are usually clearly marked as such. Resistant plants are not the same thing as pest-free, but they are less likely to be infected than more susceptible varieties.

Chemical controls

These involve the use of naturally derived or synthesized chemicals called pesticides. Naturally derived pesticides, called botanical pesticides, are often made from plant parts. Two commonly used botanical pesticides are pyrethrum and rotenone. Two synthetic pesticides that have no residual activity and are least disruptive to beneficial insects are horticultural oil and insecticidal soaps. However, the same care and caution must be used when applying these chemicals as with other pesticides. Chemical controls should be used as a last resort when the less risky controls or methods have failed. "Spot spraying" or targeted spraying should be used to treat only the area that is affected. This will be less harmful overall and will be more cost-effective than widespread spraying. The use of any chemical requires that the user read all labels carefully and follow all directions for use.

For help in identifying disease and insect pests contact your local county Master Gardeners or your local Consulting Rosarian. They can be more effective if shown a sample. If possible capture an example of the insect and place it in a jar to bring to the office. Additionally, please bring in some plant parts that show the damage as well as some healthy parts to help in the identification process.

Enjoy the pleasures of gardening and practice IPM at the same time.

Editor's Note; Susan Jacobsen is a active member of the West Jersey Rose Society in addition to being a Master Gardener. This article was originally published in the Burlington County Times and is included in the Rose Vine with the author's permission.

Come to the Jersey Shore!

The Jersey Shore Rose Society is happy to extend to you an invitation. We will be hosting the 53rd Annual P-J District Convention and Rose Show on September 15, 16, 17, 2006. We got a late start due to difficulties in obtaining hotel accommodations, but we are on the right track now. The Holiday Inn in Hazlet, N.J. is the site for all the activities. It has been newly renovated and has all the comforts of home. It is only a fifteen minute ride from there to visit the ocean at Sandy Hook, smell the salt air, or visit the historic lighthouse and Fort Hancock.

The schedule of programs has something for everyone. Friday will feature three seminars, one for Consulting Rosarians, a second for Horticultural Judges, and a third for arrangers. Friday evening is a buffet with entertainment by the Red Bank Barbershop Chorus.

Saturday morning starts the rose show. In the afternoon we will have a program on digital photography by John Mattia. John is well known for his exhibition roses and his outstanding digital photographs. He will explain the how's, why's and what's of taking perfect pictures.

We are fortunate to have gathered three of the best people from the rose industry. They will show and talk about their company's 2007 new introductions.

Dr. Keith Zary, Director of Research at Jackson & Perkins will be showing his AARS 2007 winner "Moondance", the rest of the 2007 introductions, and a sneak preview to see what is new for 2008.

Jason Brown of Conard-Pyle will present Star Roses 2007 new roses featuring their latest AARS "Rainbow Knock Out".

Jerry Amoroso of Weeks Roses will give us a look at Tom Carruth's 2007 AARS winner "Strike It Rich", as well as the rest of next year's releases.

The third program for the afternoon will be by Frank Benardella. A presentation on "The Impact of Amateur Miniature Breeders on the Rose Industry".

Saturday evening we will dine, and for dessert Dr. Zary, our guest speaker will give a presentation on "The Blue Rose".

On Sunday morning there is the District business meeting. And following that, on your way home, you are invited to visit the Benardella greenhouse and gardens.

It is our hope you will find our convention schedule interesting and tempting. A registration form is included for your attention.

Jersey Shore Rose Society
Hosts
The Penn-Jersey District Convention
September 15, 16, 17, 2006

Registration

Reserve your hotel room directly with Holiday Inn 2870 Highway 35, Hazlet NJ 07730. Phone- 1-800-HOLIDAY Direct- (732)-882-2000. Web page- WWW.Holiday-Inn.com/Hazlet. Rates \$99.00 Single to quad occupancy. Mention rose society- PJ District to get special rate. Reserve your room by August 26, 2006.

NAME _____
 ADDRESS _____ CITY _____
 STATE _____ ZIP _____
 PHONE _____ E-MAIL _____

Do you plan on exhibiting? Yes _____ No _____

Registration (Mandatory) \$40.00 Each _____

Consulting Rosarian's Seminar \$10.00 Each _____

Horticultural Judges Seminar \$10.00 Each _____

Arrangement Judges Seminar \$10.00 Each _____

Friday Night Buffet \$33.00 Each _____

Saturday Night Banquet \$37.00 Each _____

_____ Prime Rib of Beef
 _____ Breast of Chicken Marsala
 _____ Boston Style Scrod

Total Amount Enclosed \$ _____

Make check payable to Jersey Shore Rose Society Convention fund.

Send to.
 Leslie Cox
 9 Irving Court
 Freehold, NJ 07728

*The following is the proposed Arrangements Schedule for the 2006 Fall Convention.
Call Lori LaBarca (732-583-5631), lori@usradar.com or Cathy Smock (732-836-9084), csmo52@aol.com for
more information.*

LET'S CELEBRATE NEW JERSEY

CLASS 1 Ocean Grove

A traditional mass in the Victorian style to be staged in a niche 30" high by 24" wide by 18" deep. Dried and/or treated material may be used with fresh roses. Background and underlay required. Eligible for ARS Royalty Award -4 entries

CLASS 2 Atlantic City

A large modern design to be staged on a black pedestal 43" high with a 14" round top. Underlay required. Eligible for ARS Artist Award. 4 entries

CLASS 3 Wildwood Boardwalk

A large hanging design to be staged in a large open frame 30" high by 24" wide with an 18" x 24" base. The top of the frame has a keyhole loop from which to hang your design. Only roses, rosebuds, and rose foliage may be used. Arranger may choose type of arrangement but must write type on the entry card. Eligible for ARS Princess of Arrangements Award. 4 entries

CLASS 4 The Pine Barrens

A design using large roses in the Oriental manner, freestyle. Dried material may be used. To be staged in a niche 30" high by 24" wide by 18" deep. Background and underlay required. Eligible for ARS Oriental Award. 4 entries

CLASS 5 A Picnic at Cape May

A functional table including an arrangement featuring roses with one place setting and other components as desired. No unwrapped food or flatware permitted. Staged on a standard sized card table of standard height-contact consultant for exact size. Tables will be covered with light colored cloth to the floor by the committee. Overlay with at least a 12" drop or placemat required. Eligible for ARS Court of Etiquette Award. 4 entries

CLASS 6 Frank Sinatra

An exhibition table setting to be staged against a niche 36" high by 24" wide by 18" deep. Background and underlay must be used. Eligible for ARS Court of Etiquette Award. 4 entries

CLASS 7 The Jersey Turnpike

A traditional design (mass or line mass) using miniature or miniflora roses. To be staged on 10" round pedestals of varying heights placed on a standard height table. The design should not exceed 10" in any direction. Underlay may be used. Eligible for ARS MiniRoyalty Award. 4-6 entries

CLASS 8 Bruce Springsteen-"the Boss"

A modern design using miniature or miniflora roses. To be staged on white "Z" pedestals 16" high with 10" square tops placed on a standard height table. The design should not exceed 10" in any direction. An underlay may be used. Eligible for ARS MiniArtist Award. 4- 6 entries

CLASS 9 The Palisades

A design in the Oriental manner, any style using miniature or miniflora roses. To be staged on black 10" round pedestals 16 ½" high placed on a table of standard height. An underlay is required. The design should not exceed 10" in any direction. Eligible for MiniOriental Award. 4 entries

CLASS 10 Sandy Hook

A modern design using miniature or miniflora roses with parts of the design placed UNDERWATER in a clear container. Staged on a 12" round black pedestal 18 ½" high on a table of standard height. The design should not exceed 10" in any direction. An underlay may be used. Eligible for ARS MiniArtist Award. 4 entries

CLASS 11 The Statue of Liberty

A freestanding candleholder using dried miniature and/or miniflora roses with or without other dried and/or treated material. Design including all components not to exceed 10" in height, width, or depth. Ribbons or bows may be used and a candle may be included. Eligible for ARS MiniRosecraft Award. 6 entries

CLASS 12 Duke Gardens

A nosegay of dried large roses to be staged on a black slanted board that will accommodate a ½" thick stem. The design should not exceed 7" in any direction. Other dried materials may be used. Eligible for ARS Rose Craft Award. 4 entries

Penn Jersey 2006 - ARTISTIC DESIGN RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. ADVANCE REGISTRATION IN CLASSES IS REQUIRED. For information or to register-contact Lori LaBarca (732-583-5631), lori@usradar.com or Cathy Smock (732-836-9084), csmo52@aol.com. Registered exhibitor MUST find a qualified exhibitor if unable to exhibit.
2. Entries to be placed from 6:00 A.M. to 11:00 a.m., Saturday, September 16, 2006. Judging will begin at 11:10 A.M. Only Judges, the Show Committee, and Clerks will be permitted on the show floor during judging. Entries cannot be removed until after the dinner on Saturday evening, but must be collected by 11:00 P.M.
3. The Jersey Shore Rose Society and the Holiday Inn will exercise caution in safeguarding exhibits. They cannot be held responsible for the damage to or loss of any valuable container or accessories.
4. This is a rose show. Roses must be the predominant flowers in all classes. Other flowers may be used unless otherwise stated. Fresh plant material may not be treated or painted. Dried (painted or treated) or manmade material is permitted unless otherwise stated. Stands, bases, or accessories permitted unless otherwise stated. Backboards are not to be attached to niches with tape, pins, or other methods.
5. ROSES MAY OR MAY NOT BE ARRANGER GROWN. However to be eligible to receive an ARS Gold, Silver, or Bronze Certificate, the roses must be arranger-grown, correctly named, and the design must be a first place winner scoring at least 92 points. The term "A.G." must be written on the entry tag to be considered for an ARS Certificate Award. ARS members should indicate their membership by placing "ARS" at the top of their entry tags. The exhibitor number must also be on the entry tag.
6. Roses must be garden grown (they need not be from your own garden) and should be identified by name on the entry tag by the exhibitor.
7. Only one entry per exhibitor per class is allowed.
8. Upon completion, the entries must be passed by the Arrangement Committee and in place by 11:00 A.M.
9. Entries will be judged by American Rose Society Judges, using the ARS Point Scoring System with ARS Rose Arrangement Awards. National Council Judges may participate in judging if needed.

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Subscriptions

Subscriptions to The Rose Vine are \$10 per year for four issues and the Penn-Jersey edition of Roses in Review. For new subscriptions or renewals, make your check payable to "Penn-Jersey District" and send to Gus Banks, 117 Farmdale Road, Mt. Holly, NJ 08060-3296.

Receive the Rose Vine for FREE! Opt to have the Rose Vine emailed to you! Currently the Rose Vine is mailed to those who attend the Rose Get-A-Way weekend, Judges, Consulting Rosarians and subscribers. In an effort to get our District information to more members without increasing costs we are taking advantage of electronic communications. To insure your email address is included please send it to Gus Banks at jrsyrose@verizon.net with Rose Vine Subscriber in the subject line. Please pass this information on to other rosarians in your society who have email and may not currently be receiving the Rose Vine.

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We're on the Web!

www.pjdistrictrose.org