

Volume 4, Issue 2

### February 2011

For further information please contact:

Paul Hains paul@hainsroses.com

Download past issues for free at



#### Disclaimer:

This Bulletin may suggest some controls for pests and diseases. This does not mean endorsement of a particular company's product. The suggestions are a intended as a guide only and the choice or controls is yours. The information is gained from sources we deem reliable. However, we cannot guarantee its accuracy, and interested persons should rely on their own enquiries.

#### Inside

Finbarr O'Leary at GCRS

NRSA Website Update

Rose Breeding Instruction Book

Alleviating Heat Stress in Roses

More Pictures of our new rose garden

Can utility areas be interesting?

## My Favourite New Roses

Melanie Trimper, Rose Society of South Australia

During the last days of winter, with the arduous job of prunig behind us, "the Trimpers" set about planting some new release roses, about a dozen in all. Each year we assess all the roses in our garden, remove any which are too old or performing poorly and replant with a good selection of the best new releases. We have a rule regarding replanting and believe if a rose has been in for five years or more we remove about half a wheelbarrow of depleted soil and replace it with good soil from elsewhere in the garden and add compost and Neutrog Seamumgus, a soil tonic.

to be released by Knight's to raise funds for CFA Brigades. Firestar won a Silver Medal and the "Best Rose" award in the National Rose Trial Garden of Australia (NRTG). This compact Floribunda has attractive and unusual frilly petals of scarlet, mandarin orange and raspberry softening as the flowers age (about 30 petals). It is bushy and disease resistant and will grow to approximately 0.9mx0.75m with excellent repeat flowering. Knights Roses can be contacted by phoning (08) 8523 1311 and the rose can be purchased

www.firestarrose.com.au



In 2010 we planted a rose named "firestar" a new orange Floribunda from Harkness (HAR415).

As with most rose names, there was a story to tell. The Firestar rose was created after the events of 7 February 2009, Black Saturday. The rose was named to honour the lives lost, the many dedicated CFA members involved and celebrates the regeneration of life. Firestar is the first in a series of roses

We were also impressed with "Forget-Me-Not" (Meiclusif) bred by Meilland and released by Corporate Roses (08) 8558 6055.



It is a charming new dark pink rose with a heavenly fruity fragrance. Forget-Me-Not is a healthy, easy to grow Hybrid Tea rose supporting the valuable work of the Alzheimer's Australia SA Inc. It grows to a height of 1.5m. In 2008, this rose was awarded a Silver Medal and the award from most fragrant rose in the trial.



Although still very young, our "Pope John Paul II" (JACsegra) is showing great potential. Highly regarded as one of the best white roses available, it won a Gold Medal and was names Australia's Rose of the Year in 2010, Best Hybrid Tea Rose and Most Fragrant Rose of the NRTG in Adelaide. The rose produces pristine, large blooms with a delightful citrus scent. It has been awarded in trial grounds around the world, receiving top ratings for vigour and superior disease resistance. Approx height 1.4m. "Pope John Paul II" roses will be available from May 2011 from your Swanes stockist.

Look for these new roses or make enquiries to order them from your garden centre or rose nursery. You will not be disappointed.





# Finbarr O'Leary at the Gold Coast in March Angela Sully, Gold Coast Rose Society, Qld

"The Gold Coast Rose Society have Finbarr O'Leary from Swanes Rose Nursery in Sydney, coming up as Guest Speaker in March. Finbarr will be talking about some of their fabulous 2011 New Release Roses, including the well sought after 'Falling In Love' and 'Pope John Paul II' and also about how Swane's grow bare root Roses for the public market. The Gold Coast Rose Society meets at the Robina Community Centre,

opposite David Jones Carpark at 1:30pm on the fourth Saturday of each month. As well as our special Guest Speaker, we will be having multiple Raffle Draws and afternoon tea will be provided. Visitors are welcome"

As we are extremely lucky to have Finbarr travel all this way to talk to us, we would like to broadcast it as widely as possible, to as many Roselovers as possible, so please can you help us out. If you need any further information, please do not hesitate in contacting me.

Regards

Angela Sully Secretary **GOLD COAST ROSE SOCIETY INC;** 

#### Phone:

Home: 07) 55302366 Work: 07) 55934718 Mobile: 0438 766634

"Finbarr will be talking about some of their fabulous 2011 New Release Roses, including the well sought after 'Falling In Love' and 'Pope John Paul II' "

## NRSA Website Updated

Paul Hains, NRSA Webmaster

The National Rose Society of website Australia (www.rose.org.au) has recently been updated to have more information for rose enthusiast. It has copies of the citations for the Australian Rose Award as well as

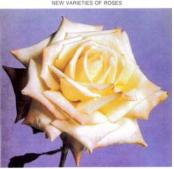
the NRSA Service Awards. The criteria for these awards is able to be downloaded. Shorly the site will be further updated with downloads pages including a copy of the Constitution, AGM Minutes

and information on Rose Growing.

Please make use of the site and have a look at the new information included.

#### THE AMATEUR ROSE BREEDER'S GUIDE

COMPLETE INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO BREED NEW VARIETIES OF ROSES



# Rose Breeding Instruction Book for Sale

Post Cheque/Money order for \$10 to P Hains, 610 Boston Rd, Chandler Qld 4155

Ron Bell was an outstanding breeder of Australian Roses, best known for breeding exhibition roses like April Hamer. In his time he wrote an excellent book detailing the instructions on how to breed roses. I bought this book 2 years ago and have used it as a regular source of information in my breeding program. People ask me how I learned so much so quickly on rose breeding. The answer: read Ron Bell's book!

I have some available for sale for \$10 including postage within Australia. Overseas readers can email me for postage pricing for your country. Headings in the book are:

- The structure of the rose flower
- Aims in breeding choice of parents
- Pollinating practice and seed production
- Maintenance and assess-

ment of seedlings

- Propagation by budding
- Some genetics of rose breeding
- Definitions

If you are interested in receiving a copy, send me a note with a cheque or money order to the address above and I will post it to you straight away.

Page 2

### Alleviating Heat Stress In Rose Bushes

Tedd W Mills, Master Rosarian and Judge, Reprinted from "Nashville Rose Leaf", USA

With Independence Day celebrations recently occurring, it is evident that summer has finally arrived. The blistering sun rays signal the arrival of hot weather in this part of the country. To everyone whose hobby is rose growing, be ready for extra care during this time of year. July is here and August can't be far behind. Unfortunately, far too many rosarians lighten up in their rose activities and head for the swimming pools. Believe RoseDoc, a hot day is no time to lounge in the shaded hammocks of the nearest tree while your prized roses roast in the sun. Let's talk about it.

To cope with heat stress that elevated temperatures cause, crafty rosarians know that irrigation is the best remedy available. Extra water is critically needed when the rose leaves droop and hang as limp towels from the bush. Truly, the bush is suffering. A quick shower, applied with the garden hose, will bring the plant's temperature down swiftly. There are products such as 'wiltproof', which offer some relief; however, a generous splashing of cool, clear water serves the purpose best. There was a time that the RoseDoc shied away from applying water to foliage, fearing it would produce the perfect condition for blackspot-spore invasion. Common sense would let one know that failure to spray on a timely basis is the fault that allows blackspot to enter the rose garden. If the bush has been treated with an effective combatant chemical, there is no need to fear. Rinse the heated leaves with the cool water, allowing sufficient time for the water to evaporate before nightfall. Your roses will applaud the action. Repeat this water-cooling operation as

often as the need for cooling exists.

It is essential to keep the root system cool and well-hydrated during periods of heat stress. In fact, their performance is enhanced if good hydration is furnished. Nothing pleases the plant more than a healthy drink of water. It is much more important than gorging the plant with fertilizer.

Perhaps one of the most effective ways to combat heat stress is to grow roses in pots.

Many rosarians select this method since it gives them mobility of the plant. The RoseDoc has often wished he could simply roll the bush into a shady nook until the heat wave has passed. Roses on wheels so to speak. If pots are used, be sure the pots have ample drainage holes and are amply watered—usually more often than in rose beds. Good drainage is an absolute must to successful growing in pots.

Attending roses during heated periods gives the RoseDoc the opportunity to repeat the value of good mulching. Providing at least a two to four inch layer of shredded pine bark does much to keep the rose bush cool especially the root system. The greater the temperature the thicker the mulch if one expects to control invading weeds. Always try to keep the mulching material moist. This action is cooling to the bushes.

Yes, firecrackers and marching bands alert us to summer. We all seem to enjoy the increased activities. But in our enjoyment let us not drop our guard. Elevated heat stirs the harmful critters to their damaging work. Heat by itself will decrease the size of the blooms and the garden just doesn't have the beauty of spring nor the luster of fall.

However, rosarians must step up to the plate and help the roses survive the heat. Practicing some of the aids already mentioned should help in dealing with heat. Rosarians realize that sunlight is important and temperature aids vastly in plant growth, it's the plants that suffer most when experiencing stress.

Don't head for the shade tree or swimming pool just yet. Attend to the woeful cries of the stressed bushes first. It is a good practice to perform this heated work while the cool hours of the day are present. Don't procrastinate take advantage of the cool mornings that often turn into heated afternoons. You may have to repeat this cooling treatment more than once per day. Double your cultural efforts so that the rose garden will experience minimal damage. You will be blessed for your actions and your roses just may take on a Happy Roses appearance.

A word of caution: You should minimize your chemical spraying during stressful heat periods to avoid spray damage to the foliage.

HOT, HOT, HOT with very little relief. So we have to save the bushes from drying out and getting sick with "spider mites". We do this by watering the bushes and the ground around them. Cooling down the garden in the late afternoon as well as any concrete, rocks and bricks is just what the Doctor ordered. Plus spraying with a very good miticide. Eggs will hatch in 2-3 days in 75 degree temperature, so spray according to directions on bottle.

Kathy — Brennan, ARS CR

This is a USA article but bears great relevance to our Summer heat conditions

Volume 4,Issue 2 Page 3

# More Pictures of our Garden Progress Paul Hains, Chandler, Queensland



Toni made me stop just before 7pm. The lights work brilliantly but she thought the neighbours might mind the noise



Above: Three terraces for the "trial garden" for new varieties. It will house all of the roses we have on an interim basis until our new decorative beds are built. 2m wide beds with 2m wide paths between to allow small vehicle access between rows

Right: Budded plants needing their roots in the ground and a good fertiliser application



St Patrick is struggling along in pots. Moonstone seems to be the one not coping. We have lost 2 of our 8 with more looking sick. It's now urgent that we have them in the ground



## Can garden utility areas be interesting?

Paul Hains, Chandler, Queensland



In designing, you start with what you want to achieve with the garden, the functions it will perform. What plants do you like, what features do you want to incorporate.

I have been looking at how I can design our garden to be interesting to the eye, not just functional. There are utility items like sheds and shadehouses that are incorporated and often hidden away behind

garden or vines. You see this in every handyman show. Why not make them standout? How about a shadehouse that people want to look at?

I would challenge everyone planning a garden to think beyond the normal expectations of garden design and strive for something that creates a point interest, rather than just providing utility.