



Signature Rose
'Tahlia' of
the CCLM
Regional
Rose Society

CENTRAL COAST— LAKE MACQUARIE REGIONAL ROSE SOCIETY NSW INC.

NEWSLETTER

MEETINGS 3rd SUNDAY of the month.

VENUE Ourimbah RSL. 2.00 pm

NOVEMBER, 2022



NEXT MEETING
20th November, 2022

Australian Beauty bred by
Bruce Brundrett

Selected as the Convention Rose
for 2022 World Rose Convention
Adelaide.

KEEPING CONNECTED

**CHRISTMAS PARTY 11th DECEMBER,
12.30pm AT
BALCONY RESTAURANT
SHELLY BEACH SURF CLUB**

Chairperson: Mrs Karen Lucas-Thong

email kazzerkat2@outlook.com

Secretary: Mr Horst Endrulat

cclmregionalrosesecretary@gmail.com

Treasurer: Mr Michael Thong



CHRISTMAS LUNCH 11th DECEMBER at THE BALCONY RESTAURANT

SHELLEY BEACH SURF CLUB

12.30pm

Current members subsidized \$30.00 for the meal.



Message from the chair

Hello Rosarians,

As the Christmas season approaches I hope you are all well prepared for the "silly season". Your gardens and roses may need some TLC and extra water as the weather warms up. So don't forget about them with your busy festive schedule.

The venue for our Christmas Party Lunch, on Sunday the 11th December, will be at the "Balcony Restaurant", Shelly Beach Surf Lifesaving Club, at 12:30pm. Please note it is NOT the golf club.

Our club will be contributing \$30 each towards your meal, anything more than that will need to be paid for by you. Your drinks will need to be paid for separately also, as the restaurant is a different business to the bar.

Being a very busy time of the year, RSVP's will close on Monday the 5th December, as numbers need to be confirmed to the restaurant. Late responses after this date will not be accepted.

Please RSVP to our secretary Horst, at cclmregionalrosesecretary@gmail.com before the 5th December.

At our next meeting we will be showing part two of the French movie called "The Rose Maker". It is a comedy about a famous French rose grower, who hires three misfits, who come up with an outlandish plan to help save her company from bankruptcy.

We will not be having a normal meeting in December as the Christmas party lunch will be in lieu of. There will be no meeting in January as most people are on holidays. Our first meeting for the New Year will be on the 19th February at our usual venue, Ourimbah RSL.

Hope to see you all at our next meeting on the 20th November and our Christmas Party on the 11th December, and until then, happy rose growing.

Karen Lucas Thong
Chair CCLM Rose Society



Australian Beauty is another great creation of multi-award-winning rose breeder Bruce Brundrett.

It's a very romantic and elegant rose, with delicately tinted buds opening out to reveal a beautiful flat multi-layered rosette of petals ranging from the lightest pink to pale peach tones, with a hint of gold at their centre.

The plant grows upright, it's healthy and very free flowering, with mid-green foliage. Its soft tones and romantic look will make it an ideal cut flower rose for a bountiful arrangement or a beautiful wedding bouquet.

Fragrance: Light

Height: approx. 120cm Width: approx. 100cm



Held from 27th October to 3 November 2022.

There was a Name the Rose competition for Rose Society members.

The winning name selected was submitted by Intan Kallus a member of Roses in the Illawarra.

The Convention Rose was named **AUSTRALIAN BEAUTY** bred by Bruce Brundrett



Intan Kallus
with the
Convention Rose



Mrs Cecily Rogers OAM will delight patrons to the Adelaide International Rose and Garden Expo with her considerable floral design skill by presenting two workshops on floral arranging as part of the "Speakers Corner" programme.

Cecily, from Sydney has a life-time of experience both as a professional florist and as a competitor and judge. Cecily taught Floral Design for many years through TAFE and is a consummate demonstrator. A past Chair of the Horticultural committee at Sydney Royal Show and a Judge of international renown, Cecily will provide two workshops .

Cecily will also lead the expert panel of judges assessing Floral Art exhibits as part of the National Rose Show, being held in conjunction with the Expo.

Floral arrangements and displays will form a spectacular component of the Expo which is sure to delight lovers of all things floricultural.

Floral Art Demonstrator
Cecily Rogers.



TAKING INTO ACCOUNT LOCAL KNOWLEDGE and CONDITIONS

Over the last few years I have listened to many of our very experienced rosarians talking on rose culture including watering, fertilising, pruning, planting and spraying.

The knowledge gained is invaluable in helping with the understanding of rose culture, but then I start to think about the very different conditions that apply to each garden and various growing areas.

With **WATERING** we consider the difference between watering the garden and watering pots. Pots allow the roots to dry out and they get hot much quicker than the roots of a plant in your garden; therefore pots must be watered much more frequently than you would water your garden. In hot weather pots often require watering each day and if in direct sunlight, in extreme conditions, twice a day. If areas of heavy clay and humus is added, the soil retains a great deal of moisture. Therefore in hot weather, water will be retained around the root area but when it rains the ground is constantly wet. In sandy or loamy soil there is little benefit to keep watering after the moisture has reached the lower root area (around 30cm) as any further watering will simply drain away below the useful level.

The same applies when **Fertilising** pots. We should only use about half the amount of fertilizer that we use in the garden and never use more than the recommended amount. A little less used more often is more preferable to over-fertilizing. In heavy soil, use gypsum each year to help break down the clay then apply garden lime and dolomite lime just after pruning.

The addition of garden lime and/or dolomite lime should be governed by pH testing, for example for a pH greater than 6.5 it is inadvisable to add lime or dolomite lime.

Pruning is normally carried out anytime from early June to early August, but again this may be dependent on local conditions. In cooler areas, a later prune in August to avoid frosts.

There are varying opinions about the need to spray to keep diseases under control, again this is dependent on local conditions. If living on a large plot in a very open environment, roses can be planted well apart enabling the wind to blow freely through the roses and receive maximum amount of sun keep them relatively disease free.

On small blocks of land with houses very close together and many trees, roses are likely to be planted close together as is practical. This limits the sunlight and restricts the wind unless it is blowing a gale. Without the extensive use of spraying in these conditions the roses are going to be subject to a lot of disease.

Always remember healthy roses are more disease resistant and preventing disease is much easier than trying to cure it.

The Rose Society **Roses in the Illawarra** participated, on October 15th, in the Barney Fair Day at Burnett's Nursery, Kiama. There was great display of roses from members gardens, organized into different categories together with some beautiful specimens from Peace Park, Kiama.



- 1 Red Pierre
- 2 Mrs Oakley Fisher
- 3 Peach Profusion

Climbing, Rambling and Pillar Roses



Shrub like roses

- 1 David Austin Olivia Rose
- 2 Hulthemie Persica For Your Eyes Only

ALFRED HENRY WHALING MEMORIAL RESERVE Baulkham Hills

From NSW Rose Society Facebook.

September 23rd, 2022.

A celebration of 50yrs of the rose gardens.

It has been completely refurbished with stage 1 completed and stage 2 scheduled for completion towards the end of 2022.

Some of the beds are to be dedicated to Australian bred roses.



R&D Partner / National Rose Trial Garden of Australia

Did you know that most of the roses sold in Australia have been bred in the northern hemisphere?

While it is hard to pass the beauty of any rose, the main issue that this creates is a market of roses that aren't suited to Australian conditions.

The National Rose Trial Garden Of Australia (NRTGA) was established in 1966 to help the rose industry determine which roses will succeed in Australian conditions.

The NRTGA is a joint venture by the National Rose Society of Australia, the Botanic Gardens of South Australia and the rose industry. It is the first garden of its kind in the country, and from its inception, has provided a valuable and accurate information for the buying public and offers a significant economic advantage for the Australian rose industry.

The trials take place over a two year period, involving two growing seasons. Roses planted in the NRTGA are treated equally in regard to horticultural practices. The roses are judged by a panel of experienced rosarians who allocate points every month during the growing seasons based on the plants' health, vigour, hardiness, pest/disease tolerance, habit of growth, impact of the display, beauty of blooms, abundance of flowering, fragrance, and novelty. At the end of the trial period the best performing roses receive an award.

Dr Uwe Stroeher / Coping with Waterlogged Soils

To a gardener, rain is usually a welcome blessing providing necessary water to help your plants see through the seasons. However, as much of Australia has seen over the last few months, there can certainly be too much of a good thing.

While some rain is great for growing plants, excessive rain can cause soil erosion, nutrient leaching and gardens with poor drainage can become waterlogged. The saturated soil leaves little to no space left for oxygen, drowning the roots of plants and starving them of nutrients.

Restoring your soil back to good health can be a lengthy process so patience is key, along with plenty of organic matter and mulching with an organic mulch before wet seasons to protect the soil.

From November 2022 Neutrog Newsletter.

ROSE CARE CALENDAR

NOVEMBER

In mild areas the big spring flush of rose blooming comes between mid-October and mid-November, although this varies with climatic conditions. When removing faded flowers there is no need to cut lower than the uppermost strong well-developed eye which points outward on the plant.

Regrowth will be quicker from this high trimming. Light feeding soon after the spring crop of blooms and maintenance of moisture in the soil will give good roses again at about Christmas time. Basal shoots are not numerous until November but from now onwards through March they come in increasing numbers. Look for reddish-green shoots coming from the bud union area.

They are less numerous on old plants but because of this they are doubly precious. Almost every basal shoot should be staked. Do not confuse them with unwanted root-stock shoots which are usually light green in colour, have different leaf shape, and come from the root area of the rose, usually due to damage of the roots from digging.

Scrape the soil away from where they are attached to the rose and pull these off, rather than cutting them, as they will eventually take over the whole plant if left. Continue spraying for fungal diseases, thrips and two-spotted mite. Aphids will become less numerous.

DECEMBER

With hot, dry summer upon us together with hot wind, it is important to water at fairly frequent intervals. These intervals will vary with the type of soil and the degree of drying influence. In light soils the intervals may be as short as 2 or 3 days while in heavy loams they may be anything from 5-10 days.

Avoid keeping the soil wet. It is essential that air be allowed to penetrate between the soil particles. By contrast, pockets of air must be avoided, especially at planting time. Stake basal shoots.

Continue spray routines for fungal diseases, thrips and mites as needed. Remove faded flowers. If a hot day (say 25°C or more) is forecast cut roses as early as possible in the morning – as tight buds. Steep them up to their calyces in water at room temperature or a little warmer, never in cold water.

If the weather is cool, cut them in late afternoon – they seem to keep better. If you intend to delay the autumn flowering until the cool weather cut only very short stems in the last week of December. Never cut into basal shoots.

From The NSW Rose Society. Website.