

JANUARY  
2023

ILLAWARRA REGIONAL  
ROSE SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

# Elina



PATRON: MRS JILL EAST

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**25 FEBRUARY– next  
meeting AT NTH KIAMA  
NEIGHBOURHOOD CTRE**

## **This newsletter:**

### **In the Rose Garden this month:**

- The Summer Garden- I found cultural notes by our very renowned the late Sue Kingsford and have revisited her wise advice. + other summer advice
- Rose Canker- its been in my garden this summer and killed off some precious canes

### **Around the Ridges**

- End of year functions and our public rose gardens

**-Minutes of previous meeting-** no minutes as we had no formal meeting

**Thinking of those who have been unwell:** Reg Fisher Roger Millburn Max Atkins Heard from Ian Roxby today that Jan is much improved. He also said that Helen Curll is now President of the local Garden Club in Quirindi.



## *Dear Members*

I do hope you all have had a very happy Christmas and New Year and have kept well over these months.

Because we are being involved with the Albion Park and Kiama Agricultural Shows over the last two weekends of January, the Committee decided to wait until February before we meet again. We are planning to have some video recordings on looking after our roses, and a recording of some of the features of the International Convention and Rose Expo in Adelaide in November.

Please if you have any roses in your garden, we would be most grateful if you could drop over to Albion Park to place some roses on the exhibition table. I'll attach the form and the schedule again. it is quite a basic schedule so shouldn't be too complicated. Similarly, the Kiama Show will be awaiting for roses as well in the next weekend.

## **NEUTROG 2023:**

Autumn: orders will close on the 9<sup>th</sup> of March, with a delivery scheduled for Early April.

SPRING: orders will close on the 10<sup>th</sup> August with delivery scheduled for Early Sept

So you can begin to put an order together online now before the 9<sup>th</sup> March

We very much enjoyed the Christmas/end of year function at Warilla Bowling Club – it was beautifully decorated, the food was good and Lorrie surprised us with some good music and his lovely singing voice. Joanne Fisher got us up to do a conga line around the restaurant and we oldies showed we could have some good rhythm, in spite of arthritic limbs. A few members arrived to view the work of our volunteers at Peace Park, and the new bed of *Golden Beauty* was a beautiful sight. We enjoyed the hospitality and an outstanding morning tea together.

*Kristin - Illawarra Chair*

Meets on the fourth Saturday of each month at the North Kiama Neighbourhood Centre, Meehan Drive, North Kiama 1.30-3.30 p.m.

Next meeting: FEBRUARY 25 AT THE NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTRE

*New Year to all*

*Photo of Gold Bunny taken at Mornington Rose Garden in Victoria*

*Message from the Chair*

# THE ROSE GARDEN THIS MONTH

## REVISITING THE WISE ROSE ADVICE OF THE LATE SUE KINGSFORD FOR THE JANUARY CULTURAL NOTES 2015



As I write this on the last day of 2014, I am planning my New Year Resolutions – surprise! – they are all about roses! One always thinks one knows everything about the roses in the garden, but the memory isn't what it used to be –

so, in 2015 I am determined to get to know my roses and that's where a well-kept DIARY becomes invaluable.

- My resolution is to record when I trim or give any TLC to my treasures and note how quickly they repeat, etc. Rain, wind, excessive heat or frosts, influxes of insects, signs of fungal diseases or stress - all play important roles influencing the health and vigour of roses and so affect the normal repeat-blooming expectation.

- All varieties of roses have different blooming times in the Spring. Those Species or wild roses which originated in warmer climates are the first to bloom, followed by Teas and

Chinas and their hybrids, some producing their best blooms in late Winter. These types seem to have a good rest in the Summer just as the last of the Species, the Wichuranas, are producing their spectacular once-a-year display.

- My Tea Roses are now covering themselves in their second flush of blooms and these types should not have a summer trim, leave it till Autumn. 'Étoile de Hollande' Cl HT - in the Rex Hazlewood Rose Garden. Plaque commemorating the reopening of the Old Parliament House Gardens on 2 December 2004.
- December, 2014 Parliament /g'Étoile de Hollande' Cl in the Macarthur Rose Garden, House of Representatives side 'Gladstone' Hybrid Multiflora - one of many Alister Clark roses growing along the tennis courts fence on both the Senate (as in this photo) and House of Representatives side.
- House of Representatives side ELINA – Signature rose on The Newsletter of the Illawarra Regional Rose Society
- January 2015 However, January is the time to prune all those once-blooming roses - Wichuranas, Gallicas, Damasks, Albas, Centifolias, Moss, Species, etc. The old Gallicas look very tatty in the Australian Summer and will benefit from a good "short back & sides" to allow fresh new growth to build up for a good display next Spring.
- Modern roses benefit from a Summer trim (a sort of half prune), but leave that till February.
- Meanwhile, these are the January duties –
  - Water early morning, twice a week in hot dry weather (but daily or even twice daily if in pots).
  - Mulch could need topping up. Only mulch after a good watering.
  - Dead head regularly to trick the bush into quickly repeating (don't confuse with disbudding).
  - Trim off any diseased or damaged or dying wood.
  - Remove any Black-spot leaves. • Check for any nasties like Red Spider Mite then treat in a hurry before they spread.
  - Spray to eradicate sap-sucking insects if the predators are not doing their job.
  - Stake any new precious water shoots. They are vulnerable in Summer storms.
  - Enter your "babies" into some of the local Horti Shows, especially Kiama! (and Albion Park) Remember, it is not necessary to fertilize in January, just apply plenty of H2O

***Photo of Sue with our patron Jill East at a gathering at Hans & Lyn Van de Haar's beautiful garden in January 2016. Sue had been awarded the OAM, ARA, Life Membership, The Burt Mulley Memorial and the TA Stewart Awards for her great contribution to rose growing. She passed away a few months after the bush fires that were close to her nursery at Fitzroy Falls in 2020.***

**MORE SUMMER ROSE GROWING HINTS - from May/June 2014 ROSES 90210, NEWSLETTER of THE BEVERLEY HILLS ROSE SOCIETY (USA) - used with permission.**

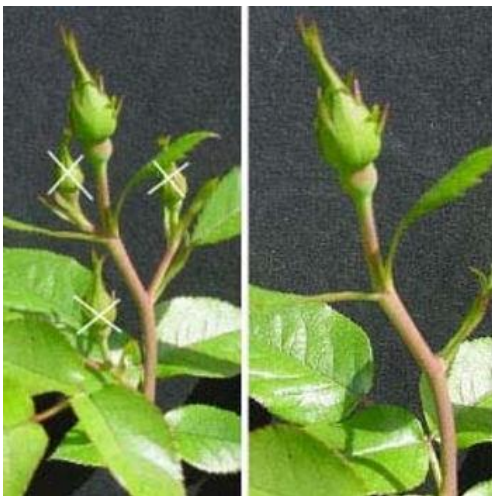
**PLANT TURGIDITY** Keeping a plant in the maximum state of turgidity (fully hydrated) during hot days is essential to future growth. When there is a marked decrease in turgidity, the flow of moisture up the stems is reduced as is the flow of nutrients down the stems from the foliage to the roots. This two-way system can break down on wilting and re-establishment can take several days to permit fully recovery.

*(Our member Peter Goodyer has had good results by pushing a steel rod down around the roses and watering into the holes to ensure the roots receive the moisture. He also ensures that the ground around the roses also is well watered)*



**RETAIN THE FOLIAGE CANOPY** Foliage surfaces are the manufacturing sites that use sunlight (photosynthesis) and the various nutrients taken up by the roots to produce the molecular building materials for blooms, stems and foliage. Retaining as much foliage as possible maximizes the canopy for capturing the energy of the sun in building a stronger and healthier plant. Therefore, when dead-heading try to keep as much foliage as possible, removing only yellowing or dead foliage.

**MULCHING** Good horticultural practices demand that mulching is highly beneficial for several reasons. 1. It proves to be valuable in water conservation, minimizing moisture loss from the rose beds after watering and, hence wilting. 2. The organic materials decompose over time providing an ample natural source of humic acids, often referred to as 'humus', being the end product of that decomposition. The humus can then invade the lower soil levels and improve fertility. Also, some organic mulches, e.g. lucerne hay, have a higher nitrogen content than the others and breaks down more easily - Many mulches are natural barriers to the growth of weeds, offering a much safer approach to the alternate use of herbicides.



**AVOID DISBUDDING** During the summer months there may be no need to disbud to produce stems suitable for exhibition (exhibitors often remove the central bud in a floribunda spray to allow the side growths to quickly develop). Avoiding disbudding and allowing the stems to develop naturally can improve the overall health of the plant as it allows a biochemical called Indole Acetic Acid (IAA) to be transmitted down the stem to the root system to trigger increased root development.

**ROSE CANKER** - I'VE HAD A LOT IN MY GARDEN THIS YEAR – WET SPRING FOLLOWED BY DRY & NOT FOLLOWING THROUGH WITH ADEQUATE CULTURAL CARE - I'VE LOST LOTS OF CANES & SOME ROSES..... I didn't do a full-on lime sulphur spray after pruning, and I don't think I watered well when the ground was very dry and compacted..... I've not disinfected secateurs and my roses became stressed.

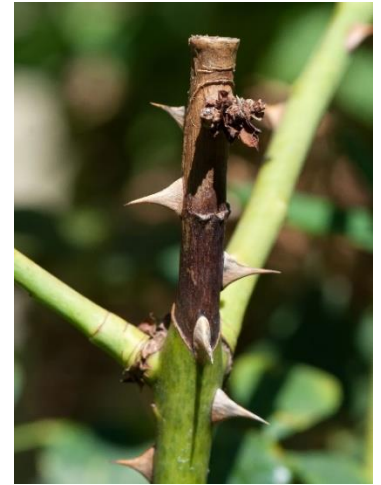


**Symptoms:**

The first symptoms are small, roundish lesions in the canes the spots are pale yellow, reddish, or bluish purple.

- They gradually enlarge, turn brown or grayish white (often with a darker margin), and may partially or completely girdle the cane.
- Complete girdling results in dieback or poor growth of the plant parts above the affected areas.
- Cankered areas are sprinkled with black, speck-sized, fungus-fruited bodies.
- When left unchecked, infections may spread downward into the crown, causing entire rose plants to wilt, wither, and die.

- Infection occurs chiefly through a wide variety of wounds, including thorn abrasions. Infections may also occur on the leaves and flowers.



**Disease cycle:**

The fungi causing stem canker and die back usually survive the winter on diseased canes or plant debris. Spores of the causal fungi are usually spread by wind-blown rain or irrigation water. Rose canes are infected through wounds during periods of humid, wet weather. The disease may also be spread by fungus-contaminated pruning tools. Cankers often form on the stub of pruned canes, but they may also be seen around leaf or thorn scars, winter injury, or other damage on the canes. Stem canker and dieback are most damaging to weak, slow-growing roses.

**Control:**

- Removal of the infected cane or canes to good clear cane tissue below the canker followed by the spraying of a good fungicide will help in getting rid of or reducing the canker problem.
- Remember to wipe off the pruners with the disinfectant wipes or dip them in the bleach solution after each pruning of a diseased cane.
- Always wipe down your pruners with disinfectant wipes or dip them into a mixture of Bleach and water before pruning each rose bush.
- Promoting vigorous growth helps as well, as a healthy thriving rose bush fights off the canker attacks well. Using a good preventative fungicidal spraying program goes a long way to not having to deal with the frustrations of a fungal infection and the elimination of it.
- A rotation of fungicidal sprays is recommended to help keep the different fungi from becoming resistant to the fungicides effects.
- As stated above, keep canes from crossing each other. Even if they appear not to be touching, wind and growth can change that condition.
- Pruning out dead or dying wood during your regular visits to the garden is also essential.
- when planting new plants, use care not to damage canes. If you should damage a cane seriously, consider removing the cane entirely.
- Likewise, when pruning or deadheading, cut back to the node. Failing to do so, results in dieback to the node, and the resulting dead wood is an invitation to canker spores.
- As for fungicides, those that control black spot on ornamentals will also control canker.

**Favorable conditions:**

- Wet weather
- Humid conditions
- Low plant to plant distance
- Less air circulation

**Taken from:** <https://bohatala.com/stem-canker-of-rose>

## AROUND THE RIDGES OF THE ILLAWARRA ROSE REGION

Christmas/ end of year celebration at Warilla Bowling Club – 27<sup>th</sup> November 2022



*Esther & Michelle*



*Peter & Sue Goodyer, Reg, Caroline & Joanne Fisher*



*Lyndel & Phil Sanders*



*Ava & Esther with moi*



*Deidre McLoughlin*



*Lorrie our entertainer*



*a moving dance- Reg 7 Joanne*

### Some Prizegiving for rose bench and other achievements –



*Illawarra Rose Society Treasurer for many years Robert Coady was today presented with the Commonwealth Bank Award for Treasurer of a non-profit organisation by Illawarra Chair Kristin Dawson and Secretary Jill Millburn at the Illawarra Christmas function*



*Our founding member Judith Oyston presents prizes – Janet Bowden for floral art; Shirley Coady for the perfumed rose and Jill Millburn for show bench.... others also received prizes including Lorraine Vost, and for her hospitality as well.*



The party got rough- conga dancing, Frans, Aki, Geraldine & Shirley letting their hair down; but Colin organised a great Secret Santa

Peace Park – gathering for Morning Tea – 20<sup>th</sup> December 2022



## Spring into Action with Sudden Impact for Lawns + POPUL8!

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Sudden Impact for Lawns + POPUL8 is a dual-purpose product designed to both stimulate growth and simultaneously fight pathogenic disease on all types of lawns, hedges, and trees.

The balance of nutrients and microbes is the secret to the success of Sudden Impact for Lawns + POPUL8. The ratio of nitrogen and potassium is ideal for promoting growth, the levels of iron and magnesium have been boosted and the 240+ microbes in POPUL8 help with nutrient liberation, disease suppression and growth promotion.

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Neutrog Australia Pty Ltd Free call 1800 65 66 44 neutrog.com.au

