

Sydney Regional Rose News

Inside this issue

- ✿ Details of our visit to the Rookwood Necropolis
- ✿ The Sydney Regional Show bench Schedule has changed
- ✿ Mulches & their use
- ✿ Don't forget our monthly meetings start at 7.30 p.m.



'Seduction'
Signature rose of Sydney
Regional

Monthly meetings are held on the first Friday of each month at 7.30 p.m. from September to May and the first Saturday of June, July and August at 11 a.m. at the Newington Community Centre, Cnr Avenue of Europe & Avenue of Asia Newington
Visitors are welcome

Meeting nights

Friday, 4 October, 2024 @ **7.30 p.m.**
at the Newington Community Centre

Friday, 1 November, 2024 @ **7.30 p.m.**
at the Newington Community Centre

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(Closing date for contributions is

Monthly Committee meeting)

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

Your membership to the Rose Society needs to be renewed NOW. Please follow directions available on the webpage MEMBERSHIP form. You can renew at a monthly meeting. Time is getting short before your name is removed from the Members' Registry. The cost is \$40 for a single \$45 for a double. **If you have already renewed, thank you.**

Looking ahead, we have a busy time. Our Spring Show is on 19th October at Camden Show Ground and a visit to Rookwood Necropolis is planned for 30th October. See more detailed information in this magazine.

September 6th. heralded the earlier start time of 7.30pm. There was a discussion on whether bushes are best grown on their own roots or being grafted. Miniatures seemed to be split 50/50 with hybrid teas and other larger flowered ones being budded / grafted. Understock used varied throughout Australia.

October 4th will be an explanation of our Spring show and cultural questions. All questions about the show will be answered regarding how you can participate, either showing blooms or just by visiting.

Friday 1st November we will have a demonstration about how you can do your own budding / grafting. This allows you to

reproduce your own bushes to build up stock for yourself.

Have you connected to our Facebook page? Please contact Kerry (details on inside cover) and she will welcome you to the Regional page. **Do you have any photos of roses from your garden that are suitable for placement on our page?**

Members at the last meeting were asked about the December meeting, all wanted to stay with the regular menu of fish pieces and chips. We did cater for a couple of members who did not eat fish, by ordering chicken.

Do you have a suggestion on where we can go to have our luncheon day on 10th January 2025? Any venue will be considered as long as it is close to public transport.

There have been some changes to our Monthly Showbench Schedule, so a copy has been included.

If you have not been well, we wish you a speedy recovery and hope to see you again, soon.

We send Keith our best wishes.

Jacqueline

SPRING SHOW 19TH OCTOBER

We are again holding our show with Macarthur Regional. It will be at **Camden Show Ground, 191-195 Argyle St, Camden in the Pavilion** which has been recently renovated. Macarthur Regional set-up the show benches and we, Sydney have our members exhibit and help with the running on the day. Clean-up is shared.

The show schedule is available on the Rose Society webpage. **Members are asked to help by bringing blooms for exhibition and then staying for the day to meet other rosarians and the public who we expect will visit and look at rose blooms and be charmed into buying plants for their garden or balcony.**

When wearing a bikini, women reveal 90% of their body. Men are so polite they only look at the covered parts.

MONTHLY SHOW BENCH – 2024-2025

CUMULATIVE POINT SCORE 24-25			
	JULY 2024/JUNE 2025 Classes 1-10	NOVICE ONLY Class 11	EVA LOUISE TROPHY Class 12
Robyn East	0.00	0.00	8.50
No roses on the August or September show benches			
<i>Floral art</i> – Robyn East – 5.00			
<i>EXTRA CLASS (NOT NECESSARILY ROSES)</i>			
<u>Any potted plant in a pot up to 30cmSs (12”) diameter.</u>			
Where is your competitive spirit? The above class of a potted plant operates all year round.			
<i>BEGINNERS OR NOVICES</i>			
Class 11 is expressly for Novices. You are invited to place <u>one stem or cut of any rose variety</u> in this class. A cut carries one bloom and bud / buds or more than one bloom with or without side buds. A stem has one developed flower, i.e. no bud or flower has been removed to encourage growth in the remaining bloom. Any new member/exhibitor can enter into this class.			

ROOKWOOD NECROPOLIS – 30TH OCTOBER

The date is a Wednesday. We meet between 9.30am for 10.00am on the Village Green opposite All Souls Chapel, behind the car park in Hawthorne Ave.

You need to park in the car park opposite All Souls Chapel. You are invited to bring your own morning tea and lunch. Morning tea will be held under shade provided by Heritage Roses from 10.00am until 10.20am. Sunscreen, hat and good walking shoes will be needed.

At 10.20am we will progress into the chapel for two presentations. Mark Brundy the Rookwood historian will be the first presenter. After Mark, Glennis Clark will talk about “Barbara’s Garden” followed by a guided tour of the rose garden. We have access to the chapel until midday. Members are invited to hold a picnic lunch before driving to the old heritage Anglican Section for a guided tour through this romantic old Victorian area where roses are still growing on graves and also down to the serpentine. The ground in this area is a little rough so sturdy shoes are necessary. This will conclude the day’s outing. **Hope for a fine day, if bucketing rain it will not go ahead.**

SYDNEY REGIONAL - MONTHLY SHOW BENCH SCHEDULE SEPTEMBER 2024

A small show, open to all members, is held each meeting night in which cultural and floral art exhibits are staged. Expert advice on cultural exhibiting is available from approximately 7.00pm.

The Schedule of classes is: -

1. 1 Exhibition Rose
 2. 1 vase Bunch Roses 3 stems, same cultivar
 3. 1 vase Decorative Roses, 3 cuts &/or stems, same cultivar
 4. 1 vase Bud to Fully Open Roses, 4 stages, 4 stems,
 5. 1 vase 3 Fully Open Roses, 3 stems, same cultivar
 6. 1 vase Floribunda/Grandiflora Roses, 1-6 cuts &/or stems, minimum 10 blooms, same cultivar
 7. 1 vase Miniature Roses, 3 cuts &/or stems, same cultivar
 8. 1 vase Shrub roses including David Austin Roses 1- 6 cuts &/or stems, same cultivar
 9. 1 vase Miniflora Roses, 4-6 stems &/or cuts, minimum 10 blooms, same cultivar
 10. 1 vase of any other standard unit
 11. Novice Class 1 (one) cut or stem of any rose
 12. The EVA LOUISE TROPHY
- Own container of roses, no restraints, no floral foam, viewed all round.

CLASSES 1 to 11

The Schedule, the number of classes which may be entered and the number of exhibits allowed may be changed from time to time, such changes will be notified in our bi-monthly bulletin, the Sydney Regional Rose News.

Members may enter as many classes as they wish and may exhibit more than one vase in any class. However, the Steward appointed for the night

has the authority to restrict the number of exhibits if bench space becomes limited.

Up to a maximum of 100 points is awarded to each exhibit. The total of each exhibitor's points each month is added to their annual point score. **The best unit on the bench in classes 1 to 10** (all Standard Units) will be awarded 3 bonus points to be added to the exhibitor's aggregate point score.

Regardless of the number of exhibits by a member in a class, the points awarded will not be aggregated. Only the member's highest pointed unit will be taken into account for the point score.

THE EVA LOUISE TROPHY - CLASS 12

This trophy is a perpetual trophy and will be awarded annually at the December meeting. It will be competed for monthly, commencing in July until June of the following year.

Up to a maximum of 10 points will be awarded to each exhibit. The monthly total of each exhibitor's points will be recorded in an annual point score. The winner's name will be recorded on the trophy. The winner will hold the trophy for 12 months, when it will be returned so that it can be awarded to the next winner.

DEFINITION OF NOVICE EXHIBITOR

1. The entrant must NOT be 'A' or 'B' grade exhibitor
2. The 'Novice' class is strictly for beginners.
3. All 'Novices' shall be eligible to enter the open Monthly Show Bench competition without compromising their 'Novice' status

ELECTRONIC INFORMATION HIGHWAY

The web address is www.nsw.rose.org.au. It has been designed to be interactive with anyone who locks on from anywhere. Member information about events, Rose Consultants, photos of various roses from around the State submitted by members. Log in will be 'remember'. The password is Seduction. Please note the capital 'S' is needed.

<p>FLORAL ART – OCTOBER ‘FRAGRANCE OF SPRING’ Any flowers, any embellishments</p>	<p>FLORAL ART – NOVEMBER ‘A TABLE CENTRE ARRANGEMENT’ Any flowers but must include Roses, any embellishments</p>
<p>Fragrance can be light, delicate or heavy, just a wisp is enough. Scented foliage as well as blooms can be used. There is no restriction on what style of arrangement can be done.</p> <p>A Modern arrangement uses a minimum of materials. A flat low ‘O’ bowl or florist’s bowl will usually require more horticultural materials.</p> <p>A tall narrow necked glass vase can be used successfully with one or two blooms.</p>	<p>There is a height restriction that applies to table centre arrangements. You need to keep in mind that people need to see those seated across the table. Therefore, a total height of approx. 30cms is all that is needed. You could lift the arrangement to a height where people could see through the container or base such as a tall vase or glass stand. Candles can be included but must be protected from contact with the flowers or foliage by a barrier which could be a glass or bottle. Battery operated candles can be included.</p>

A rich Arab walks into a bar and is about to order a drink when he sees a guy close by wearing a Jewish cap, a prayer shawl and traditional locks of hair. He doesn't have to be Einstein to know this guy is Jewish. So he shouts over to the bartender so loudly that everyone can hear: 'Drinks for everyone in here, bartender, but not for the Jew over there'. Soon after the drinks have been handed out, the Jew gives him a big smile, waves at him, then says: 'Thank you', in an equally loud voice. This infuriates the Arab. He once again loudly orders drinks for everyone except the Jew. As before, this does not seem to bother the Jewish guy. He continues to smile, and again yells: 'Thank you'. The Arab asks the bartender: "What's the matter with that Jew? I've ordered two rounds of drinks for everyone in the bar but him, and all he does is smile and thank me."

The bartender replies: 'He owns the place'.

CULTURAL NOTES

Due to the extreme unusually warm weather that we are experiencing most rose bushes have taken on an unprecedented growth spurt. For the exhibitor it means their blooms will be less plentiful at show time. For the home gardener it is an early bonus.

Aphids like to feed on new growth so use a suitable spray to control them. If, you only have a few bushes then a strong jet of water from a hose or a detergent and water mixed spray can help. Aphids are easily detected as they tend to gather on the new tips of where buds are starting to appear. They also suck the goodness out of the buds and need to be kept in check quickly.

All gardeners need to be on the lookout for thrip, a tiny black insect about 2-3mm long resembling a small stick. Better known as the Western Thrip. It is brought in by winds as the name suggests from the western area of the state. They tend to mark petals and suck the goodness from them. They tend to be attracted to the paler colours. Consult your

local nursery for a suitable spray product.

Encourage the good mites and insects to your garden by using low toxic sprays and keep your spraying time to the morning before the good ones including bees start to forage. Add a spreader such as household detergent (about one teaspoon) to the spray mixture to increase the adhesive power of the spray and distribute it more evenly over the surface of the leaves and stems. Remember to spray both sides of the leaves. To have healthy bushes you also need to adhere to a strict spraying program – every 7-10 days is suggested if you hope to control blackspot and mildew. This should have begun when the new growth expanded to leaves.

Dry weather provides ideal conditions for red spider mite / two-spotted mite. Spray as soon as they are observed. Water is a deterrent as they do not like getting wet.

Remember not to fertilize winter planted new roses but allow time for the new roots to grow so they

will not be susceptible to fertilizer burn. Water is important, deep watering is best. By now, no doubt you have applied a deep cover of mulch, lucerne hay or whatever you can afford. Something is better than nothing to conserve the moisture in the garden bed. It is not too late to apply a layer of mulch.

Water/basal shoots can appear from now on. These new growths appear low on the bush just above the bud union. Any growth below the bud union is called a sucker and needs to be removed. Suckers grow very quickly, are thin and wiry and usually have seven leaflet leaves. Suckers from the understock rosa multiflora, display clusters of small red flowers. If left and not removed suckers will eventually take over the plant.

Will we get any more strong winds? Just in case, have some 1.8 to 2.4m wooden stakes on hand. Use a soft fabric tie to attach the stem to the stake using a figure of eight tie. If the new stem is ripped off, then there will not be another stem to grow from that point.

‘Blind shoots’ can happen anytime and are described as no flower or bud developing at the end of a new growth. Re-prune to a lower healthy eye if some stems have failed to shoot or have suffered dieback.

It is suggested when cutting flowers or removing spent blooms to cut your stem leaving only 2 or 3 sets of leaflets (if possible) below the flower on the removed section. Leaving more foliage on the bush helps with the production of plant sugars, which keeps the bush growing, therefore more blooms will be produced. New bushes need to have the first crop of buds snapped off to allow them to establish and gain a good covering of leaves. This can be disappointing when you have bought from a photo and want to see what it actually looks like.

Water is far more necessary to your roses than fertilizer so water well at regular intervals, regardless of light showers or some rain. Roses in pots need extra watering as they dry out quickly in warm/hot days.

Finger pruning is the pinching out the already visible flower bud or

just the very tip of a new shoot. This will encourage one or two eyes in the upper leaf axies to sprout. With higher temperatures and the photosynthesis from the leaves, one can expect a perfect flower on the new stems. Don't finger prune all growths just some as this will delay the blooms so you have flowers over a longer period.

Most chemicals used are poisonous so great care should be taken by wearing gloves and protective clothing such as a canvas hat, goggles, mask, and up to the neck apparel, satisfactory waterproof gumboot type footwear. Make sure when finished all the above are fully laundered.

On the back page of this bi-monthly Sydney Regional Rose News is a list of Rose Consultants who will try to answer any questions raised or not covered in this magazine.

LIBRARY

The Regional library is open for all members to use free of charge, so have a look. Have you browsed through the library books Meryl and Ted bring with them to the meetings? Have you considered

borrowing a book or two? This collection of interesting Rose books is for your use. Subjects cover growing, pruning, general maintenance and seeing what specimens others have grown here and in other parts of the world. There are some books detailing Old Fashioned and Heritage Roses. A full list can be obtained at any meeting or by post. If you want a book or books listed please contact Ted and Meryl Morphett on (02) 4735 3668. Returned books can be left with the Chairman or Secretary if Ted and Meryl are not in attendance.

SOIL TESTER

Do you have the means to easily test the PH level in your rose garden? We have a PH soil test meter. Just push it into moist soil wait a few minutes and the answer appears on a dial at the top of the unit. If and when you borrow the unit you will be expected to return it in good condition. If it is lost, broken or damaged while in your possession you will be held responsible to replace the unit.

A register to record each member as they borrow the tester will be kept and the borrower will need to return the tester to the Chairman at her home or at the following monthly Friday meeting.

MULCHES AND THEIR USE

MULCH

Every avid horticulturist knows the importance of applying mulch. From moisture retention to weed control and enhanced microbial activity, the right mulch can make a wilting garden bed bloom.

Mulch can mitigate soil compaction, and it is better than bare soil at capturing water and fostering water penetration, so it reduces runoff. It also slows water evaporation from the underlying soil by up to 35%, it moderates soil temperatures in the summer and winter. It also means, of course, that you need to top it up periodically with a fresh layer.

There are two kinds of mulch

1. Organic mulch is derived from plant-based materials that break down and have the effect of improving the soil's structure and water holding capacity.
2. Inorganic mulch - It helps suppress weeds and forms a protective barrier over the soil, but it doesn't do anything to improve the health of your soil and plants. It's mainly used for long term aesthetic reasons. Inorganic mulches are mainly rock-derived – things like pebbles, gravels and scoria.

Organic mulches are those natural materials that decompose naturally, like agricultural wastes which are used as mulch. See advertisement on back cover.

The list of mulch options for Australian Rose gardens include sugar cane, lucerne (alfalfa) hay, pea straw, rice hulls, leaf and grass clippings. These mulches are well-suited to the Australian climate and offer various benefits, such as moisture retention, weed suppression, and soil improvement.

There are other organic mulches such as bark chips, wheat or paddy straw, plant leaves, mushroom compost, and sawdust, that decay over time and increase the water holding capacity of soil. Wood-based mulch can cause nitrogen deficiency, which causes plant leaves to turn yellow. This can be overcome by adding blood and bone, which adds extra nitrogen to the soil.

Best to avoid large, bark type mulch, dyed red mulches, big wood chips. These big pieces take a long time to decompose, and they end up depriving the soil and plants of nutrients.

Dyed red mulches are especially deadly when used around young plants and in newer landscapes. Mulch from treated wood can contain chromated copper arsenate, or CCA, which includes a form of arsenic--a poison that can leach into your soil -- a problem around your vegetables.

Use your compost as mulch. Simply spread it around the garden, applying it up to 40mm deep. Compost has great evaporation control and is good for adding humus to the soil, this is a great option if you have a compost bin and only have a small area to mulch.

Keep finer mulches like shredded straw to about 2–3cm, as thicker layers can pack down and become a water-repelling blanket – the opposite of what you want.

However, applying mulch on a scorching summer day will seal the heat underneath, potentially damaging delicate plants. Conversely, if you layer mulch in winter or early spring, it could prevent the soil from warming to an effective growing temperature.

If possible, it's best to apply your first mulch layer at moderate temperatures. The middle of spring offers ideal conditions as new growth is already underway. Top up as needed.

Chronic Health Effects from Mulch. The repeated inhalation of dust from some products may lead to respiratory irritation, inflammation or

sensitivity and illnesses such as asthma, bronchitis, pneumonia or other pneumonia-like illnesses (e.g. Legionnaires disease). You may consider the need to wear a mask.

LUCERNE (ALFALFA) HAY

Lucerne (alfalfa) hay mulch is a nutrient – rich legume, that not only protects but feeds your garden as it breaks down, boosting essential levels of Nitrogen and Potassium ensuring your plants thrive. You will notice an increase in the output of your edible and flowering gardens. Lucerne mulch also improves and enhances your garden by retaining valuable moisture and suppressing weeds.



CHOPPED LUCERNE MULCH

Weed before spreading the mulch. Make sure soil is moist before spreading.

Water after spreading on garden. Leave mulch away from rose bush base stem. Mulch can be raked back to apply pelletised fertiliser. Thickness should be 5-10cms for initial covering.

Benefits:

- Enriches the soil by increasing nitrogen and potassium levels for up to 6 months
- Rich in minerals: It provides essential minerals like potassium, calcium, iron, and folic acid.
- Suppression of weeds and moisture conservation
- Substantially reduces fertilising costs and has high levels of protein.
- Lighter colour reflects the heat, keeping the soil cooler in the hot summer months
- Lucerne stimulates root growth and eliminates root disease due to natural hormones in the mulch
- Lucerne is a great worm food and will promote worm activity.

Lucerne can be more expensive than some other mulches. It breaks down quicker than Sugar Cane mulch.

SUGAR CANE MULCH

Because Australia has an extremely large sugar cane industry (especially up north in Queensland), we've got an abundance of the stuff. With the easiest availability the excess supply



means sugar cane mulch is one of the most economical mulching solutions on the market.

Sugar cane mulch will break down and enrich the soil underneath with nutrients and may require re-mulching after about 12 months. Keep an eye on your garden bed to see how the decomposition is progressing. As it adds essential organic matter in a timely fashion, it's a great way to feed your garden soil.

Mulch-makers create sugar cane mulch by shredding the tips and leaves of the sugar cane plant. As these portions aren't useful in the sugar production process, they're an organic by-product that would otherwise go to waste.

Weed before spreading the mulch. Make sure soil is moist before spreading. Water after spreading on garden. Thickness should be 5-10cms for initial covering

Create a small mulch-free ring around the plants, so the shredded sugar cane doesn't touch the stem.

Benefits:

- Rapidly breaks down into the soil to quickly provide nutrients for micro-organisms
- Retains moisture to reduce the amount of watering required
- An absence of seeds means you won't inadvertently introduce new species

- Smothers weeds to block sunlight and stop them from proliferating in your garden bed
- Prevents soil erosion to stop your garden bed from washing away in heavy rain
- Environmentally friendly organic by-product produced in a sustainable way
- Sunlight reflective properties protect plants from extreme temperatures
- Encourages earthworm activity
- Affordable and widely available in Australia

The Disadvantages of Sugar Cane Mulch

- Lightweight material that easily blows away
- Some gardeners aren't a fan of the hay-like look
- Fast breakdown period means it requires replacing more frequently
- May attract snails and slugs due to its moist composition and high sugar and yeast content.

PEA STRAW MULCH

Pea straw mulch is ideal for roses, flowers, vegetable gardens, trees, shrubs and fruit trees. This type of mulch stimulates growth and insulates roots from weather extremes. It breaks down quickly and will need to be topped up on a regular basis. It is high in nitrogen, so pea straw mulch is ideal for poor soils. Pea straw is generally sold in bales, is easy to handle and transport.



Getty Image

Benefits:

- Decomposes to return organic matter and extra nitrogen to the soil.
- Maintains soil hydration by conserving moisture and reducing evaporation.
- Enhances plant growth and encourages worm and microbial activity.
- Suppresses weeds and protects against soil erosion year-round.

- Naturally degrades, merging seamlessly into the soil.

Disadvantages of Pea Straw

- Lightweight material that easily blows away
- Some gardeners aren't a fan of the hay-like look
- Fast breakdown period means it requires replacing more frequently

GRASS AND LEAVES

Grass clippings are a mulch option with a few conditions: Do not apply more than 4cm of grass clippings at one time. Use only dried clippings not straight from the mower catcher.



Large dried leaves are also able to be used. Large leaves can cause a covering problem if they are placed overlapping by causing a matted cover that will stop moisture reaching the soil.

Shredded newspaper or cardboard can also be used.

RICE HULLS AS MULCH & ADDITIVE FOR POTTING MIX

Rice hulls are the husks removed from each rice grain after harvest. The hulls are then parboiled at a high enough heat to sterilize. They have a neutral pH, are lightweight and sustainable, and have a diverse array of benefits for your garden. Additionally, you can mix rice hulls with other soil amendments or potting mix ingredients to create a well-balanced growing medium for your plants.



They're a useful, versatile addition to your gardening routine and can be used as an alternative to perlite. Mixing them with potting soil, you can create a well-aerated growing medium that will support healthy plant development. The hulls can be used as mulch.

Benefits:

- Adds nitrogen which helps with improving overall plant health and productivity, and enhances soil fertility.
- Rice hulls are an excellent soil amendment that enhance soil drainage, moisture-holding capacity, and aeration.
- Over time, say between 1 and 3 months to decompose fully into the soil releasing nitrogen which plants use to produce lush green foliage.
- Non-toxic, organic, adding nitrogen to the soil and is high in silica.
- Silica increases plant tolerance to drought and frost.
- Provide a protective layer for topsoil when used as a mulch or mixed into the soil, preventing weeds and moisture loss in the garden.

When mixed into the soil, the hull will give the soil a lighter texture and this helps plants to get more oxygen from the soil and boosts their growth.

Silica increases plant resistance to fungal disease and pest attack because of harder epidermal cells.

The porous structure of rice hulls allows them to hold water while still providing good drainage. Composted rice hulls add valuable nutrients and improve soil structure, promoting healthy plant growth.

MUSHROOM COMPOST

Spent Mushroom Compost is often sold by mushroom farmers after the compost ceases to produce viable mushrooms. However, the mushroom compost is still rich in essential nutrients. Mushroom compost can be used to amend poor soils to increase nutritional count and aeration rate.

Mushroom compost can include wheat or rye straw, peat moss, used horse bedding straw, chicken manure, cottonseed or canola meal, grape crushings from wineries, soybean meal, potash, gypsum, urea, ammonium nitrate, and lime.

Benefits:

- This product usually has essential nutrients from nitrogen to minerals such as 0.67 % phosphate (phosphorous) and 1.24 % potash (potassium), as well as other plant nutrients such as calcium (2.29 %), magnesium (0.35 %), and iron (1.07 %).
- Enriches the soil as it introduces healthy microbial life to the soil as well as adding the nutrients which are slowly released into the soil over time.
- Its overly alkaline nature makes it a perfect alternative organic fix for acidic soils.
- It contains no harmful synthetic additives, as seen in synthetic fertilizers.
- The presence of fibrous material in the mushroom compost provides increased aeration in the soil, which allows it to retain water at a healthy rate. Air pockets allow water to freely pass through and soak in the soil.

The Disadvantage of Mushroom Compost

- Reducing Soil Acidity - is alkaline in nature due to the substantial concentration of sodium chloride in the compost. The alkaline molecules in the compost will neutralize the acidic molecules in the soil.
- It's important to remember that most plants grow best in neutral soil.

A little boy is learning to play the violin.

"I'm good aren't I" he says to his big brother.

"You should be on the radio" his brother replies.

"Wow, do you think I'm that good?" says the boy.

"No, but at least if you were on the radio I could switch you off."

There were two mosquitoes watching donors giving their blood.

"Isn't that typical?" said one to the other. "They are quite happy to lie there and let someone suck a whole pint of blood out of them, but if you nip in for a tiny sip they try to kill you."

COMING EVENTS

October meeting – 04.10.24

Newington Community Centre **7.30p.m.**

Topic – Cultural questions and show details

Raffle – Secateur pouch

Floral Art – ‘Fragrance of Spring’

Any flowers, any embellishments

October Committee meeting - 10.10.24

Castle Hill Vet Hospital 7.00 p.m.

November meeting – 01.11.24

Newington Community Centre **7.30 p.m.**

Topic – Rose propagation
Budding

Raffle – Budded rose

Floral Art – ‘A table centre
arrangement’

Any flowers but must include roses,
any embellishments

Nov. Committee meeting – 07.11.24

Castle Hill Vet Hospital 7.00 p.m.

State Council AGM – 17.12.24

CWA Hall Cadow St; Camden
@ 10.00 a.m.

December meeting – 06.12.24

Newington Community Centre **7.30p.m.**

I'm a gardener and I'm OK,

I sleep all night

and I plant all day!

*I dress in grubby clothing,
and hang around with slugs.*

*Oh I'm happy in the garden,
With dirt and plants and bugs.*

ROSE CONSULTANTS

The following members of the Rose Society of NSW Inc. are rose growers of both exhibition (show) & garden roses who have kindly agreed to make available to all members their expertise. If you have problems or questions about rose growing, contact the person listed as living closest to your garden.

SYDNEY AREA

Jim Cunningham, Castle Hill 2154 0418 632 648

Robyn East, Merrylands, 2160 9897 5052

Mark McGuire, Neutral Bay, 2089 0418 463 595

Ted Morphett, Emu Plains, 2750 4735 3668

Braidan Swan, Alford's Point, 2234 0487 439 573

NEPEAN BLUE MTNS & HAWKESBURY

Doug Hayne, Emu Plains, 2750 4735 1730

UPPER NORTH COAST

Ray McDonald, Taree 2429 6550 2216

ILLAWARRA AREA

Colin Hollis, Jamberoo, 2533 4236 0456

Kristin Dawson, Kanahooka 2530 0422 157 353

Jill Milldurn, Kiama, 2533 0409 849 534

Website: www.rose.org.au

www.nsw.rose.org.au

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A man's home is his castle,
in a manor of speaking.

Spread your Whoflungdung before **spring** has sprung!



Whoflungdung is a biologically activated, nutrient rich, weed free, absorbent super mulch that introduces a wide diversity of beneficial bacteria into the soil.

Giving your garden an insulating layer of Whoflungdung in spring will help to retain moisture and warmth in the soil, providing a safe environment for healthy plant growth.



Year round
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