

Sydney Regional Rose News

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'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

Meetings

Friday, 6 February, 2026 **@ 7.30 p.m.**
at the Newington Community Centre

Friday, 6 March, 2026 **@ 7.30 p.m.**
at the Newington Community Centre

PATRONS
Sandra & Graham Ross

CHAIRMAN

Jacqueline Tweedie
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VICE CHAIRMAN

Jim Cunningham

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9636 4705

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Jim Cunningham **0418 632 648**

Pat Cunningham

Sharon Matthews **0419 674 664**

Robyn East **9897 5052**

positions still vacant

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HONORARY SHOW SECRETARY

Vacant

SHOW BENCH STEWARD

Pat Cunningham

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Ted & Meryl Morphett

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Vacant

EDITOR SYDNEY ROSE NEWS

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email: jacketweedie@hotmail.com

(Closing date for contributions is
Monthly Committee meeting)

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

In the last magazine I spoke about the Australian National Championships being held at Campbelltown which was incorrect. They are being held at Camden, sorry for my mistake.

The December 5th meeting was our annual presentation night, quiz night and Xmas supper meeting. The air conditioning at the hall made it most enjoyable while we sat and devoured the food plus the quiz etc. The vase of Roses by

Popular Vote was won by Jim Cunningham with 'Neon Sunset'.

The raffle 1st. prize a half leg of ham was won by Anne

Mitchell, the fruit cake Braidan Swan and some hand cream Lyn

Mahoney. The quiz winner was Jim

Cunningham. Braidan's supplied questions were a bit harder than usual but still good for the brain cells. Our thanks to Meryl for the lovely fruit cake (the raffle prize) and the dessert.



'Neon Sunset'

Robyn East was presented with the Annual Showbench Award medallion and the Eva Louise Trophy. Robyn also won the Floral Art competition.

This year the Eva Louise Trophy had two components, one the original pewter plate (which has no more space for engraved names) and a small keepsake trophy. The plate is returned, while the other trophy stays with the winner.



Our lunch meeting on January 9th 2026 held at Club Parramatta was well attended. Pat put images up on our Facebook page that day. Our page is called 'Sydney Rose Group' and is open to all members. Kerry is the administrator.

February 6th will be a discussion on how to secure tree roses (also called 'standards') to stakes along with other items that do not get mentioned on a regular basis. There could also be a hands-on about how to prepare and present roses for judging. Preparation for exhibiting blooms is needed, as no bloom will be perfect, nature isn't perfect. Maybe the March meeting will be a better date for you to bring your own garden blooms so you have stems to learn the way to prepare and stage blooms for their best appearance. We understand not everyone is competitive, our monthly meetings are a good way to see how a bloom can be presented at its visual best.

You can ask for exhibiting guidance at any monthly meeting. You need to have blooms with you if you want to be shown how to prepare blooms.

It should be noted that not all rose cultivars are suitable for staging as an Exhibition Bloom.

Multi-headed cultivars are better shown in Bunch or other suitably titled classes. Exhibition blooms usually have many petals that open in a spiraling fashion with a pointed centre not a flat appearance across the top when opening. At any meeting if you want information on bloom preparation you need to be there at 7.15pm with your blooms or stay until the end of judging on the night to ask questions. Blooms can be prepared in the small kitchen area while the bikini vases used for exhibiting are in the cupboard.

There will be a new website for the Rose Society of NSW in 2026, around the middle of April, the set-up is happening now. Web address will be the same, access may be a little different, you will be notified in ample time.

The cultural notes are just advance help notes so you can manage the obstacles and benefits sent by mother nature between meetings.

We will not have a members' meeting in APRIL owing to the day being a public holiday, Good Friday.

Someone asked about starting the Friday night meeting earlier, but they were not prepared to get there earlier to open the hall and set things up in readiness. Chairs do not move themselves.

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

Jacqueline



MONTHLY SHOW BENCH – 2025-2026

CUMULATIVE POINT SCORE 25-26			
	JULY 2024/JUNE 2025 Classes 1-11	NOVICE ONLY Class 12	EVA LOUISE TROPHY Class 13
Robyn East	39.00		
Sharon Matthews	50.50		
Braidan Swan	65.00		

***Floral art* – Robyn East – 19.00**

EXTRA CLASS (NOT NECESSARILY ROSES)

Any potted plant in a pot up to 30cmSs (12") diameter.

Where is your competitive spirit? The above class of a potted plant operates all year round.

BEGINNERS OR NOVICES TO SHOW THEIR BLOOMS

Class 12 is expressly for Novices. You are invited to place one stem or cut of any rose variety 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.

ELECTRONIC INFORMATION HIGHWAY

The web address is www.nsw.rose.org.au

It has been designed to be interactive with anyone who logs on from anywhere. Member information about events, Rose Consultants, photos of various roses from around the State submitted by members. Log in, will be 'rmember'. The password is 'Seduction' (a capital S is needed).



FLORAL ART – FEBRUARY
‘Float Bowl’
rose/s only, any embellishments

A float bowl is a low shallow container. The flower and foliage must float and not be attached to the bottom or side of the container. Up to a third of the surface area to be covered by your design. The bowl can be either man made or of a natural material. Your flower/s are better to be more of the flatter variety as it will sit better on the water surface. A bud will not usually float as it has no supporting petals. Roses/s and accompanying foliage as one unit. You need to interlace your foliage then place bloom/s in place. With the requirements this month you can use more than one bloom, so a mix of HT or miniature could be combined, any mix of types is allowed but the water surface area must only be covered by a third. You can place pebbles on the bottom of the container (if you don't want the base to be seen) but horticultural material must not be anchored.

FLORAL ART – MARCH 2026
‘Basket of Roses’
any embellishments

You need to consider the number of blooms you have and the size of the basket. A basket has a handle, it is not made of glass or metal. It can be of the woven type in any materials and be able to be carried. You are asked to use roses, which means no other flower will be accepted. Foliage can be from any other plant. The completed basket when lifted will be evenly balanced. Adding items other than roses will make it harder to find equal balance unless you place the items towards the central area or they are light in weight so they do not over balance the basket when placed on a flat surface or carried. Chocolates, biscuits, a wrapped small parcel, etc. are classed as embellishments and can be used this month. Some embellishments can be lower in weight than a bottle or fruit and this helps keep a basket balanced. Wet floral foam can weigh a bit so maybe a small tin will make a good receptacle for the floral foam. Your foliage and flowers can extend over the gift or enhance the look of the gift.

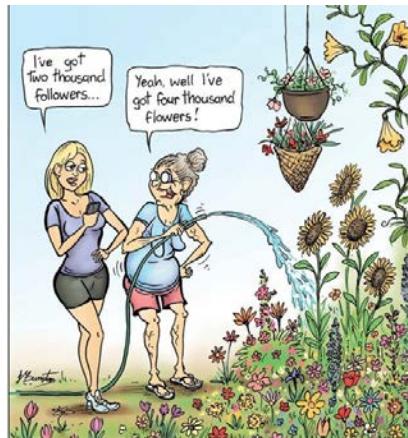
SHOWBENCH BLOOM PREPARATION KIT

There is a show bench at each monthly meeting where you are invited to place blooms for members to see and for a judge to give advice on how to improve your staging. Staging covers the art in preparing certain blooms so they look good and then arranging them into a bikini vase. The best bloom for the Exhibition Class is a rose bloom with multiple petals forming a pointed bud, not flat across top of the bloom petals, and petals that open with a spiral display. A bloom with short petals and a flattened top (rounded shape) are not suitable for the Exhibition class but can be used in a different class.

To help you attain the full rounded shape needed for an exhibition bloom you will need the following items:

- Some cotton buds or pieces of bright coloured soft foam cut into small cubes to use as pell0ets.
- A teaspoon (not metal) to help move petals without tearing and of course a pair of tweezers, plastic are best.
- An artist's round paint brush medium thickness is also helpful.
- A fine misting water sprayer and this will complete the tool kit.
- Some of the soft foam packing pieces that come in packages is useful for using as pellets. Cotton buds are easier to buy, are white so they are visible in your bloom. When you have multiple stems to arrange this seems daunting but help is at hand at the meeting.

Multiple bloom classes do not need as much individual bloom attention as Exhibition blooms. If you want a list of classes for our monthly Showbench please contact me and I will either email or post you a copy. It is also printed in the introduction leaflet sent when you joined.



If you have a question, please ask at the next meeting.

BRAIDAN'S QUIZ

1	American female singer born in 1946 and often works 9 to 5	
2	David Austin's first registered rose name?	
3	A famous aussie biscuit?	
4	The band survivor sang this song and is often linked to a NRL team?	
5	It only takes 60 years?	
6	He was the longest lived chancellor in German history?	
7	A rose for New Zealand?	
8	One of the French wine regions are named this?	
9	Royal couple?	
10	Famous American sitcom from mid 60s to early 70s?	
11	Ladies often apply this for social occasions?	
12	Something that hard to resist?	
13	Sculptures often of people or animals?	
14	The favourite child?	
15	Famous Australian track?	
16	Something that is very good or excellent is often?	
17	Popular hymn from 1772?	
18	Two voices?	
19	An American singer who sang about a rose garden?	
20	A genre of music?	

So many people inspired me to be nothing like them.....

CULTURAL NOTES

DON'T PANIC IF YOUR BUSHES ARE LOOKING BROWN! The extreme hot days we have endured may show up on your bushes, maybe, not so badly if you had mulched and kept up watering as suggested. The hot dry wind and hot sunny days have placed pressure on anything growing in the open. Water retention is hard with the ground so dry and black plastic pots can get heated from the sun's rays when the pot sides are in direct sunlight. Mulching is paramount to helping the soil remain porous, so water is absorbed and just does not run off. It was suggested in earlier cultural notes to mulch your garden including pots, so you may need to re-mulch now as it may have deteriorated.

With the earlier hot days in January being over 35° blackspot spores would have been killed, unless you provided moist overnight foliage conditions. The marks from blackspot infection do not diminish with time. Fungal spraying is needed on a regular basis every 7-10 days to keep it at bay. A bit of powdery mildew has been sighted in some gardens. Remove all fallen leaves to the garbage bin as fungus will stay dormant on these leaves until the right fungus growing conditions come along.

Red spider mite is still prevalent in some gardens and they do love heat and dry weather. The white cabbage moth is also abundant, so small caterpillars will hatch and begin to eat buds and leaves. Another pest is Whitefly. Although they look like miniature white moths, Whiteflies are neither moths nor flies. Instead, they are insects of varying species in the order of Homoptera, which also include aphids, scales and mealybugs. Whiteflies have a wingspan of 3mm and suck sap from the underside of leaves leaving a discolouration on the top.

The summer trim is done to encourage autumn blooms which are usually deeper and more intense in colour and perfume can be stronger. A summer trim should start in the middle of February as it will encourage blooms for late March into April and May. This summer trim is less than what you do in August for the winter prune. If your bushes have spindly

growth, (stems less/below pencil thickness) these are the ones to remove. You should not remove too much healthy foliage as the remaining leaves help protect the canes from being sunburned. Cut or trim the entire bush if needed to remove spindly growth but only cut down to the last two sets of leaves, from which the next flower stem will grow.

When you are trimming check for any scale on the lower canes, if seen they need to be treated as they suck sap and weaken bush growth. White scale is a series of small white dots of about 5mm each in length. Using something a little bigger than a toothbrush dipped into a mixture of Pest Oil and methylated spirit can help clean up these minute pests.

If you mulched as earlier suggested with the lucerne hay, make sure it is not against the main stem as it can generate heat and kill off the canes at the bottom. 10cm thickness is enough to help insulate the ground and help keep the moisture content.

Now is the ideal time to order or view online new catalogues from rose suppliers here and interstate. You do need to order early to avoid disappointment later. If you need that cultivar, then you need to consider starting bed preparations in March, too late just prior to delivery.

If you have a problem that has not been mentioned in this magazine, please contact one of the Consultant Rosarians listed at the back of this magazine.

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.

WHITEFLY formerly Homoptera.

Homoptera is now part of the order Hemiptera.

It covers a diverse range of plant feeders such as cicadas, aphids, mealybugs, whiteflies, psyllids and planthoppers and all have a piercing sucking mouthpart known as a rostrum or beak for piercing and sucking plant fluids, sap, with some producing honeydew, causing sooty mould.



Most rosarians know some of the following sap-suckers, Aphids (Aphididae) Mealybugs & scale Insects (Pseudococcidae) who excrete sugary honeydew.

Whiteflies (Aleyrodidae) are tiny winged insects that are significant agriculture pests and have a 3mm wingspan. Adults tend to be attracted to yellow and white surfaces. Whiteflies are found on the undersides of leaves and are active during the daytime when the temperature is warm.

WHITE CABBAGE MOTH OR WHITE CABBAGE BUTTERFLY (Pieris rapae)

The white cabbage moth (common name) is a small to medium sized butterfly species of the whites and yellows family Pieridae. It is an invasive species originally from Europe, and it will snack on any plant. It arrived in Melbourne around 1929 and quickly spread reaching Sydney by 1941.



The caterpillars /larvae are very destructive, they devour your flower buds. After feeding they will move away from the food source and



Eggs on the underside of leaves

pupate for 2 weeks in summer or 8 weeks in winter to emerge as the white cabbage butterfly and repeat the process. They pupate in a sheltered area such as a fence, shed wall, or tree trunk.

The female has two black spots on the wings while the male has one.

To control white cabbage butterflies with no chemicals you need to hand remove caterpillars which are usually found on the undersides of leaves and also remove the unhatched eggs.



You can plant deterrent herbs such as dill, sage, coriander and mint near you roses.

Attract Predators: Encourage beneficial insects (ladybirds, assassin bugs, parasitic wasps) by planting flowers like cosmos and marigolds near-by.

Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt):

Spray Bt products (like Dipel) on leaves; it's a stomach poison for caterpillars, harmless to others. Apply in the late afternoon for best results.

Eco Neem/Oil: These Organic sprays target the larvae.



A PRICKLY SITUATION

By Marci Martin

AFTER MANY YEARS OF GROWING ROSES, people always ask me why roses have thorns. Do they have thorns? Or spines? Or prickles?

This question prompted me to do a little research to get to the point of this thorny question. What I found out is that any plant that has prickles, thorns, or spines is known as 'spinescent'. These growths on the plants are all hard, sharp structures, and it is theorized that they evolved on the plants to protect them from being eaten by animals. I don't think deer, rabbits, or woodchucks have spent much time researching pokey things on plants. They seem to sample most everything, spinescent or not!

There are differences between thorns and prickles. (We'll leave the spines to the cacti and succulents.) Thorns sprout from nodules, or shoots, on the plant. They can have leaves on them or they can branch out. Thorns also have vascular function and are a solid part of the plant they inhibit. I have grown citrus trees inside over the years and I can attest that their thorns will really reach out and grab you, if you're not careful! Their thorns are long and straight and very sharp.

I have had a Flowering Quince in my garden for years which is one of the first things to bloom in the spring. The blossoms are a gorgeous salmon-orangey-pink and they are easy to force in a vase in the house. But, here is another example of a sharp plant! Quince is covered with sharp thorns all over the stems. I have heard my husband yell on many occasions when he's trimming or mowing around this big shrub! It's got beautiful dense, shiny green foliage that hides those pointed weapons quite well.

Prickles, on the other hand, have no vascular function. They arise from the epidermis of the plant and are more like stiff whiskers or hairs. They can be tiny or large, hooked or straight, any number of colors depending on the plant and they break off easily. Our roses have prickles... not just on their stems, but on the main vein on the underside of the leaves. So, if you are wondering if a pokey plant in your possession has prickles or

thorns, try to snap one of them off the stem. If it snaps off easily, it is a prickle. If you have to cut it off, it is a thorn.

There is one rose that I know of which is grown specifically for its ornamental prickles: *r. sericea pteracantha*. It is also known as the 'Wingthorn Rose' because of its outstanding, large-winged prickles. This is a species rose native to China that was introduced into the rose industry in 1890. The fresh canes wear bright red elongated prickles that resemble ruby glass when backlit by the sunshine. The blossom is a single, small, whitish rose that blooms early on in the season, but the decorative prickles stand out all season long.



Now that the prickle/thorn dilemma has been laid to rest, don't forget to wear some protection in the garden to keep those pokey things from getting under your skin!

SYDNEY REGIONAL FEE - \$10.00

This is the time of the year when we ask members to pay a Regional fee to help off-set our running costs for this calendar year. The amount is \$10.00 per family or a single member. You can pay at the next meeting or by a direct deposit into the regional account. Details are BSB 012 branch 263 Account 008688516 in the name of Rose Society of NSW Sydney Regional. Please leave your surname as a reference or your membership number. If you have already made a deposit, thank you.

'EYE OF THE TIGER' ROSE

The answer to one of the questions in Braidan's quiz was 'Eye of the Tiger'. I was intrigued by the name of this rose so looked on the internet.



'Eye of the Tiger' (code name: 'chewbullseye') is another 2016 new release rose in the series bred by Chris Warner, UK from the species rose breeding, Rosa *Hulthemia* x *Rosa persica* to create a stunningly pretty, eye-catching rose to add to your garden.

Bright, glowing yellow single-petaled blooms with a dusty-red eye smother the very healthy plant which carries shiny, mid-green foliage - it grows to around 1 metre tall. For a breath-taking clump of colour in your garden, we highly recommend 'Eye of the Tiger' for a prominent location in your garden - especially, of course, if you barrack for AFL Richmond Tigers! This rose is ideal for growing in containers on a balcony too!

And another comment:

Common Name: 'Eye of the Tiger' is a unique and eye-catching floribunda rose, known for its striking blooms that feature vibrant golden yellow petals contrasted with a bold red-maroon centre or "eye". This modern rose variety was bred as part of the *Persica* hybrid group and offers a truly dramatic appearance in the garden. Compact and bushy in habit, it flowers prolifically from late spring through autumn, making it a standout in mixed beds, borders, or containers. In Melbourne's climate, it thrives in a sunny, well-ventilated spot with well-drained soil. It is relatively disease resistant and low maintenance, especially when given adequate airflow and regular feeding. The unusual flower form and coloration make 'Eye of the Tiger' an excellent conversation piece and a popular choice for gardeners seeking something a little different.

Form: Shrub - Small

Mature Size: Height: 80 cm to 1 metre Width: 60 cm to 80 cm

Aspect: Full Sun, Part Shade

Flowering: Flowers in Spring, Summer and Autumn

Colour: Yellow with a Red/Maroon Centre, Golden Yellow Bicolour

Key Attributes: Suitable for Pots, Disease Resistant, Bee Attracting, Perennial, Suitable for Hedging (low borders), Unique flower patterning

Toxicity: May be mildly toxic to pets if ingested (particularly prickles and foliage); generally considered low risk.

Companion Plants: Coreopsis, Salvia nemorosa, Gaillardia (Blanket Flower), Sedum, Verbena

And more from the internet....

What makes *Rosa persica* different from other rose species?

Rosa persica is a species of rose that is native to the Middle East, particularly Iran. This type of rose stands out from other species due to its unique physical characteristics, growth habits, and cultural requirements. *Rosa persica* has smaller flowers and leaves compared to other types of roses and tends to grow in a more shrubby form. Additionally, *Rosa persica* requires specific soil and climate conditions that are different from other types of roses.

How can I incorporate *Rosa persica* into my garden?

If you plan on adding *Rosa persica* to your garden, there are certain factors you need to consider. The first is ensuring that the soil and climate conditions in your garden are appropriate for the plant. *Rosa persica* thrives in well-drained soil with a slightly acidic pH and requires plenty of sunlight. You can add *Rosa persica* to your garden by planting it as a specimen plant, incorporating it into a mixed border, growing it in containers, or training it as a hedge or topiary.



Is *Rosa persica* safe for consumption?

Although *Rosa persica* is used in traditional medicines and culinary dishes, not all parts of the plant are safe for consumption. Typically, only the petals of the flower are edible and are used to make rose water and desserts. Ingesting other parts of the plant, such as the seeds and roots, can be toxic. Before using any herbal remedies containing *Rosa persica*, it is best to consult with a healthcare professional.

Can *Rosa persica* grow in a tropical climate?

Rosa persica is a robust plant that thrives in temperate climates with distinct seasons. It prefers cool winters and warm summers and can withstand some frost. While it may be possible to grow *Rosa persica* in a tropical climate, it will require extra care and protection to survive in hot, humid conditions.

What are the common diseases that affect *Rosa persica*?

Like all plants, *Rosa persica* is susceptible to diseases and pests. Common diseases that can affect this plant include blackspot, powdery mildew, and rust. These diseases can harm the leaves, flowers, and stems of the plant and can cause a decline in health or death. Regularly monitoring your *Rosa persica* for signs of disease and taking appropriate measures, such as using fungicides or other treatments, removing infected plant material, or adjusting your watering and fertilization practices, can prevent or treat any issues that arise.

Conclusion

In conclusion, *Rosa persica* is a unique species of rose with distinctive characteristics and an interesting history. While it may be difficult to grow in gardens, it can be grown in pots and has potential uses such as fuel and hybridisation. Proper care and maintenance can help prevent diseases and ensure that *Rosa persica* thrives.

If you're interested in growing this unique species of rose, remember to give it the care and attention it needs to flourish. With patience and dedication, you'll be rewarded with a stunning and unique addition to your garden. So, get planting and let's see those beautiful *Rosa persica* blooms!

ANSWERS TO BRAIDAN'S QUIZ

1. 'Dolly Parton', 2. 'Constance Spry', 3. 'Iced Vovo', 4. 'Eye of the Tiger', 5. 'Diamond Jubilee', 6. 'Helmut Schmidt', 7. 'Aotearoa', 8. 'Bordeaux', 9. 'William and Catherine', 10. 'Bewitched', 11. 'Lipstick', 12. 'Irresistible' 13. 'Figurine', 14. 'Golden Child', 15. 'Flemington Racecourse', 16. 'Fabulous', 17. 'Amazing Grace' 18. 'Duet', 19. 'Lyn Anderson', 20. 'Rock & Roll'.

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.

FIND THE ROSES IN THE PUZZLE.

All except one have been on our showbench.

L	O	V	E	I	N	A	T	B	G	C	M	I	D
D	A	L	T	I	S	S	I	M	O	K	Y	C	G
O	C	D	E	F	G	H	N	P	L	A	V	E	O
U	O	I	Y	L	I	M	E	E	D	R	A	B	O
B	U	J	K	H	L	M	K	A	B	D	L	E	D
L	N	N	O	P	I	Q	E	C	U	I	E	R	S
E	T	D	U	E	T	L	U	E	N	N	N	G	A
D	R	O	B	Y	N	E	L	I	N	A	T	J	M
E	Y	D	E	L	O	R	E	I	Y	L	I	U	A
L	W	I	L	D	P	L	U	M	N	T	N	S	R
I	O	P	O	E	T	R	Y	P	R	G	E	T	I
G	M	O	O	N	S	T	O	N	E	S	D	J	T
H	A	B	R	I	D	A	L	P	I	N	K	O	A
T	N	S	E	D	U	C	T	I	O	N	U	E	N
C	O	N	S	T	A	N	C	E	S	P	R	Y	V

Lady Hilligdon
Altissimo
Constance Spry
Good Samaritan
A Country Woman
Moonstone

Gold Bunny
Wild Plum
Just Joey
Tineke
Elina
Kardinal

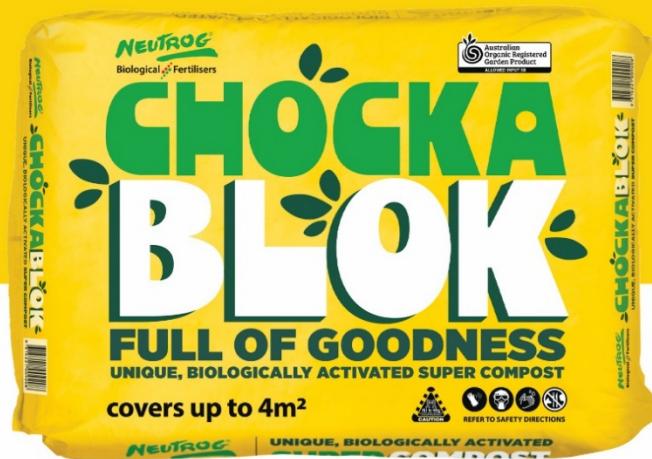
Bridal Pink
Seduction
Robyn
Peace
Iceberg
Love in

Emily
Poetry
Duet
Delore
Double Delight

COMING EVENTS	ROSE CONSULTANTS
<p>February meeting – 06.02.2026 Newington Community Centre 7.30 p.m.</p> <p>Topic – Things that are missed at some meetings</p> <p>Raffle – Potted Australian bred Miniature Rose in flower</p> <p>Floral Art – ‘Float bowl’ Rose/s only, any embellishments</p> <p>State Council Meeting 08.02.26 CWA Hall 136 Cawdor St, Camden @ 10.00 a.m. Judges meeting 9.00 a.m.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>February Committee meeting – 12.02.26 Castle Hill Vet Hospital 7.00 p.m.</p>	<p>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 Braida Swan, Alford's Point, 2234 0487 439 573</p>
<p>March meeting – 06.03.2026 Newington Community Centre 7.30 p.m.</p>	<p>NEPEAN BLUE MTNS & HAWKESBURY Doug Hayne, Emu Plains, 2750 4735 1730</p>
<p>Topic – Bloom preparation but you need to bring your own flowers</p> <p>Raffle : Growing Roses book by Paul Hains</p> <p>Floral Art – ‘Basket of roses’ any embellishments</p>	<p>UPPER NORTH COAST Ray McDonald, Taree 2429 6550 2216</p> <p>ILLAWARRA AREA Colin Hollis, Jamberoo, 2533 4236 0456 Kristin Dawson, Kanahooka 2530 0422 157 353 Jill Millburn, Kiama, 2533 0409 849 534</p>
<p>March Committee meeting – 12.03.26 Castle Hill Vet Hospital 7.00 p.m</p>	<p>Website: www.rose.org.au www.nsw.rose.org.au</p>
<p>APRIL – NO MEEING Good Friday</p>	<p>This publication is for information of members of Sydney Regional. This publication cannot be reproduced without permission of Sydney Regional, Rose Society of N.S.W Inc.</p>
<p>April Committee meeting – 09.04.26 Castle Hill Vet Hospital 7.00 p.m</p> <p>*****</p>	<p>Printed by The Rose Society of NSW Inc., Sydney Regional, 1 Christel Ave., Carlingford, 2118</p>
<p><i>In 2026 Just do one thing that brings you joy. Even if it's small. Even if it's silly. Because the truth is — happiness grows when you stop trying to deserve it and start allowing yourself to feel it.</i></p>	<p><i>The opinions expressed in articles or letters in this magazine are not necessarily the opinions of the Rose Society of New South Wales Incorporated.</i></p> <p> I'm a gardener. What's your superpower?</p>

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