

Sydney Regional Rose News

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Monthly meetings are held on the first Friday of each month starting at 8 p.m. at the Newington Community Centre, Cnr Avenue of Europe & Avenue of Asia Newington

Visitors are Welcome

Meeting nights

Doubtful, but maybe, Friday, 1 October @ 8.00 p.m.
at the Newington Community Centre

It is anticipated that the Nov. meeting will take place
Friday, 5 November 2021 @ 8.00 p.m.
at the Newington Community Centre

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(Closing date for contributions is
Monthly Committee meeting)

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

Plans have come and gone since July. When do we next meet? Hopefully not too far away from now.

Have you renewed your membership? If you haven't then you will not receive any more publications from the Rose Society of NSW Inc and Sydney Regional.

The **Australian Rose Championship and Conference** has been cancelled for October 2021 and will now be staged during the **weekend of 29th April and 1st May 2022 in Kiama**. The venue will remain the same and hopefully all associated events will also be held.

The AGM did not happen but we will discuss this at our next meeting. The financial annual report and books of account have been audited. The Annual Financial Statement is included or attached to this magazine.

I don't think there will be a meeting in October, November maybe. More details once we have more definite information.

There are no Spring Rose Shows being held this year, but a **Visual Rose Show happens at the end of October**. See article in this magazine.

The December meeting has been moved forward one week owing to the NSW Council elections being held in on 4th December. We envisage a sit down meal maybe of fish and chips, similar to 2020 for Friday, 10th December starting at 7.30pm. The food will come from a take-away hot food business across the road from the hall.

There will be a competitive members' showbench at the November and December meeting, owing to the missing meetings due to Covid-19. It will be good to see exhibits of blooms.

I sometimes wonder if members understand how difficult it is to work out a future meeting plan with so many uncertainties. We tried hard in 2020 and 2021 for our monthly meeting topics but we did not have enough clarity about if or when we could have an invited guest. Even our regular members did not know how safe it was to venture out each month. We expect the same cleaning rules and distances to apply once meetings can be held again. We will need to wait upon the decision of Parramatta City

Council for our next meeting date.

In the December/January magazine there will be a notice about the additional funds that will be needed to keep us financial for the calendar year 2022. We do not receive any financial assistance from the membership fee you pay.

Thank you to the members who deposited or forwarded the Regional extra for this calendar year.

What will happen in January? Do we organise a venue for an evening meal? Your suggestions please!

Hopefully we will meet the newer members at future meetings once all the uncertainty dissipates.

If you have been ill or in hospital, we hope to see you once you are fully recovered. Keep safe and well.

Jacqueline

*A letter to the Sydney Morning Herald
on Covid restrictions easing.....*

'I've solved one problem. I'm going to take my hairdresser on a picnic'.

Tony Hillman, Wallsend

ARE YOU A FINANCIAL MEMBER?

Have you paid your subscription since 1st July? If not, you will be removed from the members register shortly. If you joined earlier this calendar year you are still financial until 30th June 2022. There are no separate reminder notes or renewal forms; you need to use the number supplied on your membership card issued with the expiry date of 2021. Please read the NSW Rose for all details. (yellow background, page 5)

NO formal Annual General Meeting was able to be held owing to Covid-19 restrictions.

BUT -----

YOUR HELP IS STILL NEEDED

If you can offer your help and time then please contact the Secretary, Kerry Hurst and give her your details. The committee usually meets at Castle Hill on a Thursday evening six days after the monthly meeting.

EXPERIENCE

Nothing in particular is needed except a willingness to work

with a group of fellow members to make this Regional and the Society an outstanding success. New ideas are welcome and making a difference is important.

VIRTUAL REALITY SPRING ROSE SHOW NBMH REGIONAL

This Regional is holding a photographic/virtual rose show which opens 1st October and concludes at the end of October. You can find out more information and conditions of entry by contacting Doug or Glynis Hayne at africanqueen1@optusnet.com.au or phone 0427 104 944 or 4735 1730. This competition is open to all members of the Rose Societies within Australia.

How do you know you are a Master Gardener? There is a decorative compost container on your kitchen counter. You would rather go to a nursery to shop than a clothing store. You prefer gardening to watching television. You plan holiday trips to arboretums and public parks. Dirt under your fingernails and calloused palms are matters of pride.

MONTHLY SHOW BENCH – 2021-2022

CUMULATIVE POINT SCORE 21-22			
	JULY 2021/JUNE 2022 Classes 1-10	NOVICE ONLY Class 11	EVA LOUISE TROPHY Class 12
July, August & September Meetings cancelled			
Our monthly meetings are a good place to learn about preparing and putting blooms onto the showbench. If you get the bush growing correctly blooms always follow.			
FLORAL ART - No entries			
BEGINNERS OR NOVICES			
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 can enter into this class.			

EXTRA CLASS

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

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

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.

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 'rmember'. The password is printed in each edition of the NSW Rose quarterly.

CULTURAL NOTES

(with help from earlier compiled articles)

These cultural notes are written knowing there are no Spring Rose Shows this year, but you still need to be vigilant to ensure your efforts succeed and your bushes produce blooms.

Are those new buds looking ready to open? The welcome rain and warm weather encourages good growth and also heralds aphids who cannot go past new foliage and growing buds.

As much as you love your roses so also do pests and diseases. Sap sucking insects like aphids and mites never go on holiday, chewing insects like caterpillars leave very little to admire, flower spoilers such as beetles and thrips are never far away. Fungal diseases are climate controlled, humid wet weather will favour spore germination of blackspot and rust, mildew favours a dry and mild environment. **Total control of these pests is nearly impossible.** Good garden hygiene and a regular spray routine will keep you in the race. The reason for

spraying is to prevent diseases and control insects.

Fungal spraying should commence as soon as sufficient foliage is on your bushes to warrant it. Early symptoms of

powdery mildew are distorted and twisted leaves. The powdery white growth of the fungus will soon follow.

Blackspot will arrive later on mature foliage its symptoms are black spots of various sizes on the upper leaf surface.

Blackspot and powdery mildew are less prevalent with dry weather conditions. It is best to spray to prevent blackspot before it happens.

Good air circulation around bushes will speed drying of foliage. Dense planting should be avoided to help the situation. Early morning watering will allow any splash back on foliage to dry quickly. Try to avoid watering late evening or in very humid weather. Good quality fungal sprays are available at your produce store and good nurseries. Alternate fungal

sprays regularly to offset immunity resistance
Insecticide should only be used when the problem is visible.
Systemic insecticides are readily available in combination form, both sucking (aphids) insects and chewing (caterpillars) insects are controlled with one hit.

Another public enemy is red spider mite. These eight legged mites will suck the sap at an amazing speed from the foliage.

Tell tale signs on the lower leaves are dry and pale (sand blasted) in appearance, underside of leaves is gritty to touch. It is no use spraying if it is not there. However, once visible you must spray as soon as possible as they can multiply to a huge number at an unbelievable rate. You will

need a magnifying glass to see these mites. Unlike their six legged parasite (aphid) you will need a miticide-ovicide to prevent a serious infestation.

Thrips look like tiny slivers of black timber and are around 1mm in length. Blooms at any



Photos: Jack Kelly Clark/UC-Davis

Left, the adult western flower thrips feeds primarily on rose flowers, leaving scabby, brown scars, right, that can indicate feeding in unopened buds. The IPM program developed weekly threshold limits for treating thrips, and tested targeted lower-volume sprays to just the upper canopy of flowers.

stage of development are their main meal. A light misting of the blooms with the proper spray will produce good results.

Diseases are sure to appear if you do not spray, damage caused will be very noticeable. The use of any insecticide

should only be used as required. Chemicals can be used safely as long as you read and heed the instructions. Make sure your sprays are fresh and not out of date. Try to cover as much of the bush as possible, targeting the underside of the foliage. This is important. Even more important, wear protective clothing to protect yourself. It is important to repeat again! Read and heed instructions, including safe storage, let common sense prevail.

Add a spreader such as household detergent 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. Just a squirt is sufficient.

Re-prune to a lower healthy eye if some stems have failed to shoot or have suffered dieback.

If you have a growth but no bud forms on the top (blind shoot) just cut it off as if cutting a bloom and the following growth should continue onto a flower. It is thought weather conditions cause this to happen.

It is now time to lightly fork over beds and remove weeds. Water beds then apply a light dressing of a well balanced fertilizer and then cover with a thick layer of mulch to within 5cm of the base of the bush. The mulch will reduce the rate of evaporation and conserve moisture. Never fertilize dry soil.

New plants may be given a light feeding with compost, rotted manure or blood and bone.

A newly planted rose bush needs extra care in dry conditions as the new roots are still forming on the plant as it settles into its new environment. Water is far more necessary to your roses than fertilizer, so water well at regular intervals, regardless of light showers or rain.

To help buds open on multi-headed roses such as floribundas, remove the central bud and all the other buds will open successfully. If done early the nipped out bud leaves no mark.

BLACKSPOT - WHAT IS IT AND WHAT DOES IT LOOK LIKE?

Round leaf spots maybe 10mm



in diameter, distinctly black not red or reddish. The leaf tissue surrounding the spot often turns yellow. As the disease progresses, the yellow areas coalesce and the leaf finally drops off the plant. The spots enlarge slowly, so considerable time (weeks) may be required for the leaf drop to occur. The lesions may also be visible on the canes. Once damage has occurred it will remain visible even after spraying and the spores are dead.



APHID - ALSO PLANT LOUSE

Aphids are tiny green or pink insects, up to 3mm in diameter, with plump, pear-shaped bodies. A colony begins with one female which brings forth living young, which also start to bear living young, so that they multiply with great speed. Aphids cluster on the softest, sappiest parts of the plant, especially at the tops of growing shoots, from which they suck the sap which contains more sugar than they need. They excrete the surplus, which is called 'honeydew' and that explains why the plants become sticky. 'Honeydew', then drops onto the leaves below and becomes food for ants.

An aphid gives birth continually to live nymphs, as many as 10 per day. These nymphs can themselves begin to reproduce in seven to ten days. All this is done without any eggs and without any help from males; it is an asexual process, called parthenogenesis; the colonies are exclusively female. Natural enemies of the aphid are lacewings, lady beetles, adult wasps, birds etc. You can use a strong jet of water from the hose to dislodge them if small in number, if not, use a recommended insecticide.

THRIPS

Thrips are apt to appear in multitudes in hot weather and to vanish as swiftly again, but in fact a steady nucleus is quietly feeding upon our roses feeding on leaves and flowers. Their nasty habit of moving around the flower petal edge presents us with mottled, tatty, ragged edged blooms

The life cycle consists of five stages: egg, larval, prepupal, pupal and adult. Female adult

I grow plants for many reasons: to please my eye or to please my soul, to challenge the elements or to challenge my patience, for novelty or for nostalgia, but mostly for the joy in seeing them grow. – *David Hobson*

western flower thrips live up to 30 days and lay 2-10 eggs per day. At 20°C, development from egg to adult takes approximately 19 days. The eggs are inserted into soft plant tissues, including flowers, leaves, stems and fruit.

POWDERY MILDEW

Warm days and cool nights are a perfect set-up for powdery mildew, especially on tender new growth. Lush new growth under these conditions whether in the spring or mid-summer, has little resistance to disease or insects. Later in the season, when it toughens up, it is better able to ward off disease.



FLORAL ART – OCTOBER

It is doubtful that we will be able to hold a meeting in October.

FLORAL ART – NOVEMBER, 2021

BEAUTIFUL BLOOMS WITH PERFUME

Roses only to be used, any embellishments.

Roses come with the above benefits and should be in ample supply. Although in Floral Art you do not necessarily have to have grown the flower or foliage used in arrangements.

You have the choice of any kind of design, free flowing multiple blooms, Modern using minimum materials or a simple bowl of roses.

You must use more than one bloom but it could be a floribunda stem with multiple blooms with some perfume.

The word perfume means a different thing to everyone who smells a rose, how strong do you want the smell to be? Any hint of perfume is okay for this title.

THE GARDENING GYM



'JOY DELIGHT'

'Joy Delight' was exhibited on the May showbench.

I asked Richard Walsh for some details on this beautiful rose.

'Joy Delight' (MinFl 2018) was bred from 'James' x 'Old Yella'. 'James' is a white floribunda of ours and has a quite complex background including 'Seduction', 'Eddie', 'Little Darling', 'Compassion', 'Samourai' and 'Perfume Delight'. 'Old Yella' is a sport of the Benardella Mini 'Old Glory'.



It grows about 30-40 cm tall and has well-formed blooms held both singly and in small clusters. It makes a good garden, border and show variety. I don't think Mother Earth have any plants remaining but Green E may have it and if not we will ensure they get it. It has been difficult getting the bigger interstate nurseries to take on minis and minifloras.

I recently chose a new GP. After two visits and exhaustive Lab tests, he said I was doing 'fairly well' for my age (I've just reached 80). A little concerned about that comment, I couldn't resist asking him, 'Do you think I'll live to be 90?'

He asked, 'Do you smoke tobacco, or drink beer, wine or hard liquor?'

'Oh not much grog these days and don't smoke' I replied. 'I'm not doing drugs, either!'

Then he asked, 'Do you eat rib-eye steaks, fatty roasts and barbecued Ribs?'

I said, 'Not much; my former doctor said that red meat is unhealthy!'

'Do you spend a lot of time in the sun, like playing golf, boating, fishing, sailing, surfing, hiking, or bicycling?'

'No, I don't,' I said.

He asked, 'Do you gamble, drive fast cars, or have a lots of sex?'

'No,' I said.

He looked at me and said,.. "Then, why the **** do you want to live to 90?"

'FATHER'S LOVE'

(Meikarouz) - This rich, velvety, dark red rose is fully petaled, carrying an incredible, long lasting fragrance of spice. Perfect as a cut flower, 'Fathers Love' produces deep green, glossy foliage.

Named in support of men across Australia through the 'Centre for Men's Health'.

And another write-up:



'Father's Love' is a truly romantic rose with a swirling mass of darkest crimson petals in neat formation on large, intensely fragrant blooms. The neat shrub has huge, dark green leaves and grows to around 1.2 metres tall.

Very freely flowering, this magnificent rose will be treasured by your Dad! Very highly recommended rose.

- Extremely fragrant, dark crimson blooms
- Old-fashioned style flowers with swirling mass of petals
- Healthy, rounded shrub
- Very highly recommended rose

When a man got to the door of the night club, the bouncer turned him away. "I'm sorry you can't come in here, you have to wear a tie," said the bouncer

The man goes back to his car, but can only find a set of jumper leads. He slings them around his neck and walks back to the night club.

"Will this do?" he asked the bouncer.

"Yeah, fine. Just don't start anything."

FINGER PRUNING

You are probably noticing bud formation in the tips of the new shoots on your roses. Pinching out the already visible flower bud or just the very tip of a new shoot will encourage one or two eyes in the upper leaf axis to sprout. With higher temperatures and the photosynthesis from the leaves, one can expect a perfect flower on the new stems.

The other advantages of finger pruning are:

- A spreading out of the flowering period.
- A better quality of the first stems and blooms that are not pinched
- The quicker creation of green leaves
- An early formation of basal shoots.
- Avoiding irregular sap flow, resulting in irregular hair root formation.

Discretion needs to be used on each and every plant in terms of how many stems to pinch and how far down. The guidelines are:

- One - third to half the new stems are pinched.

- Pinch the weaker looking stems or those that are very close together and let the stronger stem grow on.
- Removing the very tip of a shoot when the flower bud is not yet visible will result in the extension of one new stem. The pinched point will be virtually invisible.
- Pinching further down above a more or less fully developed leaf usually encourage two new shoots from the upper leaf axis.
- Both methods may be applied on one bush.

If the new growth on a bush does not look vigorous and it is obvious that the flowers will not be up to expectation – pinch out every emerging flower bud or the tip of the new shoots. Sometimes it is necessary to repeat the process and pinch the new sprouts out of the already pinched stems.

If basal shoots do not spring from the base after that, dig up the bush check the roots and the soil and plant a new rose in its place, after having added lots of planting mix.

*Ack: Talking Roses with Ludwig
Sept 05*

HOW TO CARE FOR DYING INDOOR PARADE ROSES

By Shala Munroe Updated December 10, 2018

Parade roses (*Rosa*) are miniature versions of the standard garden rose and can be grown successfully indoors with a little extra care. They come in a variety of colors including red, pink and yellow. If your parade rose is dying, several factors could be contributing to its wilting leaves or sagging blooms. Make sure it receives lots of light, water and food to help nurse it back to full, blooming health.



1. Place the parade rose in a warm, sunny location. They need about six hours of full sun each day. Without enough sun, the leaves begin to curl and fall off. Move it to a room brightly lit with fluorescent lights when the sun goes down to help supplement the plant's light needs. Without enough light, the stems become leggy, which means they grow taller without producing many leaves. This hurts the

plant, as there aren't enough leaves to support the long stems or blooms.

2. Water your plant daily, making sure the soil is well-drained. Stick your finger into the soil to the second knuckle; the soil should feel damp at least that deep after watering. Miniature roses have shallow root systems, especially when potted indoors, so they need frequent watering. Without proper water, the leaves tend to turn yellow and begin to wilt.
3. Mist the leaves and blooms with water every other day. Roses like humid conditions,

so misting the leaves helps increase the humidity around the plant. Another option is to place a tray of water and river rocks around the base of the plant; the water adds humidity around the plant as it evaporates.

4. Fertilize the parade rose plant every three weeks. If it's been a while since you fertilized, the plant might not be getting enough food to sustain itself. Use a balanced fertilizer, such as a 10-10-10, and mix it to half the recommended strength.
5. Prune off dead stems and blooms so the plant can focus its energy on keeping healthy stems and leaves alive. Don't prune back healthy stems during the growing season; save that for early spring, while the plant is dormant.
6. Repot the plant if you can see roots peeking out from the soil or if the leaves continue to look droopy after watering. Parade roses don't mind crowded pots, but they can become root-

bound fairly quickly. Try to repot once a year in the fall, just before the plant becomes dormant. However, repotting during the growing season can save your plant if it's starting to die. Pull it gently from the pot, and shake the dirt from the roots. Pour sterile potting soil into the bottom of a larger pot -- which should be wider than the original pot but doesn't have to be deeper -- and set the plant in the pot. The base of the stem should be even with the top of the pot; add more soil to the bottom if necessary. Fill around the roots with more potting soil, but don't tamp it down; it needs to be loose and well-drained to keep the roots healthy.

Things You Will Need

- Fluorescent lights
- Watering can
- Spray bottle
- Fertilizer
- Pruning shears
- Larger pot
- Potting soil

COMING EVENTS

Maybe!!!!

October Meeting – 01.10.21

Newington Community Centre 8.00 p.m.

Topic – TBA owing to closed down

Raffle – TBA

Oct. Committee Meeting – 07.10.21

Castle Hill Vet Hospital 7.30 p.m.

November Meeting – 05.11.21

Newington Community Centre 8.00 p.m.

Topic – making a Christmas table arrangement

Raffle – TBA

Floral Art

'Beautiful blooms with perfume'

Roses only, any embellishments

Nov Committee Meeting – 11.11.21

Castle Hill Vet Hospital 7.30 p.m.

State Council AGM – 14.11.21

Macarthur Centre for Sustainable Living
@ 10.00 a.m.

Judges meeting 9.00 a.m.

December Meeting - 10.12.21

Newington Community Centre 7.30 p.m.

Topic – Rose Quiz

Presentation of awards

Raffle – 1st prize leg of ham

2nd prize – fruit cake

Floral Art – T.B.A.

Dec Committee Meeting

none

*Gardening is learning, learning, learning.
That's the fun of them. You're always
learning. – Helen Mirren*

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

Mark McGuire, Neutral Bay, 2089 9953 3655

Ted Morphett, Emu Plains, 2750 4735 3668

NEPEAN BLUE MTNS & HAWKESBURY

Doug Hayne, Emu Plains, 2750 4735 1730

HUNTER AREA

Geoff Johnson, Sawyers Gulley 2326
4937 2635

UPPER NORTH COAST

Ray McDonald, Taree 2429 6550 2216

ILLAWARRA AREA

Colin Hollis, Jamberoo, 2533 4236 0456

MACARTHUR AREA

Bob Stibbard, Campbelltown, 2560 0425 223 076

Graham Wright, Rossmore, 2557 9606 5888

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