



A Publication of the Bowling Green Rose Society, Bowling Green, KY

Rosebuds

Meeting: July 30
Fish Fry: Home of
Ricky Lockhart
Program:
Handy Tools
Bob Jacobs

July-August 2011

E-mail: bgrs@insightbb.com
www.bowlinggreenrosesociety.org

Tenarky District Fall Convention & Rose Show Coming Soon!!!

Roses, Friends and More! Is the theme of the 2011 District Convention and Rose Show. The Tennessee Rose Society is celebrating its 65th Anniversary and planning an exciting convention at the University of Tennessee Gardens. Don't miss this fun-filled event with more roses, more friends, more new rose information and just more fun. Visit the University of Tennessee Gardens and the Beall Family Rose Garden. Learn more about growing roses and hear expert rosarians speak.



The date is September 23-25 and will take place at the University of Tennessee Knoxville—Agriculture Campus.

Friday Night Events:

- Registration at entrance of University of Tennessee Gardens: 4-6:30 p.m.
- Picnic in the Beall Family Rose Garden: 6-7:30 p.m.

Saturday Events:

- Rose Show-Hollingsworth Auditorium
- Rose Education Day Seminars
- Saturday night banquet

Sunday Events:

- Garden tours

The Saturday seminars include:

- Noah Wilson – “Getting Started with Roses”
- Jimmy Moser – “Growing Knock-out Roses and Successfully Winterizing all Types of Roses”
- Tom Stebbins – “Identifying Rose Diseases and Pests”
- Connie Baird – “Flower Arranging with Roses”
- Susie Epperson – “Fragrant Garden Roses”
- Sara Johnson – “Johnson Nursery and Garden Center”

Registration information and complete schedule of events along with the Rose Show Schedule can be found on the Tenarky website. Make plans now to attend!

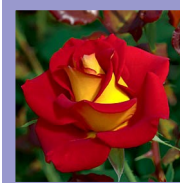
Directions to the Lockhart Home

- Take Morgantown Road about 14 miles
- Turn left on KY 3182 (Needmore-Dimple Road)
- Go 3.7 miles, house is on right

These directions are from Yahoo Maps.

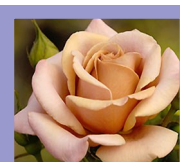
The address is:

357 Richland Church Rd.
Morgantown, KY
270.526.6866



2012 Roses

**Ketchup & Mustard
Floribunda**



**Koko Loko
Grandiflora**

From Weeks Roses

President's Corner

From the President by Kathy Dodson, Consulting Rosarian

Dear Rosarians

Thanks to Mary Ann who did a great job of hosting our picnic. Her gardens are beautiful and she has a variety of roses to admire—hybrid teas, floribundas, David Austins, knockouts, shrubs, climbers, polyanthas, minis, and old garden roses. I hope you're having

luck keeping the critters out of your yard with all of Ben's suggestions. We also had a good number of members at the Hot Rods game and fireworks.

I've had one week of heavy beetle damage and now it seems they are gone as well as the thrips. Hopefully,

we will get some rain this week. The roses need at least one inch of rain per week, and some say, three inches of rain in 90 plus degree weather. Keep spraying and fertilizing and thinking about going to the fall shows.

Stubborn Flower Thrips *by Ralph Stream, Deep South District CR Chairman*

I had a real problem with the flower thrips this year. I sprayed five different products on different days for 3 weeks, every other day ... and even applied Merit granular to the beds. I still had thrips ... nothing was killing them! Then approximately 10 days before our local show, I went to Lowe's and started reading the labels. I finally came across a product that had two modes of action to kill pests (not to control them). The product was **Bayer Complete Insect**

Killer, (active ingredients: Imidacloprid 0.72%, β -Cyfluthrin 0.36%). I used it at the labeled rate of 1 tablespoon per gallon. Within 2 hours of spraying just the tops of our plants, not one thrips was alive inside any blooms I checked. I sprayed the same product again 2 days later for good measure. Our blooms for the show were spotless.

I can't attest that the Bayer Complete did the job all by itself, or if a



combination of things worked, but the Bayer product was the only thing that touched them within a couple of hours. This product is very inexpensive compared to other things we rosarians have on our shelves. I will use it again in the fall and use nothing else and this should give me a better test picture for the product.

Extracted from Ralph's "Consulting Rosarian Report" published in the Summer 2011 edition of The Bulletin, newsletter of the DSD, Louise Stafford, Editor.



**BGRS Potluck
June 11**



MONTHLY IN-CLUB COMPETITION—JUNE - NOVEMBER

The competition shall consist of **ONE entry in each** of the following classes: One bloom per stem, except for sprays. Groom and fill in tags as if entering a regular rose show. Judges will comment on 1st, 2nd, and 3rd choice. The top scorer in horticulture and arrangements will be recognized at the December meeting.

- Class 1—1 Single Bloom Hybrid Tea/Grandiflora
- Class 2—Single Bloom Miniature
- Class 3—1 Single Bloom Floribunda
- Class 4—1 Floribunda or Miniature Spray
- Class 5—Specimen, Any Other Type
- Class 6—Arrangements (*Abstract—large or small roses*)



August 2011

Summer Rose Care *by Mary Ann Hext, Consulting Rosarian*



Summer is definitely here with heat, humidity, beetles, and black spot! The blooms on my roses are quite small now, but that just means less for the beetles to chew.

Actually, I haven't had many beetles this year; and the ones I have seem to prefer only a few of my bushes with their favorites being *Strike It Rich* and *Pink Knockout*. I am quite willing to let them eat away on those blooms and leave the rest alone. I don't like to spray for beetles as I have hummingbirds, butterflies, and my neighbor has honey bees, so I just keep telling myself they will be gone soon. Beetle time is a good time to get up early and cut blooms before they are attacked by the beetles, then share them with someone. I pick up inexpensive vases at the local Goodwill and keep on hand to share my roses. My theory is: If there are no blooms

on the bushes, then the beetles will have to go elsewhere.

What I do have plenty of is black spot. Even though I have been spraying regularly, the high heat, humidity and rain showers have helped the black spot to get the upper hand. I feel like I am fighting a losing battle, but I keep spraying weekly with a mixture of Mancozeb, Banner Maxx rotated with Compass, and a spreader sticker. In another month or so, things will improve; hopefully, just in time to prepare for the fall rose shows.

Even though we are having scattered rain showers in our area, regular watering is still needed especially with the extremely high temperatures. Roses on fortuniana, need even more water than those on other rootstock. Roses in pots need watering at least every other day. I have several miniature roses in pots that

are on fortuniana rootstock, and I have had to water them daily or they start dropping leaves.

Roses still need to be fed during the hot months. Since we are having water more, this is a good time to apply organic fertilizer. Last week I mixed up a bath of alfalfa tea using a recipe given to me several years ago by Kathy Dodson. Unfortunately, my dogs love the stinky smell and turned over the 32-gallon garbage can with my "fragrant mixture" so one rose bush got drenched with about 15 gallons of tea. I am expecting it to have lots of new growth and giant blooms in a few weeks.

Try to do your rose work early in the morning or late in the evening when it is cooler. Be sure you also drink plenty of water and use sunscreen. Remember, your roses are depending on you!

PERK UP YOUR ROSES—Recipe for Alfalfa Tea

Want to perk up your roses this summer? Try making some alfalfa tea. Of course, you don't drink it; your roses do. Here's the recipe from the noted rosarian, Howard Walters.

12 cups of alfalfa meal 1 cup of water-soluble fertilizer (such as Miracle-Gro)
 ½ cup of chelated iron ½ cup of Epsom salt

Place a 32-gallon trash can close to your rose bed. Fill it with water, add the alfalfa meal, and stir with a long stick. Cover with a tight fitting lid. Let it steep four or five days, stirring every couple of days. (When you take the lid off, hold your nose. It will smell like the barnyard!)

At the end of the four or five days, stir in 1 cup of a water-soluble fertilizer, such as Miracle Gro, Miracle Gro for Roses, or Peter's 20-20-20; ½ cup of chelated iron; and ½ cup of Epsom's salts. Pour 1 gallon of the mixture on the ground around each rose bush. Give each miniature rose bush one-half gallon.

There will be a thick mixture left in the bottom of the trash can. Fill it again with water and steep for two or three days, occasionally stirring. At the end of that time, stir in 1 cup of water-soluble fertilizer; ½ cup of chelated iron; and ½ cup of Epsom's salts. (One batch of alfalfa meal will be enough to make two 32-gallon containers of alfalfa tea.) Apply this mixture around your roses and other plants.

This tonic can be safely applied to your roses a couple of times each year about 6-weeks apart. Your roses should have darker leaves, deeper-colored blooms, and healthy new growth in a week or two. I can see a noticeable difference after each application. Make some alfalfa tea; your roses will love you for it!



Caution: Dogs love this tea!

Help Wanted: Rose Evaluators Needed Now!

It's Roses in Review time! [Click here to visit the official RIR website.](#)

This Roses in Review (RIR) marks the 86th time the members of the American Rose Society have evaluated new rose introductions. The ultimate value of this procedure is realized only when we have a broad base of participation. We need your contribution, whether you grow only one plant of one variety on the list or many of them. We need input from "garden" rosarians as well as exhibitors, and from **new** rosarians as well as seasoned veter-

ans. We also welcome reports from those who are not yet ARS members, so please pass along copies of this booklet to them or tell them how to access the online survey. The complete results of this survey will be included in the January/February 2012 issue of *American Rose*, and will help determine the ratings in the *ARS Handbook for Selecting Roses*. For these results to be meaningful, **we need everyone to participate**. So please, take a few minutes of your time to evaluate your new roses. You may use either the form on the following pages (make photocopies if

needed) or go to the ARS website at www.ars.org and complete your report there (*please note the online system may not be ready until the end of June*). **Only evaluate roses you grow from the cultivar list.** Our experiment the last several years of including a list of older roses has been very successful, although the total reports on them did fall off a little in 2009 and 2010. As a result we are including another group of 30 older roses at the end of this year's list under "Special Group." If you grow them, please complete a rating for them. These specific roses will only appear this year, so don't

ARS Trial Membership Available

The ARS is offering a four-month trial membership for existing local society, non-ARS members. The \$5 fee offsets processing and mailing costs. ARS does not make money on this offer. Four-Month Trial Members receive:

- Free advice from Consulting Rosarians.
- Free or reduced garden admissions, a \$25 value after just 3 uses.
- Free online access to four quarterly bulletins, a \$45 value.
- 2 issues of American Rose magazine, \$16 value.
- Discounts of up to 30% at merchant partners.
- A four-month trial membership is valued at \$86 for only \$10!

Visit www.ars.org for more information and to take advantage of this offer.



BGRS Public Garden Report by Mary Ann Hext, Consulting Rosarian

Early on the morning of June 16, Bob Jacobs, Kathy Dodson, and I made our way to Riverwalk Park to work in the public rose garden. The soil was wet from the overnight rain which made it fairly easy to pull the numerous weeds that had sprouted in the bed. The roses looked good with very little black spot on them.

We will need to fertilize soon as well as deadhead and water; so if you can help, let Kathy know. There are perfect spots for us to plant 2-3 climbing roses next spring to grow along the wall. If you are growing any climbers that are fairly disease resistant, let us know. I have several climbers and Fourth of July and Sombreuil have the least problems for me please share your ideas.

Remember it takes all of us to keep this garden maintained for the public. So please volunteer to help at the next work date.



July-August 2011

Articles of Interest

Critters in the Garden *by Ben Matus, BGRS Member*

Wild critters can be serious pests to those of us living in outlying areas. How to deal with them can be a real dilemma, especially if you really don't wish to dispatch them, but just get them to go somewhere else. For the most part, I've taken an organic approach that tends to attempt to make them my neighbor's problem instead of mine. (I don't feel even a little bit guilty, 'cause my neighbors aren't doing the things in their yards, that Pauline and I are, so an occasional mole run or deer depredation goes unnoticed next door.) Rabbits I try to trap with a home made rabbit trap my Dad made for me about 20 years ago. It's a plywood and

hardware cloth contraption much like the Hav-a hart wire traps one sees marketed in the garden catalogues and rural outfitters such as Tractor Supply. A slice of apple and a bit of peanut butter is a fairly

dependable bait. Once trapped, I relocate them a mile or two away. Rabbits don't have to be moved to far to stay gone. I've also caught cats, squirrels and ground hogs in my trap. Only the ground hog was on purpose. I took him about five miles down the road to a creek and turned him loose. Never saw another on that property. I also use repellents made by various companies with some degree of success. There are organic products available that repel by means of scent, taste and fear. Stinky stuff, hot sauce and predator urine. *Liquid Fence Deer*



and Rabbit Repellent, Repels All and Shake Away are the brands I use. The first two are liquids. My property is fairly large and we have a lot of plantings, so I buy concentrates when ever I can and mix them either in a hose-end sprayer or spray tank. The last is a granular product that you shake a bit on the ground at intervals much as a coyote or fox might mark his territory. A bit of water activates it and a scent humans can't smell remains for a few weeks. All need to be re-applied at regular intervals to main-

tain their effectiveness.

Moles and voles are a different problem. I've seen the mole traps on the market and they terrify me. I don't want to be fooling with a spring loaded killing machine. With my luck, I'd be looking at a visit to the ER the first and only time I tried to

set one of those things. So, I try to make the moles my neighbor's issue. Chase 'em away. I use several different products in combination and in rotation. The first is *Mole Repellent* from the folks at *Liquid Fence*. I've found the *Liquid Fence* product to be difficult to keep in suspension in a tow behind sprayer and hard to draw into the spray of a hose-end sprayer at the recommended rate. I either increase the amount per gallon on my hose-

end sprayer or if I'm feeling frugal I mix it in a two gallon pump up sprayer. If you do the latter, you'll find it goes a very long way and can be quite economical while remaining effective. This product works by covering the mole's food, worms and grubs, in a waxy disgusting coating causing them to look elsewhere to feed..

I also use *Mole Relief* from the folks at *Gardens Alive*, a mail order company selling only organics . As an aside, they also own *Michigan Bulb, Breck's* and a host of other catalogue gardening companies. It's my understanding they were high bidder on the sale of Jackson and Perkins / Parks Seeds but lost out due to their refusal to commit to keeping them in South Carolina. Dr. Keith Zary is now with them last I heard. *Mole Relief* is a granular product that I distribute using a hand held crank seeder. It also needs to be activated with water and I find it lasts about three months. It acts by making the soil smell and taste bad to the moles thereby encouraging their departure. I've also used castor oil purchased from Gardener's Supply. It's applied with a hose-end sprayer and also makes the soil uncomfortable for moles and voles leading them to look for greener pastures. The absolute best results

I've obtained was after I applied *Mole Relief* then a dose of castor oil followed by a good thorough rolling with my 48", water filled lawn roller. Don't know if they all left, defecated themselves to death or were squashed flat. In any case I had no moles in that area for very long time. One last point. Our friend, Dr. Kent

Campbell always took great delight in saying that the next time he planted a rose, a good amount of course gravel was going into the fill mix. A trick he



Critters in the Garden *(continued from page 5)*

learned from Whit Wells, that unfortunately he never was able to test. However, in my research I found it noted that moles and voles seldom trouble areas of very heavy clay or considerable rockiness. Kent said that Whit has a large pile of gravel that he keeps specifically for the purpose of keeping the moles out of his rose beds. Do with it as you will.

Finally it's time to discuss deer. Far from being Bambi's poor mother, I regard deer as simply long legged rats. Vermin, pests, depredators. An unintended consequence of living in outlying areas and in many suburban neighborhoods. My reading says there are more deer on the North American continent now than there were when Columbus landed at Hispaniola. We humans have eliminated their natural predators or so nearly so that there is nothing left to control their populations. Thus, they ravage our gardens at will. They kill us on our roads. And we protect them. *(Tell us how you really feel, Ben...ed.)*

The only thing I've found to guarantee that deer won't eat your garden is a fence. A high fence. A ordinary six foot high privacy fence will ordinarily keep them out if they can't see through it at any point. They usually won't jump a fence where they can't see their landing place. They can leap any fence lower than eight feet. I've seen double five foot high chain link fences that work to keep them out. Laid out close to one another so the deer can't get a start at the second fence. Much like some of the double horse fence one sees occasionally. The eight foot high deer netting sold in catalogues work. I've a fence made of it. Surprisingly, it doesn't bother the birds or butter-

flies. It's a pain and can't be used just anywhere for practical and/or aesthetic reasons. But they work. The deer could walk right through that stuff but they don't. So if all else fails, put up a deer fence. It's available in most gardening catalogues and in many farm books. In one ag supply book, I found fiberglass whips to use as posts, in various lengths.

I don't want to fence all the plants I need to protect so I've resorted to repellents. The first I tried was *Plant Skyd*, a mixture of dried blood and other nasty things that repelled me more than the deer. It leaves a maroon residue on your plants that I found unsightly. I've since moved to the *Liquid Fence Deer and Rabbit Repellent* in combination with an ultrasound noise maker. I spray the entire area. Soil, trees, plants, everything around and in the bed I'm trying to protect, as well as the perimeter for several feet outside the bed. Then I

install a *Bird-X Yard-Gard* machine. The *Yard-Gard* is an electronic noise maker using a frequency above normal human hearing range. It can be battery operated or plugged into household current, if available. They are about seven inches long and high and about four inches deep. On batteries they're motion activated, on AC power they constantly emit an ultra-

sound screech. I know because I've had people around that can hear it. In combination with the *Liquid Fence* product, I've had good success. We grow tulips and hostas in a bed out near the road across from an alfalfa field that backs up to woods. For two years now, we've been successful in keeping the deer out of that bed. Cross your fingers. I use a couple of *Yard-Gards* in the vegetable garden as well as the *Liquid Fence* and we also put *DeerVick*, a smelly, grease-like substance on the bean



trellis and any other structure near our plants. It comes in a one pound jar with some cardboard tags you can hang from fences, trees, plants, whatever to help keep the deer away. Our luck hasn't been as good in the veggies as it has been elsewhere. We're still waiting for

the green beans to get taller than four inches and recover from the ravaging they've taken from the deer, rabbits or both. That concludes my treatise on rabbits, moles, voles and deer. I'd be happy to talk with you about any of it to share what I've learned and to learn you what you've found that works. Good luck, we'll need it.



(Ed. Note: Ben presented this information at the June meeting of BGRS. Members of our society are fighting these creatures in our roses, vegetable gardens, and lawns. Several of us are now trying out some of these products in our own gardens.)

July-August 2011

Planning for Blooms *by Mary Ann Hext (information from various sources)*

Since roses bloom in cycles, when planning for an event such as a garden tour, wedding, party, or rose show use your calendar to calculate the date to cut back your roses so there will be blooms for the occasion. The weeks between the time a rose is cut or deadheaded and the time it blooms again is the bloom cycle. It takes 6-8 weeks for roses to bloom after a stem has been cut. This will fluctuate due to weather and amount of sunshine and the variety of the rose. A hot spell will speed up the blooms while a cool spell will slow up the blooms.

For our May rose show in Bowling Green, we normally do pruning at the end of March or first of April which gives us 45-50 days before the show. As I am a teacher, I do all my spring fertilizing and pruning throughout our spring break which is normally the first week of April. Since it takes me all week to do this, the timing works out fairly well for our show.

In our area, we have several fall shows on consecutive weekends from mid-September through mid-October. After looking at the show schedules, I then plan my fall pruning. Since I am primarily an arranger, I plan what roses I would like to use for the shows and cut them over a 3-week period in August. For the fall shows, pruning cuts should not be as low as the spring cuts.

The bloom cycle differs between the types of roses. Varieties with fewer petals cycle faster. Several articles I found on various websites gave this range of bloom cycles:

- Floribunda roses — 55- 60 days
- Hybrid teas — 60-65 days
- Miniature roses — 30-42 days
- Mini singles 30-35 days

Find the date of your event and count back the number of days in the bloom cycle to determine when to begin cutting. If the long-range forecast is cool, add a few days and subtract if really hot is expected. To be on the same side, many rosarians cut 1/3 of your bushes one day, 1/3 a few days later and the rest a few days after that. Staggering the cuttings will assure you that some of your roses will have blooms on the date of your event!



BGRS Member Roses
Bob & Ann Jacobs
Kathy Dodson
Mary Ann Hext



E-mail: bgrs@insightbb.com

Bowling Green Rose Society

c/o Mary Hext
1997 Browning Road



We're on the Web!!

www.bowlinggreenrosesociety.org

LABEL

2011 Rose Show Sponsors

Please support these businesses who make our rose show possible.

- Batteries Plus
- Springhill Pharmacy
- BB&T
- Cambridge Market & Cafe
- RC Bottling Corp.—Mike Trimble, GM
- Merrill Lynch—Michael Manship
- Alvaton Nursery—Brad Kirby
- All Seasons Gas Grill & Fireside Shop
- Greenwood Ford
- Chaney's Dairy Barn
- Southern States
- Better Hearing Centers
- Simply Mulch
- Drakes Creek Nursery
- Richpond Hardware
- Jackson's Orchard
- Motor City Bar & Grill
- Chuck's Liquors
- Kent & Claire Campbell
- Anonymous

Welcome New Members

Beth Barth—1668 W.G. Talley Rd., Alvaton 270.843-8473
Marshall & Joan Clark—4373 Bette Rive Circle, BG 270-303-0373
Jim & Marta Duffer—806 Edgewood Street, BG 270-904-0628

2011 BGRS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

President: Kathy Dodson
270.842.3475
k.dodson@insightbb.com

Secretary: Brenda Coffey
270.842-8255
b.coffey@att.net

Treasurer: Ben Matus
270.745-9935
bpgardenpeople@aol.com

Member at Large: Ricky Lockhart
270.526-6866
maryannlockhart@bellsouth.net

Past President: Bob Jacobs
270.781.2592
r.jacobsa@insightbb.com

Publications: Mary Ann Hext
270.781.8171
mhext@insightbb.com

IMPORTANT DATES - 2011

- August 20: Kentucky State Fair Rose Show
- September 17: Louisville Rose Society Rose Show
- September 23-24: Tenarky District Rose Show & Convention—Knoxville, TN
- October 1-2: Nashville Rose Society Rose Show
- October 12-16: ARS Fall National Convention and Rose Show - Universal City, CA
- October 16: Memphis & Dixie Rose Society Rose Show