

WIND CHIMES

A Publication of the Central Florida Rose Society
Affiliate Member of the American Rose Society - A Non-Profit Organization



Wind Chimes
Hybrid Musk Rose

CFRS Upcoming Events

Getting Ready for the 2019 Rose Show

Thursday March 7, 2019

Presented by
Jim Small

7 to 9 pm, in the Rose Room at
Harry P. Leu Gardens

CFRS Rose Sale at Leu Gardens Plant Sale

March 9 & 10, 2019

9 am to 5 pm

The 'ABC's of Roses' in Central Florida

Thursday April 4, 2019

Presented by
Elaine Pawlikowski

7 to 9 pm, in the Rose Room at
Harry P. Leu Gardens

Society News from your President

March is a special month in the life of our Central Florida roses as they are showing signs of new growth and looking healthy after their spring pruning. It is the fresh start we all long for. It is the beginning of what will be our wonderful spring bloom.

We held a board meeting in February to discuss plans for the spring. We had great participation from board members and willingness to lead various spring efforts. At the meeting, we were pleased to announce that Jim Small and Elaine Pawlikowski have agreed to co-chair the Leu Gardens Spring Rose Show. Also at the meeting, we voted to include a photography section to this spring's show. Given that one of the main purposes of the show is help demonstrate to the community the kind of roses that can be grown here, we thought this new category would be a great way to do just that.

On February 16th, we held our annual pruning workshop at the home of Alice Mickelson (in leu of our regular February meeting). It was an absolutely glorious day for pruning and Alice's garden will be flourishing in the months to come. Special thanks to Alice for hosting our workshop, and to those who came and pruned. Even though I am a 15+ year member, I still learned new things that day and the fellowship and time with friends (new and old) was delightful.

Please make plans to attend our March 7th Rose Society meeting. THE MOST IMPORTANT THING I CAN SAY TO YOU IS THE FOLLOWING....Even if you have never, ever, had a desire to exhibit roses,

you could learn so much from this program. I started growing roses only to be able to share them and give them away. However, the more I learned through this Rose Society, the more I learned the same things that help you exhibit roses also help you make the very same roses you grow look better for giving away. Jim Small will present a program on how to prepare blooms for showing. Jim is one of the most knowledgeable, award winning, rosarians in the state and we are blessed to have him in our own society. He is willing to share his tips with us. This is a great opportunity to learn how to make whatever roses we grow look their very best, even if we only show them on our dinner tables. It is a night you won't want to miss.

The Leu Garden's Spring Plant Sale will be held March 9th and 10th. In my mind, this delightful event is the "official" launch of Spring and a favorite event of the year. Once again, our rose society will have a booth and will be selling Nelson's fortuniana rose bushes with proceeds from each rose sold going to help our society. It is a great time to share our love of roses, and help new growers learn how to become better rosarians. If you are willing to participate, we would love to have you sign up for a few hours working the event. Please plan to purchase some roses if you have room for more in your garden as it is a great time to add to your garden and help the society at the same time.

Martha Seneff

Harry P. Leu Gardens Plant Sale

Saturday, March 9 & Sunday, March 10

9:00 am - 5:00 pm

(Garden Admission is FREE Both Days !!)

If you want to enjoy our beautiful weather, meet fellow gardeners, bring more members into the society, and be with good friends, you will want to attend the Leu Gardens Annual Plant Sale. If you have never experienced the Leu Garden's Annual Plant Sale, you will find, scattered throughout the garden, numerous vendors offering many types of plants and garden ornaments, from herbs and annuals to exotics, including many hard to find varieties. We will once again be representing the Rose Society at this event. We need volunteers to help with the rose sales and talking with interested people about growing roses. Our society will be selling fortuniana grafted roses.

Please volunteer for a couple of hours on Saturday or Sunday. There will be sign up sheets circulated at our March 7th meeting. If you would like to volunteer but cannot attend the monthly meeting, please call Wendell Ulmer at 407-470-6316 or email him at hswu1982@gmail.com.

Next CFRS Meeting: **Thursday March 7, 2019**

Getting Ready for the 2019 CFRS Rose Show



At our March 7th monthly meeting, Jim Small will discuss the upcoming CFRS Rose Show to be held at Harry P. Leu Gardens on Saturday, April 20, 2019. He will describe the set-up of the show, the various horticultural classes that can be entered, how to prepare your roses for entry, and how you can best help the society in this endeavor. We need members' roses in order to present a beautiful and varied display of blooms to the public. There is a class for practically any kind of rose you may grow! Let's show Central Florida gardeners that, YES, beautiful roses can be grown in their own back yards!

In addition to a discussion of the horticultural classes, Jim will also discuss how to prepare and enter your rose photos in the new photography contest. There are six photography classes that can be entered. The photography section is a new addition to this year's show. Jim will describe each photography class and what you need to do to successfully compete.

April CFRS Meeting: **Thursday April 4, 2019**

The 'ABC's of Roses' in Central Florida

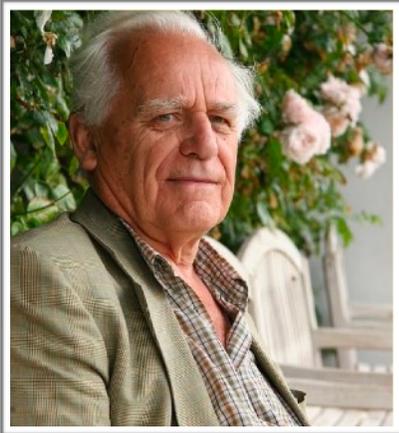


Our Thursday April 4th meeting will feature our own Elaine Pawlikowski, presenting a PowerPoint program entitled "The ABCs of Roses." For over 30 years, she has grown hundreds of varieties of roses including hybrid teas, old garden roses, shrubs and minis. Elaine, a Master Rosarian and Rose Judge, has been recognized for her beautiful Central Florida garden, expertise, and excellent roses. Whether you have one rose bush or 20, she will share time tested methods to help you make your roses the best they can be. Flyers promoting The 'ABCs of

Roses' will be distributed at the Leu Garden's Plant Sale in March. In addition, please invite your gardening friends. We hope there are many visitors who attend the April meeting! Let's have a great turn out to welcome them! Our visitors, as well as current CFRS members, will certainly benefit from Elaine's experience and advice on growing roses in central Florida.

Remembering David C. H. Austin

by Diane Brueckman



David Austin was born February 16th, 1926, and passed away December 18th, 2018. His was a life that changed the world of roses forever. Austin's passion was plants from an early age much to the chagrin of his father, a circumstance that is not unusual in child parent relationships. Eventually, the passion centered on roses and his story began. David Austin was looking for the old fashioned look in both bloom and plant form while increasing the bloom from once a season to all season.

Fragrance was as important to Austin as the form and color of the bloom. In 1961, Graham Thomas introduced the first Austin rose, 'Constance Spry.' Although the lovely pink climber was a once blooming rose, it had something long missing from modern roses and that was the myrrh fragrance. The Austin breeding program discovered the secret of repeat bloom. His ability to bring the grace, fragrance, and beauty of the old roses to a more modern repeat bloomer was revolutionary in the rose world. Many other hybridizers were inspired to copy and expand on David Austin's work.

His company has been turned over to David J C Austin, who was mentored by his father and will continue to bring new roses to market.

David Charles Henry Austin, rose breeder, writer and founder of family business "David Austin Roses," will be sorely missed but never forgotten.

In 2017, I had an interview with David Austin in which I submitted questions to him and he answered them. In one of the questions, I referred to carefree roses. David's answer was "Isn't going out into the garden to deadhead and tend the roses the joy in having roses?"

Article reprinted from the Rose Society of Greater St. Louis Voice of the Rose, Volume 8, January/February 2019. Photo of David Austin is reprinted from the Quarterly Newsletter of the Beverly Hills Rose Society (Roses 90210), Volume 9, Issue 1, January/February/March 2019.



2019 David Austin Roses introductions : left 'James L Austin', center 'Vanessa Bell', and right 'Dame Judi Dench'.



March in the Rose Garden

By Jim Small, CFRS Master Rosarian

We have experienced both chilly and balmy days over the winter so far. There have been no freezes or frosts in my yard just north of Orlando. Rain has been spotty although we did have one full day of a continuing downpour. The lowest temperature I noted in my garden was 39 degrees F. I have tried to maintain the garden in good shape but have gotten behind in my fight against black spot. I plan to start cutting my roses back in late February to prepare for an April spring bloom, usually

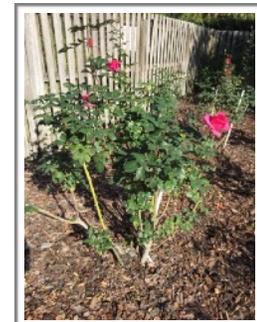
the best of the year. I will be stripping more leaves than usual this year, especially those with any black spot or other fungal disease. Fewer leaves on each plant will set the clock back on the bloom by a week to ten days, hence my decision to cut back a little earlier than usual. I am hoping to have some good blooms for the CFRS Rose Show on April 20.

I moved four rose bushes when the weather was cooler. I cut around the root ball, stripped 2/3 of the leaves, and pruned the plants before transfer. Luckily, I was able to remove the roses with an intact root ball. I watered them daily and they seem to have tolerated the move well so far, but time will tell. These roses were salvaged from part of my garden that had become too shady due to growth of my neighbor's oak tree. Three other roses in that garden were too old to move so I discarded them. I haven't decided on their replacement.

At pruning time, I will give each plant about two cups of Milorganite and two cups of Mills Magic Rose Mix (obtained from Millsmix.com). I will also initially spray the cut plants with Cupro and then return to my weekly fungicidal spray program as detailed below. Very soon afterwards, I will give them a one time liquid fertilization using Mills EasyFeed 20-10-6, Beaty's Fish Emulsion plus seaweed extract, and Epsom's salts. I dissolve two cups of each in a trash can containing 32 gallons of water and apply one gallon of this solution around the drip line of each plant. Then I will keep spraying weekly, weeding, and taking care of any issues that may arise while anticipating a gorgeous bloom in April.



For my **March Rose of the Month** I have chosen to highlight **Hot Princess**, a deep pink hybrid tea bred by Hans Jürgen Evers (1940-2007) in Germany and introduced in 2000. It was originally introduced as a florist rose and is still a favorite in the cut flower trade. I have a single plant, grafted on fortuniana, that is currently



about seven feet tall. The beautiful, high centered blooms are borne mostly solitarily and are of exhibition quality. Blooms are typically about four inches in diameter at this time of the year. I really like the hot pink color as well as the form of this rose. Blooms are carried on long stems and the foliage is semi-glossy and dark green. This is a great garden rose as well as an exhibition rose. The plant is very vigorous, typically producing lots of blooms at one time, but must be regularly sprayed to prevent black spot. Hot Princess can be obtained, grafted on fortuniana, from K & M Roses in Buckatunna, Mississippi.

It is now time to answer questions submitted by my readers. My first question was ***“In your last Wind Chimes article, you mentioned using protective gear when spraying. Where do you get this gear and how much does it cost?”*** I obtain my spray gear on line from either Gemper’s or Amazon. A good pesticide respirator will cost about \$30, six (6) DuPont Tyvek 400 TY122S Disposable Protective Coveralls with Elastic Cuffs, Attached Hood and Boots cost about \$40, chemical resistant work boots are about \$28, and chemical resistant gloves cost about \$10. A spray suit will typically last for approximately six weeks, spraying once a week. I replace my respirator about every two years (the strap usually goes by that time). The boots last many years and the gloves last about a year. I have about 75 roses that I spray weekly. I feel like it is prudent to protect myself and consider the cost of my outfit money well spent.



My correspondent also wrote ***“Can you explain the N-P-K label? What is best for roses?”*** When you see a fertilizer label like Grower’s 16-5-10 Nursery and Rose Special, the three numbers listed are the N-P-K ratio. These numbers refer to the percentage the product contains by volume of nitrogen (chemical symbol N), phosphorus (P), and potassium (K). The Grower’s product, for example, contains 16% nitrogen, 5% phosphorus, and 10% potassium. Nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium are primary plant nutrients and are needed in the greatest quantities; there are other nutrients that are also needed by plants but in lesser amounts. Grower’s is a complete fertilizer and has many of these other nutrients as well. The *best* N-P-K ratio to use is a harder question. While studies have shown that a 3-1-2 ratio is the ideal for the growth of flowering plants, in reality the availability of these nutrients in the soil at a particular location and time of year are also factors in deciding the best ratio. As most of us are not doing regular soil tests, I would recommend choosing a good granular fertilizer for regular use that contains micronutrients with an N-P-K ratio that is close to 3-1-2. While I do use liquid fertilizer products like Peter’s 20-20-20 for a boost right after pruning, I don’t regularly use them for feeding my roses. Instead, I rely on organic fertilizers (typical N-P-K ratios for these products are 4-3-2 and 6-5-1) and supplement them with the Grower’s 16-5-10 as needed.

This correspondent’s next question was ***“How does pH affect roses? What pH do you recommend?”*** The pH is a measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a solution (i.e.

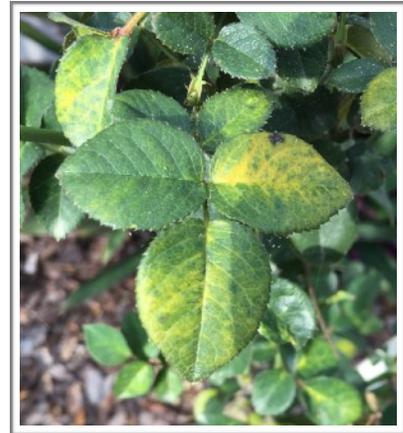
the hydrogen ion concentration of the solution). The availability of soil nutrients to plants is dependent on the soil pH level. It has been found that a pH between 6.0 and 6.5 provides the best availability of nutrient to our roses.

This correspondent also asked about a term I used in my last article, **chlorosis**. That term refers to the abnormal reduction or loss of the normal green coloration of leaves, typically caused by iron or other nutrient deficiency, disease, or lack of light. When leaves lose their dark green color, it is time to find out the cause and rectify it. Iron deficiency or too high or too low pH are common causes of chlorosis here in Central Florida.

It is now time to discuss what to do in the rose garden in March. I usually prune my roses between the middle of February and the first week in March. The general rule is to begin pruning after the last frost and before the weather gets too warm. Cut your roses back by one-third to one-half and remove crossing, dead, or diseased canes, as well as twiggy or non-productive growth. Open up the center of the bush to allow for better air circulation. There is no need to cut all canes to the same height. Cut to an outside bud eye when practical and try for a vase shape to the bush. Generally, I will end up with 4-8 major canes for my hybrid tea roses and more for other types of roses. Remove all debris and send it to the dump. Spray the bushes with a good fungicide (I like Cupro [Kocide] mixed with Mancozeb) to reduce spore growth even if you defoliated the bushes. I remove any diseased leaves from the plant but retain good ones. However, some people strip them all off at pruning time. You may seal the ends of the pruned canes or not. Many people seal the canes with a commercial sealing compound but rose hobbyists also use Elmer's Glue for this job. New growth should emerge within a few weeks.

If you are thinking about exhibiting in a rose show or other event, it takes an average of about 45 days to produce a new rose after cutting, but some bushes may take 60 days or more to bloom and others will bloom in 35 days. If the plant was defoliated, it will increase the time to bloom by 7-10 days. As some varieties of roses are slower and others are faster, you will have to keep records to establish precise timing for each variety. But the 45-day average should work well for most of your varieties. It is very helpful to keep notes on when *your* roses bloom after cutting.

Another task to perform (if not done last month) is to give your roses their spring organics. The easiest way to accomplish this task is to give each rose bush 2-3 cups of either Purely Organic mix (obtained from H. L. Shealy's Feed & Seed, Gilbert, SC) or Mill's Magic Rose Mix (obtained from millsmix.com, phone 800-845-2325 if you are not online). Personally, I use two cups per bush of either of these products plus two cups of Milorganite. An alternative organic mixture is to use 8-10 cups of dehydrated cow



These leaves are showing signs of chlorosis. If you carefully observe the edges of the leaves, you may see spider mites. They are likely the cause of this example of chlorosis.

manure (seems to be hard to find of late, but try feed stores), 4 cups of Milorganite, and 1 cup of alfalfa pellets. I rake the old mulch aside before applying the organics.

Check your pH and add dolomite lime if the pH is below 6.0 (pH 6.0-6.5 is ideal). Your soil pH level will determine the amount of dolomite needed. If the pH is too high (alkaline), application of elemental sulfur can correct this imbalance. I rarely see alkaline pH in local gardens. But, I have dealt with it after an application of fresh mushroom compost. Many nurseries will test the pH of your soil or it can be determined in a comprehensive soil test from a soil laboratory. Collect soil in a bucket from throughout your garden, mix it up, and take out about two cups for testing. Many labs will do the soil test, including those run by the state. I have most recently had a **Basic 4 plus nitrate** soil test done by Waters Agricultural Laboratories, Inc. (PO Box 382, Camilla, GA 31730). Give them a call at 229-336-7216 for details. The price will probably be under \$30 per sample.

Although you may have a lot of bare canes in early March, new leaves will begin to appear very quickly. Even if you have only bare canes, it is still a good idea to continue your regular spray schedule. Prevention of problems is far better than trying to cure them later.

My recommended regular spray program consists of either Honor Guard, Cleary's 3336, or BioAdvanced Advanced Disease Control for Roses, Flowers, & Shrubs in combination with Mancozeb (Dithane M-45, Pentathlon DF (or LF), or Dithane T/O are alternatives). See the chart below for dosage recommendations. In addition, use Indicate 5 (at a rate of about 1 TSP per gallon), or Beaty WSP Surfactant (1/8 TSP/gallon), or a little dishwashing soap (a few drops per gallon) in your fungicidal spray as a spreader-sticker is also highly recommended. If you are using the soap, also add about 1 TBSP of white vinegar per gallon to lower the pH of the spray water.

At this time of the year, I often use Immunox (or Eagle 20 EW) as a powdery mildew preventative. Immunox is readily available at garden centers everywhere. Because I have not had good luck mixing Immunox with other products, and have not found it to be as effective against black spot as Honor Guard or Cleary's 3336, I recommend that you alternate the Immunox (used alone) with the other recommended sprays. Use a power sprayer (or pump up sprayer for a small garden) and be sure to cover both sides of the leaves. Make sure that you cover yourself while you spray.

Roses are heavy feeders and need plenty of water to uptake their fertilizer. I would like to see my roses receive about two inches of water per week at this time of the year. Roses in containers will probably need daily watering as the temperature rises. Use a rain gauge to determine the amount of rainfall and irrigate or water to supplement it as necessary.

As the temperature rises, our roses will have an increased need for fertilizer. Feed biweekly with a complete rose fertilizer. Water your bushes well before applying any fertilizer and use about 1/2 cup per feeding for a mature bush. Use a good rose

fertilizer with a full complement of minor nutrients. Currently, I am using Growers 16-5-10 Nursery and Rose Special but there are lots of good rose fertilizers available including "Rose Growers Special" from Sunniland (sold at Lukas Nursery). Broadcast the fertilizer evenly under the bush to just past the drip line. Use your water hose to wash the fertilizer down into the mulch. Make sure your beds are well watered before applying any type of fertilizer, even liquid fertilizers. Then water again lightly after fertilizing.

If your new foliage begins to look pale green, lack of available iron may be the problem. To correct this problem, apply chelated iron (e.g. Sequestrene 330) to your roses at a rate of 1 tablespoon either use TBSP or tablespoon throughout per gallon, using about a gallon of this mixture as a drench around each mature bush. Improvement should be seen in about 5 days. Other soil amendments that are highly recommended include S-P-M (Sul-Po-Mag) or Epsom Salts (magnesium sulfate). Potassium (potash) leaches quickly from our soils, so it is a good idea to supply an extra amount of this important nutrient. To supply potassium, I apply 2-4 tablespoons of S-P-M per month per bush. About ¼ cup of Epsom salts per month will supply the magnesium needed for chlorophyll production and may encourage basal breaks. As S-P-M contains magnesium, I rarely use Epsom salts on my roses unless a soil test indicates it is needed.

As buds swell and begin to produce new canes, it is time to do some "thumb pruning." You will notice that sometimes more than one bud will appear at a single node and begin to develop, or a bud may develop and grow in the wrong direction. You will want to remove (by rubbing it off) all but one of the buds at a single node. Buds going in the wrong direction can be removed or else trained in a new direction. "Training" involves using string and appropriate stakes to redirect the developing cane. Some of the buds may also form blind canes or rosettes. Although these leaves may be useful to the plant for capturing solar energy by photosynthesis, they won't produce any roses. I recommend that you remove rosettes and blind shoots to where they emerge from the cane. Larger blind shoots can be cut back to an outward facing bud.

All that tender new foliage in your garden will probably attract aphids. You will notice that in their feeding activity they deposit a shiny, sticky film on your leaves (honeydew). Sooty mold will likely grow on the honeydew-covered leaves. Look around the upper leaves and buds and you will notice typically small soft-bodied green insects sucking the juices from your roses. Left untreated the leaves will become deformed and buds will not open. If the aphids aren't too bad you might be able to knock them off with a jet of water from the garden hose. For a larger garden, or if the aphids are very abundant, I recommend BioAdvanced Complete Insect Killer, Malathion, or Merit applied according to label directions at three day intervals until the aphids are gone.

Caterpillars may also be encountered this month. Symptoms include partially eaten buds and leaves that are just net. For control, use Thuricide mixed in your regular fungicidal spray at 4 teaspoons per gallon.

Another big concern with the appearance of all of that tender young foliage is an attack by chilli thrips. You are going to have to be very vigilant for this pest as they can take out a garden in a hurry. The first signs are shriveled young foliage and marks on the undersides of the leaves and on tender canes from rasping by these insects. Hit them with insecticides like Conserve SC, Merit, the BioAdvanced Complete Insect Killer, or Orthene immediately and start adding it to your fungicide mix.



Chilli thrips damage

After all that spraying for chilli thrips, you need to watch for the appearance of spider mites. When the spider mites show up you will notice the leaves taking on a mottled appearance and feeling gritty underneath. In really bad spider mite infestations, webs will be seen among the leaflets. Spider mites are relatives of the spiders so insecticides are generally ineffective. For the small garden the best control is generous use of a water wand to knock them off from the underside of leaves and to interfere with their reproductive activities. The miticides of choice for chemical control are Sultan, Avid 0.15EC, and Floramite. I often mix Avid with Hexygon in combination with horticultural oil to improve its effectiveness. Sultan, Avid 0.15EC, Hexygon, and Floramite are all very expensive and should be used sparingly else resistance may result.

When blooms appear expect to see various flower thrips along with the chilli thrips. They will move from the citrus blossoms and other flowering plants to your roses. For control of both flower and chilli thrips, I recommend the addition of spinosad insecticides (Conserve SC, etc.) or other insecticide to your regular fungicidal spray mix. For additional control of flower thrips, mist the buds in the early evening with Orthene, Merit, or BioAdvanced Complete Insect Killer. Use a trigger spray bottle or similar appliance (I prefer a 1.5 liter pump up sprayer) for this purpose. Use of this mixture about twice a week should produce acceptable flowers.

That is about all I can tell you about rose growing in March. Remember that our efforts in March will pay off with outstanding blooms in April. Send me some questions, as I need something to write about in next month's column. Just e-mail them to me at jsmalljr@cfl.rr.com. I will try to get back with an answer as soon as possible.



Falling in Love



Dona Martin



Desperado

Jim Small's Recommended Spray Formulations

Problem	Treatment	Doseage Per Gallon of Water
Black Spot and other fungi	CuPro (Kocide 200 DF)	1 Tsp
	–For your preventative spray program–	
	Choose one of the following systemic fungicides	
	BioAdvanced Disease Control for Roses, Flowers, and Shrubs or	1.5 Tbsp
	Cleary's 3336 or	1 Tsp
	Honor Guard (or Banner Maxx)	1/2 Tsp
	And tank mix with one of the following contact fungicides	
	<u>Mancozeb, or Dithane T/O, or Dithane M-45, or Pentathlon</u>	1 Tbsp
Powdery Mildew	Immunox (myclobutanil) or	2 Tbsp
	Eagle 20 EW or	1/3 tp 2/3 Tsp
	Ferti-Lome F-Stop	3 Tbsp
Aphids	BioAdvanced Complete Insect Killer Concentrate or	1 Tbsp
	Malathion (50% EC) or	2 Tsp
	Water wand	As needed
Spider Mites	Water wand or	Weekly as a preventative
	Avid (0.15EC) or	1/4 Tsp
	Floramite or	1/4 to 1/2 Tsp
	Sultan	3/4 Tsp
Caterpillars	Thuricide	4 Tsp
Thrips	Bioadvanced Complete Insect Killer Concentrate or	1 Tbsp
	Orthene (9.4% EC) or	2 Tbsp
	Orthene (97% WP) or	3/4 Tsp
	Merit or	1/8 Tsp
	Conserve SC	1/3 Tsp (may be used with fungicide)

CFRS Member Spotlight: Elaine Pawlikowski



How did you first develop your interest in growing roses?

In 1984, when my husband Marty and I were still 'newlyweds,' he decided to plant a bed of nine rose bushes for our 1st Wedding Anniversary. His reasoning was it would be much less expensive to cut rose bouquets from the garden than for him to purchase florist roses for me on special occasions. Marty had a background in all types of plants, having been involved in horticulture since he was a child, and then receiving his degree in Landscape Architecture from Ohio State. We had an

established garden at our south Orlando home containing many types of plants and flowers, but the 'Anniversary Roses' were the first roses we had ever tended. I immediately fell in love with the roses! A few years later a high school friend introduced me to the Central Florida Rose Society. That's when everything changed!

I attended the first few monthly meetings alone (without Marty in tow) ... as the roses were 'my responsibility' and I was supposed to learn how to take care of them. (*Not sure how I ended up with that 'job', since the rose bed was a 'gift' to me!*) I enjoyed the monthly meetings, the people, and everything I was learning about growing these beautiful flowers. Then one of the upcoming meeting speakers was a well-known Landscape Architect who was giving a program on perennials. That piqued Marty's interest! He came along with me to the meeting, which was then held at the Mark Street Senior Center in downtown Orlando. Then he too was hooked! Over the years our children also joined in, 'helped' with the roses, and were subjected to many 'gardening' conversations around the dinner table including discussions of horse manure, blood meal, fish emulsion, and the like.

So, the short answer would be that over 35 years ago it was Marty who 'forced' me to develop an interest in growing roses (due to his frugality). But it is the wonderful 'rose' friends we have met through CFRS (and beyond) who have kept us 'growing' all these years.

What were your experiences and impressions at the first rose show exhibition that you participated in?

As new CFRS members we heard about the upcoming annual rose show, saw the excitement within the group, and attended an exhibiting workshop given by the great exhibitors in our society. We were encouraged to attend the rose show and bring a few blooms to display. Not knowing what to expect, Marty

and I filled buckets with way too many roses, loaded them into one of our children's red wagons, and into Colonial Plaza Mall we went. We were surprised by how many people were there early in the morning preparing their roses for the show! Not only CFRS members, but other rose lovers from throughout Florida! On the prep tables were Coke bottles filled with water (which CFRS used as bud vases at that time), and an array of other ways of displaying the roses, such as bowls, boxes and painter's pallets. We were greeted by welcoming members offering advice, which was greatly appreciated ... as we had no idea what we were doing. They helped us choose a few roses to enter, and showed us how to best display them.

Once the show opened we were amazed at the hundreds of beautiful blooms. So many types of roses, and such beautiful colors! Long strong stems and leaves like leather. The whole area filled with a wonderful fragrance. While wandering through the show our wish list of roses we wanted to grow was much larger than the available space in our garden!

Participating in the rose show made us want to learn even more! How could we learn to one day grow roses like these? We cornered many of the exhibitors and asked a lot of questions. They loved talking about their roses and freely shared their experience and advice.

What are some of your favorite exhibition hybrid tea roses? All types of roses are displayed in rose shows, and we have discovered many favorites through attending or participating in shows. Throughout the years I have had many favorite Floribundas, Shrubs, Old Garden Roses, Miniatures and Minifloras, in addition to Hybrid Teas. Some varieties we have been growing since the beginning, others are newer additions to the garden.

Aesthetically, based on beauty alone, my favorite roses are the Old Garden Roses and Shrub Roses, including many varieties of David Austin English Roses. I just love the look of the blooms, and the presence of the bushes in the landscape. My favorite Old Garden Roses (of all time) include Souvenir de la Malmaison, Marchesa Boccella, Francis Dubreuil, and Baronne Prévost. They are all reliable bloomers here in Florida. In the shrub category my favorites are Lyda Rose, Belinda (a Hybrid Musk), Prosperity, and Edith Schurr. Favorite Austin Shrub Roses are Abraham Darby, The Dark Lady, Carding Mill, Scepter'd Isle, and Jude the Obscure.

As far as hybrid teas, my current favorites are Moonstone, Pop Warner, Marlon's Day, Randy Scott, Louise Estes, and



Francis Dubreuil



Carding Mill



Randy Scott

Mr. Caleb. They are all excellent varieties for Central Florida and good hybrid teas for a beginning rose gardener. They are also prolific bloomers and good exhibition roses. I am sure you will see most, if not all of these varieties at the upcoming CFRS Rose Show at Leu Gardens on Saturday, April 20th. I hope to see you at the show and would love to spend time talking with you about all types of roses.

The American Rose Society

The Central Florida Rose Society encourages you to join our parent organization, the American Rose Society. Membership benefits include the American Rose magazine, the American Rose Annual, the Handbook for Selecting Roses, and reciprocating gardens admissions. Annual dues are \$49 or \$46 for those 65 or older; a three year membership is \$140. Associate membership for the spouse of regular member is \$13. ARS also publishes five specialty quarterly bulletins that can be accessed from the Members Only section of www.rose.org at no charge: The OGR & Shrub Gazette, Mini News, Exhibitors' Quarterly, Singularly Beautiful Roses, and The Rose Arranger's Bulletin. For information, or to join, contact the ARS at www.rose.org, or by phone, 1-800-637-6534.

CFRS 2019 Executive Board

President	Martha Seneff marthaseneff@gmail.com	407-765-3503
1st V.P.	Marty & Elaine Pawlikowski pawlrose@cfl.rr.com	407-324-3797
2nd V.P.	Wendell Ulmer hswu1982@gmail.com	321-231-6415
Secretary	Vivian Rhodes vrhodesrdr@aol.com	321-402-4655
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Director	Tommy Cullens tlc1947@gmail.com	407-671-6071
Director	Carol Griffin cgrif1000@aol.com	407-234-1847
Director	Kathy Ulmer hskulmer@gmail.com	321-231-6415

The Deep South District

The DSD Bulletin is the quarterly publication of the Deep South District (Alabama, Florida & Georgia). It is provided electronically to all ARS members in the district who have valid e-mail addresses. Black & white print copies are available if you do not have e-mail capability. The Bulletin is essential reading for all Consulting Rosarians, Judges within this District, and anyone who wants to keep up with the continuous changes and improvements in growing roses. You can receive a black and white copy of the Bulletin for \$10 per year by mailing your check to the DSD Treasurer, Kay Harrell at 121 Shore Rush Cr., St. Simons Island, GA 31522. You can also find more information regarding the Deep South District at www.deepsouthdistrict.org.

The Central Florida Rose Society

The Central Florida Rose Society (CFRS) is a non-profit organization established to provide education and educational resources to its members and to the public regarding the culture of roses, including site selection, propagation, planting, maintenance, harvesting, arranging, preserving, and exhibiting. Anyone interested in learning more about roses is invited to join. CFRS meets at 7:00 pm the first Thursday of each month (except July and August) in the Rose Room at Leu Gardens, 1920 N. Forest Avenue, Orlando, FL 32803. Each meeting features a speaker or program on rose related topics, a raffle, refreshments and rose friends. The community is invited to visit all meetings and everyone from novice to expert rose grower is warmly welcomed!

CFRS MEMBERSHIP

Please choose one

An Electronic Membership for all family members at the same address: \$20.00

Special "By Mail" Memberships are available for members needing a mailed copy (B&W only): \$30.00

Do NOT include my information in the Society Directory when published. _____ (Initial)

Date: _____ Renewal ____ or New Member ____ Check Number: _____

Name(s): _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____ - _____ Phone: _____

Email address: _____

Please return this form with your check, made payable to the "Central Florida Rose Society" to the CFRS Membership Database Coordinator:

Tom Burke, 111 N. Silver Cluster Court, Longwood, FL 32750-4029

If you have questions regarding your membership, please contact Tom Burke at (407) 721-9852 tjburke@cfl.rr.com

A membership form can also be downloaded from the CFRS webpage, www.CentralFloridaRoseSociety.org

Wind Chimes

A Publication of the Central Florida Rose Society

Jim Small, Editor
 140 Lamorak Lane
 Maitland, FL 32751-5801

Need Help Growing Roses? The Consulting Rosarians of the Central Florida Rose Society are available to help anyone who wants to learn more about rose horticulture. Do not hesitate to contact them if you are interested in growing roses or have a rose related problem.

Consulting Rosarian	Telephone	Email
**Tom Burke (Longwood)	407-721-9872	tjburke@cfl.rr.com
**Ron Kast (S. Orlando)	407-240-1601	ShirKast@att.net
**Marty and Elaine Pawlikowski (Sanford/Lake Mary)	407-324-3797	pawlrose@cfl.rr.com
**Jim Small (Maitland)	321-662-1292	jsmalljr@cfl.rr.com
*George Williamson (Hernando/County/Spring Hill)	352-556-3936	Roses4Friends@aol.com

* Consulting Rosarian Emeritus

** Denotes Master Rosarian

For additional rose information, visit the CFRS award winning web site at www.CentralFloridaRoseSociety.org.

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