



ROSARIAN REMINDER

Published by
The Tulsa Rose Society
Affiliated with the American Rose Society
February 2010



This Month's Meeting:

Tulsa Garden Center
2435 S Peoria
Tulsa, OK
2:00 PM
February 14, 2010
Winter Tasks for your
Garden/Planting Roses
Refreshments
Brenda Johnson, Rose Rusnam
Drinks - Dennis Voss

What's happening . . .

Winter, Snow, Cold and it is forecast for the next three months to be colder and wetter than normal. Did you winter protect? Was it enough? We should start knowing late in March. We have seen temperatures near zero with wind chills below zero. Some of our critters in the garden may not survive either.

Your officers are off to a big start for the year getting together plans for the programs and shows this year. You can find a complete list of the programs on the website and it will be in the 2010 roster when it is published. As with all plans things can change as the year progresses. We may have to make changes depending upon our guest speakers availability but at this time we have a program planned every month.

Remember that you are always welcome to bring your problems and successes to any meeting to get help or to help others. We are a "society" which you might liken to a family. We happen to all share an interest in growing and enjoying roses.

Events to Come

Regular meetings are held at the
Tulsa Garden Center the second Sunday
of each month at 2:00 PM

Business Meetings are held at the
Tulsa Garden Center the first Wednesday
of each month at 10:00 AM in the Volunteer Room

Looking forward to 2010:

- Feb 14 Regular meeting - Tulsa Garden Center
Orders for Mills Magic products due
- Mar 12-13 Winter workshop in OKC
- Mar 14 Regular meeting - Tulsa Garden Center
- Mar 20 & 27 Pruning in the Tulsa Rose Garden
- April 27 - May 2 ARS National Convention - Shreveport, LA
- Oct 22 - 24 SCD Show and Convention - Tulsa

Visit the Tulsa Rose Society website for the full year of meeting dates after the calendar is established.

Don't miss the February meeting. Yes, it's on Valentine's day but what better thing to do than take your Valentine to a ROSE meeting. Mark will be sharing information on the winter tasks that you can be doing during these cold wet winter days. Rose will share information on planting bare-rooted roses which will start arriving soon. It will also be the last time you can order fertilizer in the club purchase program.

We still need trophies or donations for their purchase for our Spring Show and the SCD show this fall. Keep an eye open for specials of crystal or silver plate that might be appropriate and let Norma Whitehead know about it so she can follow up if necessary.

Some Family News!

Dr. Don Johnson retired "full time" at the first of the year, so he is now a full time Rosarian and is home under Brenda's feet.

Anna Staggs' sister passed away early in January and Anna is experiencing some health issues also. Remember Anna and give her a call once in a while. She is a treasure trove of knowledge and a valuable asset to us all!

**TULSA ROSE SOCIETY
BUSINESS MEETING MINUTES
Wednesday, January 6, 2010**

President Butch Neumeier called the meeting to order at 10:15 a.m. John Carter, Judy Carter, Norma Whitehead, Wayne Parker, Dr. Don Johnson, Brenda Johnson, Rose Rusman, and Dennis Voss were present.

Minutes for the previous Executive Board Meeting were read and approved by motion from Brenda Johnson seconded by Judy Carter.

The Treasurer presented a report dated as of January 5, 2010, which reported total cash on hand at \$22,074.58, with \$6,380.37 in checking. This is after payment of dues to the South Central District of \$540, reception and trophy funds of \$45, reception and payment of the holiday meal at Hard Rock Hotel and Casino with a bill of \$406.30 including tip and received funds of \$405.10. Also already paid out of these funds is a \$500 scholarship donation to Tulsa Community College.

The Board was reminded that there is no January meeting. The next regularly scheduled Board will be February 3, 2010, and the next regularly scheduled Society meeting will be Sunday, February 7, 2010. On review, Rose Rusman moved to change the February meeting on February 7 to February 14. After much discussion, it was reported by John Carter that it was already being advertised as on February 14. The motion to move the meeting to February 14 was voted on by the Board and approved.

The proposed budget for 2010 was presented and discussed. Rose Rusman moved to approve and Judy Carter seconded the motion. The proposed budget will be presented to the membership at the next meeting.

The next topic of discussion was our spring show, which will be held on Memorial Day weekend, the 29th of May. Discussion indicated that other societies have held their spring shows on Memorial Day weekend with great success. Memorial Day weekend appears to increase attendance of membership. It was also reported that visitors to the Rose Garden at the Tulsa Garden Center also increase on that weekend. Don Johnson was nominated and accepted the position of Show Chairman.

Discussion ensued on the South Central District meeting to be held in Tulsa this fall. Tentative show chairman is John Carter. It was mentioned that Ralph Cooper, a South Central District officer, may well chair the show. If not, then the chairman will be John Carter.

We then had a discussion of the Tulsa State Fair whose dates appear to conflict with the national meeting of the American

Rose Society to be held in Atlanta, Georgia. The State Fair will be very close to other events being sponsored by the Tulsa Rose Society. The question was raised whether the events at the Fair have reached our target audience and if we had any significant membership gains from the Fair. On the positive, it is highly visible and has in the past raised funds for the scholarship fund. Discussion of this will continue at the February meeting.

We then had a discussion of the South Central District show to be held in Tulsa. Potential speakers were discussed with several names being considered. Individuals will be contacted and more information provided to the Board at a later date.

Rose Rusman then discussed programs for 2010. Such topics as planting bare root roses, winter clean up, planting potted roses, dormant sprays, ask a Rosarian, clean up of damages, and botany of roses were discussed as potential subjects to be presented at the monthly meetings. Rose Rusman is contacting speakers and working on a final schedule.

We were reminded that the Tulsa Garden Center affiliate meeting is January 14, and all were encouraged to attend. Other coming events also noted were the Info Fair on February 20, and Spring Fest, which will be the 8th and 9th of April (the second weekend in April). We were also reminded that the Shreveport Convention is the last of April and the 1st of May.

The topic of selling roses on Mother's Day, May 9, at our regular meeting was discussed. It was noted that Northwest Arkansas sells roses on Mother's Day and this option will be considered further. A motion was made by Rose Rusman to change the May meeting date from May 1st to May 9th and was seconded by Brenda Johnson. The sale will likely be held in the ballroom.

Butch Neumeier adjourned the meeting at 11:50 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Dennis A. Voss



Website: rosesintulsa.com
E-mail: astelljes@cox.net

Phone: 918-455-7673
Fax: 918-451-2789

Mark Stelljes Owner/operator
ARS Consulting Rosarian

13201 South 129th East Ave
Broken Arrow, Ok 74011
(South of 131st on 129th E Ave)

- Rose Bushes, over 600 varieties
- Earthkind/Modern/Mini/Eng
- OGR's/Shrubs/Carpet/Romantica
- Onsite services/Pruning/Planting
- Tools, Chemicals and Fertilizers
- Answers to your Questions
- Open Monday - Saturday
9 AM - 4 PM

Name: _____

Tulsa Rose Society

Phone: _____

2010 Fertilizer Order

Compare these prices to Rosmania prices.

Product	Size	Cost	Qty Or- dered	Amount
Mills Magic Rose Mix	10# drum	\$ 14.50		
NKP 6-5-1 20	20 # bag	\$ 19.00		
	40 # bag	\$ 35.00		
	40# Drum	\$ 45.00		
Mills EasyFeed Liq	1/2 gal	\$ 15.00		
NKP 14-6-4 1 Gal \$ 29.50	1 Gal	\$ 25.00		
	2.5 Gal	\$ 57.50		
Bloomkote	20# Drum	\$ 40.00		
NKP 16-18-14	40# Drum	\$ 75.00		
Special Rose Show Conc.	8 oz	\$ 12.00		
	16 oz	\$ 18.00		
Rose Starter Fert(11-40-6)	20 # bag	\$ 15.00		
	40 # bag	\$ 30.00		
Beaty's 100% Worm Castings	20 # bag	\$ 12.00		
Liquid Seaweed	1 Gal	\$ 22.00		
Fish Emulsion	1 Gal	\$ 14.00		
Total Due at Delivery				

Please complete order form and Return to John Carter, 1825 W
Lincoln St., Broken Arrow, OK 74012 Orders Due Feb. 8, 2010

The ordering of this fertilizer at these prices is a benefit of membership in the Tulsa Rose Society. This is a significant savings over the cost if you ordered it yourself. We will ask for delivery about the first of March which will be the earliest that you would want to use it. If you are going "Green" in your garden these products will fit your needs. You may mail, email, phone or give me your order at the February meeting. This offer is made just one time per year.

GETTING TO KNOW THE GARDEN GOOD GUYS

Reprinted from the July/August, 2009 *The Marin Rose*, newsletter of Marin Rose Society, Joan Goff and Lydia Treadway, Editors

Nanette Londeree, Master Rosarian

Pirates, assassins and soldiers, oh my! If you've got these adorning your roses, flowers, vegetables and trees, how fortunate you are-if they're bugs that is. You've got good guys-ones that you want to protect and encourage to take out bad bugs that may be lurking around. While the media announces that the "only good bug is a dead bug" don't believe it. For every bad bug out there, there are plenty of good ones many working 24/7 to help control the pests that assault your garden and lawn. Before you whip out some type of spray to wipe them out, know who you're dealing with. You really want to preserve your garden's natural enemies, the good guys.

Beneficial insects, bio-control agents, natural enemies, biological pest control and beneficials, good bugs are descriptive terms for the predators, parasites or pathogens (disease producing organisms) that help control pest by killing them, decreasing their ability to reproduce or reducing their numbers. While the majority of beneficials are insects, there are also spiders and mites (arachnids), nematodes and microbes. The most common type of natural enemy is the predator, an organism that attacks, kills and feeds on several to many other individuals (its prey) in its lifetime. There are insect parasites (parasitoids); the larval stages of this group feed on or inside other insects, killing their hosts. Adults are free-living wasps or flies. Pathogens are microbes (bacteria, fungi, nematodes, protozoa, and viruses) that can infect and kill the host.

Encouraging beneficials in your garden is about the greenest method of pest control you can use. "Bug-on-bug" warfare is the way things exist in nature, and while it may not provide you with a pest-free environment, if you give them time to do their magic, you can reach a level of tolerable damage without the use of any type of chemical control. It's easy to do. The first step to employing natural enemies in the garden is to know who they are and what they look like. It's really easy to mistake something like a syrphid fly larvae (good guy) for a leaf-eating green caterpillar (bad guy). Becoming familiar with the appearance of the dozen or so most common garden beneficials, their preferred environment and what they like to eat, will give you a big head start in conserving these natural enemies.

Like any other living creature, the good guys need food, water, and shelter, all generally available in the garden. Diversity in plants encourages a range of beneficials; sequentially flowering species provide natural enemies with nectar, pollen, and shelter throughout the growing season. Some favorites include members of the carrot family (Apiaceae)-dill, fennel and parsley; the daisy family (Asteraceae)-cornflowers, daisies, sunflowers and yarrow and herbs like rosemary and thyme. Tolerating low populations of plant-feeding insects and mites ensures that food is available to the hungry garden helpers. Reduce dust-it can interfere with natural enemies and results in outbreaks of pests such as spider mites. And go light on fertilization and irrigation; lots of lush new growth on plants actually encourages sucking pests like aphids to reproduce more rapidly than natural enemies can control.

The next most important step in maintaining a healthy population of garden good guys is not to be too quick to whip out the insect spray. Broad-spectrum pesticides often kill a higher proportion of garden good guys than the pest species they are attempting to control; many are killed right away (contact toxicity) and any pesticide residue can also kill natural enemies that migrate in after spraying (residual toxicity). If they do survive, the pesticide residues can interfere with the beneficial insects' reproduction and their ability to locate and kill pest. And be careful when using combined products ones that both feed the plant and control pests. Most of these functions as systemic insecticides, circulating toxic chemicals throughout the plant so anything that feeds directly (an aphid feeding on a rose), or indirectly (the ladybug eating the aphid) on it can be affected.

Some natural enemies are available through local nurseries and mail-order suppliers. If you choose to supplement your population of good guys with ones you purchase, do so carefully. The addition of bio-control agents in the garden requires advanced planning, biological expertise, careful monitoring, optimal release timing and patience. For more information on commercially available natural enemies, check out some of the supplier websites-<http://site.arbico-organics.com>, <http://www.gardensalive.com> and <http://www.groworganic.com>.

By taking these few steps-knowing the garden's natural enemies, providing them with food and habitat and reducing the use of general pesticides, you can create a more balanced and sustainable gardening environment that's good for you and your roses!

Editors Note: The following two articles are written by Patsy Williams, a Master Consulting Rosarian and member of the Houston Rose Society. She is very knowledgeable, helpful and an excellent writer. These articles appear in the February issue of the *Houston Rose-ette*. You will see references to HRS (Houston Rose Society). As you read you may substitute Tulsa Rose Society as these recommendations apply to our gardens also.

Transplanting A Rose

by Patsy Williams

The longer we grow roses, the more we realize when a rose is planted in the wrong place. January and February are ideal times to move a rose bush from one location to another.

Prepare the spot where you want to replant the rose. If another rose has been in that place recently, you will want to remove some of the soil and replace it with new soil. New soil gives new life to the transplanted rose.

Remove any dead, dying or declining canes. You might like to shorten some of the canes before digging the bush. If it is a large bush, you might like to tie a rope around the bush to make it more manageable. The leaves do not have to be removed unless you just want to. They will turn yellow and fall off. However, removing them will keep your rose bed cleaner.

Dig the bush with a spading fork, shake the soil off the roots, trim the roots to remove any jagged ends and any broken roots. Do not prune the bush now.

Plant the bush in the prepared spot. Be sure to keep the bud union a little higher than you might like. The soil will settle, and the bush will be a little lower after settling, making the bud union the right height. Stake the bush to keep it upright until the roots begin to grow and get established. The stake can be removed at pruning time if it is no longer needed.

A newly planted (or transplanted) bush should not be fertilized when planted. Allow the plant to establish a root system before encouraging it to produce blooms.

Water well after planting. Keep canes as well as the soil, moistened. Canes dry out very fast as the wind blows.

Rose Planting Basics

by Patsy Williams

Roses are sun-loving plants and should have at least 5-6 hours of sun per day. Plant them away from other trees and shrubs.

Potted roses can be planted any time, but the best time is in Spring before the heat of Summer. Bare-root roses can be planted until the middle of March.

Because of our soil conditions, HRS (and TRS) recommends planting roses in raised beds. Most of our beds are at least three landscape timbers, or 10 to 12 inches, in height. Raised beds ensure good drainage, since roses do not like to have their "feet wet." If you feel that you do have a good fertile soil with good drainage, do this simple test: dig a hole about the size needed to plant a rose, and fill it with water. If the water does not drain out in a reasonable period of time, then a rose will not do well in this location.

HRS recommends a three foot wide bed for a single row of roses, and a five foot wide bed for a double row. Do not plant three rows in a bed; there is a real problem in tending the center row of roses without walking in the bed and getting **scratched up**.

Plant the bush such that the bud union is as high out of the soil as is possible without leaving the roots uncovered, to allow for adding a couple of inches of mulch, but without actually covering the bud union, since the bud union needs to be exposed to sunlight for good, healthy basal growth.

Water the plant well after planting. Use no fertilizer at this time, with the exception of a good root stimulator. Begin to fertilize after the first bloom cycle. This allows the roots to begin to develop before growth is forced.

Potted roses are usually removed from the pot by cutting the pot away. This ensures that the soil doesn't fall off, causing shock. Bare-root roses should be soaked in water for several hours before planting, to rehydrate the canes before planting.

Things to do in February

- Water? Water has always been first on my list of things to do to keep your roses going. This winter has been wetter and cooler than “normal” so there is less concern about watering this winter. Everyone does not get the same amount of rain and snow so you should check your garden.
- Soil samples - If you have not taken soil tests yet you should do so soon so you will have time to plan and take any corrective action that may be needed. pH problems are not corrected quickly.
- If you prepared a new bed you should be turning the planting mix every few weeks (if it is not frozen or buried under the snow). If you still need to prepare a new bed or rebuild an existing one you should be working on it when ever we have some nice weather.
- You should plan your fertilization program for the year and place your order for any Mills products from the TRS group purchase program. Last year some of you did not order enough and found it was much more expensive placing your own order.
- Check the temperature of the area you are storing your chemicals, especially during the extremely low temperatures we are having. It is not often we have seen wind chill temperatures below zero and single digit temperatures for several days.
- Check your roses for damage. If you have damaged canes go ahead and cut them off so only a clean cut is exposed to the insects and elements. If you have any limbs or debris that has fallen on your rose bushes, be sure to remove it. Check around your rose bed for anything that is not right and take the time to fix it.
- If you have not removed any unwanted roses now is the time to do it. If you plan to replant another bush in that location be sure to remove all of the roots and soil to leave a clean and disease free planting location. Go ahead and fill the hole with your planting mix and water it down very well. You should probably turn it up every week or so and give it another good watering so it will be ready for planting.
- Do a little homework. Review how the past year went and what worked and what did not work. If your prevention methods did not stop the black spot and insects, try to figure out why and plan a

The Rosarian Reminder is published monthly by the Tulsa Rose Society. Submit information and articles to John Carter, Editor at 1825 West Lincoln St, Broken Arrow, OK 74012-8509 or via email at editor@tulsarosesociety.org or call 918-355-8020.

Newsletters are mailed to Tulsa Rose Society members. Memberships are \$20 for individuals or families. Membership benefits include the newsletter, group purchases of roses and rose care products and support from an active organization.

Your Club officers for 2010 are:

Ed (Butch) Neumeier - President
 Rose Rusman - First Vice President - Programs
 Debra Massey - Second Vice President - Membership
 Dennis Voss - Secretary
 Judith Carter - Treasurer
 Brenda Johnson - Immediate Past President

Consulting Rosarians:

Bobby Palmer (East Tulsa) - 663-4580
 Norma Whitehead (North Broken Arrow) - 286-8244
 Troy Garrett (Checotah) 473-5649
 Don & Brenda Johnson (Sapulpa) 227-1954
 John Carter (North Broken Arrow) 355-8020
 Mark Stelljes (South Broken Arrow/Bixby) 455-7673
 Butch Neumeier (Claremore) 342-2885
 Alice Klein (Collinsville) 371-2540

Meetings are normally held at the Tulsa Garden Center at 2 PM on the second Sunday of each month. Monthly business meeting is the first Wednesday of every month at the Tulsa Garden center at 10:00 AM. Everyone is welcome. Visit our website at www.tulsarosesociety.org.

better process to try this year. Review the available products and application methods to see if a different product would best fit your garden.

You should also review your feeding program.

Did your program develop and maintain strong and healthy canes and foliage? If not was your pH too low or too high? That will prevent your fertilizers from being used by the bush.

- Mark up your calendar! You will find the next 3 months of our activities in the newsletter but you can find the entire year on the website. Mark your calendar so you will have our activities listed and you can avoid conflicts that might keep you from joining in our fun. It only takes a minute and could save you from a disappointment later.
- Have questions? Need HELP? Your consulting Rosarians are here to help you! If you get “online” help make sure you are getting information for our area.

Tulsa Rose Society
1825 W Lincoln St
Broken Arrow, OK 74012-8509

First Class Mail



Dear Consulting Rosarian,

I am getting cabin fever. It looks like some of my roses need some pruning. Is it too early to prune them back?

Dear Rose Gardener,

You can prune your roses any time that you desire. They will generally survive. There are some advantages to pruning while your roses are covered with ice - the thorns don't stick you. You will also not need to worry about spreading disease from rose to rose with your pruners. You will find that if you spray your pruners thoroughly with WD-40 the snow and ice will not stick to your pruners and interfere with their operation. However, it will be better for your health and that of your roses if you go inside and just look at the rose catalogues.