

THE ROSE PETAL



A Member of the American Rose Society

Calendar

Monday Oct .24@ 7 pm,
GPBRS mtg, Mounts,

Contents

1. Presidents' Letter
2. Our October Speaker -
Denise Abruzzese
3. Bill Langford - Fall Rose
Care in SE Florida
4. Rose Colors
5. Rose Bloom Color and
Chemistry (ars.org)
7. Mounts Plant Sale
- 8.. ARS info, Cool Roses
- 9.. Membership Application,
Internet resources
10. Rose Resources in Florida
- 11 .Bd. Of Directors,
Consulting Rosarians



Happy October everyone! The weather is getting cooler finally and our roses should start looking better soon.

I would like to thank Adrian Rodriguez from Miami for the very informative program on chilli thrips last month. We appreciate him coming up the long distance and if memory serves me right it was just before hurricane Ian made its appearance

Please mark your calendars for this month's program. Denise Abruzzese will be teaching us her method of propagating roses - you will even be able to take one home! Be sure to bring your clippers for the in house demonstration.

We'll also have a little welcome party for our new "bud" - Carmelle Daniels! You might like to bring a small gift for her.

The board works hard on trying to get new and interesting programs. Please try your best to attend.

The Mounts plant sale is just around the corner, Nov.5&6, and we need your help. You can sign up at the October meeting. Also we are trying to decide on a location for our Holiday Party. It could be someone's house or a restaurant. We will make the decision at the meeting in October.

See everyone soon, Debbie

DENISE ABRUZZESE**OUR OCTOBER 24 SPEAKER**

The Greater Palm Beach Rose Society will hold its monthly meeting on Monday, October 24 at 7:00 PM at Mounts Botanical Garden. The keynote speaker will be Denise Abruzzese. She will share knowledge and insights on Propagating Roses. Denise Abruzzese lives with her fiancé, Tom, in Legend Lake Estates in the agricultural zone of Lake Worth on over an acre of land where she is on the Lake Committee and the Architectural Committee.

After moving permanently from Long Island to Palm Beach County, Denise had to "forget" most of what she knew about tending to roses over the last 40 years and acclimate to growing roses in Florida. She is your typical rose fanatic, spending at least 2 hours a day tending her 200 roses, which multiply exponentially weekly, through either purchases or propagation. She grows antique roses, garden roses, floribundas, grandifloras, hybrid tea and climbers, many of which are own root, Dr. Huey and Fortuniana stock.

She spends countless hours researching scientific studies from various universities and white papers of many rosarians and rose breeders. She has been propagating roses for many years although in a colder climate and has recently started hybridization.



P.S. Bring your clippers to the meeting!

Fall Rose Care in South East Florida

By Bill Langford, Consulting Rosarian, GPBRS

You may have noticed that it is not quite as hot as it was all summer, although we would not call it "cool" weather. The difference in the weather that is helpful to the roses is the lower nighttime temperatures. When the temperatures are rarely below 83 degrees most rose blooms end up small and with few petals. They mature too fast. Also, the chilli thrips love the hot weather, reproducing at high rates 24/7.



As we head toward winter you can start cutting longer stems when you cut blooms. You can also do some pruning. I prefer to only do light pruning this time of year, and wait until January or February to do the heavy pruning. That is when I reduce the size of the bushes by 1/3 to 1/2 and remove all the foliage. When you do that kind of pruning, you will not have blooms again for 6 to 8 weeks. I do not want to be without blooms for that long this time of year. Year round you should be removing any dead canes. If a cane is brown at the end, but healthy lower down, you just need to remove it to a point about one inch below the brown portion. After you make the cut look at it to make sure it is white. If you see brown, then cut a little lower.

If you have not fertilized recently, it is a good time to feed your roses. A balanced organic rose fertilizer like *Espoma's Rosetone* or a slow-release fertilizer like *Osmocote* or *Dynamite* are good choices. If using a granular fertilizer be sure to water well. No matter what product you use, always follow the label directions with respect to application rates and methods. Note that in very hot weather the *Osmocote* does not last as long as the label says, but this time of year the label might be accurate.

If you have blackspot-prone roses you should continue to apply fungicides weekly or bi-weekly depending on the product being used. For best results it is recommended that you use both contact and systemic fungicides when spraying. *Dithane* and *Mancozeb* are examples of contact fungicides. *Bonide's Infuse* and *Clearys 3336F* are types of systemic fungicides. You only need one type of contact fungicide because it does not have to be rotated. Systemic fungicides do need to be rotated.

With all the rain we have had in the past few weeks I have not seen any spider mite damage. They like dry weather. If you do see leaves looking a little pale, look at the underside and if it looks grayish, you probably have spider mites. You can shake the leaf over a white piece of paper and some will drop and you can see them with

Continued from p. 3

a magnifying glass. The best way to get rid of them is to spray the undersides of the leaves with a hard blast of water. Do this every other day for a total of three "blasts" if you have a bad case of them. Do it at least two times in any case, as you will miss some the first time.

Chilli thrips have been an issue all summer for me. *Conserve*, the insecticide I have been using for a long time (no more than once a month), does not seem to be effective any longer, leading me to assume the thrips have developed a resistance to it. If you were at the September meeting, you heard our speaker was having a similar experience. I recently started using a granular insecticide to try to keep the Chilli Thrips under control. I applied *Bonide's Systemic Granules* to the soil. The active ingredient in the product is imidacloprid, which is one of the products that is supposed to be effective at controlling thrips. I have not used it long enough to make a definitive determination of the effectiveness in my garden, but so far, I am seeing less thrips damage.

All the products I mentioned above are labeled for use on roses, but make sure you follow label directions, including wearing the proper personal protection. Do not spray on windy days. You may be wearing protection, but your neighbors and their pets are not. You also waste product if it is blowing away in the wind and not reaching the rose bush.

I am looking forward to having some beautiful blooms in the coming weeks, and with the right care, you can have them too.

Bill Langford

Rose Colors

*Did you know? There are 18 different color classes from yellow, to pink to red to mauve to russet, but there is one color that does not exist in roses? There is no **BLUE** rose. It is not in the genes of roses.*



w - white, near white & white blend
ly - light yellow
my - medium yellow
dy - deep yellow
yb - yellow blend
ab - apricot & apricot blend
ob - orange & orange blend
op - orange-pink & orange-pink blend
gpbrs.org

or - orange-red & orange-red blend
lp - light pink
mp - medium pink
dp - deep pink
pb - pink blend
mr - medium red
dr - dark red
rb - red blend
m - mauve & mauve blend
r - russet
Source: www.rose.org

Rose Bloom Color and Chemistry

by Carolyn Elgar, OCRS Master Rosarian

Published on rose.org, March 2018

The color of a rose bloom is a defining feature of the variety. The softness of a white or cream colored flower, the vibrance of a red one, and the drama of a bicolored or striped bloom increases every rose lover's heartbeat. But sometimes your neighbor's Mr. Lincoln seems to be a different red from the Mr. Lincoln in your garden. Or the blooms on one Double Delight are much whiter than those on a different bush. What affects the way the color develops in the bloom? As usual in plant science, there's chemistry involved.

The color of a rose comes from the pigments in its petals. Primarily, these pigments are anthocyanins and carotenoids. Carotenoids produce the bright yellow, orange, and red pigments such as you would find in lemons, oranges, and tomatoes. They are enclosed in compartments called plastids that are part of the plant cells' cytoplasm. As a result, they are stable and little affected by environmental factors or plant health. Anthocyanins create the deep red, magenta, purple, and blue colors. They are water soluble and carried by the plant's sap. Because they are in fluid surroundings, they are much less stable and subject to environmental factors.

Research has shown that a bloom's level of anthocyanins changes, along with sap pH, as the flower transitions from bud to bloom. As the flower ages, the sap pH becomes more alkaline and the amount of anthocyanins decreases. As those who grow hydrangeas know, high alkaline levels result in blue colorations whereas more acidic conditions favor the pink/red side of the color scale. Thus the red of your rose bloom will tend to the darker, bluer side of the spectrum as it ages and its pH increases. Anthocyanins are at their highest levels when the flower is in bud, continue to be high as it blooms, and decrease quickly as the flower fades.

Other, more variable factors can impact anthocyanin levels. Levels increase and color intensifies in sunlight, but heat also degrades anthocyanins and colors fade. The deep reds and purples of spring become less vibrant as temperatures increase during the summer. Roses in low light are not as intense in color. In contrast, the oranges and yellows of carotenoids brighten with sunlight and heat. In cooler temperatures flowers with these pigments will soften in color.



Continued...

The amounts of anthocyanins and how they chemically combine with other pigments is genetically determined. As a result, some rose varieties are more subject to anthocyanin fluctuation than others. Their rose blooms can seem completely different, depending on the amount of sun and heat they get. These roses are sometimes referred to as phototropic roses. They include **Double Delight, Paradise, and Color Magic**. Some other varieties have blooms that change colors as they age, depending on heat and light. **Distant Drums** is an example of this.

Interestingly, anthocyanins interact with metals; they act as natural chelating agents by binding with the metal molecules, reducing their positive electrically charged ions to a neutral state that is more easily absorbed by the plant. Accordingly, it could be assumed that an increase in metal ions in the plant sap will affect anthocyanin levels. How metals, such as zinc or iron, affect anthocyanin levels has been researched not only for reasons of color stabilization but because they are known to be strong antioxidants that help boost the immune system and promote health when they are in foods such as grapes and berries. Studies have shown that foliar sprays of zinc increase anthocyanins in grapes and lemon balm; one experiment's results determined that combining zinc with the anthocyanins in a grape beverage increased the stability of the pigment content. This explains why rose exhibitors recommend applying zinc to roses to intensify bloom color, especially before a rose show.

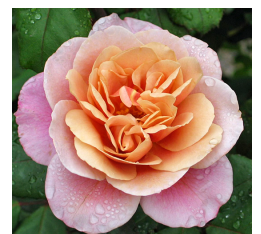
So the instability of anthocyanins is what causes the variation of color in roses of the same variety. Environmental factors play a big factor in the levels of this pigment. As stated in the article, *The Chemical Pigments of Plants*, Journal of Chemical Education, v.59, no.3 - "The anthocyanin colors can be modified by a number of factors including: the presence of small quantities of other pigments, co-pigmentation with other flavonoids, metal chelation, and the pH of cell fluid."

('Distant Drums' blooms can be dominated by a warm apricot color,

TOP, when it is hot and sunny and the level of carotenoids increases.



Spring and cooler temperatures allow the more delicate pink shades to emerge, BOTTOM, as the anthocyanins respond to sunlight.)



Continued

Despite the romantic allure of a rose bloom, its color is largely determined by chemistry and science. Pigments like anthocyanins and carotenoids co-mingle, while environmental factors like heat, light, and fertilizers affect the amounts of these color-producing molecules, especially anthocyanins. All of this results in paler or more intensely colored blooms in garden and in the vase.



(The paler Color Magic above left is from the same bush as the one on the right. The paler bloom occurred during in early May, while the pinker one is a bloom from late **June** when the sunny days are longer).

This article is reprinted from the [rose.org](https://www.rose.org) website, originally published October 2020

HELP NEEDED!

MOUNTS FALL PLANT SALE

NOVEMBER 5 and 6

The Greater Palm Beach Rose Society supports and is supported by Mounts Botanical Garden. During their Spring and Fall Plant Sales the GPBRS hosts an information and membership booth for interested gardeners.

The booth is staffed by volunteers from the society, and is perhaps the most important opportunity the society has for informing the public and recruiting new members. Information is provided to volunteers, so you don't need to be an expert, just have a welcoming smile. Our society needs new members to grow and thrive. What better opportunity to get to know your fellow members than by volunteering with them.

CALL KATHY (561)655-0535, or DEBBIE (561)313-0077

GREATER PALM BEACH ROSE SOCIETY, est. 1970

JANUARY 2022

Cool Roses



Roses budded onto Fortuniana rootstock ... "The Exhibitors' Choice"

Modern, Miniature and OGRs

One of the largest selections of Fortuniana grafted Minis and Minifloras

Custom Budding on Fortuniana by request

Newest must-have roses from the top hybridizers

We have Fortuniana budded Delbard Roses and David Austin English Roses!

www.coolroses.com Ph: 561-310-8508

E-mail: *info@coolroses.com*



Benefits of ARS Membership

You can renew (or join) online at: <http://www.rose.org/join-renew/>. Consider taking advantage of their four month, \$10 trial offer.

- Five issues of the *American Rose* magazine plus the end-of-the-year issue of the *American Rose Annual*. These bi-monthly 84-page issues, devoted exclusively to roses and rose culture, feature informative articles and beautiful color photography for beginners and experienced rose growers alike. View a [free issue](#) online.
- The annual issue of *The Handbook for Selecting Roses*, a rose-buying guide to over 3,000 roses.
- Members-only online access to Modern Roses Database with information on every rose variety.
- Online access to five quarterly bulletins, the *Mini/Miniflora Bulletin*, *Old Garden Rose & Shrub Gazette*, *Rose Arrangers' Bulletin*, *Rose Exhibitors' Forum* and *Singularly Beautiful Roses* are available online to ARS members only.
- [Partner](#) program offers discounts at various merchants with new partners being added continuously.



JOIN TODAY!

ONLY \$10 FOR A 4-MONTH TRIAL!

Call 1-800-637-6534 or visit www.ars.org

New full memberships (\$49) receive a

FREE rosebush from Witherspoon Rose Culture!

JOIN THE ARS FOR JUST \$10!
FOUR-MONTH TRIAL MEMBERSHIP
NOW AVAILABLE!

You'll 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.

ROSES ON THE WWWrosegardeningworld.comtheheritagerosegroup.orgrosegardeningworld.comtheheritagerosesgroup.orgworldrose.orgrosemagazine.comRose File: www.rosefile.com (rose ID)Help Me Find: www.helpmefind.com (rose ID)

American Rose Society:

www.rose.org (rose information)

UCI IPM website:

<http://ipm.ucanr.edu> (pest information)

Baldo Villegas Bugs and Roses:

www.sactorose.org (rose and pest info)

RoseShow.com:

<http://roseshow.com> (rose show results)Heritage Rose Foundation: [https://](https://www.heritagerosefoundation.org)www.heritagerosefoundation.org (education about and preservation of old roses)Rose Hybridizers Association: [https://](https://rosebreeders.org)rosebreeders.org (all about hybridizing)The Redneck Rosarian: [http://](http://www.redneckrosarian.com)www.redneckrosarian.com (podcasts and more)The Heritage Roses Group: [http://](http://www.theheritagerosesgroup.org)www.theheritagerosesgroup.org (education about old garden and species roses)**FACEBOOK**

Cool Roses

Americans Rose Society

K&M Roses

#Rose Chat

Rose Gardening World

**GREATER PALM BEACH ROSE SOCIETY
MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION 2022**

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE _____

ZIP _____

PHONE (____) _____

EMAIL _____

OCCUPATION _____

(optional)

BIRTHDAY (MO.) _____ (DAY) _____

___ NEW MEMBER ___ RENEWAL

Choose one type of membership below:

___ ANNUAL MEMBERS DUES : \$18.00

___ CONTRIBUTING MEMBERS : \$25.00

(Membership period runs from January to December. **As of January 2023, dues will rise to \$25.00 for a single, \$35.00 for couple or contributing**)

Make checks payable to: GPBRS and mail with this form to:

Bob Ewart, 445 NW 10th St., Boca Raton FL 33432-2542

Florida Rose Resources

Angel Gardens

P.O. Box 1106 Alachua, FL 32616

352-359; gardenangel22@gmail.com www.angelgardens.com; Own-Root, Organically Grown, Old Garden Roses (Teas, Chinas, Noisettes, Bourbons, polyanthas, Hps, Earth-Kind), Modern shrubs, climbers, miniatures, Buck, Austin, Weeks roses, Rare Imports, Specializing in roses for warm climates. Almost 2000 vars, Catalog on line, order year round qts. and gallons. Potted and bare root.

10% DISCOUNT AVAILABLE TO ARS MEMBERS

A Reverence for Roses

7073 N Lecanto Hwy Hernando, FL 34442 Sales@areverenceforroses.com

www.areverenceforroses.com; Own root. Heritage, Modern, Species. 500+ vars. Mail order (all 50 states) 10% DISCOUNT TO ARS MEMBERS

Rose Petals Nursery

16918 SW 15th Avenue Newberry, FL 32669 352-215-6399; roses@rosepetalsnursery.com

www.rosepetalsnursery.com; Own-root. Potted or in bands. Antique & Earth-Kind. 500+ vars. Mail orders welcome.

Cool Roses

852 B Chase Road West Palm Beach, FL 33415 561-684-2421; geoffcoolidge@comcast.net

www.coolroses.com; Fortuniana (warm weather). Modern, Miniature & Old Garden. 150+ vars. Website list. Email for orders.

*Please note, Cool Roses has moved to a nearby location. Their address is no longer 888 Chase Road, **it is now 852 B Chase Road.***

BOARD OF DIRECTORS 2022**Co-Presidents,** Debbie & Geoff Coolidge

Debbie 561-313-0077, Geoff 561 310-8508

coolidge38@gmail.com**Past President,** Bill Langford 561-309-8736whl2@prodigy.net**1st Vice President. Position vacant, applicants welcome!!****2nd Vice President,** Membership **If you can help call Debbie or Bill or Nakita, who is taking a leave of absence while baby is small.**

Nakita Daniels 351-246-3334

nsdaniels7@gmail.com**Secretary,** Karen Sullivan 561-596-8072**Treasurer,** Bob Ewart 561-445-2483jinnicky@bobsown.net**Hospitality** Susan Leiken 561-373-9371**Directors:**

Mike Becker 817-522-2970

Maria Wolfe 561-386-4903

Fred Frappier 561-951-8232

Frank Sullivan 561-596-8071

Newsletter Editor Kathy Rose 561-665-0535kathleenarose@gmail.com**Website** Bob Ewart 561-445-2483jinnicky@bobsown.net**Consulting Rosarians**

Our Consulting Rosarians are appointed by the American Rose Society after spending years growing roses and being tested on their overall knowledge of roses and their care. They freely share this knowledge with anyone who loves roses and wants to grow them.

Debbie Coolidge 561-313-0077

Geoff Coolidge. 561-310-8508

geoffcoolidge@comcast.net

Bill Langford 561-309-8736

WHL2@prodigy.net

*Mike Becker 817-522-2970

becker.mike@att.net

* Master Rosarian

Disclaimer: While the advice and information in this newsletter is believed to be true and accurate at the time of publication, neither the authors nor the editor accept any legal responsibility for any errors of omissions that may have been made. We make no warranty, expressed or implied with regard to the material contained within.