

What is Going On?

February 7 - Oklahoma Rose Society Bingo

Will Rogers Garden Center

1 PM until 4 PM

8 - "Beneficial's in the Garden" by

Julia Laughlin;

orders for Mills products due

21 - Information Fair at TGC

March 8 - Mike Shoup of Antique Rose

Emporium, Brenham, TX;

pick up fertilizer orders

April 10-11 - Springfest at TGC

12 - Dr. Mike Schnelle, Professor of Horti-

culture and Landscape Architecture

at Oklahoma State University --

"Companion Plantings"

Refreshments for February Meeting

Snacks - Rose Rusnam and Betty Morrow

Drinks - Bob Peterson

What is this?



This is a QR code. Scan it with your smart phone and you will find it will open our website on your Internet host.

BRINGING BENEFICIAL INSECTS

INTO THE GARDEN

SPECIAL SPEAKER

JULIA LAUGHLIN

Horticulture Dept. Head

Agriculture Technology Dept.

OSU, Retired

- Owns & operates Belle Verde Gardens, organic fruit and vegetable farm in Choctaw, OK
- Host of weekly radio show "The Garden Party"
- All-American selections trial judge for vegetable varieties.
- Prior Urban Integrated Pest Mgmt Agent for OSU Cooperative Extension Service.
- Developed and piloted Integrated Pest Mgmt Program in OKC area.
- Winner of several State and National Awards

ROSARIAN CORNER

ARS Consulting Rosarians available to answer your Rose questions

REFRESHMENTS

PRIZES

TULSA ROSE SOCIETY

Sunday, February 8, 2015

2:00 PM

Tulsa Garden Center

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 dryer and cooler than “normal” so there is a 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.
- 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 any extremely low temperatures. It is not often we see wind chill temperatures below zero and single digit temperatures for several days, but they do happen.
- 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. 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.

Who We Are

The Rosarian Reminder is published monthly by the Tulsa Rose Society. Submit information and articles to John Carter, Editor at 1825 W. 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 2014 are:

Don Johnson - President
 Carol Puckett - First Vice President - Programs
 Mary Horrigan - Second Vice President - Membership
 Liz Enochs - Secretary
 Judith Carter - Treasurer
 Judith Carter - Immediate Past President

Consulting Rosarians:

Don & Brenda Johnson (Sapulpa) 918-227-1954
 John Carter (North Broken Arrow) 918-355-8020
 Norma Whitehead (North Broken Arrow) - 918-286-8244
 Butch Neumeier (Claremore) 918-342-2885

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.
[Like us on Facebook also.](#)

- 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 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.
- Some rosarians recommend spraying during the dormant season with a dormant oil or lime sulfur spray. Read the directions on the product that you select to use. Many of them should not be sprayed above or below a certain temperature. The spraying should be done while the roses are fully dormant so don't wait too late into the month. The purpose is to seal surfaces.
- 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.

It is time to order your fertilizer for 2015. The prices changed very little. If you compare these prices to what it would cost you to order from Mills or Rosemania you will find these a big savings. We only order once a year and only order what you need, so this is your chance.

Please complete the form below or you can print a form from our website and return it to John Carter by the February meeting so we can receive the order by the first of March when you can start using it.

These reduced prices are a member benefit. The Johnsons and Niklas' are consistent show winners and believe that the products are beneficial to their roses.

Name: _____	Tulsa Rose Society			
Phone: _____	2015 Fertilizer Order			
Compare these prices to Rosmania prices.				
Product	Size	Cost	Qty Ordered	Amount
Mills Magic Rose Mix	10# drum	\$ 16.00		
NKP 6-5-1 20	20 # bag	\$ 23.00		
	40 # bag	\$ 45.00		
	40# Drum	\$ 56.00		
Mills EasyFeed Liq	1/2 gal	\$ 16.00		
NKP 14-6-4 1 Gal	1 Gal	\$ 28.00		
	2.5 Gal	\$ 66.00		
Bloomkote	20# Drum	\$ 44.00		
NKP 16-18-14	40# Drum	\$ 80.00		
	50# Bag	\$ 83.00		
Rose Starter Fert(11-40-6)	20 # bag	\$ 17.00		
	40 # bag	\$ 32.00		
Beaty's 100% Worm Castings	20 # bag	\$ 17.00		
Liquid Seaweed	1 Gal	\$ 27.00		
Fish Emulsion	1 Gal	\$ 18.00		
Total Due at Delivery				
Please complete order form and Return to John Carter, 1825 W				
Lincoln St Broken Arrow, OK 74012 Orders Due Feb. 9, 2015				

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!

TULSA ROSE SOCIETY
EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING

December 31, 2014

The meeting was called to order by President Don Johnson at 10:10 a.m. Attending were Gordon Beck, John Carter, Judy Carter, Mary Horrigan, Brenda Johnson, Dennis Voss, Beverly Forrester, Carol Puckett, and Liz Enochs. The meeting was held at the home of Don & Brenda Johnson.

The minutes for December were approved as written.

Financial report from Treasurer Judy Carter was submitted about yearend business. Expenses for the end of year totaled \$1,258.26, leaving a balance of assets of a \$6,000 CD at Arvest Bank and \$4249.58 in checking.

Don Johnson presented a written discussion of TRS's financial situation. The assets of TRS are currently \$10,249.58. With an aging population and small growth in membership, there are concerns about continued financial stability. Possible solutions were suggested about increasing the appeal of TRS to surrounding areas of Tulsa, including Jenks, Broken Arrow, Owasso, Bixby, Sand Springs, and other areas by a possible name change. Many suggestions were offered to help with membership.

Don Johnson posed the question of how funds should be spent and the scholarship expenditures. Dennis Voss moved to rescind the motion of donating \$450 to the Connors State prison program so the money could be used to promote membership. Motion carried. The \$500 scholarship to a TCC student still stands.

John Carter mentioned that he has updated the look of our newsletters and would like new articles.

Old Business was brought up by Judy Carter about the budget for the 2015 year. She asked for suggestions for any changes to past budgets. John Carter brought up the fertilizer order and how the profit margin works on it. Order forms will be distributed in the January newsletter and at the regular meeting.

Program on January 11 will be given by Vice President Carol Puckett about soil testing. John Carter will be available at the meeting for tool sharpening. Future programs were discussed. Julia Laughlin will be the speaker for February about beneficial insects. March's speaker will be Mike Shoup of the Rose Emporium and April is Dr. Mike Schnelle of OSU who will be talking on companion plantings. Carol Puckett suggested a Run for the Roses Social to be tied into the Kentucky Derby in May at the Johnson's garden.

Mary Horrigan brought up a possible local rose tour with people from the society providing their gardens to view. A special focus is planned for each individual garden. Times and dates will be planned later. Don Johnson suggested having his garden open on Saturday, May 9, for display and provide information about getting roses ready for the rose show on May 16. Tentative time would be from 10 a.m. to noon.

February 7 is the date for Rose Bingo in Oklahoma City. People were encouraged to car pool to attend.

Meeting adjourned at 12:05.

Liz Enochs, Secretary

TULSA ROSE SOCIETY

General Meeting

January 11, 2015

Brenda Johnson announced Rose Bingo on February 7 at the Oklahoma City Rose Society Meeting. She offered rides for interested people or to caravan together.

The Information Fair will be February 21 at the Garden Center. Volunteers are needed to help and a sign-up sheet was passed around.

Brenda Johnson also announced that the 2015 Fall District Show would be in Ft. Smith in October. The Ft. Smith Rose Society and the Conway Rose Society will be handling the Fall Show.

Treasurer Judy Carter reminded people to pay their 2015 dues.

John Carter was available to sharpen tools and Carol Puckett gave the program on Soil Properties and testing. Now is the perfect time to have a soil test analyzed by the OSU Extension Office in Tulsa to make amendments to your soil for the spring.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:20 for refreshments.

Liz Enochs, Secretary

Other news items:

We are saddened to announce that Gale Parker, wife of longtime member Wayne Parker passed away on January 22nd. A memorial service was held on January 27th. Wayne has been caring for her for several years and not been able to attend our meetings.

We also lost a couple of other former members of the Tulsa Rose Society in the last week. One was Ken Tucker who with his wife June joined the Tulsa Rose Society after moving from Oklahoma City to Ponca City several years ago. They have not joined in several years due to his health issues and limited ability to travel.

The third former member was Bert Wheeler. Bert was a longtime member of the Oklahoma Rose Society and served as South Central Director and on many ARS committees. Bert suffered a stroke at his home and could not be revived. Memorial service for Bert was held in Guthrie January 30th.

Good News!

We have 40 members who have renewed or joined us for 2015. If you have not done so it is never too late. You also donated \$105 to our trophy fund and we have 8 members supporting the South Central District. Thank you!

Roses

Mike Shoup of the Antique Rose Emporium is our speaker for March. He will also be bringing about 20 roses to sell to our members. If there is a particular rose you are looking for, you might call his nursery and see if he could bring it for you. He has limited space but would not have a problem if all of his roses were sold before he got here!

Protect Trees and Shrubs with Dormant Sprays

By: Julie Day <http://www.todayshomeowner.com/protect-trees-and-shrubs-with-dormant-sprays/>

Winter is a good time to get a leg up on pests and diseases through the use of dormant sprays. Dormant sprays are applied to deciduous trees and shrubs after the leaves have fallen and the plants are dormant.

About Dormant Sprays

Dormant sprays kill overwintering insects and fungal diseases that can threaten the plant next spring. Because the pests have limited hiding places in winter, organic dormant spraying can reduce the need for more harmful treatments and sprays during the growing season.

Dormant sprays are most often used on:

- Fruit trees
- Roses

Other deciduous trees or shrubs that struggled with infestation or disease during the previous growing season.

Types of Dormant Sprays

There are three main types of dormant sprays. In general, all three types are considered organic, but be sure to check the label before using, since some dormant sprays are mixed with non-organic pesticides.

- **Lime Sulfur:** (calcium polysulphide) Lime sulfur usually comes in liquid form and is an effective fungicide against diseases such as powdery mildew, black spot, apple scab, rust, and other fungal diseases. The sulfur smell can also be a deterrent to munching deer and other critters.

Copper: Also called Bordeaux mixture, copper comes either in [liquid](#) or powder form, sometimes formulated as copper sulfate. While copper is more hazardous (and should be kept out of groundwater), it's popular because of its effectiveness against bacterial infection as well as fungal diseases.

Dormant (horticultural) Oil: Dormant oil sprays work by coating and smothering overwintering insects and eggs. Dormant oil can be used to control pests such as aphids, scale, mites, twig borers, white flies, and leaf rollers. Dormant oils are generally nontoxic except to insects. Since they work by smothering insects, the critters can't build up resistance. The most common dormant oils, such as [Volck oil](#) and [Bonide](#), are petroleum based. Others, including [Oil-Away Supreme Insecticidal Oil](#), are plant based. Dormant oil can also be used as a base mixed with other insecticides or fungicides, to make them stick and work better.

Dormant Spraying Tips

- **Follow Instructions:** Dormant sprays are usually sold as concentrates that can be sprayed with a garden sprayer or hose attachment. Be sure to mix and apply according to package instructions – more isn't necessarily better, and just because they're organic doesn't mean they're harmless.
- **Coverage:** In order for the sprays to be effective, they have to cover every nook and cranny, including the undersides of branches, usually until the plant is dripping.
- **Temperature:** Check the label, but most sprays work best in temperatures at least over 40° F and ideally over 50° F.

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Tulsa Rose Society

%John T Carter, Editor

1825 W Lincoln St

Broken Arrow, OK 74012-8509



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- **Timing:** Dormant sprays are typically applied in December and again in mid-February, although some require just one spraying in January or February. Spray on a mild day with no rain, wind, or freezing temperatures forecast for the next 24 hours, to give the spray a chance to spread and dry. For best results, spray after pruning in late winter, just before the spring buds begin to swell on the plant.
- **Apply Only as Needed:** As with all sprays, use only when needed on plants that have suffered from pests or disease. Widespread preventative spraying will kill beneficial insects as well.
- **Use Only on Dormant Plants:** Unless otherwise labeled, dormant sprays can harm leaves and flowers on growing plants, so use only when plants are dormant.

Spraying Safety: Even though they're organic, dormant sprays can be irritating to skin and eyes. Wear long sleeves and gloves, and use eye protection and a mask when applying dormant sprays.

Are you looking for an unusual gift for Valentine's Day? Consider supporting the Tulsa Municipal Rose Garden by purchasing a rose for the garden through the Tulsa Garden Club. The cost is \$30 per rose and the recipient's name will be entered in their memory or honor in the permanent listing at the Tulsa Garden Center. An acknowledgement card will be sent.