

What Is Going On?

Election of 2016 Officers!

November 8th - Regular meeting - Election of 2016 officers. Speaker - Wade Brown on climbers.

Refreshments: Toni Byrd & Brenda Johnson Drinks TBA

December 13th - annual Holiday gathering. We are invited to return to the home of Mary Horrigan in south Broken Arrow again this year. TRS will provide the meat dishes while everyone else brings a pot luck dish. We will be coordinating the pot luck when we are confirming your attendance. Seating is limited to our membership.

November 8, 2015

2 PM Tulsa Garden Center

Climbing Roses Program

Wade Brown of the Ft Smith Rose Society will present a program on climbing Roses.

Wade has more that 40 climbing varieties in his garden and will share his growing techniques with us.

October was a busy month for Rose exhibitors. October 10th was the Central Arkansas Rose Society show. The Johnsons took a number of roses and did very well. The South Central District Show was on the 17th and TRS members made a significant showing there. The awards presented to TRS members are listed on page 4 along with the winners of the three courts.

All of the arrangements were entered by TRS members. Don & Brenda Johnson, Liz Enochs and Judy Carter entered arrangements and received awards.

The Dallas Rose show was held on the 31st but at the time of this writing I do not know if any TRS members attended.

We want to welcome Tegun Crum as a new member of the Tulsa Rose Society. She has been assisting Butch Neumeier with his garden this year. She won the HT King at our spring show and also won an award at the SCD show in Ft Smith. She is not able to attend all meetings but is becoming a rosarian from working with Butch. Welcome!

Wade Brown is speaking to us at our November meeting. Wade grows many roses and is a top exhibitor and won a number of awards in Ft Smith.

We will also be electing our officers for the coming year. It will be a busy year with TRS hosting a Consulting Rosarian School in March. We will hold our spring show in May as usual. Suggestions for programs and activities are always welcome from the membership.

What To Do in November

1. Continue your spraying until we have a hard freeze that kills the foliage. The cool nights and warm days can be ideal for blackspot and mildew. Insects are going to become more inactive but continue to watch for damage and treat as needed.
2. Clean up your rose beds. Remove dead leaves and petals and cut foliage that might harbor disease or insect eggs over the winter.
3. Allow your roses to develop rose hips so they will be encouraged to go dormant. Secure longer canes that be blown in the wind so they will remain stable and not loosen the roots of the bush.
4. Before applying winter protection you may want to add some super phosphate and/or some gypsum to each bush. The super phosphate will penetrate into the root zone over the winter and give the bush a boost to restart in the spring. Gypsum will help leach out any undesirable salts and help loosen the soil if needed.
5. Check the name tags to see that they are legible and correct and will stay in place during the winter. A map of your rose garden is a good backup for lost or damaged tags.
6. Remove any unwanted roses and work up the bed for preparation of spring planting.
7. Apply your winter protection following the second hard freeze. Build a collar about 10 inches tall and place around the bush and fill with leaves, sawdust, pine needles, compost, fine mulch, grass clippings or soil.
8. Prepare your new beds and order your roses early to insure you will get your choice.
9. Clean, sharpen and lubricate your tools. Protect chemicals from freezing temperatures. Flush out your sprayers and make sure no moisture remains in any of the valves or places where it could freeze and damage the sprayer. Remove batteries, charge and store in a safe, dry location where they will not freeze.
10. Renew your membership in the Tulsa Rose Society,

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 or emailed 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
 Mark Stelljes (Bixby/So Tulsa) 918-232-0244

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.

ty, American Rose Society and other organizations that help educate you and the community in the care of roses. Volunteer for an office or committee to help the organization help others as they have helped you.

11. Attend the November meeting and vote for the officers of your choice. Offer to help with a committee, offer to provide refreshments at a meeting or lend a hand at one of our rose shows.

2016 Officers

The Nominating Committee has put forth the following nominees for officers for the 2016 year. Nominations will be accepted from the floor but you must have received permission from the person you are nominating to submit their name.

President	Gordon Beck
1st Vice President	Carol Puckett
2nd Vice President	Mary Horrigan
Secretary	Liz Enochs
Treasurer	Judith Carter

You may refer to the By-Laws printed in the back of your roster for description of duties, terms and election procedures.

Important news from The Antique Rose Emporium - The Seasons Are Changing

Dear Friends,

As you may have heard by now, the Retail Center of The Antique Rose Emporium has been put up for sale. After the initial surprise, you may ask what does this mean to you? First and foremost, we are still alive and well! We are open for business, moving forward, and looking forward to growing roses for a long time to come. (The roses are looking beautiful, by the way!)

We see this as an opportunity. It is an opportunity to transition out of retail and grow stronger in our mail order and wholesale business. It is also an opportunity for someone with new vision to take over the retail center property and move it into the future. This move is geared to make us more focused and stronger as a company.

The fall propagation season is going strong as ever. New cuttings are being rooted for the next crop with more beautiful and fragrant roses for spring sales. We strive to grow the best varieties of roses for you.

You will be able to buy our roses as you have in the past. We hope this gives some of our retail customers the encouragement to sell antique roses in their communities.

If you know anyone who might be interested in this unique opportunity, please pass along this information.

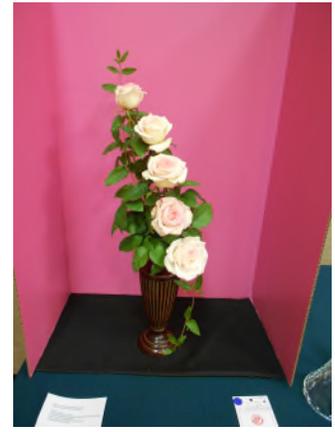
All the best, Robbi

Robbi Daves Will Antique Rose Emporium
[979-203-3647](tel:979-203-3647) cell/direct weareroses@gmail.com

Spring Workshop and CR School

The Tulsa Rose Society will be hosting a Spring Workshop and Consulting Rosarian School on March 5, 2016. The speakers have been arranged for. The event will be a full day at the Northeast Campus of TCC. This is the same location we have used in the past. Lunch will be brought in for all registered attendees. Door prizes and silent auction items will also be part of the day. Further details are being developed and will be published in the newsletter in the future. Mark March 5th on your calendar now so you will avoid any conflicts.

Several of the Large Arrangements at the South Central District Show in Ft Smith October 17th.



Class	Winner	Varieties
A Large Challenge Classes		
1 J Horace McFarland Memorial District Trophy	Don & Paula Adlong	Moonstone, My Lady Barbara, Louise Estes, Veterans' Honor, Pop Warner
2 Founders Challenge	Don & Paula Adlong	Raphaela
3 Top Gun Challenge	Don & Brenda Johnson	Louise Estes, Vino Rosso, Lynette, St. Patrick
4 Modern Rose Bouquet	Don & Paula Adlong	My Lady Barbara
6 Shrub Rose Trio	Don & Brenda Johnson	The Lady Gardener, Princess Alexander of Kent, William Shakespear 2000
7 Standard Stages of Bloom	Don & Paula Adlong	Louise Estes
8 Matched Pair	Don & Paula Adlong	Black Magic
9 Aching Back Challenge	Don & Paula Adlong	Cesar E. Chavez, Hot Princess, White Success
12 Large Rose Bowl	Don & Paula Adlong	Louise Estes
14 Hybridizer Challenge	Don & Brenda Johnson	Gemini x Louise Estes
B Mini Challenge Classes		
19 Miniature Matched Pair	Elizabeth Enochs	Ty
20 Miniature Aching Back	Elizabeth Enochs	Edisto, Bees Knees, Memphis King
C M-Flora Challenge Classes		
23 Ben Williams Miniflora Challenge	Dr. Troy Garrett	Show Stopper, Conundrum, Nashville Music, Solar Flair, Joy Kathleen
24 Miniflora Trio	Elizabeth Enochs	King of the Road, Luscious Lucy, Shameless
27 Miniflora Stages of Bloom	Elizabeth Enochs	Good Ole Mountain Dew
28 Miniflora Matched Pair	Dr Troy Garrett	Show Stopper
29 Miniflora Aching Back	Troy Garrett	Joy Kathleen, Flawless, Show Stopper
E Large Specimen Classes		
34 Hybrid Teas or Grandiflora		
Queen	Don & Paula Adlong	Louise Estes
King	Don & Paula Adlong	Pop Warner
Princess	Ralph & Gayle Cooper	Hot Princess
35 Fully Open Hybrid Tea and Grandiflora	Don & Paula Adlong	Brandy
36 Hybrid Tea and Grandiflora Spray	Norma Hedrick Whitehead	Moonstone
40 Classic Shrub Roses Class	Don & Brenda Johnson	Lyda Rose
F Mini Specimen Classes		
43 Miniatures		
Queen	Wade Brown	Nancy Jean
King	Elizabeth Enochs	Bees Knees
Princess	Wade Brown	Soroptimist International
Court	Elizabeth Enochs	Edisto
Court	Tegan Crum & Butch Neumeier	Best of 04
44 Fully Open Miniatures	Elizabeth Enochs	Ty
G M-Flora Specimen Classes		
47 Minifloras		
Queen	Carol & David Shockley	Gift of Love
King	Carol & David Shockley	Baldo Villegas
Princess	Don & Brenda Johnson	Powerhouse
48 Fully Open Minifloras	Elizabeth Enochs	Shameless
52 OGR Varieties 1867 or later	Don & Brenda Johnson	Francis Dubreuil

The Broken Arrow Rose Garden Club
By Linda Young

Broken Arrow began as a small settlement on the open plains of Oklahoma, Indian Territory. With the coming of the railroad Broken Arrow grew into a thriving town with cotton gins, coal depots, grain elevator, banks, churches and commercial businesses. New homes were built and roses were planted in neatly kept yards.

In 1928 youth groups were supporting a chamber of Commerce effort to increase the number of roses in Broken Arrow, which had become known in the area as "the city of Roses". A sign had been erected at the edge of town that proclaimed "the City of Roses and Sparkling Spring Water"



In 1946 a group of women formed the first "Broken Arrow Rose Garden Club" in part to continue to encourage the planting of roses by residents. Broken Arrow, as all small cities do, endured many changes as the population grew from 2000 in the early days to 105,000 by 2013. In 2011 a group of determined citizens backed by the city government formulated a plan to revitalize the neglected old city center. Tax supported projects

built a new Historical Society Museum right next to the new Farmers Market and public space reminiscent of the old Katy train depot that once stood on that spot. The downtown area was re-designed to become an arts and entertainment area and after researching the city's history, the revitalized downtown would be named the "Rose District".

At this juncture the Broken Arrow Rose Garden Club decided the time was right to change from a limited number of ladies to a club inclusive of all who are interested in roses. The 69 year old club was dissolved and a new club that would be an affiliate of ARS was formed. The changes to the city and the club have been profound. There is now a thriving downtown area landscaped with flowers and hundreds of beautiful roses.

The "Bring Back the Roses" committee began work on reviving the rose festival and rose show that were part of the city's history dating back to 1924. In 2015 a community rose show and festival was held in the Farmers Market downtown. The show had 91 entries and an estimated 2000 people attended. Plans are underway for the next show in May of 2016.

The roses have come back to Broken Arrow and the new Broken Arrow Rose Garden Club is thrilled to be part of restoring this rose heritage by educating and encouraging the growing of roses. For Broken Arrow, Oklahoma, everything is coming up roses.



SCD Arrangement Winners

Challenge classes 1 & 4 - Liz Enochs, Gold and Artist awards: Brenda Johnson; Silver and Oriental awards: Don Johnson; Bronze and Princess awards: Liz Enochs. Small Arrangements: Gold, Silver, Oriental, Royalty awards: Liz Enochs; Bronze, Duchess and Mini Keepsake awards: Judy Carter. All exhibitors and winners were from our Tulsa Rose Society. Congratulations!



Tulsa Rose Society Executive Board Meeting October 1, 2015

The meeting was called to order by President Don Johnson at 10:13 on October 1 at the Tulsa Garden Center New Volunteer Room. Attending were Don Johnson, Brenda Johnson, Mary Horrigan, John Carter, Judy Carter, Butch Neumeier, Gordon Beck, Dennis Voss, Liz Enochs, and Norma Hedrick.

Financial Report: Judy Carter reported income of \$48.00 and total assets of \$10,219.34 as of September 19, 2015, and report was filed for audit.

Membership Report: Mary Horrigan reported that there have been 5 new members in recent months,

Editor Report: John Carter is always looking for new articles for the newsletter and would like some new articles submitted.

Programs: October meeting will be on drying roses presented by Brenda Johnson, and Don Johnson will go over transporting blooms to rose shows. November speaker is Wade Brown of Ft. Smith, AR.

Old Business: The president reported on the Winter Workshop and Consulting Rosarian School scheduled for March 5, 2016, at the TCC North Campus. He has arranged for Don Meyers from North Carolina to talk about pesticides. Other speakers will be Eric Rebeck, entomologist from OSU, and Jen Olson from OSU will talk on rose rosette disease. Other speakers will be Paula Adlong, Don Adlong, and Carol Shockley. Dennis Voss will get quotes for lunch prices from Schlotzky's and Subway and other vendors. Master Gardeners in the Tulsa area will be alerted by email about the Rose Workshop to get additional people registering. Registration cost of \$20 was motioned by John Carter with Judy Carter seconding it. The motion was approved unanimously.

New Business: Mary Horrigan offered her house for the annual Christmas party.

Dennis Voss announced that the new Horticulture coordinator at TCC is Sherilyn Reeves.

Minutes were approved as printed in the newsletter for the September board meeting and general meeting.

Meeting was adjourned at 11:00.

Liz Enochs, Secretary

General Meeting Minutes for October, 2015

The meeting was called to order at 2:14 p.m. on October 11, 2015, in the lower level of the Tulsa Garden Center by President Don Johnson. Seventeen members were present.

Brenda Johnson introduced the officer nominees for 2016: Gordon Beck for president, Carol Puckett for first vice president, Mary Horrigan for second vice president, Liz Enochs for secretary, and Judy Carter for treasurer.

Many members came dressed as a rose for early Halloween fun. Carefree Delight, Robin Hood, Maid Marion, Randy Scott, Dr. Troy Garret, and Hot Princess were some of the roses portrayed. Gift certificates were awarded to many who participated.

Brenda Johnson presented a program on drying roses with silica gel and Don Johnson talked about transporting roses to rose shows.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:18 for refreshments.

Liz Enochs, Secretary

CLIMBING ROSES

By Len Trubisky

Climbing roses or climbers are a landscape architect's delight. They may be used to cover arbors or form arcades over covered walks. They can provide attractive covers for otherwise drab walls or fences. They can cascade around post or pillars. Even in confined places I have seen climbing roses effectively applied, such as to beautify the entrance to a small patio home. They can be used to provide an element of beauty to any outdoor structure, limited only by the imagination and skill of the gardener.

So what is a "climbing rose?" It is any rose with exceptionally long canes. I searched, but could not find, a definition of what constitutes "long" so I'm going to make up my own definition by saying that a climbing rose is any rose having canes exceeding 8 feet. Rosarians in other parts of the country may want to reduce this number, but here in Scottsdale, Arizona I have vigorous non-climbing roses, such as *Mr. Lincoln*, that regularly reach 7 feet. So I arbitrarily settled on 8 feet for my definition, but anyone is welcome to challenge this number.

Note also that the term climbing rose is used to identify a growth habit, not a rose classification. One way a climbing rose may occur is from a "sport", which is a genetic mutation of a standard rose. When we bought our home, there was a *Double Delight* climbing hybrid tea on the corner of our back patio. Examples of other hybrid teas with climbing sports include *Peace* and *Dainty Bess*. A climbing form of the floribunda *Iceberg* is a popular landscaping rose, particularly in Europe. The polyantha *Mille Cecile Brunner* has a climbing sport available for purchase. Once such a sport has occurred, it can be reproduced by grafting or cuttings and sold as a climbing rose with the letters "Cl" attached to the generic name of the rose.

There are also roses that have been selectively hybridized with the long stem characteristics of a climbing rose, and where there are no smaller counterparts unless subsequently produced as a sport of the climber. The American Rose Society has created a class of roses called "Large Flowered Climber", LCI, to identify many of these roses. Examples are the modern roses *Altissimo*, *Don Juan* and *Fourth of July*. Then there are climbing roses that have no shorter stem counterpart but do not fit the LCI classification. Among these is a favorite of mine, *Jeanne Lajoie*, which is a miniature climbing rose. There are also many old garden roses that have a naturally long stem growth habit fitting the definition of a climbing rose. An example in my yard is *Zephirine Drouhine*, an extremely vigorous, medium pink, Bourbon rose with the added advantage of no thorns. Hybrid wichurana (commonly known as ramblers) is another ARS-recognized class of roses meeting my definition of a climbing rose. The major difference between the rambler and large flowered climber is that the rambler has pliable canes whereas the LCIs have thicker, sturdier canes. Also the ramblers tend to have a large number of main canes versus 5 to 8 for the LCI.

Despite the name, climbing roses do not have the ability to climb. They do not have tentacles like vines that enable them to cling to surfaces. They must be tied to structures for support and to obtain the desired form. The canes should be tied to their support as they are young and have maximum flexibility. The ties should be loose or be flexible enough for the canes to increase in diameter over the years. Otherwise the ties will have to be removed and replaced to adjust to the growth of the plant.

Remember to provide for good air circulation, particularly if you are planting the rose near a wall. In our hot climate the rose needs a good amount of air space between it and the wall; don't tie them so that they touch the wall. You may need a structure between the bush and the wall to maintain that separation. The spacing to allow between the rose and the wall will depend upon the heat reflecting characteristics of the wall material and the orientation of the wall with respect to the sun. Covering a west-facing wall with a climbing rose is extremely difficult here in Scottsdale because of our afternoon heat in the summer.

Be aware of the characteristics of the particular rose so that you pick one that is suitable for the purpose you want. For example *Altissimo* has very stiff strong canes better suited to upright structures such as pillars or columns rather than archways while *Jeanne Lajoie* has very flexible stems that can be wrapped around supports.

Climbing roses contain two types of canes. The "main canes" are the long canes usually from the root or bud union. These provide the structure. From the main canes grow smaller branches that are called "laterals" and from which the bulk of the blooms will grow. Initially the main canes should be allowed to grow upward. If planted against a fence or lattice structure, (continued page 8)

as the canes become long, tie them to the structure in horizontal, downward curving or fan shaped patterns. This will encourage buds from the main canes to produce more laterals. I have most of my long cane old garden roses supported by iron pillar, but after they exceed the height of the pillar I allow them to drop downward in a weeping fashion. There are many, many different ways to shape climbing roses, limited only by your imagination and willingness to work with them. That is one of the beauties of the climbing rose.

If planting a number of climbing roses along a fence or wall, I would allow at least 8 feet between each cultivar, depending upon the effect you wish to produce as the bush matures. Six feet of spacing may be acceptable for some of the less vigorous varieties or an upward growing variety such as *Altissimo*, but if you are not sure of the growth habit I would recommend the wider spacing. The plant may be tiny when you get it from the grower, but after 3 or 4 years it will be very large, and you may regret not placing them farther apart. I know I have. Also ample room should be provided for extensive root growth to support the massive upper structure of the rose.

These are general guidelines for planting climbers and special situations may arise calling for deviating from these guidelines. The flexibility of the climbing rose is one of its major advantages. For example, my daughter lived near the Catalina Mountains in Tucson where she had little topsoil, just solid rock below a few inches of soil brought in by the original builder of the house. Her back yard was separated from a wash by an iron and brick pillar fence. She wanted roses on that back fence, so we planted *Fourth of July* and *Berries 'n' Cream* in half wine barrels along the fence. The result was a beautiful array of roses attached to the fence that hid that ugly wash. Even though the rose canes were not the typical 10 to 12 feet found in an unrestricted root ground planting, they nevertheless provided much more coverage along the fence than would be possible with non-climbing roses planted in containers.

If you are going to provide a structure such as a trellis or pillar to support the climber, it should be put in place when or soon after the bush is planted. Think ahead when selecting or building your trellis. It should be large enough, and strong enough, to support the plant when it matures, and made of a material that will not experience excessive decay over many years. Also make sure that it is well anchored into the ground or to some other solid structure.

During the first two years, don't prune a climbing rose except slightly as needed to train it to follow the form you desire on its supporting structure. Also, some climbers, particularly the sports, may not bloom the first year or two. Don't be alarmed by this. If you don't get a massive amount of blooms in the third year, then you should be concerned. After three years you can begin pruning the rose. DO NOT cut the main canes; prune only the laterals coming off of the main canes. When the main canes have reached the length you feel is appropriate for its environment, only then should they be cut to prevent exceeding that length. If a lateral is interfering with another, or the lateral is spindly and non-productive, then the lateral may be removed entirely by cutting it back to the main cane. As the plant becomes older you may want to remove selective old main canes to make room for new main canes. A main cane that has formed hard, thick bark tends to restrict the flow of sap, and, if the production of laterals has deteriorated, that main cane should be removed. However, if a main cane continues to support ample laterals with flowers, it should not be removed. Some main canes will remain vigorous for the life of the plant and becomes a central part of the structure of the bush, so don't replace them just because of age.

I prune all of my mature climbing roses each January together with the rest of my roses. All the leaves are removed and the laterals cut to leave 4 to 8 buds with some possibly removed for thinning. Sometimes a lateral can become quite large, like another main cane, and you may want to keep it long as a secondary main cane. It is your choice. However, if you leave it long, make sure it is supported to prevent the extra weight of these secondary main canes from breaking the primary cane, or it should cut to a length that can be supported. Some types of climbers, particularly ramblers, are once blooming each year. These should be pruned after blooming in the spring.

Climbing roses, like all roses, benefit from deadheading after each bloom, but I will have to admit that I am not as consistent in deadheading my climbing roses because I need a stepladder to reach some of them. So in my yard, you may see repeat bloom only on the lower branches where I was able to deadhead without a stepladder. The upper branches may be covered with rose hips instead of new blooms.

Some types of roses can be maintained as shrubs or climbers depending on how you prune them. Two that come to mind are the Austin roses *Graham Thomas* and *Sally Holmes*. In cold climates these are naturally maintained as (continued on page 9)

Tulsa Rose Society

%John T Carter, Editor

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(continued from page 8) shrubs by the freezing winters, but in our climate they can be used as climbers or kept at shrub size by pruning.

One final thought before concluding our discussion of climbing roses, and that is fertilization. I follow the same feeding schedule for my climbers as for the other roses. You should, however, adjust for the size of the climber. Typically I will give twice the amount of fertilizer to a climber that I would to a standard hybrid tea. Like all rose guidelines, you will want to adjust this based upon the likes and dislikes of the particular cultivar you are feeding.

The following will be available at our meetings.

For Sale:

Stainless Steel Plant markers:

20" \$2.00 15" \$1.75 10" \$1.50



Keep these in mind for birthday and holiday gifts!