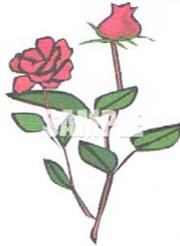


**TULSA ROSE SOCIETY MEETING**  
**SUNDAY March 12, 2017 2 p.m.**

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Everyone Invited

*Tulsa Rose Society's*

**BINGO FOR ROSES**

Over 60 bare root roses donated by national growers, including David Austins.

Sunday, March 12, 2017  
2-4 p.m.  
Tulsa Garden Center  
2435 S. Peoria, Tulsa

Complimentary snacks & drinks.

\$5 per card/session  
2 sessions

Have fun & win roses.

More Info: Gordon Beck, Pres.  
GordonLeeBeck@yahoo.com

**What does BINGO teach me about Roses?**

BINGO does not teach us about growing our roses, but it does a couple of important things. First it is providing the membership some social time. Whether we admit it or not part of the reason we join and participate in organizations like the Tulsa Rose Society is the contact we have with people who become our friends and we enjoy seeing and spending time with occasionally. BINGO provides us social time to share a cup of coffee and a cookie.

Secondly, it is a means to raise funds to support our rose show and the cost of using the Tulsa Garden Center as a meeting place. This is not going to bring in hundreds of dollars but will supplement funds from other sources. It also lets you get some new roses for your garden at very little cost. Come and join us for an afternoon of BINGO!

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**Looking Ahead**

Mar. 12 - Bingo  
April 9 - New Roses  
May - show time

**Refreshments -**

If you would like to help with refreshments for any of the future meetings let Judy Carter know.



### What To Do in March

March can be the time to start pruning. We need to wait until the chance of hard freezes are past, which can be as early as mid March but watch the weather for warnings of a late freeze. Keep these objectives in mind as you prune.

1. Remove dead or diseased branches and canes. Most of this can be done in advance of regular pruning.
2. Remove canes that have begun to decline. Look to the branches coming from the cane. If they are vigorous, long and clean, the cane is still a good one. If not, take it out at the bud union. Sometimes a cane is old after one or two years: sometimes it is still productive after scaly bark was formed. Removal of unproductive canes results in strong new basils that renew the vigor of the bush.
3. Remove freeze-damaged wood; check the pith and if it is discolored cut lower, even if it means going to the bud union. Often the branches or canes will appear healthy in spite of the discolored pith and indeed they often will go ahead and bloom more or less normally, then die back in the stress of summer's heat.
4. Control the size of the bush. In our climate, with good cultivation, bushes can get out of hand. Many of us like large bushes on the theory that a big bush will produce more roses than a little one, but they can only outgrow the allotted space and can get too tall to tend properly.
5. Remove one crossing cane where two can damage each other.
6. Shape the bush. There are two things to consider here and most important is to try to give each branch a chance to take advantage of the available space and light. The other reason is aesthetic and that probably is least important from the standpoint of the health of the bush. The beautiful vase-shape illustrated in the pruning books is nice and if it can be accomplished after the other objectives are accomplished, fine.
7. After your pruning you need to cleanup your rose bed and remove any "trash" from it that might harbor insects or disease.
8. It is time for the first feeding also. Decide upon a program for the year and make the first application. You should always water before fertilizing. You may need to pull back the mulch and spread the material and lightly work it into the soil. Water again following the feeding.
9. You may want to spray the ground for insects and fungus possibilities before replacing the mulch.
10. Add to your mulch and you will want to protect the bud union for another month until all chance of freezing is past.
11. It is time to start your regular spray program as the foliage begins to appear. It is important to spray weekly or

### 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](mailto: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 2016 are:

Gordon Beck - President  
 Dennis Voss - 1st Vice President - Programs  
 Mary Horrigan - 2nd Vice President - Membership  
 Liz Enochs - Secretary  
 John Carter - Treasurer  
 Dr. Don Johnson - Immediate Past President

#### Consulting Rosarians:

Don & Brenda Johnson (Sapulpa) 918-227-1954  
 John Carter (North Broken Arrow) 918-355-8020  
 Liz Enochs (South Tulsa) 918-664-5301  
 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 Thursday of every month at the Tulsa Garden Center at 10:00 AM. Everyone is welcome. Visit our website at [www.tulsarosesociety.org](http://www.tulsarosesociety.org).

even more often as the new foliage appears. Your regular spraying should be for blackspot and only spray when you have insect problems. There are many beneficial insects that can help your roses. Don't kill them!

12. We have had a wet winter but have not recovered from the drought conditions. The forecast is for a below normal rainfall period during the spring. Make sure your roses are getting the necessary moisture they need. One good watering is better than a little dose daily.

13. If you do not see growth emerging from a rose, the winter weather may have gotten it. It will be time to shovel-prune it and prepare the bed for a new rose.

14. Enjoy the beauty as it comes!



## **Tulsa Rose Society Executive Board Meeting - February 2, 2017**

The meeting was called to order at 10:03 a.m. by President Gordon Beck in the Tulsa Garden Center New Volunteer Room. Present were Gordon Beck, Don Johnson, Brenda Johnson, Mary Horrigan, John Carter, Judy Carter, Dennis Voss, Sammy Stevens, Sheila Gist, Butch Neumeier, and Liz Enochs.

Minutes from the January Executive Board and the Regular Meeting were approved as published in the newsletter.

### **Office and Committee Reports**

#### *Financial Report*

John Carter gave the financial report. Current assets for the Tulsa Rose Society are \$10,738.23. Income of \$509 was reported for January. The report will be filed for audit.

#### *Membership*

Mary Horrigan reported that four new members joined during the last meeting.

#### *Hospitality*

Judy Carter needs people to bring refreshments. Several board members volunteered to bring items.

#### *Editor*

John Carter is looking for articles for the newsletter.

### **Old Business**

Don Johnson gave an update on Tier I of the Tulsa Rose Garden and its refurbishment. He reported that some concerned citizens have met with city officials about the lack of roses in the garden, and now 30 David Austin's have been donated to plant in the top tier. He also announced that Oklahoma City Rose Society would be loaning our society the bingo cards for our Bingo Meeting in March.

#### *Publicity*

To inform the public about TRS meetings, John Carter sends Jessica Rodriguez the newsletter that gets information into the paper. Affiliate presidents also send information to the Garden Center to be put into the newsletter.

#### *Programs*

Dennis Voss has confirmed that Jen Olsen from OSU will be presenting a program on rose rosette disease in November. Mike Shoupe from Antique Rose Emporium will be the speaker in October. Karen Gardner from Roses, Inc will give the program for April and talk about new rose introductions. The May program will be on Mother's Day, and some board members will present information about the May Rose Show.

Info Fair on February 18 will be staffed by board members.

Rental for meetings downstairs at the Garden Center will now be \$40 per month for each month that TRS meets there. Saturday, May 19 will be the date for the 2018 Rose Show. Friday, May 18 will be the set up



date. The design and purchase of business cards was suggested to be able to pass out a condensed form of Tulsa Rose Society information at specific functions such as Spring Fest or Info Fair. Only one side of the business card would be used. Designs for the business card should be brought to the next board meeting.

The March meeting will be Bingo. All members of the Tulsa Rose Society will be asked to bring finger foods. Tulsa Rose Society will furnish drinks. Instructions will be given on how to plant bare root roses since all roses available for bingo will be bare root.

### **New Business**

Don Johnson announced that in making up the rose show schedule, he basically kept the same show schedule as last year, but announced that trophies would only be given to ARS certificate entries. All other winners of classes will receive ribbons.. This decision should simplify some of the set up for the show.

Board meeting was adjourned at 11:36.

Liz Enochs, Secretary

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### **Tulsa Rose Society General Meeting - February 12, 2017**

The meeting was called to order by President Gordon Beck at 2:08 p.m. in the lower level of the Tulsa Garden Center. 37 members and guests were present.

Members were reminded about the March meeting which will be Bingo for Roses. Over 60 roses will be available. Members were asked to bring finger foods to the event. Gordon Beck announced that the new name tags were not ready, but they would be available at the next meeting.

John Carter sharpened tools for those members who brought them and also took the orders for the fertilizer.

Members were encouraged to participate in the pruning of roses in the Garden Center Rose Garden on Friday, February 17 from 2:30-5:30 p.m. Volunteers from the Engineering school at the University of Tulsa will also be helping.

Brenda Johnson told members that today would be the last time to order the TRS shirts because the owner of the company was selling his business. The order form was distributed to those members who wished to place an order.

Mary Horrigan awarded the raffle prizes and announced that there were cards available for purchase. Members were each given a chocolate long stemmed rose in honor of Valentine's Day.

Dennis Voss introduced the panel for rose care and pruning. Don Johnson illustrated the pruning tips for a hybrid tea, cautioning members not to prune their own roses yet because of the possibility of hard freeze damage that may still come. Liz Enochs and Butch Neumeier also gave tips on spring care for the roses.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:32 for refreshments.

Liz Enochs, Secretary



### Basic Pruning Guidelines

An excerpt from an article by Dr. Tommy Cairns published in The Rose Reporter, 1994

By [Collette Morton](#), Tucson, Arizona

To 'prune' - "to lop or cut off the superfluous parts, branches, or shoots (of a plant) for better shaped or more fruitful growth; to shape or smooth by trimming; to cut off or cut out (dead branches from a rose bush)." In colder climates the removal of dead branches may well be the prime activity, but in warmer climates the main emphasis is certainly on the opportunity to shape the bush for the Spring bloom. It is this practice of regulating the shape that can enhance the landscape ambiance of the rose garden and ensure a vigorous first bloom that makes the effort all worth while. Second, the act of pruning if approached logically can encourage new basal growth from the bud union - usually regarded as strong evidence of good health. Third, the removal of old wood and damaged or diseased parts can allow a recuperative process to take place for increased growth power.

This removal of branches and sometimes old canes serves as a form of dormancy in warm climates since it cannot be achieved naturally. Since it has been proven that it is a healthy habit to allow rose bushes a period of non-production, the act of pruning does permit a time period where the governing biochemical processes are slowed down and redirected to produce that first magnificent spring bloom. In greenhouse production, for instance, the rose bushes are never given a formal prune to allow them to rest, but are groomed continuously to produce flowers for certain special holidays and events. Within a few years they burn out or become poor performers and have to be replaced. Allowing a rest period each year prolongs the life of the bush and makes sure that bloom quality and quantity is maximized for the home garden. It is often remarked that the first bloom cycle is the most attractive and the spring rose shows certainly prove that conclusion. The growth pattern in that first bloom cycle is the beneficiary of the forced redirection of stored nutrients via proper pruning.

### EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Above all else, investment in a pair of high quality pruning shears is mandatory. After all the expense of buying the rose bush and the planting process, you have already invested about \$10.00 to \$20.00 per bush. A good pair of pruning shears from Felco® (Swiss Import) or Corona® (made in California) will cost between \$25.00 and \$40.00. There are other manufacturers, but these two companies have track records for providing the highest quality products. The pruning shears should be the scissor type, not the Anvil type. Felco has a special hand grip designed for left-handed people, swivel handles, and even a model with removal blades for maintenance. For miniature roses, there are smaller versions of these pruning shears which rely on a smaller blade surface.

For removal of large woody canes at the bud union a pruning saw from Corona will allow access for flush removal. Attempts to use pruning shears for these jobs usually results in damage to the bud union. It is best to approach cane removal with a proper saw designed specifically for the job.

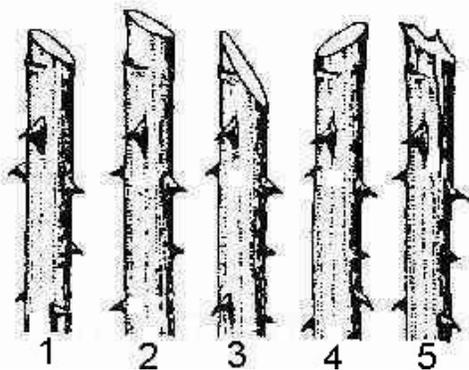
For cutting large diameter canes a pair of lopping shears with 18" handles can facilitate the cutting without placing too much pressure on your hands. Again, attempts to cut large diameter canes with pruning shears will require a lot of extra strength in your hands. The lopping shears with long handles solve the strength problem and makes the cut clean and sharp.

Invest in a small wire brush (about 2" wide by 3" deep) to help remove loose bark away from the bud union. Such treatments can encourage basal breaks and stimulate new growth since growth often finds it impossible to break through the heavy tree-like bark encountered on older bushes.

Finally, save on profanities while pruning by buying a good strong pair of thick leather gloves that are puncture proof. There is nothing so irritating than a thorn under the nail to cause a string of words rarely heard in a rose garden!

## THE ANGLE TO CUT

By far the most important technique to master in pruning roses is the correct angle and direction of the primary cut. The final pruning cut should be made at approximately a 45 degree angle, about 1/4" above a leaf axle where there is a dormant eye. (See picture at right.) If the bush has foliage present, the cut location is easy to find. However, cuts are often made further down canes where there is no foliage to guide you to the appropriate cut. Under these circumstances look for the dormant eye on such canes by locating where foliage was once connected. The eye is normally visible as a slight swelling above the surface of the cane. Making these primary cuts is the key to success in pruning. To help understand the importance of making such cuts, the following diagram illustrates five ways to perform it, but only one that is correct



The cut should be made such that the growth that will eventually emerge from that eye will naturally point away from the center of the bush. This deliberate planning of new spring growth patterns is what gives the rose bush a pleasing overall circular shape that spreads from the center outwards. Such cuts avoid the growth from being directed inward and colliding with other stems. The basic logic behind making the cut slope down and away from the eye is that the excess natural sap that will rise to seal the cut can pour down the opposing side of the cane and not interfere with the developing eye.

Master these two simple rules and the shape of your spring

growth will be guaranteed to give an overall pleasing growth habit for the rest of the year.

1. The classical correct cut.
2. Cut too far above the eye.
3. Cut too steep an angle above the eye.
4. Wrong direction of angle cut.
5. Cut was badly executed, but more seriously a new pair of pruning shears is required.

## GENERAL TIPS ON PRUNING

A number of general points of advice for good pruning can be outlined.

1. **Always prune cut to good healthy tissue** easily recognized by the green bark on the outside of the cane and white pith core revealed after the cut is made.
2. **To accelerate the sealing process** after the cut is made, a drop of carpenter's glue (or nail polish or black pruning sealer) can ensure a quicker recovery as well as provide an instant protective barrier against cane borers (those insects that drill several inches into the white pith core and deposit their eggs.)
3. **Prune to ensure the center of the bush is open** for maximum air circulation, i.e., canes emanate from the bud union like spokes of a wheel with no cross-over's or interferences. Imposing this type of architectural structure on the rose bush will help prevent powdery mildew in the Spring via good air circulation within the bush. Additionally the overall shape of the bush will be pleasing to the eye when blooms finally appear.
4. **Plan to remove all weak or twiggy growth on main canes** that is and not capable of sustaining a reasonable thickness of stem. Hybrid tea blooms need a stem about pencil thickness or greater for support.
5. **Remove suckers if present** (i.e. growth from the root structure below the bud union). Remove them from as close to the main root cane below the bud union as possible. Suckers can only appear on varieties that have been budded such as hybrid teas. The sucker represents the growing habits of the under stock used for budding, usually Dr. Huey. If allowed to grow, the sucker will eventually take over the whole bush and suppress the variety budded onto it. Under stock varieties can easily be recognized by their flowers (pink and five to twelve petals in the case of Dr. Huey).
6. **Remove old canes that appear woody** by sawing them off as close to the bud union as possible. Make this cut clean and smooth. Should any stubs from bad cuts made last year remain, saw them off cleanly. Finally, apply a wire brush to the woody epidermis of the bud union to loosen and remove any dead tissue to promote basal activity.

*Roses in the Landscape*

By Dr. Don Johnson

**Landscaping:**

One way to define it is to say that the main purpose is to define “space” ...to open it...to close it into rooms or corridors....to frame it into pictures....to trick the eye into thinking it larger, smaller, or closer than it really is and to do these things harmoniously.

**Principles of design-** applies to all design processes whether art, architecture, music or landscaping. There are 6 principles common to all:

- 1- Balance-a sort of visual stability based on placement of components.
- 2- Dominance-the stronger effect of one or more components to create emphasis.
- 3- Contrast-using unlike components to create interest.
- 4- Rhythm-(flow) creation of a visual path through the design by placement of components.
- 5- Proportion-refers to the amount of a component relative to other components and each to the whole of the design.
- 6- Scale-similar to proportion but refers only to physical size, unlike proportion which could refer to color, texture or form or size.

Gardens typically are not created at once but evolve over time as a place to “live” and spend quality time. Your garden should nourish your soul and express your unique personality. It should be a place of comfort to sit and contemplate not only the beauty of nature but to get into one’s self and escape the worries of the outside world; in other words, a refuge. If it provides pleasure for others – then that’s a bonus.

The overriding objective of any garden which supersedes any formal design principle is that it be pleasing and bring joy to the gardener.

For most of us the family living area is our back yard so the focus will be on this area but could also apply to other areas of the yard. Open areas (spaces) of turf are highly recommended to aid in overall appearance-can consider the overall area as the canvas of a painting

Try to avoid sharp angles and create curving flowing lines (rhythm) similar to what occurs in nature. (An exception to this would be found in very formal gardens usually involving elaborate hardscape.)

Sunlight-this is very critical for the rose more than other plants. One needs to account for seasonal changes in available sunlight to assure that essential 6-8 hours of full sun. An exception would occur for those few Old Garden Roses that tolerate less.

**Destination points** - things that lead or direct your interest to specific areas such as these examples:

Garden “rooms”, Statuary, Fountains, Trellises, Columns, Pillars, Benches or sitting areas, Fragrant areas, Pathways, Arches, Archways, Fences, Walls, Pergo, etc.

**Spacing:**

Avoid thorny varieties near walkways. Be especially careful to avoid planting roses where there will be serious root competition from neighboring trees and shrubs and vigorous perennials and annuals. Beware of potentially huge amount of space required for many of the OGR’s and some large shrubs. Crowding of roses creates not only disease and maintenance problems but detracts from the overall appearance.



**Tulsa Rose Society**

John T Carter, Editor  
1825 W Lincoln St  
Broken Arrow, OK 74012-8509



The following will be available at our meetings.

For Sale:

Stainless Steel Plant markers:

20" \$2.00 15" \$1.75

Keep these in mind for birthday and holiday gifts!



Keep Broken Arrow Beautiful' s

4th Annual Rose Festival and Rose Show

Saturday May 6th, 2017 8 AM - 3 PM

Farmers Market, 418 S Main, Broken Arrow, OK

Hometown Rose Show: 8 color classes, Youth, Most  
Fragrant, Mini, Small and large bouquets.

Bring your Roses from 8 - 11 AM - Judging 11 AM - Noon

Noon: winners announced - Cash Prizes & Ribbons

