



A Publication of the Bowling Green Rose Society, Bowling Green, KY

Rosebuds

September 2020

E-mail: bgrs@twc.com

Next Meetings

September 13 at 2 pm
Clearfork Baptist Church
Fellowship Hall
Program: TBA
Refreshments: ??
Come early for refreshments:

Highlights of Tenarky District Virtual Business Meeting

By Mary Ann Hext, Former Tenarky District Interim Director

The Tenarky District held its first-ever virtual meeting on Sunday afternoon, August 16, using GoToMeeting provided by the American Rose Society. Approximately 38 members from nearly all Tenarky rose societies attended.

The meeting was called to order at 2 pm by Mary Ann Hext, Interim Director since January. Minutes from the previous business meeting which was held February 17, 2019, were read by Jill Garabedian, secretary. Mary Ann gave a detailed treasurer's report for the period January 1, 2019, through August 30, 2020.

Announcements included:

- Kathy Brennan, CR chair, that we have three new CRs who completed the ARS virtual CR school: Jill Garabedian, Millie Dolinger, and Alyssa Leonard. Eight CRs updated their audits. All CRs have been given a one-year extension. The Tenarky website CR page has been updated to show the new audit dates.
- Tenarky will possibly have an in-person winter workshop in February 2021. A decision will be made in late fall.
- The next issue of KATnips will be in October. Club presidents, editors, and others were asked to send their articles and photos to be included by the end of September.
- The ARS will have a virtual meeting for all ARS members on Saturday, August 29, at 11 am CT. Members should receive the information to log in.

Old Business: None

New Business: None

Tenarky District 2020 Awards:

- Kathy Brennan, CR Chair, announced and virtually presented the Tenarky District 2020 ARS Outstanding Consulting Rosarian to Ann Jacobs and that Mary Ann Hext had achieved ARS Master Rosarian status.. Both are members of the Bowling Green Rose Society.
- Linda Jansing, Horticulture Judges Chair, announced and virtually presented Glenn Fuqua from the Memphis & Dixie Rose Society received the Tenarky District 2020 ARS Outstanding Horticulture Judges Award.
- Mary Ann Hext announced and virtually presented Kathy Brennan from the Tennessee Rose Society with the ARS Silver Honor Medal for 2020. She also announced that she had recently received the actual ARS Silver Honor Medal and certificate for 2019 that had been announced at the 2019 ARS Fall Convention in Franklin, TN.

Following the awards, a virtual election was held and Lori Emery from the Nashville Rose Society was unanimously elected as the Tenarky District Director to complete the term of Richard Anthony who resigned in December 2019. She will also be our candidate for the ARS triennial election to be held in the summer of 2021.

After brief remarks, the meeting was adjourned by our new district director.



CONGRATULATIONS!!!

Lori Emery
Tenarky District Director

Kathy Brennan
ARS Silver Honor Medal



(continued p. 2)



President's Corner *by Ricky Lockhart*

WOW!!!! I wish we had a rose show somewhere. Whatever I'm doing to my roses, they are liking it. Since the July meeting at my house, these roses have taken on a new life.

Roses are resilient. Mine have been frozen, composted with a bad mix, eaten by spider mites, covered with black spot and mildew and still with some spray and care they have rebounded. You wouldn't believe the difference in the last 6 weeks. I hope all of your roses are doing well and are blooming.

Bob had bypass heart surgery so let's pray for his smooth and speedy recovery. I hope he gets well enough to be out soon.

Since we have a new director for the district, we get to keep our Tenarky district, which is really good news. Thanks to Mary Ann Hext for filling in until the position was permanently filled.

Our next meeting will be back at Clear Fork Baptist Church's fellowship hall on September 13th at 2pm. I hope to see you there.

Your president, Rick



CONGRATULATIONS TENARKY DISTRICT DIRECTOR & 2020 AWARD WINNERS!



Ann Jacobs
ARS Outstanding
Consulting Rosarian

Mary Ann Hext
ARS Master Rosarian

Glenn Fuqua
Outstanding Horticulture Judge
(no photo)



September in My Rose Garden *by Mary Ann Hext, Master Rosarian*



Things I will be doing with my roses in September:

1. I will continue deadheading the blooms and cutting bouquets. As there are no fall rose shows, I did not prune back the canes in August to have blooms on long stems and will not do so again this season. By mid-September, I will start just pulling the petals off the bloom so the bush can begin preparation for the first hard frost and cut fewer bouquets.
2. I will fertilize my last time with liquid fertilizer Labor Day weekend. Normally I would do it once more, but no rose shows and no one to see them except me.
3. I will water if needed. With so much rain at our house in July and August, I have not had to water the beds, only the pots, since late June as we have had more than inch every week and usually 2-3 inches.
4. I will use a liquid fertilizing program to keep feeding my roses. I like and get good results with Easy Feed, and fish emulsion.
5. I will maintain my usual spray program of fungicide rotating Banner Max and Alto with Mancozeb every 7-10 days.
6. I will carefully inspect my roses for Rose Rosette virus as last week I had to remove a large climber that was entwined into the fence to our pasture. I had cut one cane to the ground in June and another in July, but it became obvious that it had spread to the entire plant so I cut it out of the fence, dug it up and bagged it.
7. I will evaluate all my roses to determine which have done well this year and those that have not so I can decide which are keepers and which need to be given away or shovel-pruned and replaced with new roses next spring.
8. I will take lots of photos in September and October to enter in future photo contests!

Help Wanted: Rose Evaluators Needed Now! Deadline 9/26/20!

It is time for the annual Roses in Review (RIR), the American Rose Society's annual survey of roses. Results from the "Garden" evaluations are used to compile the ratings in the American Rose Society (ARS) publication *Handbook for Selecting Roses*. Participation in the RIR process is open to EVERYONE! Membership in the ARS or a local rose society is **not** required, so please invite your family and friends to participate.

Go to www.rose.org and click on pink box in the upper right hand corner labeled Roses in Review 2020 to begin!

Please watch the video or download the instructions. Please read the directions carefully to learn how the system works.

Roses in Review will close at 5 PM (PST), September 26. Any paper forms submitted must also be in the hands of your district coordinator by that date. We urge you to use the online system - it's easy and it saves from having to re-type written forms. Please take the time to report on all the varieties you

grow on the **Roses in Review** survey list.

- Watch the instructional video
- Download the instructions
- View/download the list of 2020 roses
- Begin reviewing roses

A broad base of participation is needed to make this project worthwhile. We need your evaluations, whether you grow one of the varieties on the survey list, or dozens of them. We welcome evaluations from you whether you are new rose-grower, a "garden" rose-grower or a seasoned veteran grower, whether you grow roses for your landscape and garden, or if you also grow them to exhibit or arrange. Results of the survey will be included in the January/February

2021 issue of *American Rose* magazine and will determine ratings in the **ARS Handbook for Selecting Roses** as well. For these results to be meaningful, we need everyone to participate. So please, take a few minutes of your time to evaluate your new roses.

A reminder to all Tenarky Consulting Rosarians and Rose Show Horticulture and Arrangement Judges that you are encouraged to submit a RIR survey. There is a check box available if you do not grow any of the listed varieties.

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BGRS ARS Consulting Rosarians

Bob* & Ann* Jacobs—r.jacobs@twc.com
270-781-2592

Dan Wernigk—danwernigk57@gmail.com
217-898-1770

Mary Ann Hext*—mhext@outlook.com
270-781-8171

*indicates ARS Master Rosarian

MONTHLY IN-CLUB COMPETITION—JUNE - NOVEMBER

The competition shall consist of **ONE entry in each** of the following classes: One bloom per stem, except for sprays. Groom and fill in tags as if entering a regular rose show. Judges will comment on 1st and 2nd choice. Exhibitors earn two points for each class entered, five points for 1st place, and 4 points for 2nd place. The top scorer in horticulture and arrangements will be recognized at the December meeting.

Class 1—1 Single Bloom Hybrid Tea/Grandiflora

Class 2—1 Single Bloom Miniature

Class 3—1 Single Bloom Floribunda

Class 4—1 Floribunda or Miniature Spray

Class 5—1 Specimen, Any Other Type

Class 6—1 Rose in a Bowl—any type of rose at any state

Class 7—Arrangements—1 *Traditional Line* (choice of style—large or small roses)



Soaps and Detergents: Should They Be Used on Roses? By Dr. Raymond Cloyd, Department of Entomology, Kansas State University

Insecticidal soaps may provide control of a variety of insect and mite pests of roses including aphids, thrips, scales and the two-spotted spider mite (*Tetranychus urticae*). A soap is a substance derived from the synthesis of an alkali such as sodium (hard soap) or potassium (soft soap) hydroxide on a fat. Fats are generally a blend of particular fatty acid chain lengths. Soap is a general term for the salts of fatty acids. Fatty acids are the primary components of the fats and oils present in plants and animals.

Soaps may be combined with fish, whale, vegetable, coconut, corn, linseed or soybean oil. For example, "Green Soap" is a potassium/coconut oil soap that was used widely as a liquid hand soap in public restrooms. It is currently available as a hand soap, shampoo and/or treatment for skin disorders. However, it has also been shown to be effective, as an unlabeled insecticide, in controlling soft-bodied insects including aphids.

Soft-bodied pests such as aphids, scale crawlers, thrips, whiteflies and mites including the two-spotted spider mite are, in general, susceptible to soap applications. Soaps typically have minimal activity on beetles and other hard-bodied insects due to the insect's thickened cuticle, which is more resistant to penetration. However, this is not always the case since soaps have been shown to

kill hard-bodied insects such as cockroaches. Soaps are effective only when insect or mite pests come into direct contact with the wet spray. Dried residues on plant surfaces have minimal activity on insect or mite pests because soap residues degrade rapidly — especially under sunlight. Insecticidal soaps may also be harmful to natural enemies including parasitoids and predators. For example, ladybird beetles and green lacewing larvae, are killed by wet sprays when present on treated plants.

The mode of action of soaps is still not well-understood although there are four ways by which soaps may kill insect and mite pests. First, soaps may penetrate through the fatty acids present in the insect's outer covering (cuticle) thus dissolving or disrupting cell membranes. This impairs cell integrity causing cells to leak and collapse, destroying respiratory functions, and resulting in dehydration and death of the insect or mite pests. Second, soaps may act as insect growth regulators interfering with cellular metabolism and the production of growth hormones during metamorphosis (equals change in form). Third, soaps may block the spiracles (breathing pores), interfering with respiration. Fourth, soaps may uncouple oxidative phosphorylation or inhibit the production of adenosine tri-phosphate (ATP), which reduces energy production.

There are a variety of fatty acids; however, only certain fatty acids have insecticidal properties. This is solely based on the length of the carbon-based fatty acid chains. Most soaps with insect and mite pest activity are composed of long chain fatty acids (10 or 18-carbon chains) whereas shorter chain fatty acids (9-carbon chains or less) have herbicidal properties, so using materials that have short chain fatty acids can kill rose plants. For example, oleic acid, an 18-chain carbon fatty acid, which is present in olive oil and other vegetable oils, is very effective as an insecticidal soap. In fact, most commercially available insecticidal soaps contain potassium oleate (potassium salt of oleic acid).

There is a misconception that any soap or detergent can be used as a pesticide (insecticide or miticide). Although, as already discussed, only a few select soaps have insecticidal or miticidal properties; many common household soaps and detergents including Palmolive, Dawn, Ivory, Joy, Tide and Dove, which are unlabeled pesticides, may have activity on some soft-bodied insect and mite pests when applied to plants as a one percent or two percent aqueous solution including the sweet potato whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci*), green peach aphid (*Myzus persicae*), cabbage aphid (*Brevicoryne brassicae*), mites, psyllids and thrips. However, reliability is less predictable than soaps formulated as pesticides.

Despite this, dishwashing liquids and laundry detergents are primarily designed to dissolve grease from dishes and clean clothes; not kill insect and mite pests. These materials may cause plant injury (phytotoxicity) by dissolving the waxy cuticle on leaf surfaces. Although the leaves of roses tend to have a thickened cuticle and the *(continued p. 5)*

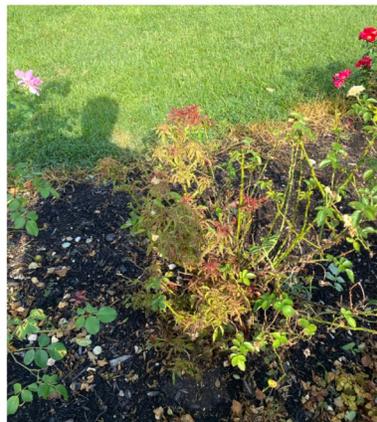


BGRS Public Rose Garden Report by Dan Wernigk, CR

The demise of our public rose garden, installed at Riverwalk Park in 2006, will be discussed at our September meeting. Nearly every rose in the garden now has rose rosette virus.

Mary Ann has contacted the administrator of the BG/WC Parks and Recreation and the horticulturist to discuss the problem that has been growing for the past few years. For many years, we did not have this problem but the last few years, we have been removing 5-7 bushes annually. A date will be decided to dig them out to be destroyed.

The request to install and maintain a rose garden at the Warren County Extension Office has been approved. We will need to discuss and vote on this at our meeting. If we are going to continue this project at the new location, then we will need the help of all members to create the beds this fall, plant roses next spring, and maintain it in the future.



Rose Rosette Virus can be seen on these photos of bushes at the public rose garden taken by Dan Wernigk.



Soaps and Detergents: Should They Be Used on Roses? (continued from p. 4)

flowers are waxy, there is still a risk of phytotoxicity. Registered, commercially available insecticidal soaps are less likely to dissolve plant waxes compared to household cleaning products. Dishwashing liquids and laundry detergents, like insecticidal soaps, lack any residual activity and thus more frequent applications are needed. However, too many applications may damage the leaves or flowers of roses. In addition, detergents are chemically different from soaps. In fact, many hand soaps are not necessarily pure fatty acids. Most importantly, these solutions are not registered insecticides or miticides. Soap companies don't intend for their products to be used against insect or mite pests because they have not gone through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) registration process.

The type of fatty acid, length of the carbon-based fatty acid chain, and concentration in many laundry and dish soaps is not known. In addition, the insecticidal effectiveness of these products may be compromised by the presence of coloring agents or perfumes. This often times leads to inconsistent results. Certain laundry and dish soaps will precipitate in hard water thus reducing their effectiveness.

Despite the activity of some dishwashing liquids and laundry soaps on insect and mite pests, their use should be avoided on roses primarily because they are not registered pesticides; they don't have an EPA Registration Number. Even more important is that a pesticide company will generally stand behind a product when there is a problem. If a dish or laundry soap is used and roses are injured — there is no recourse.

If anyone has questions or comments regarding this article they may contact the author via email rcloyd@ksu.edu or phone (785-532-4750).

*Raymond A. Cloyd, Professor and Extension Specialist in Horticultural Entomology/Integrated Pest Management
Department of Entomology
Kansas State University
123 Waters Hall
Manhattan, KS 66506-4004*

This article won an ARS Award of Merit in 2018 and appeared in the August issue of "The Fragrant Rose".

The Cold, Hard Truth About Growing No Care Roses by Robyn Wilkerson and Diane Brueckman, Greater St. Louis Rose Society

There are a lot of “easy to grow” roses and roses that are said to require little or no effort. But, to be honest, all roses require some work if they are to look their best. Let’s look at the claims made about these roses and add “the grain of salt:”

The rose is “self cleaning.” This means when a flower withers it will fall off the bush. Thus, there is no work for the gardener to keep the shrub neat and tidy looking. But how long does it take from the time the flower withers to falling off? If there is a large Spray, it can look pretty unsightly for several weeks. Cutting it off will make the bush look much, much better, especially if it is easily viewed up close. Self-cleaning is only the petals dropping; the ovary stays on until you snip it off.



You don’t have to feed or water the rose for it to thrive. Complete neglect to water a rose is not going to work. Unless a plant is xeric – thrives in dry/desert conditions – it needs water. The bush might survive without water, but it will only produce a few blooms or not bloom at all. These bushes need far less attention to soil moisture, but they still some need water. On the other hand, if you water too frequently, these hardy, easy care bushes might reward you with no growth and no blooms. Knock Out in particular does not like to be kept wet. The key is good drainage and weekly deep watering.

Food depends on a number of things, beginning with the soil the rose where the rose was planted. If the “no care” rose was planted in very poor soil, it is getting no nutrition and won’t grow or bloom. If the site has good or very good soil it will probably grow and bloom well without additional fertilization. But if some work is applied to improve the soil with compost or amendments the rose will grow and bloom better. A foliar fertilizer applied while feeding all the other garden plants would bump up the growth and flower production to “outstanding.”

The rose bush is “disease free.” No way. Everything is going to have something sometime. But it might not be something to worry about. A little blackspot now and again when we have prolonged hot or cool humid conditions isn’t bad. Same goes for powdery mildew. “Disease resistant” means the rose will usually get some blackspot and powdery mildew or some diseases not common in our region. It won’t be bad and can go without treatment usually.

But if the weather is ideal for those diseases – not unusual in our area – the plant could get a severe case. For the best appearance and health of the plant, you could apply a fungicide at longer intervals than what is considered normal. Caveat: Horticulturists are working overtime to produce a truly “disease free” rose and are getting pretty close. Which diseases? Stay tuned...

The rose is “completely hardy and requires no winter protection.” This can be true - but after the bush has matured past the first year is most likely. The first year, if some mulch is added to the base of the plant, the new canes are protected as well as the young root ball. Otherwise, the bush can be killed to the ground or killed completely. This is especially true of hybrid teas and floribundas. It is a good idea to protect the rose the first year. A budded rose should be planted with the bud union below ground level.

“No pruning necessary.” Only if you don’t mind dead canes poking through new growth. You don’t have to get fancy about it though. Cut out the dead wood and shape the bush like any other shrub with loppers – or a chain saw if you are so inclined. The new low care and disease resistant roses are terrific. But a little care will really make a difference in how they look and grow.

Article reprinted from the Greater St Louis Rose Society July-August 2019 newsletter, editor Robyn Wilkerson.

Photo: www.knockoutroses.com

Star® Roses and Plants Launches National Flower Campaign

Star® Roses and Plants encourages people to plant a rose, our Nation's flower, to show that "we're all in this together."

West Grove, PA— Star® Roses and Plants, the introducers of The Knock Out® Family of Roses, has recently launched a campaign to encourage every American to plant a rose to support our country and show that "we're all in this together" during the novel Coronavirus pandemic.

"Roses are our national flower and they're a symbol of life, love and devotion," says Layci Gragnani, Rose Program Manager at Star® Roses and Plants. "During this extremely unprecedented time, we want people to get outside and plant a rose, such as [a Knock Out® Rose](#) or [Drift® Rose](#), as a symbol of hope."

In addition to encouraging people to plant a rose, Star® Roses and Plants is offering free social media graphics for garden centers. You can view and download the free graphics by visiting <https://bit.ly/2VDdZQB>.

To find an online retailer or store that carries Knock Out® Roses, visit <https://www.knockoutroses.com/retailers>. To find an online retailer or store that carries Drift® Roses, visit <https://www.driftroses.com/findus>.

Star® Roses and Plants has been bringing great plants to the world's gardens since 1897, and continues to introduce breakthrough roses, shrubs, edibles and perennials. Their most notable brands include The Knock Out® Family of Roses, Drift® Roses, Bushel and Berry®, and Bloomables®. Star® Roses and Plants is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ball Horticultural. For more information, please visit www.starrosesandplants.com.

Editor's Note: This article can be found at www.starrosesandplants.com.



BGRS IN-CLUB COMPETITION CURRENT STATS

Cynthia	51 pts.
Linda	26 pts.
Lynda	7 pts.
Bob	50 pts.
Ricky	6 pts.
Dan	34 pts.

Bring roses to the September meeting!! 1 pt. for each entry, 3 for 1st, 2 for 2nd, 1 for 3rd! Share your roses and join in the fun!!!

2021 ARS Rose Awards *presented at the ARS Virtual Members Meeting 8-29-20*

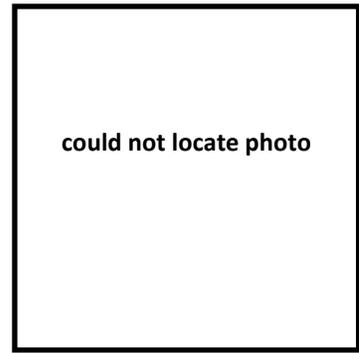
Today, I watched the ARS Members Meeting which lasted five hours. It was a great meeting with a tremendous amount of information for our ARS members, and I hope some of our Tenarky members were able to attend. Much of it will be in future ARS magazines and on the ARS website. I am going to share some of the rose winners below and also some of the other “people” awards on the Tenarky District Website. — *Mary Ann*



2021 Award of Excellence Winner
'Oso Easy Double Pink' - Miniature
 Hybridizer: Alan Meiland



2021 Award of Excellence Winner
'Cupid's Kisses' - Miniature
 Hybridizer: Christian Bedard



2021 Award of Excellence Winner
'Rachel Marie'
 Hybridizer: Richard J. Anthony



2020 M/MF Hall of Fame
'Dancing Flame' - Miniature
 Hybridizer: Robbie Tucker



2020 M/MF Hall of Fame
'Linville' - Miniature
 Hybridizer: Dennis Bridges



2020 M/MF Hall of Fame
'Scentsational' - Miniature
 Hybridizer: Kevin Saville



2020 M/MF Hall of Fame
'Old Glory'
 Hybridizer: Frank Benardella



2020 M/MF Hall of Fame
'Solar Flair'
 Hybridizer: Frank Benardella



2020
Members Choice Award
Members Choice Fragrance Award
James Alexander Gamble Fragrance Award
'Olivia Rose Austin'

E-mail: bgrs@twc.com

Bowling Green Rose Society
c/o Mary Hext
1997 Browning Road
Rockfield, KY 42274

We're on the Web!!

www.bowlinggreenrosesociety.org



None this month!



ARS TRIAL MEMBERSHIP

The American Rose Society is offering a four-month trial membership for only \$10 to anyone who is interested in becoming a member of our organization. Most ARS members are home gardeners who enjoy growing roses and want to expand their knowledge of rose culture.

Four-Month Trial Members receive:

- Free advice from Consulting Rosarians
- Free or reduced garden admissions, a \$25 value after just three uses
- Four issues of the online newsletter *Roses & You*
- Free online access to five quarterly bulletins, a \$45 value
- Two issues of *American Rose* magazine, a \$16 value. View a free issue online at www.ars.org
- Discounts of up to 30% at merchant partners

A 4-month trial membership is valued at \$86 for only \$10!

Join Now!

You may [complete the online form](#) or call us at 1-800-637-6534.



Join the American Rose Society's FREE e-membership to learn more about growing roses! Sign up for *The Fragrant Rose* at: <https://www.rose.org/e-membership>

2020 BGRS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

President	Ricky Lockhart 270.999.1977 maryannlockhart@bellsouth.net
Past-President	Bob Jacobs 270.781.2592 r.jacobsa@twc.com
Secretary	Ann Jacobs 270.781.2592 r.jacobsa@twc.com
Treasurer	Dan Wernigk 217.898.1770 danwernigk57@gmail.com
Member at Large	Jake Gibson 270.320.6328 jljgibson@twc.com
Publications	Mary Ann Hext 270.781.8171 mhext@outlook.com

IMPORTANT DATES

- All rose shows and conventions in our area have been canceled for the remainder of the year!