



# The Rose Window

A Publication of the Yankee District Rose Society

Audrey Osborn, Editor

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## District Director's Message

**A**fter a very harsh winter, 2004 was a great year to grow roses in New England. Rosarians from Maine through Connecticut are saying that it was a very satisfying year in the garden. The long, lingering autumn certainly contributed to the great colors and healthy plants we all enjoyed.

It was also a great year in the Yankee District. We had a very successful March convention in Connecticut and a wonderful District rose show on the Cape in September. I want to thank and congratulate the wonderful people of Connecticut and Lower Cape Rose Societies for their warm hospitality and sharp planning that led to 2 great events.

We have some great things planned for this year too. Please come join us in Waltham Massachusetts on the weekend of March 18 through 20 for our annual winter convention. This is

always a great time and the good people of the New England Rose Society are putting together an excellent weekend.

Speakers this year will include Lily Shohan from New York. Lily is a world renowned expert on shrubs and Old Garden Roses and will share some of her knowledge with us. Also speaking to us from New York will be Pat Shanley. Pat currently serves on several committees of the American Rose Society including the Membership Committee. She will be speaking about ways to have more fun in the local society.

Our own Jerry Cinnamon from Maine will also be speaking to us. Jerry is a professor of Geology at Unity College and he's planning to speak on chemicals and ground water. We are also planning on having an industry guest to show us some of the latest developments in the rose world.

But you won't want to miss this opportunity to hear our dinner speaker, Stephen Scanniello. Steve's rose fame began many years ago with his success at the Brooklyn Botanic Garden. Steve's contributions led to significant improvements and developments at the garden. He is also a noted author, curator and garden designer. And, Steve is about to release a new book we hope he'll discuss with us.

We hope to see you there. There is additional information and registration information within this newsletter. We also hope you'll join us in September in Harwich Port on Cape Cod for the Horticulture Judging Seminar and Lobsterfest!

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## Super Roses – Forcing Your Roses to Their Full Potential

By Mike Chute

Could that have been a rose leaping out of a five-gallon pot in my garden late last spring? Yes, it was 'Neptune', a new hybrid tea from Weeks Roses. I acquired this rose with large lavender blooms, strong fragrance and shiny leathery foliage at the Yankee District auction last March. Rather than plant it directly into my garden, I potted it up with twenty or so other roses that made up this season's roster of prospective "super roses."

I define super roses as roses that are successfully forced to their maximum potential. I plant them in containers and that allows me to control most of the factors that make them grow. This includes the best potting soil, a gourmet diet, copious amounts of water, adequate sunshine, and complete insect and disease control. Add in a discerning rose gardener, cooperation from Mother Nature, and a little serendipitous good luck and the results are an array of stunning rose bushes. Since all this takes place outside in my garden without benefit of a greenhouse, the process is subjected to the vagaries of nature. Late frosts, not enough warm weather, too much warm weather, and windy days are some of the hazards beyond my control. The horticultural challenge is to grow the strongest, healthiest, and most floriferous roses possible, in effect, creating a class of super roses.

I began growing roses in containers seriously six years ago when I took a few bare-root roses and potted them up into handy plastic containers in the early spring of that year. The results were pretty good and I enjoyed the process so much that I repeated it the following year with a few more roses.

Each year as I became more scientific, the results got better and the containerized roses began to out-perform the garden plants. Container rose gardening gives me far more control of the plants' environment and the flexibility of positioning them for optimum growth. Growing roses successfully in containers is not complicated and requires the same rose-care basics as do in-ground roses.

There are, however, extra details to take into consideration:

**Plants:** Start with the best possible plants...the variety is not critical. I get excellent results with fresh, two-year-old, number one, field grown bareroot roses. Some previously potted roses will work but require more attention in the early spring after recovering from the cold weather months spent outside under winter cover. Avoid small, substandard roses regardless of cheap price. They will never be super roses.

**Soiless mix:** The best potting soil is no soil at all. I like Pro-Mix BX, a soiless mix, which comes in 3.8 cubic foot bales and can be found in many garden centers. (The cost is around \$20 per bale and one bale will fill 10 five-gallon pots.) ProMix is a peat-based professional growing mix consisting primarily of Canadian sphagnum peat moss with perlite and vermiculite, along with dolomitic and calcitic limestone as pH adjusters. It is lightweight, uniform, free of insects, insect eggs, and diseases plus it holds plenty of water. It is ideal for plants in the 5 to 7 pH range...perfect for roses.

**Potting:** Potting is completed by April first. I prune the canes as I normally do, but trim the roots a little more aggressively for a good fit in the pot. I use new five-gallon plastic pots because they are large enough to support healthy roses for one season and small enough to move around the garden. After one season, the plants may be root bound and should be planted in the ground or repotted into a larger container. It is not necessary to plant the bud union below the soil surface as the rose should be replanted in the ground by season's end. If not, then mulch heavily in the fall.

After potting, I place them side-by-side on heavy benches erected along one side of my garden and move them further apart as they spread their wings. As the weather warms and the rose growth accelerates, I turn the pots every few days for even sun exposure. **Feeding:** Nutrients must first be in solution before plants can absorb them. When the soil has warmed sufficiently to stimulate new growth, usually by late April, I commence

feeding by using water-soluble fertilizers exclusively . . . any brand will do: Peters, Miracle-Grow, or Magnum Grow (now known as Magnum Rose). I particularly like Magnum Rose because it has all the necessary macronutrients - nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium (N-P-K) - as well as chelated micronutrients. It also contains magnesium sulfate (epsom salts) and a soil penetrant thus providing an all-in-one water-soluble concentrate. I am constantly experimenting with plant nutrition and always willing to try new products. I use fish emulsions and seaweed extracts plus plant tonics like Jump Start, a mixture of growth regulators, vitamins, and organic ingredients known to be beneficial to growing roses. These supplements work when used in modest amounts. Since water-soluble fertilizers are already in solution, they wash directly into the root zone initiating the immediate uptake of important nutrients. I cut the recommended dosages in quarters and apply weekly. You can find me on any Sunday evening stirring up a tasty nutrient cocktail in a blue five-gallon pail like an old moonshiner. I ladle out a precise amount into each pot. This explains in large measure why these containerized roses out-perform garden plants in the short term.

**Insect and disease control:** I apply insect and disease controls every ten to fourteen days on the same schedule as the garden.

It takes about ten weeks for large roses in pots to bloom in the spring. I potted by April first, then the first flush will be in mid June without any help from me. I can speed up or retard blooming, to a degree, by moving the pots in and out of the shade. Although every variety has its own built-in genetic time clock, generally speaking, roses with fewer petals will bloom sooner than heavier petaled blooms. The weather becomes the wild card with heat and light accelerating the timetable. For instance, the roses in the Victorian Rose Garden in Roger Williams Park eight miles away in Providence with uninterrupted dawn-to-dusk sunlight

will bloom 8-10 days sooner than those in my cool, shady garden. Limited sunlight is the major drawback in my garden. I trimmed away perimeter vegetation last winter around the garden to create corridors of sunlight and placed the benches in those corridors.

I select plants that have attractive, eye-catching blooms, outstanding foliage and symmetrical habits and then supersize them. While the program begins in April, the most noticeable improvement in the plants doesn't occur until mid-May when the air and soil temperatures become consistently warm. The roses respond

to this high intensity horticulture with robust new growth and showy displays of color, but occasionally I get an unexpected outcome. For instance, this year I potted up 'Scarlet Meideland', a landscape rose with a sprawling, procumbent habit. I envisioned thousands of tiny, shiny leaves and great clusters of fiery red blooms cascading nicely out of a terra cotta pot. Instead I got a burly maverick that shot out heavy canes like roman candles every which way...a little too robust for a container. On the other hand, 'Passionate Kisses' matured slowly and steadily into a fabulous specimen

by late June. This floribunda developed perfect symmetry with sprays of luminescent salmon pink and immaculate foliage. The blooms had incredible substance allowing them to hold for a week on the bush. I even entered it in a container class in the Newport Flower Show in late June. But most varieties are predictable and I eventually plant varieties that I like in the garden, especially if they are decorative shrub roses. The rest I sell.

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## Getting to Know the Old Garden Roses: The Bourbons

By Carole Cohen, Dublin, New Hampshire Rose Society

The Bourbon roses have a very special history. They originated on an island, located in the Indian Ocean, now known as Reunion. It was originally a French colony and called Isle de Bourbon. Bourbon was the name of the last royal family of France so don't pronounce the rose like the whiskey. Say boor-bone, with the n barely sounded.

The farmers of the island bordered their fields with hedges of "Old Blush" (also known as 'Parsons' Pink China') and 'Autumn Damask', and a natural cross occurred between these two different classes of roses some time early in the nineteenth century. A French botanist realized that nature had created something very special and took some specimens back to France.

Its remontant (reblooming) habit, inherited from its China parent, made it very valuable to the nurserymen, who began to create new varieties from it.

The form of the Bourbon rose may be cup-like or flat and quartered, the bloom has a strong damask fragrance, and the plants are very generous with their blooms. Like many of the OGR'S, the colors are white and shades of red and pink. In warm

climates they may grow quite large and can even be used as climbers. However, this lovely class of roses has two flaws: they are not reliably cold-hardy and they are prone to blackspot.

Some of the most popular Bourbons are 'Louise Odier', and 'La Reine Victoria', 'Mme. Isaac Pereire', 'Honorine de Brabant', 'Boule de Neige', 'Variegata di Bologna', 'Souvenir de la Malmaison', and 'Zephirine Drouhin'. The last rose named is the famous thornless rose.

Are Bourbons hardy in New Hampshire? Mike Lowe grows 70 varieties in his Nashua garden which has an unusually mild microclimate. He recommends four in particular – among the most beautiful of the class, he says, although less well known:

'Charles Lawson' -- The hardiest and biggest, but a once bloomer. It has vivid rose to brilliant pink flowers that are large and full and grow in clusters. In New Hampshire it grows 8-10'.

'Omer Pacha' – This exceptional rose has large, double flowers that may have bluish-purple centers with white to light pink edges. It is very floriferous and is truly remontant.

'Catherine Guillot' – This is a repeater with large, clear, pink double flowers.

'Captaine Dyel, de Graville' – This dwarf Bourbon is, in Mike's opinion, the most beautiful and hardy of the class. The blooms are a beautiful fresh pink with a darker center. It exceeds its parent 'Souvenir de la Malmaison' in being larger, fuller, more vigorous and more reliably recurrent.

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### District Treasury Summary Report

01/01/04 - 11/30/04

By Steve Rogers, Treasurer

We had a beginning balance of \$6357.77. Income during the period was \$12,725.70 (Spring Convention: \$10,793.00, Fall Convention: \$1900.00, Interest: \$32.70). Expenses for the period were \$12,759.98 (Newsletter: \$784.35, Spring Convention: \$8792.29, District Awards: \$233.09, Web Site: \$95.00, Fall Convention: \$2333.05, District Committee expenses: \$22.20, Spring 2005 Convention Deposit: \$500.00). As of 11/30/04 we had an ending balance of \$6323.49.

## Roses on the New England Horizon

By Craig Dorschel, New England Rose Society

In the spirit of the excellent publication *Horizon Roses*, I'd like to offer my thoughts on some rose varieties new, or new to me, in the last year or so. If there seems to be a bias toward miniature and mini flora roses, there are two reasons: I grow a large number of these roses on my small city property, and hybridizers have been very active in producing outstanding new minis and mini floras recently.

'Neptune' is a mauve hybrid tea I acquired at the 2004 district convention. It showed excellent vigor for a new bare root bush, was disease resistant, and produced very fragrant blooms. The flowers, at least on a first year plant, did not show exhibition form, but 'Neptune' is certainly a fine choice for the garden and for cut flowers to perfume a room. (Weeks Roses, should be widely available in 2005)

'Bees Knees' is a yellow blend mini introduced by Jackson and Perkins in 1998. Apparently it didn't sell to their expectations and was withdrawn. Then

it started appearing on trophy tables. Luckily for us, some independent mini rose producers have been given permission to propagate Bees Knees. Not every bloom on my first year plant was outstanding, but at its best BK produces perfect spiral centers. I suspect it will also be a large, vigorous plant in the future. (Bridges Roses, Almost Heaven Roses, others)

One trait of 'Bees Knees' is its propensity to sport. Peter Alonso, a Southern California rose exhibitor has personally identified at least five sports, and one, named 'Erin Alonso' for his daughter is already marketed. 'Erin Alonso' lacks the red/magenta coloring at the petal edges of

'Bees Knees' and thus is a medium to light yellow mini rose fading to white on the edges of the outer petals. Once again the best blooms have fine form with pinpoint centers. (Almost Heaven Roses)

'Fairhope' has been at the top of the list of exhibition miniatures for some time now, so it is only natural that it should be part of hybridizing programs. Vernon Rickard of Almost Heaven Roses has released two mini roses having 'Fairhope' as seed parent which have found their way into my collection. 'Tammy Darlene' is a light pink with fine form. 'Nancy Jean' is apricot when open (similar to 'Marilyn Monroe' — a good high-low pair), but has russet and mauve overtones in bud and when partially open. 'Nancy Jean' has excellent form, even better than her sister's, but the flowers are very large for a mini, and I wonder if she should have been classified as a mini flora. NJ will also mildew and will need spraying. (Almost Heaven Roses)

While on the subject of mildew, I have to mention that 'Conundrum' (new to me this year) is the most mildew-prone rose in my collection. This past season was the worst for mildew in my recollection, but 'Conundrum' was the first to show symptoms.

'Dancing Flame,' a yellow blend mini, is itself a bit of a conundrum. I have seen photos of this rose grown in California where it has outstanding color. Here in New England, the color is usually quite pale by comparison, and can be a dead ringer for the color of Bees Knees. Then, lo and behold, just as I was losing interest Dancing Flame wins both Mini Queens in the 2004 fall shows in the district. I guess I'll be keeping it after all. (Rosemania.com)

In the too soon to tell category, I have own-root examples of the hybrid teas 'Hot Princess' and 'Cajun Moon' (sister seedling of 'Moonstone') and the promising floribunda 'Pasadena Star' potted and wintering in my garage. After the severe winter last year I have some interest in exploring alternatives to budding on 'Dr. Huey,' especially for hybrid teas.

I've saved the best for last. Bob Martin, editor of *Rose Exhibitors' Forum*, has produced one of the finest roses of any sort to come down the pike, the mini flora 'Butter Cream.' (Not to be confused with a hybrid china and a hybrid tea both named 'Buttercream') True to its name, this rose is the color of fresh butter, and the buds open into some of the most beautiful, spiral, high-centered flowers you will ever see. I've heard this rose referred to as a "ten," and this may be as close to that as we may see. A white sister seedling, 'Peter Cottontail,' rumored to have the same outstanding form, is on sale for 2005 and I have my order in at [www.rosemania.com](http://www.rosemania.com).

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### Dates To Remember

#### Area Flower Shows

R.I. Flower Show - 2/17 - 2/20

Phila. Flower Show - 3/6 - 3/13

N.E. Flower Show - 3/12 - 3/20

#### Yankee District Convention

Westin Hotel, Waltham - 3/18 & 3/19

#### Area Rose Shows

Garden State - 6/11 - Secaucus, NJ

Rhode Island - 6/18 - Providence, RI

New England - 6/18

Connecticut - 6/19 - West Hartford, CT

Lower Cape Rose Soc. 6/25 - Harwich, MA

#### Horticulture Judging Seminar

Harwich Comm Ctr, Harwich, MA - 9/10

Lobster Fest - 9/10

## Yankee District Convention 2005

The New England Rose Society will be hosting the 2005 Yankee District convention in March of 2005. It will be held at the beautiful Westin Hotel right off route 128/95 in Waltham Massachusetts. This is a very convenient location for all rose friends from around the northeast. This is the same hotel that was host of the 2002 American Rose Society All Miniature Rose Show!

The committee has been working very hard to create an interesting and entertaining weekend. This year's speakers will include Jerry Cinnamon, professor of Geology at Union College in Maine who will dig deep into the soil aspects of our rose growing. (Pun intended).

Also we are delighted to have New York's highly respect Lily Shohan speak on shrub roses – the fastest growing segment of our hobby. Pat

Shanley is co-chairperson of the American Rose Society's Membership Committee and will discuss ways we can make our society events more fun and appealing. Pat comes to us from the Long Island and Manhattan Rose Societies. We will also have an industry speaker and a rose discussion panel.

But you don't want to miss the dinner speaker. Stephen Scanniello is most famous for his tremendous accomplishments at the Brooklyn Botanic Garden. His knowledge and energy brought tremendous prestige and credit to that great garden. Steve has now become one the rose hobby's foremost speakers, designers and authors on the rose growing subject. We are especially delighted to have Steve at this event because he is about to publish a new book.

As well as the great speakers and hospitality, there will be door prizes, a raffle and a rose auction. CRs will be eligible for credit for some of the presentations. The Weston will be putting on a great lunch for us Saturday \*\*\*\*\* and dinner Saturday night. We will conclude the weekend with our District Meeting and served plate breakfast Sunday morning.

So please save the dates of March 18-20 and join us for what plans to be a memorable weekend of roses. This is an opportunity to catch up with old friends and make new ones who all share our love of roses. It's always the best way to start a new rose gardening season. A registration form with all of the information is included elsewhere in this newsletter.

## Stephen Scanniello, Dinner Speaker

There's a secret about Roses that I'd like to share with you. They make good garden plants. That's what this lecture is about. It's about how to grow roses; how to create a garden with roses; how to use roses in the garden; and what you can plant with roses to make the most beautiful garden – whether your garden is the size of a container or you have several acres to spare. Breaking from the tradition of growing roses in isolated beds, this is about a style of growing roses that will allow you to focus less on spraying and coddling, and more on the beauty of the plants and plant combinations. I would like to take you and your roses out of the rose garden and into the garden where they belong.



### About Stephen Scanniello

Stephen Scanniello is best known as a hands-on gardener who transformed the Cranford Rose Garden of the Brooklyn Botanic Garden into one of the world's most acclaimed rose gardens.

After leaving the Cranford in 1999, Stephen is devoting his full attention to maintaining and designing private gardens for his clients from Maine to Texas. He continues to lecture, write, and serve as a judge for the international rose trials in Europe, Argentina, and the United States.



Stephen has co-authored two rose books - *Roses of America* (1990, Holt) and *Climbing Roses* 1994, Prentice Hall/Horticulture, now Macmillan). The American Horticultural Society selected his third book, *A Year of Roses* as one of the best 10 books in horticulture for 1997. Stephen's latest book, *Rose Companions* (2005, Cool Springs Press) is about selecting the perfect companion plants for your roses. Stephen lives and gardens in Jersey City and Barnegat, New Jersey.

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## 2005 Yankee District Convention Schedule

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The Westin Hotel, just off Route 128/95 at exit #27A (Totten Pond Road)  
Waltham, MA 781-290-5600

Visit the convention website at:

<http://www.starwoodmeeting.com/StarGroupsWeb/res?id=0412224472&key=49164>

### Friday, March 18th

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- 6:00 pm – 8:00 pm Registration in the Lobby  
6:00 pm Hospitality Room open (Location: Fourth Floor Board Room)

### Saturday, March 19th: Location: Emerson Room

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- 8:00am – 8:45am Registration  
8:45 – 9:00am Welcome  
9:00 – 10:00 Speaker: Jerry Cinnamon, “Digging Deep into the Soil”  
10:00 – 10:30 Break  
10:30 – 11:30 Speaker: Lily Shoan, “Shrub Roses, Fast Growing Aspect of our Hobby”  
11:30 – 1:00 Luncheon  
1:00 – 2:00 Speaker: Pat Shanley: Ways to Strengthen & Improve our Rose Societies  
2:00 – 3:00 Panel: Shrub & Landscape Roses  
3:00 – 3:15 Break  
3:15 – 4:00 Industry Representative “New Roses”  
4:00 Raffle  
6:00 – 7:00 Social Hour – Cash Bar  
7:00 Banquet Dinner: Concord Room  
Keynote Speaker, Stephen Scanniello, designer, lecturer, author  
After Dinner Yankee District Awards & Rose Auction  
9:00 – Midnight Hospitality Suite Open (Location: Fourth Floor Board Room)

### Sunday, March 20th

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- 8:00am – 9:00am Breakfast  
9:00 – 11:00 Annual Yankee District Meeting  
12 Noon Check out

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## Birds Birds Birds

By Clarence Rhodes

About the last week of May and the first week of June I started to notice a problem with some of the buds on my roses. It appeared like some types of insects were eating the sepals. About a week or so before I started noticing the problems with the buds I had mulched the rose beds with some two-year-old shredded decomposed leaves. MY first thoughts were that some insects or caterpillars came from the compost.

I started examining the sepals and it appeared that they were being eaten horizontally. Sometimes one or two sepals were cut across, sometimes halfway around the bud, sometimes all the way around the bud. After examining them for a couple of weeks I came to the conclusion that the sepals were not being eaten, but being cut off somehow.

I contacted my friend, John Mattia in Orange, CT., and described my problem. He said that he had a similar condition but not as bad as mine. I had more than 100 buds with this condition. John contacted Baldo, the

bug man, (Baldo Villegas) an entomologist for the State of California and e-mailed some pictures of his damage. Baldo could not give any definitive answer to what was causing it.

One morning I was looking out the kitchen window and saw a male gold finch destroying the rose buds. He would perch on top of the bud; pick the top of the bud between his feet, and then jump down on the brace and start pulling the sepals down from the top. Sometimes they would break off part way down and sometimes they would break off at the base. I watched him for about five minutes and he jumped around on about a dozen buds and did the same thing. I put up some of my rose bloom protectors throughout the beds and it did discourage the bird some. When the buds did open they looked like they had a severe case of the thrip.

About a month later there was a picture in the local daily newspaper showing a male gold finch playing "love me, love me not" with a yellow

daisy. I mentioned this to my daughter and she told me that she watched a half-dozen male gold finches completely destroy her small patch of blue bells.

Right now I am trying to train some sparrows to hunt the Japanese beetles. Over the past years I have been squeezing the beetles and dropping them on the ground. I would see the sparrows hunting around but did not know they were eating the Japanese beetles. This year I put up a platform and would put the squeezed beetles on it. Now I know definitely that the sparrows eat the beetles. The problem is that they cannot hover over the blooms to pick off the beetles. I may build some small perches and put them around the roses that attract the beetles the most and see if the sparrows can reach in and pick off the beetles. Will let you know if this approach is successful.

✂

## Congratulations!!!

The Yankee District enjoyed another great and exciting year in 2004. Our Connecticut friends hosted an outstanding convention to start the year with American Rose Society (ARS) President Marilyn Wellan as out special guest. The entire convention was a great time and the convention is always a super way to start the rose growing season.

If you've never attended one of our March gatherings, you might want to consider it this year when we meet in Waltham Massachusetts. There's much more information elsewhere in this newsletter and you would meet great people who share the common bond of roses.

2004 has been an exceptional year of acknowledgement for many of our Yankee District rose friends. Our writers, exhibitors, web designers and mentors have been gathering

tremendous national credit for their efforts. Very special congratulations go to Patsy Cunningham, our very talented and dedicated District Web designer of the Yankee District website ([www.arsyankee.org](http://www.arsyankee.org)). Patsy's hard work has earned 'us' the "King of District Websites" award! This is 2nd place for all District websites in the USA. We are all very proud and Patsy deserves all of the credit.

Local websites around the Yankee District also received truly remarkable awards. The Maine Rose Society's website ([www.mainerosesociety.com](http://www.mainerosesociety.com)) was awarded the "Queen of Local Society Websites" award which simply means it was awarded the very best website for local societies in the USA. Over 100 websites were considered and Sari Hou should be extremely proud of her top rated work.

And, the Connecticut Roses Society's site ([www.ctrose.org](http://www.ctrose.org)) won Princess, the equivalent of 3rd place nationally. Kudos to Dave Candler as Connecticut's webmaster. In these cold months of winter, visiting these wonderful websites is an excellent way to experience some of our hobby's joy and to learn very valuable rose and gardening information.

The Rhode Island Rose Society continues to receive national recognition for its society bulletin ('Rhode Island Rose Review') and articles published in it. Congratulations to editor Angie Chute and the entire editorial staff for winning "Honorable Mention". The 'RI Rose Review' is always cited as one of the best society newsletters in the country. One of the reasons it is so highly regarded is the excellent original articles that regularly appear



in it. Congratulations to Allyson Huskisson for her Award of Merit article; "Perennials and Annuals in the Rose Garden". And, Ed Cunningham received 2 Awards of Merit for his articles "Why Do We Breed Roses" and "Breeders of Note : James Plaisted Wilde" [Lord Penzance]. We hope you'll note some of the excellent writing in articles throughout this edition of "The Rose Window".

At about the same time you receive this newsletter, members of the American Rose Society will be receiving the "American Rose Annual". This beautiful and in-depth publication is being very capably published this year with Connecticut's John Mattia as Guest Editor. John has been busy on this incredible undertaking for several years and I am very eager to see the magazine. John should be congratulated for being

selected for this prestigious task and commended for the talent and dedication he has put into it.

It often seems that dedicated rose people enjoy talking, writing and promoting their rose interests as much as growing roses. We all benefit from this exchange of knowledge and are valuably served by these efforts. Carol Ann and Steve Rogers of Wethersfield Connecticut were awarded the Yankee District Silver Honor Medal at the March 2004 convention. The Silver Honor Medal is the highest District award and Carol Ann and Steve are certainly worthy recipients for all they have done in service to the Yankee District.

And Mike Chute of Rhode Island was awarded the Outstanding Consulting Rosarian award. Mike's service and enthusiastic promotion of

this hobby was overdue for acknowledgement.

With all these award winning creative adventures, it is important that we also acknowledge John, Lorraine and Crystal Shelley of Rhode Island for their outstanding and beautiful McFarland and AARS award winning entries in the Yankee District Rose Show in September in Harwich Port, Cape Cod. Also, June and Dave Berg won the Moore Trophy with their beautiful exhibit. (Pictures of all 3 exhibits can be seen on our district website, ([www.arsyankee.org](http://www.arsyankee.org)).

Growing roses is a wonderful hobby where we meet many people thrilled to share their knowledge and talent. It's great to see some of our friends given such honors and encouragement and we congratulate them all. Thanks!

☞

## Predators of the Japanese Beetle Hope for the Future

By Jerry Cinnamon, Maine Rose Society

Rosarians resign themselves to living in some disagreeable manner with Japanese Beetles. Other less hardy gardeners have been known to rip out a previously treasured rose bush to do away with the pest. Many gardeners that I have talked to hand pick the beetles several times a day and drop them into soapy water or even gasoline, use surface acting pesticides such as Sevin or use systemic pesticides to deal with the problem. These are clearly not the best user and environment friendly solutions. The benign promise of Milky Spore to attack grubs is problematic in our colder climate, since the living spore may well not survive to do its job. In the previous article, one Rosarian describes trying behavior modification out on his wild garden birds to do the job for him. Is their hope in the future to do away with this pest?

### History in the US

The Japanese beetle was first discovered in the United States in 1916 at a nursery near Riverton N. J. It is believed that JB larvae came into the area with a shipment of iris bulbs from Japan sometime before 1912 when commodities entering the U.S. first started being inspected. In Japan a

combination of lack of larval habitat, cool temperatures in the beetles range, and an effective parasite continues to keep JB populations in check.

In contrast, the beetle flourished in the U.S. and greatly expanded its range related to the combination of readily available food sources for adults, abundant lawns for larva development, warm summer temperatures, and the lack of natural enemies.

Identified predators of adult beetles include starlings, cardinals, grackles, meadowlarks, chickens, ducks, geese, and grackles. Starlings, grackles, crows, and gulls devour large numbers of JB larvae.

The winsome fly. The introduced parasite, the winsome fly, *Istochaeta aldrichi*, is now found throughout Connecticut, Rhode Island, and much of New England. This fly lays its eggs in the body (thorax) of living adult Japanese beetles, a process that ultimately kills the beetle as its eggs develop. Last summer a nurseryman showed me a Japanese beetle that he caught right before my eyes. This beetle had a single large white spot in the center of its body, on the thorax, that was presented as eggs of the

winsome fly. In my home garden these beetles with a white spot were not hard to find. Is there hope that the winsome fly will



be an effective parasite? An Internet search quickly found articles about this fly. One article noted the spread of the fly in eastern states and its northward migration, but indicated that this parasite does not seem to be reliable in reducing populations below damaging levels. In southern states a different parasitic fly *Tiphia popillivora* and *Tiphia vernalis* appear to be more effective. Maybe our hopes for a simple solution are dashed for now, but keep your fingers crossed that the beetle experts will find a solution.

☞

Female tachinid fly, *Istochaeta aldrichi* (Mesnil), ovipositing on a mating pair of Japanese beetles, *Popillia japonica* (Newman). Photo from frontispiece of an article on the Japanese beetle by Clausen et al., 1927, USDA Dept. Bul. 1429, 55 pp. Refereces: <http://www.nadsdiptera.org/Tac/Gen/tachintr.htm>, - discussion of winsome fly. <http://www.entomology.wisc.edu/mben/fea508.html> - history, general description of control. <http://ohioline.osu.edu/hyg-fact/2000/2504.html> - biological control options.

## Tale of Two Roses

By Dave Candler, CT Rose Society

"It was the best of times: it was the worst of times..." ... especially worst for two potentially fine roses.

To respond to your Rose's needs, keep records of your garden experiences. These need good detail to be of most benefit. It is much more useful to make timely judgments on why something happened to your Roses than only what happened to them, or to make "glittering generalities" in your notebook. To note that it was a Dry Spring may not be a useful observation if you actually religiously watered the Roses. And to observe that the plants were disease free when you maintained a careful spraying program tells little. Conversely, to record the recent weather, and the condition of plants and their disease status, upon return from a month-long summer vacation is excellent data from which you may be able to draw clear conclusions. Similarly, if you departed from commonly held rose culture methods, or experimented, or found that there were unusual conditions for a plant, and there were remarkable results that may be considered Cause and Effect, then this is certainly worth annotating.

One such occasion for me was recognition that two of my plants performed much more poorly than others nearby in the garden. I planted them years ago, and they did not do very well. My observation and investigation led me to these conclusions as time progressed: They were next to each other and were planted at the same time. Others planted simultaneously did much better.

They were of very different varieties, and bare root mail order-same company. Both were marketed aggressively: glowing and colorful descriptions in the catalog. Neither had adequate information concerning winter hardiness, however. They were not "big names".

The company sold #1 1/2 plants, vice stronger, and usually older, #1. That company, I found several years

later, was held in poor regard by more experienced gardeners than I.

I was new to rose growing at the time, and I did not plant the crown as deep as I should have. The plants died back to near ground level each winter- then struggled. I added another 2 inches of soil and maintained it there. I provided much more deliberate winter protection. They improved. We were making progress.

They were fertilized and watered in keeping with my program for the rest of the garden. My time, as that of most folks, did not allow perfection in garden attention. I noted that, all else apparently equal, these two were still weaker and less prolific. I began to provide them with Above Average spring and summer attention and TLC. Over time, additional progress was observed.

I had taken occasional soil samples, in various locations, which told me little more than: yes, I needed to continue fertilizing. Then I purchased a Soil pH Tester. It has a probe that is put into the ground, wait a few seconds, and then read the meter. Results: most of the rose garden was lower (more acidic) pH than optimum for roses. Results were 6.1 to 6.3 vs. the 6.5 or so that Roses prefer. I needed to add some lime. However, in the area of the Two Weak Roses the pH was 5.0. This is far too low (pH is a logarithmic scale, 5 is ten times more acid than 6). The underlying cause was not determined, but preceded the rose garden. Soooo... add extra lime, and wait. Summer 1999 was much improved for the Two. There were three times the number of blooms, much thicker stems, and more foliage. Not perfection yet, but much better. pH was then 5.8 or so. I have been slow and deliberate in increasing the pH. I have insufficient research data or information on 'pH Shock' on Roses, but I can be patient, wait and watch. The extra lime applied in the summer and fall of 1999 would be effective by spring 2000.

I knew of one more specific needed improvement. The Two are on the north side of a very large Rose, and in summer this significantly shaded the Two hybrid teas much of the day. In 2000 I finally took action and moved the shade Rose.

Moral: Investigate winter hardiness and other important characteristics before you purchase; follow good planting practices; keep your eyes open and recognize problems, differences and trends. Learn; try to identify Cause and Effect, and don't oversimplify and think that each problem has only one cause. Continuous Improvement in the garden can be very gratifying-especially when you know your knowledge, care and diligence have been responsible for influencing the positive results....and providing for the best of times to come.



### **BRONZE MEDAL AWARDS**

Connecticut Rose Society  
Rich Mascola

Lower Cape Rose Society  
Karen Barthelmeus

Maine Rose Society  
Soren Christensen

New Hampshire Rose Society  
Irene Lowe  
Betty & Manny Mendes  
Lifetime membership

## Tale of Two Roses—With a West Side Story—Update

In an earlier article I wrote of two roses that had a Difficult Childhood. As some may remember, these two roses were planted some years ago, and without the benefit of Rose Society knowledge and advice concerning purchasing and planting roses. Care-and-Feeding knowledge that I have gained from our Society over several years has helped the Two Roses a great deal, however.

The Question is: “Is Damage Control Enough?” With applying the proper watering and fertilization principals, including soil tests, the two roses improved. With removal of a nearby climber that created undue shade, the two roses improved. With testing for pH problems, and treating the very acidic soil with lime over a two-year period, the results were better still.

But along with gaining knowledge of methods and procedures for making

the garden grow better, another benefit of the Society for us, the members, is a better appreciation for “What a Rose Can Be.” As our abilities improve, so, too are our standards. An important aspect of any development and maturation process is a finer appreciation of good, bad, and ugly. We become better able to discriminate between them, and, shedding acceptance of the status quo, we strive for a greater degree of excellence. And by so doing, we also gain more satisfaction from our avocation.

In West Side Story, Officer Krumpke had to deal with a gang member who Had Problems too. The trouble is he’s lazy, the trouble is he’s crazy, the trouble is he’s depressed, his upbringing, his mother, his father, ... Despite over-analysis, he’s still a recalcitrant

In the case of The Two Roses, the lesson, hard-learned, is this:

Don’t try to save a few dollars on an initial purchase of your rose plants, if this in any way will compromise the excellence of the stock. Our growing season is too short to make up for small/weak plant issues. The expected years of pleasure a Really Good rose can give vs. the aggravation, time, and effort involved in trying to cope with a poor breed and inadequate growing standards on the part of the nursery make buying anything other than a high quality breed (too many good roses, too little time), and a well grown plant from a reputable nursery, a poor choice.

If “... deep, down inside he’s No Good!” The Answer is: “End of this season, Shovel Prune, and make way for Two New Roses that will be able to repay my effort and care in the manner that we Rosarians deserve.”



## Strengthening the Local Society Programs

The single most important element to the growth and stable vitality of the local rose society is the monthly program. I am often asked to help societies find and organize programs. The task of organizing programs can seem difficult and overwhelming; but it shouldn’t be. In fact, organizing programs should be a pleasant and painless job that is very rewarding to both the society and the organizing individual.

Finding and securing great rose speakers is very easy if a simple organized plan is followed. A good place to start is to simply pick up the phone and call a friend in a neighboring society and ask them who has spoken at their society recently that was really outstanding. Make it clear to your friend that you are only brainstorming so that no commitment is implied to anyone. And don’t hesitate to ask details such as topic, cost and equipment requirements for

that individual. You will be surprised at how much information you will gather from just 2 or 3 of these conversations.

You now have a list of several potential speakers from within or outside the normal rose circles. The next step is to decide what your society requirements are and to meld them into the information you have carefully gathered. It is important to have the date and time (or dates) your society is interested in confirmed before contacting any speakers. Also, make sure you have the meeting format outlined beforehand because you want to be able to discuss the situation with any potential speakers first. Make sure you know what your society is willing, or not willing, to pay for the speaker. You now have the fundamentals ready to secure a quality program for your society. Hopefully, you have several months to a year to schedule the speaker or programs.

As you start calling the potential speaker(s), keep in mind almost every accomplished rose grower, or gardener, loves to speak about their hobby. Don’t be timid. Being asked to speak is very flattering and speaking is usually as rewarding to the speaker as the audience! Start the conversation with straightforward information and your questions:

“Hi Sue, this is Art from the Vermont Rose Society and we heard you did a great job speaking at the Maine Rose Society. We are looking for a speaker for our March program and we are wondering if you would be interested? The meeting will be Sunday, March 7th at 2pm. If you are interested, what would your financial terms be?”

Notice that the date and time are firmly defined and that you have asked the financial terms. Don’t be embarrassed, as you want to get that issue defined early. It is possible that the either the society’s budget or the

speaker's expectations will not agree with each other. Most American Rose Society members speak at local society events for free but most speakers also appreciate having extraordinary expenses reimbursed. Usually, a sandwich and soda are ample consideration and all a speaker expects. But, if the speaker is being asked to travel a very long distance and a hotel stay is required, the local society should expect to pay the hotel. This is why it is best to make sure those details are worked out early so neither party is surprised or insulted later.

With date and terms are agreeable, the next subject to discuss is the topic and presentation length. If the hosts have a specific topic they wish to hear this speaker address, it should be stated early and directly. Both the speaker and the society must be comfortable with this. Keep in mind, that the society will get the best presentation if the speaker is allowed to present a topic they choose. And, do not be surprised if a speaker declines the invitation because they are not

comfortable with the topic. It is better to have the speaker politely decline because they are not comfortable with the topic then to have a poor program made. The length of time of the program should be defined and stated by the society.

There are 2 important elements to finalizing the commitment. Take the time to get a short biography and topic outline from the speaker so you can publicize the program early and often. Speakers are best with a good and eager audience, which will be best assured by good promotion. Also, make sure you have asked the speaker what equipment is required or will be used. Many of the best speakers bring laptops, projectors and even sound equipment. A screen or other equipment may be required. Again, both parties should be completely aware of what is required and who will provide what equipment or service.

The fundamentals for a great and well organized program are now in place. As organizer, make sure all details are conveyed and agreed within

the local society. After that agreement is solid, send the speaker a short note or email with all details including directions to the meeting. This is an essential element to confirming all elements and avoiding any unpleasant misunderstandings later. You now have what should be great program and it is not a difficult arrangement.

About a month before the scheduled meeting, call the speaker for a final confirmation and also give them a brief overview of the meeting. Speakers like to know what they will lead or follow and how a meeting is expected to flow. Rose societies with successful and well executed programs do not make unnecessary last minute modifications to the program. You've put time and energy into arranging a good program and the speaker has put even more energy into preparing their talk. Make sure they walk away feeling honored and happy for taking the time to speak to your group.



## JUDGES' CORNER

By "Oz" Osborn

"... and then we'll meet down at Ernie's beach for a lobster fest" That is the way that I will end my presentation at the convention concerning the judging seminar that will take place in September on Cape Cod.

I consider myself a good member of the Yankee District, helping out in any way I can. When Art asked if I would consider becoming the new District Chairman of Judges, I naturally said yes. Wanting my tenure to be an active one, I decided to put together a judging seminar.

As our accredited judges know, the seminars are held so that they may keep their certification active. A seminar differs from a judging school in that any rosarian may register for the classes. This, then, is a wonderful opportunity for everyone to experience how judges are evaluating their exhibits at the rose shows.

At this point in time I am trying to have all of our speakers from other districts. They will probably speak on any changes in the latest guidelines, touch on some basic concepts, and make presentations on miniature roses, OGR's, Hybrid Teas, and the challenge classes.

I would like to make a complete change of pace now, to congratulate and recognize the newest judges in the Yankee District. Greg Davis, Craig Dorschel, and Nancy Edgar. I asked each of them to share with us some of their feelings, from their decision to take the test, all the way to their accreditation. I have taken the liberty to edit their e-mails to

me, but isn't it remarkable to note the same theme in each one's thoughts.

GREG: "I thought I was in over my head, I was still learning about roses and now they wanted me to judge them."

CRAIG: "I wasn't sure it was a good idea ... I hadn't been exhibiting roses that long."

NANCY: "When the Yankee District offered the class and exam, I felt both excited and a bit anxious."

GREG: "The hardest part is waiting for the test results ... it felt like a slow death."

CRAIG: "After the test, all I could think about were the probable errors I had made ... then came the apprentice badge in the mail."

NANCY: "The weeks that followed waiting for the test results were worse than waiting for the Nursing Licensure."

GREG: "I have apprenticed with some memorable rosarians, their names become more familiar and our friendships stronger."

CRAIG: "I would like to thank the judges who worked with me during my apprenticeship."

NANCY: "Every judge, society and member were all gracious, congenial and supportive. To all of you, my deepest thanks."

Congratulations once again, Nancy, Greg, and Craig ... and welcome! ... welcome to the wonderful world of judging.



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## 2004 Roses In Review Report. Yankee District. Clarence Rhodes. Coordinator

Variety	Type	Rpts	Gr	Er	Ht	Bs	Md	R	Frag	Wh	Plts
Brilliant Pink Iceberg	Fl	4	7.6	6.5	Med	Sli	Sli	Non	Lit	Yes	4
Cherry Lips	Fl	1	8.3	8.3	Sht	Sli	Sli	Non	Lit	Dk	1
Cotillion	Fl	2	8.0	8.5	Med	Non	Non	Non	Lit	Yes	11
Fabulos	Fl	1	7.5	7.5	Tal	Sli	Non	Non	Lit	Yes	1
Francois Rabelais	Fl	2	6.9	7.0	Med	Sli	Non	Non	Lit	Yes	2
Honey Bouquet	Fl	1	8.0	-	Sht	Non	Non	Non	Lit	Yes	1
Marmalade Skies	Fl	5	7.8	7.7	Med	Sli	Non	Non	Lit	Yes	18
Our Lady Of Guadalupe	Fl	3	8.0	6.6	Med	Non	Non	Non	Lit	Dk	4
Phab Gold	Fl	1	6.0	6.1	Med	Sli	Sli	Non	Lit	Dk	1
Princess Of Wales	Fl	1	8.0	-	Med	Non	Non	Non	Non	Dk	1
Royal Wedding	Fl	2	8.4	8.5	Med	Sli	Non	Non	Mod	Bl	2
Simply Marvelous!	Fl	1	6.0	7.0	Sht	Sli	Sli	Non	Lit	Bl	1
Sorbet Bouquet	Fl	1	7.2	-	Med	Non	Non	Non	Non	Dk	2
Stairway To Heaven	Cifl	1	7.5	7.0	Sht	Non	Non	Non	Lit	Dk	1
Tickles	Fl	1	7.9	7.7	Sht	Sli	Non	Non	-	Dk	2
Victorian Spice	Fl	1	6.5	6.0	Sht	Mod	Mod	Non	-	Yes	1
Crimson Bouquet	Gr	7	7.7	7.0	Med	Sli	Sli	Non	Lit	Yes	22
Glowing Peace	Gr	2	8.4	-	Tal	Mod	Mod	Mod	Mod	Bl	21
Sweet Valentine	Gr	1	6.8	-	Med	Non	Non	Non	Lit	Bl	1
Andrea Stelzer	Ht	7	7.8	8.0	Tal	Sli	Non	Non	Non	Yes	9
Aperitif	Ht	1	-	-	Med	Mod	Mod	Mod	Non	Yes	1
Barbra Streisand	Ht	6	7.3	7.7	Med	Sli	Non	Non	Mod	Bl	10
Better Homes And Gardens	Ht	2	6.7	6.8	Med	Sli	Sli	Non	Non	No	2
Diamond Jubilee											
Bronze Star	Ht	2	6.5	6.5	Med	Sli	Non	Non	Lit	Bl	2
Burning Desire	Ht	1	4.0	-	Med	Non	Non	Non	Mod	Bl	1
Cajun Firelight	Ht	1	5.0	5.0	Med	Mod	Non	Non	Mod	Dk	2
Cesar E. Chavez	Ht	13	7.0	5.7	Med	Sli	Sli	Non	Lit	Yes	8
Cliche	Ht	3	7.7	7.3	Med	Sli	Sli	Non	Lit	Bl	3
Crowd Pleaser	Ht	2	7.6	8.5	Tal	Non	Non	Non	Non	Bl	2
Distant Sounds	Ht	3	7.3	7.4	Med	Non	Non	Non	Lit	Dk	3
Dream Orange	Ht	1	7.3	5.0	Sht	Sli	Non	Non	Lit	Yes	1
Dream Pink	Ht	1	7.8	8.0	Med	Mod	Non	Non	Non	Yes	1
Dream Yellow	Ht	1	7.5	6.7	Tal	Non	Non	Non	Lit	Yes	1
Gemini	Ht	15	7.6	8.4	Med	Sli	Non	Non	Lit	Bl	43
Ginger Hill	Ht	1	6.8	-	Med	Sli	-	-	Mod	No	1
Hoochie Koochie	Ht	1	6.0	7.0	Med	Mod	Mod	Non	Lit	No	1
Hot Princess	Ht	2	7.6	8.4	Tal	Non	Non	Non	Lit	Yes	3
Hotel California	Ht	4	5.9	5.0	Med	Mod	Sli	Non	Lit	Yes	4
Key Largo	Ht	1	8.0	7.8	Med	Non	Non	Non	Lit	Bl	1
Love And Peace	Ht	11	7.7	7.9	Med	Sli	Sli	Non	Lit	Bl	35
Lovers Lane	Ht	11	7.1	7.5	Tal	Non	Non	Non	Lit	Yes	3
Macho Man	Ht	1	5.0	-	Med	Sli	Sli	Non	Lit	Yes	1
Marilyn Monroe	Ht	8	6.9	7.7	Sht	Sli	Sli	Non	Lit	Bl	16
Mavrik	Ht	1	6.5	8.1	Med	Non	Non	Non	Non	Yes	2
Mellow Yellow	Ht	10	7.6	6.7	Med	Sli	Sli	Non	Lit	Bl	10
Michelangelo	Ht	2	7.5	6.5	Tal	Sli	Sli	Non	Non	Yes	3
Pearl	Ht	6	7.4	7.6	Med	Non	Non	Non	Non	Yes	8
Pearl Essence	Ht	3	7.5	7.6	Med	Sli	Non	Non	Mod	Yes	5
Rose Rhapsody	Ht	1	8.0	7.0	Tal	Non	Non	Non	Mod	Yes	1
Scent-Sation	Ht	1	6.0	6.0	Med	Mod	Mod	-	Lit	Dk	1
Soutine	Ht	1	7.5	7.9	Sht	Sli	-	-	Lit	Yes	3
Sultry	Ht	2	8.0	7.5	Med	Sli	Sli	-	Lit	Yes	3
Twenty First Century	Ht	1	7.0	-	Med	-	-	-	-	No	1
Vendela	Ht	1	7.5	8.1	Med	Non	Non	Non	Non	Dk	1
All Ablaze	Lci	3	6.3	6.5	Med	Sli	Non	Non	Non	Bl	4
New Hampshire	Lci	1	6.0	7.5	Tal	Non	Non	Non	Lit	Yes	2

Rambling Red	Lci	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dk	1
The Impressionist	Lci	1	8.0	7.5	Med	Sli	Non	Non	Mod	Yes	1
Aliena	M/FI	1	7.8	8.3	Sht	Non	Non	Non	Lit	Dk	1
Arcanum	Min	1	8.0	8.0	Med	Non	Non	Non	Non	Yes	1
Carolina Lady	Min	2	7.2	7.8	Med	Sli	Non	Non	Lit	Yes	2
Constellation	Min	5	7.7	7.3	Med	Non	Non	Non	Mod	Yes	6
Dancing Flame	Min	1	7.3	7.0	Med	Sli	Non	Non	Non	Dk	1
Gala	Min	1	7.7	7.0	Med	Non	Non	Non	Non	Yes	1
Gizmo	Min	4	7.7	7.3	Med	Sli	Non	Non	Non	Yes	4
Hilde	Min	5	8.0	8.0	Med	Non	Non	Non	Lit	Yes	12
Jilly Jewel	Min	6	7.9	7.9	Med	Non	Non	Non	Lit	Yes	8
Knick Knack	Min	1	8.0	7.0	Sht	Non	Non	Non	Non	Yes	1
Lady E'owyn	M/FI	1	7.0	7.0	Tal	Mod	Sli	Non	Non	Bl	1
Laura's Laughter	Min	1	5.0	4.0	Sht	Sli	Non	Non	Non	Bl	1
Merlot	Min	5	7.6	7.5	Med	Non	Non	Non	Non	Yes	10
Michel Cholet	Min	3	7.4	7.8	Med	Non	Non	Non	Non	Yes	4
Montana	Min	1	8.0	7.5	Sht	Sli	Non	Non	Lit	Yes	1
Peach Delight	M/FI	3	7.4	7.4	Med	Non	Non	Non	Mod	Yes	6
Ralph Moore	Min	3	7.4	7.2	Med	Sli	Non	Non	Non	Yes	4
Roxie	M/FI	1	8.0	8.0	Med	Sli	Non	Non	Lit	Yes	3
Ruby	Min	3	7.5	7.3	Med	Non	Non	Non	Non	Yes	4
Ruby Baby	Min	3	7.8	8.0	Med	Sli	Non	Non	Lit	Yes	4
Soroptimist International	Min	5	7.6	7.6	Med	Non	Non	Non	Non	Yes	6
Sweet Diana	Min	2	7.4	7.9	Med	Sli	Sli	Non	Non	Yes	12
Y2k	Min	1	6.8	-	Sht	Sli	-	-	-	Yes	1
Beauty Of Leafland	Ogr	1	9.0	5.5	Tal	Sli	Non	Non	-	Yes	2
Cambridge	Sh	1	7.9	-	-	Mod	-	-	-	Yes	1
Carefree Sunshine	Sh	5	7.4	6.5	Med	Sli	Sli	Non	Non	Yes	5
Ezzy	Ogr	1	7.7	7.7	Tal	Sli	Non	Non	-	Yes	3
Falstaff	Sh	1	7.7	-	Med	Non	Non	Non	Mod	Dk	1
Fire Meidiland	Sh	1	8.5	6.5	Sht	Non	Non	Non	Non	Yes	5
Friends Forever	Sh	1	8.5	6.5	Tal	Sli	Non	Non	Mod	Yes	4
Geoff Hamilton	Sh	3	7.9	8.0	Med	Non	Non	Non	Mod	Dk	3
Heart 'N' Soul	Sh	3	7.7	6.5	Med	Sli	Sli	Non	Non	Yes	3
Irene's Delight	Sh	1	8.0	7.5	Sht	Non	Non	Non	-	Yes	2
Knockout	Sh	11	8.9	7.3	Med	Non	Non	Non	Non	Yes	21
Lemon Zest	Sh	1	8.7	-	Ssht	Non	Non	Non	Lit	Dk	1
Long Tall Sally	Sh	2	7.3	6.5	Tal	Sli	Sli	Sli	Mod	Yes	4
Monticello	Sh	1	9.3	7.8	Sht	Non	Non	Non	Non	Yes	4
Outta The Blue	Sh	6	8.1	7.0	Med	Sli	Sli	Non	Mod	Yes	10
Paul Bocuse	Sh	1	5.0	5.0	Med	Non	Non	Non	Lit	No	1
Ruby Meidiland	Sh	2	7.5	5.5	Sht	Sli	Sli	Non	Non	Yes	3
Star Of The Nile	Sh	1	6.8	-	Med	Non	Non	Non	Mod	Bl	1
Starry Night	Sh	5	8.4	7.1	Sht	Slt	Non	Non	Non	Yes	25
Teasing Georgia	Sh	1	5.0	5.0	Med	Sli	Sli	Non	Mod	Dk	1
Tess Of The D'urbervilles	Sh	2	8.0	8.0	Tal	Sli	Non	Non	Mod	Dk	2
What A Peach	Sh	4	7.9	7.3	Med	Sli	Non	Non	Lit	Yes	4
William Shakespeare 2000	Sh	1	6.9	7.0	Med	Sli	Sli	Non	Lit	Dk	1

No. Of Reporters 35:	Ht's	Gr's	Fl's	M/M-FI	Sh/Ogr	Lci's	Total	
No. Of Varieties:		36	3	16	23	23	4	105
No. Of Reports:		109	10	28	59	55	6	267
No. Of Plants:		192	44	53	94	113	9	505

None	Non	Winter Hardy	Wh	Medium	Med
Slight	Sli	Garden Rating	Gr	Tall	Tal
Light	Lig	Exhibition Rating	Er	Borderline	Bl
Moderate	Mod	Height	Ht	Fragrance	Frag
Severe	Sev	Blackspot	Bs	Don't Know	Dk
Heavy	Hea	Mildew	Md	Short	Sht
Rust	R	- not checked on report if box was not checked, did not use in averaging			