



# Rose Reflections...

Produced for members of Sacramento & Sierra Foothill Rose Societies

## SFhRS THURSDAY MEETING ON MAY 2ND IS CANCELLED.

In place of our normal meeting, come to Baldo's acres for a Fiesta of Roses which includes a rose sale on SUNDAY MAY 5TH—9 TO NOON. See page two for more details and the special Rose Sale Catalog. **COME SEE ALL OF BALDO'S ROSES IN BLOOM!**

## Roses for Auction

IN TOTAL MORE THAN **50** VARIETIES!  
MANY ARE MINIATURES OR MINIFLORAS.

Many **NOT** commercially available. One gallon pots or larger.  
1-2 of each rose variety

## TWO DATES—TWO LOCATIONS

DATE	Sunday, May 5th	Thursday, May 9th
TIME	10 AM to NOON	7 PM-9 PM
LOCATION:	Baldo's Rose Acres, 7556 Hickory Avenue, Orangevale	Shepard Garden & Arts Center, McKinley Park, Sacramento
PAYMENT METHOD	CASH OR CHECK	CASH OR CHECK
Hosted by	Sierra Foothills Rose Society	Sacramento Rose Society

ROSE CATALOG HAS DETAILS ABOUT ROSES AVAILABLE AT EACH AUCTION.

**EVERYONE IS WELCOME TO ANY OR ALL LOCATIONS !**

## SIERRA FOOTHILLS SUNDAY MAY 5<sup>TH</sup> PROGRAM

### MAY 2ND SFhRS PROGRAM CANCELLED IN LEIW OF:

**Rose Auction at Baldo's Rose Acres**  
**7556 Hickory Avenue, Orangevale**  
**May 5<sup>th</sup>, 2024 10 AM to Noon**

In place of its normal Thursday meeting, Sierra Foothills Rose Society is hosting a rose auction at Baldo's Acres on May 5<sup>th</sup>. The sale will feature many varieties of roses including some rare roses that are no longer commercially available. The selection of must-have roses are mostly miniatures, mini-floras and polyanthas.

The rose plants have been propagated by society members with most cuttings taken from the vast collection of roses in Baldo Villegas astounding garden. The roses have been cared for and nurtured by Society members and will provide blooms for many years to come. This event is a major fundraiser for the society and only happens once a year.

**In addition to the amazing roses to be auctioned the Society will host a Cinco de Mayo enchilada tasting. Society members will be preparing enchiladas for attendee enjoyment!**

**SO BRING YOU APPETITE ALONG WITH CASH OR YOUR CHECKBOOK!**

*~Paula Agostini, Vice President for Programs*

**ROSES For SALE. Bring your checkbook!**

## SACRAMENTO MAY 9<sup>TH</sup> PROGRAM

### PLENTY OF COMPACT VARIETIES AT SACRAMENTO ROSE AUCTION.

Who doesn't need more roses? Especially when those roses will fit into small spaces in your garden.

For our annual Sacramento Rose Society auction on May 9, we've come up with a stellar selection of must-have rose varieties – mostly miniatures, mini-floras and polyanthas. These varieties tend to stay small (often under 2 feet) and can be grown in pots. (Suddenly, you can envision a lot more space for roses!)

Maybe you saw some of these varieties at our recent rose show? You can certainly admire them and learn more in our auction catalog included as part of this month's newsletter. (Thank you, Charlotte!)

These bushes were grown by our club's green-thumbed propagators, mostly from cuttings supplied by Baldo Villegas and pulled from his vast collection. Several of these varieties cannot be found in nurseries.

In a propagation effort led by Kay Jelten, Cindy Phipps and Dave and Ruth Coop, these bushes have been babbied for many months if not years. The results: Healthy plants that will produce beautiful roses for years to come.

This auction is our society's major fundraiser. So, buying a bush not only adds to your garden but helps our club survive and thrive, too. Please bring cash or checks.

To accommodate bidders, **our meeting will start early – 7 p.m. Thursday, May 9**, at Shepard Garden and Arts Center, 3330 McKinley Blvd., Sacramento, in McKinley Park. The public is welcome. Bring a friend!

*~Debbier Arrington*



# ARS WEBinars

**MISSED** an ARS webinar or want to see what other interesting webinars are available

go to: <https://www.rose.org/webinars>

DATE May 15, 2024

TIME 4 PM PT

Hybrid Horticulture Judging School, Day 1

TOPIC/SPEAKERS

Introduction to Common Terms - Diane Wilkerson

Six Prime Elements of Judging - Diane Wilkerson

Judging one bloom per stem specimens (include exhibition form, exhibition stage and decorative form) - Linda Clark

ATTENDEES

Anyone

CREDITS

Accredited/Apprentice Horticulture Judges

COST

\$0.00

REGISTRATION LINK

<https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/2899504958629052502>

DATE May 18, 2024

TIME 9 AM PT

Hybrid Horticulture Judging School, Day 2

TOPIC/SPEAKERS

Disqualifications & Penalization – Bob Heiberg

Judging Sprays – Bruce Lind

Judging Open Blooms – Bruce Lind

Challenge Classes – Satish Prabu

ATTENDEES

Anyone

CREDITS

Accredited/Apprentice Horticulture Judges

COST

\$0.00

REGISTRATION LINK

<https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/9139940432234524766>

DATE May 22, 2024

TIME 4 PM PT

Hybrid Horticulture Judging School, Day 3

TOPIC/SPEAKERS

Judging OGR's/Shrubs/Climbers – Lois Ann Helgeson

Court of Honor – Rita Gindt-Marvig

Judging Ethics – Bob Heiberg

Recent Guideline Changes – Linda Clark

ATTENDEES

Anyone

CREDITS

Accredited/Apprentice Horticulture Judges

COST

\$0.00

REGISTRATION LINK

<https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/2190058274946146648>

**Roses are prevalent in literature and songs.  
There are over 4,000 songs dedicated to roses.**



# MINDFULNESS & COMMUNITY IN THE ROSE GARDEN

## *The Universe in a Rose Petal: Mindfulness and Community in the Rose Garden*

By Linda M, Larsen, RN, RYT

You all know that I am a rookie rosarian, but many do not know that I also teach cardiac yoga and mindfulness practices. While in my yard, I have observed that my mindfulness practice of paying attention to my present moment (described by UCLA's Diana Winston as "Paying attention to our present moment experiences with openness and curiosity and a willingness to be with what is") has really benefited my roses. My increased focus when I am feeding, pruning, weeding, or mulching allows me to be more in tune with what each rose bush, branch or companion plant requires.

Like many gardeners, I've observed that when plants are all around me, the sky is above, and my hands are in the soil, I feel connected to the present moment. I don't even have to be occupied to appreciate "being in the moment" simply sitting on my front bench, allowing an awareness of feeling centered, calm, open and present to what is going on externally and internally in my body, mind, and spirit.

To my surprise, my solo hobby of rose gardening has increased the size of my community. My husband not





## COME FOR THE ROSES, STAY FOR THE FRIENDS

only engineers my watering system and digs holes for new roses, but also attends the Sacramento Rose Society meetings with me; now we both have many rosarian friends. When I am out tending my roses in the front yard, many people walking by stop to ask questions, chat about various aspects of my roses or tell me about their own gardens or life. My mindfulness practice of being in the moment enables me to stop whatever task I am doing at that time and shift my attention fully to the person and our conversation. I've observed that as important as my gardening duties are, I personally gain from these social exchanges a stronger sense of belonging, support, and wellbeing.

Mindfulness in the garden can be as easy as taking a moment to center yourself and taking in all the smells, sounds and sights around you before picking up tools and getting started. Or, you could simply appreciate how the soil or plant feels, the array of colors, textures, and patterns, and notice - what do you hear or taste? (Looking forward to cherry tomatoes!) As someone passes by - make eye contact, smile, observe if they are moving away or towards you, notice your own emotions and bodily sensations as you encounter them. If you don't feel comfortable talking with them, give a clear boundary message with your body, turn your back, close your eyes, or move away. If non-verbal cues aren't working, say a simple "got to get back to this. . ."

You could even meditate for your garden or the passers-by. Research suggests Loving-Kindness Meditation (LKM) is a great way to cultivate our tendency for kindness and to respond more positively to others. Kind people tend to be more satisfied with their relationships and with their lives in general. LKM involves mentally sending goodwill, kindness, and warmth towards others by silently repeating internally, "May you be happy & free from suffering, may you be safe & protected from danger and illness (including may your roses be free from aphids & disease), may you be peaceful and calm, & live with ease."

The Mayo Clinic article linked below declares that "Social connections are important because they help lower stress, improve resilience, and provide support during difficult times in life. A strong sense of belonging lowers your risk of depression, anxiety and suicide." So, besides remaining active with your local rose society I encourage all of us, whether we are gardening, sitting at a coffee shop on our laptop or phone, standing in line at a store, or even with family or friends, to choose to be open to mindful participation with others, smile, and cultivate an attitude of kindness and curiosity. Meaningful and regular social exchanges support the health, safety, and resilience of our communities and your own overall well-being.



*"Out of gardens grow fleeting flowers but lasting friendships." - Beverly Rose Hopper*

For more in depth on mindfulness, community, and gardening:

<https://mcpres.mayoclinic.org/living-well/dig-into-the-benefits-of-gardening/>

[www.canr.msu.edu/news/mindfulness-in-the-garden](http://www.canr.msu.edu/news/mindfulness-in-the-garden)

# SUMMER CARE

~Charlotte Owendyk, Master Rosarian

**Water is the most important ingredient for growing good roses.** Many of us have eliminated grass and planted more drought tolerant plants. In addition, most of us water only at night, and added mulch/compost all over the garden to keep the soil cooler and retain moisture. Even so, it is important to monitor your garden. Clogged drip irrigation can severely impact plants. Once you have sun burn on the canes and leaves, it will a while for the rose to recover. I have drip pans under roses in pots so they have a bit more water. Generally, I water all my pots every day and if it is over 100° I water morning and evening.



Playtime, a single Floribunda

How much water is enough. That depends—the general rule is 1-2 inches of water a week. So how do you tell if you providing enough water? Set up your irrigation system to water, dig test holes 4-6 inches down along the roses dripline and check for moisture. It should be damp. If not, you need to water increase your watering time. A few days later, dig again to check for moisture. If it is dry, water, if not, you may need to reset your timer to adjust the amount of water or frequency. All this requires you to know how to make adjustments to your irrigation controller. (I have a cheat sheet, but I also keep my controller instruction booklet in my desk for quick access.)

**The coolest time of the day—early mornings and evenings—is the perfect time to deadhead.** At least for me it is—coffee in the morning and a cool drink in the evening. Unless you remove the spent bloom, the rose bush will put its energy into producing hips instead of new growth and flowers. There is no set rule for how far down to cut; just cut about one fourth of an inch above a leaf. The further down the stem you cut, the longer it will take to re-bloom. For cluster bloomers e.g. floribundas just trim off the spent flowers and cut to shape the bush. For hybrid teas the stem should be about pencil thick in order to hold up a large, lovely bloom. In addition, if you have some rose skyscrapers, (Benjamin Britten easily makes it to 8 feet or more) cutting down further can help maintain the height of the bush. When I pick Ben's flowers, I cut at least 2 feet of cane just to keep this rose where I can see the blooms.

**Instead of deadheading, cut flowers to bring inside.** To have long lasting cut flowers, immediately place your cut roses in a container with water. When you get inside, re-cut the ends of the stems under water and immerse the blooms in water up to their necks. Allow them to soak in this water for at least several hours. Place your blooms in floral preservative. See box below for a homemade flower preservative.



Rose with spider mites, dry looking, and webbing can be seen.

**It's ok to see a few yellow leaves on bushes later on in the summer.** Rose bushes will sometimes shed older leaves. However, if you see lots of yellow leaves—most likely it is an irrigation issue. Not enough water or too much can cause yellow leaves. So check the moisture in the soil.

**Hot summer weather favors spider mites.** They are found on the underside of leaves on many plants not just roses. If you have an infestation, leaves will have a dull, silvery appearance or bronzy color and the underside will have a fine web with itty bitty specks that move (these are the mites).

Spider mites suck the life out of the leaves which affects growth. The best control is water since spider mites **HATE** water. Just give you roses or anything else that has spider mites a good shower; focus on getting water on the underside of the leaves. Repeat daily

*(Continued on page 7)*





# Sierra Foothills Rose Society

*Good Roses, Good Friends!*

## President's Message



WOW! My garden is almost in bloom!!! I just came from my trip to the East Coast and I was floored with all the roses that are in bloom and many that will be in bloom into May when I expect most of the Sierra Foothills RS members to come and participate in this year's

**ROSE AUCTION AND ENCHILADA COOKOFF ON SUNDAY, MAY 5, 2024 FROM 10 AM TO 2 PM.**

*Come early so you can see all the roses that will be available for auction and maybe a few other surprises that were not in the Rose Catalog. I grew most of the roses that will be in the Rose Auction. By visiting my garden, you will be able to see the size of the plants and how those roses bloom. There is plenty of parking both on the streets in front of my property and in the back acre of my property where the Rose Auction will be held.*

I spent two weeks in Rhode Island and Connecticut helping my friends Jacqui Nye and David Candler with their winter chores that we normally would be doing in January and February. Due to the cold weather, these chores are delayed until late March through April. At Jacqui's Garden, Jacqui and I planted 26 Hybrid Tea, Miniature, and Miniflora roses. For the Hybrid Teas, I dug three-foot holes and planted the large bareroot roses about 3-4 inches below ground level. The 14 varieties of miniatures and minifloras were rooted cuttings in one-gallon plants that I grew last year. These roses were left in the pots and the pots were sunk into the ground as I did not want to disturb the roots. Once the roots develop and the roses are acclimatized to the area this summer, the roses will be planted in the ground with the crown about 2-3 inches below ground level. I hope the new garden area will be in bloom by the 2024 ARS National Convention that will be held at the Crowne Plaza Hotel (Warwick, RI) on September 9-13, 2024. Jacqui and I are the roseshow co-chairs and we hope to be able to enter some of the blooms in the Convention's Roseshow.

I was very shocked to see how fast weeds grow when one is not around. I am getting my weed eaters ready as well as my riding lawnmower to take care of the weeds that are knee high in many parts of the property. I am going to very busy for the next few days.

Don't forget that the May meeting will be held at my property instead of the Maidu Community Center.

Bring something to share that will go well with the Enchiladas.

*~Baldo*

## SUMMER CARE

*(Continued from page 6)*

for a week. (This interrupts the breeding cycle of the mites). Mites like aphids can not climb back up the plant. Giving a shower to your plants is a good idea; it washes off dirt and is cools down the mulch and soil underneath the plant.

**Roses are continuously being feed by food made available by soil microorganisms as they break down the organics fertilizer and mulch/compost you put down in spring.** All that good stuff is slowly broken down and continually available for use by our plant. Most plants rest during the hottest time in summer. Consequently, I don't feed July and August. However, late August/Labor day is the time to give the bushes some organic fertilizer for a good fall bloom and set the stage for our Fall Rose Show.

# GARDEN OBSERVATIONS

~Charlotte Owendyk, Master Rosarian

April and May are some of the most lovely months in the rose world. Anticipation makes it the arrival of blooms special. For me, the first blooms opened April 12<sup>th</sup> which was followed by colder rainy weather slowing down the bloom cycle. This happened twice already and is occurring again as I type just before the SRS rose show. The cold rain storms are like the “stop and go” action on the Southern California freeways. And this week is going from 90° on 4/22 (just checked as I typed this) to 73° Tuesday and Wednesday! Friday, the day before SRS ROSE SHOW it will be 69° with a chance of **SHOWERS!** Holy roller coaster!

The weather definitely affected the bloom cycle. I have already dead headed all the bloom on a few roses. In other bushes I have all stages of blooms from buds to spent blooms. However, there are still lots of green buds waiting to open.

**Do you have any Blind Shoots?** I have several around my garden. And I just purchased Sweet Mademoiselle a fragrant rose rated at 8.3 and in the middle of the bush there was a blind shoot. It generally happens when the rosebushes are leafing out nicely producing lots of stems and buds, there are some stems where there should be a bud are BUD-LESS! Blame our weather; the growth most likely was interrupted by sudden changes in light and temperature.

Sweet Mademoiselle pictured at right has a circle where the blind shoot is located. Note that this cane stopped growing. The other surrounding canes are at least 6-12 inches longer!

What can you do about it? Simply cut off the blind shoot where the cane is pencil thick and the stem will put forth fresh new growth than can support a bud. I usually stroll the garden checking the buds development and when I see a blind shoot I take care of it right away so I don't have to find it again later.

**BLACKSPOT** This year, after I pruned each plant I added some compost around the dripline of the rose hoping to reduce the amount of blackspot spores splashing up from the ground when it rains and infecting the leaves. I did this because last year many of the miniature roses lost many of their leaves. I think overall the miniatures and my roses did much better. The amount of compost under the rose and the susceptibility of the rose to blackspot governed the amount of blackspot on the bush. I plan to spread compost after each rose is pruned next winter to attempt to validate this approach.

REMINDER, Blackspot is caused by a fungus called *Diplocarpon rosae*. (Note that rosae at the end of the name, that means it is specific to roses.) This fungus can overwinter as dormant mycelium (similar to fine feeder roots) or resting spores on infected stems and leaves. That is why we strongly recommend that after you prune, take off the remaining leaves on the bush and clean up under plant. This really reduces the amount of blackspot spores that can be splashed up onto the new found on the lower parts of our plants.





# WHITEFLIES

## Symptoms

- Spots are generally seen first on leaves close to the ground; miniature roses get hit harder.
- Characteristic round black spots on upper surface of leaves or stems
- Spots have feathery or fiber like margins; no powdery growth on the underside of leaves
- May be yellowing around the spots that extend to the entire leaf
- Small black fruiting bodies may be present in spots on upper sides of leaves
- Infected leaves may drop off; and the entire plant may be defoliated if severe.

I have a no spray garden. Once you have the spots it is too late to spray with any fungicide Essentially, when temperatures are 85 above most day, then blackspot will disappear. We are so fortunate to live here where there is little disease.

I plan to give my roses a shower on a sunny day before I spread my compost. This will knock off the leaves with blackspot and wash off any aphids. Aphid do not climb back up the plant! Then I use a small rake to gather and dispose of the leaves loaded with blackspot.

## Prevention:

- Choose resistant varieties; glossy foliated varieties generally have better resistance to most fungal diseases.
- Plant roses in areas with good soil drainage and ventilation; avoid shady spots and dense plantings.
- Maintain good garden sanitation; remove and destroy infected leaves and canes during the season.
- Avoid overhead watering if time or temperature is insufficient to dry leaves within a few hours.
- Spray with baking soda and horticultural oil, anti-transpirants, botanicals, such as Neem oil or systemics such as Funginex (this only works before the infection.)

**Whitefly Infestation** This can happen to anyone both indoors and outdoors. I have had some last year and a few this year but nothing compared to what Linda Knowles, a major exhibitor, had to deal with. After many yellow traps and a couple of weeks, the traps are now gone.

Whiteflies (*trialeurodes vaporariorum*) are those tiny, warm-weather loving, sap-sucking insects that you might see on your plants. Their bodies and wings are covered with a white, waxy material (although adults' are yellowish beneath), hence the name. whiteflies also tend to stay out of direct sunlight

Although they're tiny and harmless to humans, large populations of whiteflies can be menacing. They can destroy plants and crops and cause leaves to yellow and fall off. Parasitic to a variety of weeds and crops, whitefly populations have no problem choosing a new host once one crop dries up or is harvested.

Whiteflies can seriously injure plants by sucking juices from them, causing leaves to yellow, shrivel, and drop prematurely. If you spot it early use your hose to scatter adults and help dislodge eggs and larva. Or use a spray bottle with a soapy water solution and spray the affected plants just as the whitefly population is beginning to grow, and the whiteflies should die while the plants stay healthy. (But if you find the soapy water solution you're using is actually abrasive to your plants, try purchasing an insecticidal soap designed for this purpose.)

Whitefly infestations move fast, so it's imperative to catch them early, and the easiest way to do so is by keeping a regular eye on your precious garden.

If they persist, use **Sticky traps** (particularly yellow ones, which are attractive to whiteflies) can be effective for curbing an infestation. Place yellow sticky traps near infested leaves, facing the plant but away from direct sunlight.



## IN THE GARDEN

Sticky traps (particularly yellow ones, which are attractive to whiteflies) can be effective for curbing an infestation. Place yellow sticky traps near infested leaves, facing the plant but away from direct sunlight. Be sure to clean the traps regularly. This worked for Linda used the yellow sticky traps and they worked for her.

Many species of [songbirds](#) and hummingbirds are natural predators of whiteflies. This means that a simple way to handle your whitefly problem is to make your yard more bird-friendly. Invest in a bird feeder, birdhouse, or birdbath.

**Snails & Slugs** The areas that I put out a pet safe product such as Sluggo or any competitor product I didn't have an issue. However, there are areas that I missed. My King of Show at the SRS Rose Show had a hole in a leaf that was located close to the bloom. If I didn't have that hole could I have won Queen of Show? I debated whether to remove that leaflet...oh well. You can stomp on them or put out a container with soapy water or beer.



**Leaf-footed bugs** During an evening stroll through my garden I spotted [Adult leaf-footed bug, \*Leptoglossus clypealis\*](#), all over my pink promise rose blooms. There were one or more per bloom. Unlike Baldo, I am not into the squish method, so I immediately ran to get a container filled with soapy water. I managed to knock most of them into the container. I checked the next day and got more on Pink Promise and found that many of them had moved to another bush several feet away. I have been checking for more each time I walk around the garden.



Leaf-footed bugs have piercing-sucking mouthparts that extend more than half of the length of their narrow body. They probe into leaves, shoots, and fruit to suck plant juices.

For most ornamentals and many garden plants, feeding on the leaves and shoots causes no visual damage and is of little concern. Feeding on small tomatoes can cause the fruit to abort, while feeding on medium-sized fruit can result in depressions or discoloration at the feeding site as the fruit expands and ripens. Feeding on mature tomatoes can cause slight discoloration to the surface of the fruit that should be of no concern to backyard gardeners. Damage is similar to that caused by stink bugs and other plant bugs. For additional information go to: <https://ucanr.edu/blogs/blogcore/postdetail.cfm?postnum=14665>



**Hoplia Beetles** have emerged and are feeding on our light colored Roses. Hoplia beetles visit us about 4 weeks.

Essentially the beetles come out to eat our roses, mate and then the female will lay eggs in undisturbed soil. The larvae feed on decaying vegetation and plant roots but don't damage woody plant roots. They develop slowly, remaining in the larval or pupal stage throughout the winter.

In early spring they complete development, and adult beetles emerge from the soil. They only have one life cycle per year. There is no insecticide that works on them; however, you can pick them off and drop them in a container of soapy water or squish them (ala

**Leaf-footed Adult, Eggs, and Nymphs**

*(Continued on page 12)*





# Sacramento Rose Society

*Take time to Smell the Roses!*

## President Message



### ***BRING on the ROSES***

The April rain & warm weather these past 2 weeks are bringing on the blooms! I am happy! I'll have roses for the **annual rose show on April 27<sup>th</sup>**. I hope to see you there **at Shepard Garden & Art Center in McKinley Park**.

Why not give exhibiting a try? Bring your best bloom or spray, on a long stem with at least 3 sets of leaves. We'll help you enter it before the **10 am exhibitor deadline** Saturday morning. Be sure to plunge the fresh-cut rose stem into water & recut off ½ inch off the bottom of the stem underwater. Keep your roses in water so they stay well hydrated. Make sure you know the name of the rose you want to enter. We have extra show schedules and entry tags there if you need them.

On rose show day, at the very least, **bring your family, neighbors, & good friends to come see the show & vote for the most fragrant rose!** The blooms will be gorgeous! It's a great way to see, smell, & identify names of roses you might love for your own garden. Don't miss viewing the rose flower arrangements in the Artistic Division – they are spectacular! Our show fills the entire Shepard Center building, & it smells better than a florist shop!

**Show is open for public viewing from 1 – 4:30 pm**, with leftover cut roses available for a small donation!

I want to shout out a **BIG Thank You to these generous donors** for our 2024 Rose Show:

<b>Lesa Lane</b>	<b>Pamela Myczek</b>	<b>Sue Magill</b>
<b>Cherilyn Duncan</b>	<b>Bobbie McCaffrey</b>	<b>K. Hauch Enterprizes, Inc.</b>
<b>Barbara Monroe</b>	<b>Ellie Longanecker</b>	<b>Charlotte Owendyk</b>
<b>Anna Flyn</b>	<b>Joanna Boettcher</b>	

Deep appreciation goes to Bob Been & Linda Larsen for finding a **good portable sound system for our meetings**. We've used it now for the past 3 meetings with good reviews that everyone can hear the speakers! At last!! **A BIG Thank you also to those who donated** to help us buy it:

**Linda Larsen & Bob Been,**

**Joanna Boettcher**

**Anna Flynn**

My last set of thank yous this month goes to the team of presenters for the fun & informative April meeting on demystifying what's required to exhibit in the various Challenge Classes section of the Rose Show. The presenters cut several of their very first blooms to bring for live demonstrations of preparing & staging an entry for these classes. We saw successes & laughed at some of the shenanigans roses do as we work with cut blooms! Sometimes we have to beg, plead, prop, primp & cajole a flower or stem to behave! Thanks to Debbie Arrington, Dave Coop, Sue Magill, Cindy Phipps and me. I think I was the most challenged with lack of flowers, so I improvised. I guess that's why they are called Challenge Classes!

Don't miss upcoming events: Our Rose Auction on May 11th . Bidder registration begins at 7 pm, with the first rose going to the auction table at 7:30 pm. Please bring your checkbook as we do not have access to online payment options. We'll have many hard to find roses at the auction. See the list and rose descriptions in the separate catalog that Charlotte will distribute via email.

# SRS PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Note - there is NO donation table raffle for May 11, we'll focus just on the auction event.

If you are looking for a specific variety we don't have, check the list for Sierra Foothills auction, on Sunday, May 5th, at Baldo's property in Orangevale. Kay

~Kay

**Congratulations to everyone who participated in the spectacular Sacramento Rose Show!**

## SRS REFRESHMENT CORNER

Let's gather for some delicious refreshments as we celebrate our achievement of another beautiful Sacramento rose show!! Our thanks to Kris Sinclair for signing up to bring a refreshment item this month. We would appreciate a couple more volunteers to bring goodies for our May table.

A big thank you to Cherilyn Duncan, Bobbie McCaffrey, Audrey Brandt, and Ann Marie Santana for bringing the delicious treats last month!

See you at our May 9<sup>th</sup> meeting!

Janice Lauinger ( jlauinger@softcom.net , (916) 993-9221)

## FOUND IN THE GARDEN

*(Continued from page 10)*

Baldo). The degree of infestation varies from year to year. The more you get rid of, the higher the probability you will have less next year.

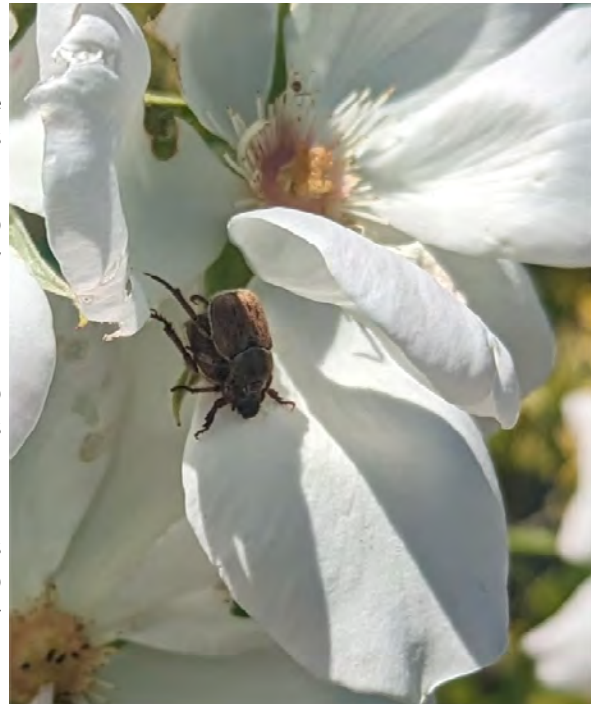
**Earwigs** Some of you are being overrun by earwigs. According to Baldo, this is tough insect to control. Earwigs are extremely common and they can be both predaceous on other insects, feed on plant materials like the stamens of your roses, and even feed on decaying plant or animal material. One thing to remember is to that earwigs like to hide during the day in dark humid areas.



Earwigs are nocturnal. The pincers are only used in defense.

One control method that is commonly recommended is to roll up damp newspaper or cardboard into tubes and place them in the garden when earwigs are common.

You can also use short pieces of hollow materials like water hoses, tubing, etc. During the day, the earwigs, will congregate in these areas and you can essentially trap them and then dispose of them by shaking "traps" into pails containing soapy water. There is another product called Sluggo Plus that in addition to dealing with slugs and snails, also works against pill bugs, earwigs, and other pests. It too can be used in an organic garden.



Two Hoplia beetles mating on Grace Seward



# SAVE the DATE: June 6<sup>th</sup> Wine & Roses



**SEE Two Fabulous Rose Gardens,**

**Two minutes apart.**

**5:30 to 8:30 pm**

**ROSE SOCIETY MEMBERS**

**AND ROSE FRIENDS**

## Rose Society Membership INFO

**SACRAMENTO ROSE SOCIETY:** Dues are \$30 for paper newsletter or \$20 for email recipients of the newsletter. Make the check payable to the Sacramento Rose Society and send to Cheryl Duncan 2460 Hidden Hills Ln Lincoln Hills, CA 95648.

**SIERRA FOOTHILLS ROSE SOCIETY:** Annual dues are \$20 per household. Members will receive issues of this newsletter by email or snail mail. For more information contact .Cindy Phipps 4977 Chicago Avenue, Fair Oaks, CA 95628

**AMERICAN ROSE SOCIETY (ARS):** membership entitles you to five issues of their bi-monthly magazine The American Rose plus Handbook for Selecting Roses, and the American Rose Annual. All this for \$49 and \$46 for seniors. **Trial Membership Available!!!** Contact ARS at (800) 637-6534 or [www.rose.org](http://www.rose.org).

When you become a member of ARS via a rose society, you will receive an American Rose Society Handbook for Selecting Roses when you present your ARS membership form and a check for payment.



**Sacramento Rose Society**

[sacramentorosesociety.org](http://sacramentorosesociety.org)

Meetings are at 7:30 p.m. on the 2nd Thursday of each month except July and August in the Shepard Garden & Arts Center at McKinley Park located at 3330 McKinley Blvd. Sacramento. Room opens at 6:45 pm.

Take E Street (southbound) or H Street (northbound) exit off business I-80; go east past the park. (E Street turns into McKinley Boulevard.) Enter parking lot off 34th Street and Parkway.

## *Rose Reflections...*

Charlotte Owendyk, Editor  
204 Park Meadow Court  
Roseville, CA 95661



**Sierra Foothills Rose Society**

[SierraFoothillsRoseSociety.org](http://SierraFoothillsRoseSociety.org)

Meeting are at 7:00 p.m. on the first Thursday of each month except for January, July and August unless announced otherwise room opens at 6:30 p.m.

Meeting location is in the **Crafts Room at the Maidu Community Center in Roseville**. The address is: 1550 Maidu Drive Roseville

# Start Your

## MEMBERSHIP PREVIEW

Scan here



FOR ACCESS TO:

- 1 Issue of *American Rose Magazine*
- "Creating a Beautiful Rose Garden" booklet
- Ten Tips to start growing roses

