ANNUAL MEETING SPOTLIGHTS SPEAKER
GAYE HAMMOND AND EARTHKIND ROSES
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9TH AT 11:00 AM

Speaker Gaye Hammond, past president of the Houston Rose Society and national coordinator for the Earthkind Rose Research Program, will be the featured speaker at the Annual Meeting/Lecture Luncheon on Saturday, October 9, from 11 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. at the Meadow Club in Southampton.

Ms. Hammond will discuss how Texas A&M horticulturists have been conducting field research for several years on more than a hundred rose varieties in search of the most beautiful care-free roses ever developed. Out of the many varieties studied, 11 gave spectacular performance despite adverse growing conditions and very little maintenance. (See article on page 3 about Earthkind Roses.)

In addition to Ms. Hammond’s talk, the meeting will welcome the new slate of SRS officers for 2011.

The luncheon costs $50 for members and $75 for guests. To register, return the coupon on page 7 or visit www.southampton-rose-society.org.

— Gardens of Christl and Kenneth Meszkat
Gracious Hosts of the Annual Garden Party
Dear SRS Members:

Our year-end activities are fast approaching. Our annual Garden Party/Photography Competition was graciously hosted this year by Christl and Kenneth Meszkat at their charming home and beautiful garden in Southampton on Sunday, September 12th. Our thanks to Mimi Goldberg for coordinating this event, and of course to the Meszkats for their gracious hospitality. This event will be covered in detail in our next issue of DUNE ROSE.

Our last function of the SRS calendar year is our Annual Meeting/Lecture Luncheon on Saturday, October 9, at the Meadow Club in Southampton. The meeting starts at 11 a.m. and includes a gourmet lunch, followed by a lecture by Gaye Hammond of EarthKind Roses. Our thanks to Lyn Hamer and Mimi Goldberg for coordinating.

Both of these events are not to be missed, and we look forward to seeing an impressive number of members in attendance (hint, hint--that means YOU!).

The Annual Meeting is our opportunity to express our appreciation to the SRS Board of Directors and Advisory Members as they begin their second year in office. Without these volunteers who devote countless hours to the SRS, our organization would not be thriving and growing.

I’m happy to report that our Society recently completed its 4th community planting effort in Southampton Village at Featherstone’s Restaurant on Job’s Lane at Agawam Park. Please take time to visit this latest site which was planted under the direction of Peter Bertrand and has received widespread praise from the community.

Harvey Feinstein has asked that we focus on celebrating the 35th Anniversary of the Southampton Rose Society in 2011. Ideas and suggestions would be most welcome. I will be contacting our past Presidents to arrange a group photograph for a future issue of DUNE ROSE.

I look forward to seeing you at our Annual Meeting and to greeting our newest members.

Wishing you a lovely and enjoyable fall in the Hamptons.

Roses are forever,

Carol Kroupa, President

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The Southampton Rose Society would like to welcome our newest members: Anita Amico of Mt. Sinai, NY and Wendy Wegner of New York City and Southampton. Wendy is returning to SRS after a hiatus of a few years. We are delighted to have her back! We encourage you to recruit your rose-loving friends and family members to join anytime of the year.

Any questions may be directed to Membership Chair Nancy Rollins at chnarol@msn.com.

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202 Strong and counting …
Finally! Roses that thrive with almost no care. Texas A&M horticulturists have been conducting field research for over three years on more than 117 rose varieties in search of the most beautiful care-free roses ever developed. Out of the 117 varieties studied, 11 gave spectacular performance despite adverse growing conditions and very little maintenance.

To receive the “Earthkind” designation, each cultivator was grown in highly alkaline clay soil with a pH rating between 8.0 and 8.4. Each had to exhibit outstanding disease and insect tolerance/resistance, as well as produce spectacular blooms. According to the researchers, ‘Earthkind’ roses represent (1) the best flowering varieties for horticultural uses; (2) the best varieties for organic management methods; and (3) reduce the need for applications of pesticides by 95%. In the field research program, test varieties were never fertilized, never sprayed and never pruned (except to remove dead wood).

While none of the varieties tested proved impervious to blackspot, the emerging 11 varieties are either tolerant or highly tolerant to the disease. The research showed that these 11 varieties dropped 25% or less of their leaves once a year. None of the 11 varieties had significant insect problems. A few of the bushes attracted aphids in the spring, however within 3 weeks the aphid population was eradicated by naturally occurring beneficial insects.

All 11 varieties are grown on their own roots and exhibited good heat and drought tolerance, maintaining their blooms production even through the 108-degree Dallas summers. The only noticeable affect was a reduction in the diameter of the blooms.

The 11 varieties receiving the ‘Earthkind’ designation are:

1. **Sea Foam** - a creamy white groundcover shrub rose that has double blooms with a cascading growth habit. This variety blooms April through November on 3 ft. tall by 6 ft. wide bushes.

2. **Marie Daly** - a pink polyantha dwarf shrubby rose that has semi-double fragrant blooms growing on an almost thornless bush. This variety is perfect for growing in containers and proved to be tolerant to spider mites. The variety blooms April through November on 3 ft. tall by 3 ft. wide bushes.

3. **The Fairy** - a light pink polyantha dwarf shrubby rose that has double blooms on bushes that are 3 ft. tall by 4 ft. wide. The bush blooms from April through November, but does not do well in East Texas due to the severity of Cercospora leaf spot in that area of the state.

4. **Caldwell Pink** (must be exhibited as Pink Pet) - a lilac pink carnation-style found rose that grows as a small shrub on bushes 4 ft. tall by 4 ft. wide.

5. **Knock Out** - a cherry red semi-double shrub rose that blooms April through November on bushes that are 4 ft. tall by 4 ft. wide.

6. **Perle d’Or** - a peach polyantha that blooms with fragrant pompom blooms between April and November. This small shrub rose (4 ft. by 4 ft.) out performed Cecile Brunner in the field tests by 40% and seemed to thrive on adversity.

7. **Belinda’s Dream** - a medium-size shrub rose that has pink fragrant blooms between April and November. The blooms resemble hybrid teas with petal a count of about 114 on bushes loaded with blue-green foliage. The mature bush size is 5 ft. by 5 ft. This rose was the first one to receive the ‘Earthkind’ designation.

8. **Elsie Poulson** - a pink floribunda rose that blooms with semi-double flowers between April and November. It has been described that this bush’s growth resembles a cyclamen and is best suited for use in background plantings. The mature bush size is 5 ft. by 5 ft.

(Continued on page 7)
FOURTH BIENNIAL COCKTAIL PARTY BENEFIT

— Carol Kroupa and Hal Goldberg

— Cynthia Brodsky, Carole Guest, and Frank Weiser and Nancy Collins

— Carole Guest, Christi Meszar and Trudy Geraghty

— David Albenda, Cary Lowrance and Richard Marchand

— Annette and Gerald Geddes with Dominique Buaron

— Zita Davison, Myra Weiser and Dr. Frank Weiser

— Robert and Maureen Kroupa

— Alphanne White, Kit White and Mildred Paizel
“AMERICAN BEAUTY”

For more photos, please visit southampton-rose-society.org
‘Tis the last rose of summer’...and in this issue I’d like to offer a quick primer on how to increase the health of your roses.

We all know that insects and diseases live on plants, but plants can also be stressed due to a variety of other factors: lack of water or too much water, not enough sun or too much sun, not enough air flow (roses planted too close to each other), or placing tall rose bushes in front of short rose bushes.

And that’s just the easy stuff. Now don’t start digging up your roses as you mumble, “Too much darn work. I’m replacing them with Impatience.”

Good soil is the answer to healthier roses. Thanks to Mr. Ice Age, soil is made up of nothing more than broken-down rocks in various sizes, crushed minerals, silt, sand, clay, decaying leaf and other organic matter. Good planting soil consists of a mixture of 1/3 course sand, 1/3 decomposed organic matter and 1/3 clay. This mixture allows for air to circulate through the soil, and permits water to reach the roots of your plants. It’s also a breeding ground for healthy amino acids, minerals, healthy worms, and good insects. Of course you can buy a good soil mix in 40 lb. bags if you don’t want to start blending it yourself, or if you haven’t put aside a compost area in your garden.

If you are planning to move some rose bushes this fall, you might want to start to prepare the new planting hole now.

The right time to re-open the new bed and plant the bush is when the roses have gone dormant. Now that you have the right soil conditions, nature hopefully provides the necessary rain and sun (at least six hours a day for roses).

Plants require fertilizer in the form of nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium (labeled NPK on the package), plus smaller quantities of trace elements. Nitrogen makes green dense foliage, Phosphorus makes for bigger flowers, and Potassium promotes plant hardiness.

Fertilize your roses next season after pruning. I use a mixture labeled of 5-10-5. It’s inexpensive, and does the job. Adding Epsom salts, in the amount of one handful per bush, lightly scratched in at the start of the season provides Magnesium and trace elements for hardiness and basal breaks (new canes). There it is. That’s the big secret. Don’t fertilize in the fall as the roses have started to prepare to hibernate to protect themselves from the cold, frozen, winter months.

After the second freeze, usually in November, I add Alfalfa Pallets around each bush. This is fertilization, but it works during the winter months by breaking down and being incorporated into the soil. When the roots break dormancy they are ready to absorb this nutritious food. I buy it from Agway or anywhere that sells horse feed. In fact, that’s for whom the alfalfa pellets are packaged. When the rain or snow hits it, it begins to look like baby poop, but by that time you are not having anyone over to admire the garden, so who cares. In the spring, just rake it into the soil. The reason you wait for the second freeze before laying this down is so that moles, voles, mice, or rabbits, don’t burrow into the ground (which is now frozen) thinking you have spread a winters feast for them.

I may be jumping the gun giving you all this information now so in the next Newsletter I will tell you more about how to prepare for winter. Right now, keep cutting your roses and deadheading them, and enjoy the lovely fall weather. ☀️
“EarthKind” Roses — The Brightest Star on the Horizon (continued)

9. Katy Road Pink (now identified as Carefree Beauty) - a fragrant pink found rose that blooms with double flowers between April and November on mature bushes that are 5 ft. tall and 5 ft. wide.

10. Mutabilis (the ‘Butterfly’ Rose) - a China rose that has single blooms which change color during their life cycle from yellow to pink to crimson. This rose blooms between April and November on large bushes that are approximately 6 ft. by 6 ft.

11. Climbing Pinkie - This pink semi-double polyantha has very fragrant blooms between April and November. When cultivated as a climbing rose, the canes can reach 10 ft. long. If cultivated as a shrub, the bush size will be 5 ft. tall by 7 ft. wide. This variety blooms once a year in the spring. During the bloom season it is not uncommon for a mature bush to display 800 blooms each day.

While these roses were purposely subjected to the most adverse conditions possible, they will be even more spectacular if they receive regular applications of fertilizer in March, June and a light feeding in late August.

As with any rose, “Earthkind” varieties should be planted where they will receive at least 8 hours of sunlight each day in a location with good air circulation. Texas A&M also recommends that roses not be irrigated at night and that gardeners utilize thick applications of mulch (3 - 4 inches thick) to insulate the root zone and guard against moisture loss.

“Earthkind” Roses are available by mail order at the following:
Antique Rose Emporium
9300 Lueckemeyer Rd.
Brenham, Texas 77833-6453
800-441-0002
www.weAREroses.com

Chamblees Rose Nursery
Attn: John Wilbanks
10926 US Hwy. 69 North
Tyler, Texas 75706
800-256-7673
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SRS 2010 CALENDAR

**OCTOBER 9**
11:00AM-1:30PM — **ANNUAL MEETING/LECTURE LUNCHEON**

Guest Speaker: Gaye Hammond, EarthKind Roses
The Meadow Club, Southampton