

Presentation by Brad Jalbert from Select Roses....Notes Courtesy Marjorie Reimer with additions by Doug Morrison

New varieties are more resistant to black spot. Has developed 65 new hybrids over career. New ones should look healthy in the fall, hold foliage. Because Canada is a tiny market, it is harder to find right variety. Ontario's Palentine roses working on Canadian-climate varieties
Roses need at least 1/2 day of sun, more if possible.

New Shopping List - consumers want

1. fragrance - strong
2. healthy green without spraying
3. ever-blooming, self-cleaning, non fading
4. drought resistant (self pruning)
5. big established bushes in flower - for CHEAP!

Examples

Breeders, such as Kordes in Oregon - good selections include:

Francis Meilland 2013 - pink, powerful fragrance, resistance to black spot, hill for winter
Souvenir de Baden Baden - Pink Enchantment
Sweet Fragrance - Easy Elegance
Beverly - strong fragrance, resistant to black spot
Dark Desire - red velvety, perfume, not out until 2015
Sunny Sky - changes color, healthiest yellow on market
Apricot Candy (Hardy and Disease res.) and Mother of Pearl - orange
Julia Child - yellow, blooms like crazy
Buxom Beauty - 8 inch flowers, but less resistant to disease
Living Easy - Fellowship - not prone to disease

Climbers:

Rosanna, Amadeus, Red Corsier, Laguna (fragrant)
(Ramblers: make long shoots and flower on those, climbers: flower on new and old wood)
Bon Appétit - orange, frilly

Pruning

- roses like open shape
Fall - leave compact, encourage rose hips, trim for wind rock a foot or so and then hill
Spring - take old or dead to base, remove 1/2 to 1/3
Don't worry about outward facing bud or angled cut
Leave heavier canes, strip out smaller canes. Strip off all old leaves (dormant oil will burn them off)
"Shovel prune" those with continuing disease or ones you don't like
When you replace roses, replace a lot of the soil with new soil to avoid rose sickness
New soil makes a huge difference

Cuttings "own root"

Size of pencil on soft wood, cut below leaf joint, #1 or #2 rooting powder then pot and cover with a jar or plastic so it is in fog. Two to three weeks.

Cutting and rooting will give you a rejuvenated plant

Black Spot

Dig out the plant and replace it - if increased air circulation doesn't work

Fertilizer - Select Rose food 21 - 9 - 15. Try for one with trace elements and high last number
Starter food makes a huge difference

Manure - not too much mushroom compost. Rotted steer/horse manure and any form of compost such as ground fir bark

Containers - must be oak barrel size! Largest possible container and sheltered spot for winter

Replace top two inches soil with ozmacoat and sea soil

Every three years - knock out, kick out soil, prune hard and replace

www.selectroses.ca Open March 15 to early July