

## NOTES FROM THE PRESENTATION ON ROSES MARCH 5, 2013

**Speaker|: Loretta Davis, Transcona Garden Club.**

Insecticide: Uses Malathion

Homemade Solution for mildew, black spot etc.

2 TBLS. Baking Soda

8 drops liquid dish soap

Mix into one gallon of water.

-use weekly for mildew

-can be used on all plants

Fertilizer: She uses Miracle Grow for Roses, every two weeks to mid August.

Watering: 5 gallons of water per rose, per week, more during drier periods.

Yellow Bottom Leaves: could be not enough water to too much water and root rot.

Epsom Salts:

½ cup of Epsom salts per rose monthly during June, July & August. Spread Epsom salts around the drip line and water in as the birds will eat it. Putting the salts too close to the plant could causing burning of the plant.

Epsom salts can also be dissolved in water and poured on.

Planting New Roses:

-put rose in a container of warm water for one day.

-hole should be at least 2 feet deep to the crown is well covered.

-water a newly planted rose till the water puddles on top.

-the following can be added to the soil when planting a new rose.

-bone meal, banana peel, manure, sand.

Soil: She adds an ice cream pail full of new soil to each rose in spring and fall.

Mushroom Manure – should only be used in the fall.

Fall Watering: Water lots in fall/winter so that the root ball is ice covered for the winter which adds more protection.

Prune Hybrid and Tea Roses to 6” in spring.

Hardy Roses: do not cover as this effects the degree of hardiness.

Cut Roses: Put in a mixture of ½ water and ½ cup 7 Up. It is a natural preservation for all cut flowers.

Thripes: the buds lean over and tilt. Treat only the bud..

*Prepared by Margo Petrow*

