



# Rose Petals



Short Rose-Related Info-Bits to Stay Connected

August 18, 2024 Edition

## Congratulations 2024 Rose School Grads!



Photo by HRS Member—Michael H.

By Cathy Matsuzaki

Our fourth and final 2024 Rose School workshop was held on Saturday, July 20<sup>th</sup> at the Aiea United Methodist Church (AUMC) Fellowship Hall. Some students came early to ask rose care questions and to get one-on-one consultations with their Group

Leaders about their mini rose plants or other rose plants they are growing at home.

Master Rosarian and HRS President, **Myrna Cariaga** started by giving a brief review on the first three Rose School Workshops #1 –

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## Shrub Spotlight: *Kew Gardens*

By Cathy Matsuzaki

You probably enjoyed the Armchair Traveler article, “Kew Gardens” that **Marsha** wrote about in last month’s edition of the HRS Rose Petals Newsletter. Yes, this rose was aptly named **Kew Gardens** in honor of the 250<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew, London, England.

The beautiful English Shrub rose called **Kew Gardens** was bred by David C. H. Austin in the United Kingdom before 2008. It was introduced in the United Kingdom by David Austin Roses Limited (UK) in 2009 as **Kew Gardens** (AUSfence).

An elegant and enchanting rose, **Kew Gardens** can be reminiscent of



Photo by Myrna Cariaga

a hydrangea where it blooms in large clusters of small, single flowers held in large heads. The subtle apricot buds open to white or creamy white flowers with a tint of soft lemon hue towards the middle behind its golden yellow stamens.

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## HRS Officer Elections



It’s time to start thinking about nominations for our next slate of HRS Officers who will serve from 2025-2026.

Please review the positions and related duties and let Nominating Committee Chair, Cathy Matsuzaki, know if you would be interested in running for any of the positions. You may also nominate any other HRS member whom you think would be an ideal candidate for any of the positions.

Please be prepared to give Cathy the candidate’s name, the position you are nominating yourself or them for, and the reason(s) for your nomination. If there are more than one candidate for a position, voting will take place via ballot some time prior to our October General Membership Meeting (date to be announced).

### President

This position shall preside at all general meetings of the Society and of the Executive Committee. The President or Executive Committee may call General Meetings and Executive Committee meetings at any time and the President may appoint all Directors and/or Committee Chairs as necessary, not otherwise provided for in the Bylaws.

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Planting Roses, #2 – Fertilizing Roses, and #3 – Pruning Roses. It was then time for the all-important topic of the day, “Maintaining Roses – Pests & Diseases.”

**Myrna** was our first featured speaker and educated everyone about “Identifying & Controlling Common Rose Diseases in Hawaii.” She spoke about the differences between Fungal and Bacterial Diseases and how to identify the different characteristics of each. Some of the Fungal Diseases **Myrna** covered were Powdery Mildew, Black Spot and Stem Canker. One of the Bacterial Disease **Myrna** spoke about was Crown Gall, a very serious and possibly fatal Bacterial Disease which is highly contagious and can contaminate other plants, garden tools and soil also.

Amazingly, most of the exceptional and detailed close-up photographs throughout the slideshow presentation were taken by **Myrna** and **Marsha** either in their own garden, the UGC Rose Garden or while they were visiting other rose gardens during their travels.

After a short break, class resumed with the spotlight focused on Master Rosarian and HRS Treasurer **Marsha Yokomichi** who gave a very informative and interesting presentation about “Good Bugs and Bad Bugs in Rose Gardens.”

We are proud to note that **Marsha** has won numerous accolades for some of her award-winning articles she wrote, “Chinese Rose Beetles” and “Good Guys Wear Black”, copies of which were shared with

our Rose School students and Group Leaders.

She highlighted the severe consequences of why the use of broad-spectrum insecticides can be extremely detrimental to our environment because it indiscriminately kills both the bad bugs as well as the good bugs.

**Marsha** emphasized the importance of being able to accurately distinguish between good insects versus bad insects in your garden, including in their larvae-stage. We need to do this before taking any



action so that you do not inadvertently kill off the beneficial bugs which are trying to combat the bad pests in your garden. She lectured about utilizing environmentally friendly and the least-toxic methods first in combating bad bugs such as using a strong stream of water to dislodge aphids from the rose branches and leaves or using lights at night to deter Chinese rose beetles from feasting on rose leaves.

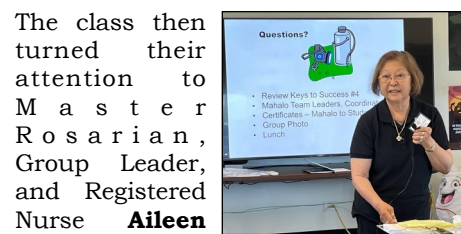
Further, **Marsha** talked about the value of practicing “Integrated Pest Management” (IPM), which is an effective and environmentally-friendly alternative to pest management in order to control the bad bugs in your garden. But first, you need to accurately identify the insects and see what damage they did and then determine IF action is needed. The key word and goal is to “control” rather than “eradicate” the bad bugs in your garden and to have “tolerance.”

Some of the bad bugs **Marsha** spoke about were Chinese Rose Beetles, Aphids, Whiteflies, Soft Scales and

Armored Scales, Chilli Thrips, Spider Mites and Ants. Also look for Sooty Mold which can affect photosynthesis. As for good bugs, she covered Lady Bugs, Hoverflies, Lace Wings, Parasitic Wasps and Leaf Cutter Bees, the latter of which are good because all bees are important pollinators for food crops.

**Marsha** shared numerous amazingly-clear and detailed photos which she took herself of different good bugs in their various stages, including six different species of Lady Bugs found in her own Pearlridge garden! She reminded everyone that it is essential to have good bugs in your garden which are natural predators of the bad bugs to keep them under control. **Marsha** also suggested planting companion plants such as dill, achillea, cosmos, zinnias and alyssum to attract and keep beneficial bugs in your garden.

**Marsha** concluded her portion with a presentation about “Spraying & Chemical Safety.” She taught us that Pesticides are chemicals used to control pests (insects, plant diseases, fungi, mites and weeds) which include Insecticides, Fungicides, Miticides and Herbicides. She also gave helpful guidelines for the safe and effective use of pesticides and emphasized the importance of using proper equipment and wearing protective clothing when spraying.



The class then turned their attention to **Master Rosarian**, Group Leader, and Registered Nurse **Aileen Schroffner** who spoke about the importance of “Safety in the Garden.” She lectured about keeping well-hydrated to avoid heat exhaustion, and wearing sunscreen with a high SPF to prevent sunburn and skin cancer.

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**Aileen** stressed that as we grow older, we tend not to realize it but our thirst sensation decreases, therefore, it is imperative to drink at least a cup of water for each hour you spend in the garden. She said it is essential to wear the proper protective clothing (long sleeves, gloves, hat and mask) when pruning and spraying your rose plants, and be sure to get your tetanus booster shot every 10 years because spores of tetanus bacteria are everywhere in the environment, including in the soil.

**Aileen** also talked about trying your best to avoid getting pricked by rose thorns since it can cause an infection called Sporothrichosis, also known as "Rose Gardener's Disease." This infection is caused by a fungus called Sporothrix which

can thrive in soil and on plants including rose bushes. **Aileen** concluded her portion by emphasizing the necessity to make sure your pruners are clean and well-sharpened.

Thank you to those who generously donated items to give away as door prizes and congratulations to those lucky recipients for winning a door prize to take home.

Each student then received a special certificate for successfully completing and graduating from the 2024 Rose School. We then gathered together for a traditional group photo with the students proudly displaying their certificates. Everyone enjoyed



(L) Susan and Debbie with their prize winnings.

conversing with one another while feasting on a pizza lunch hosted by the HRS.

Thank you to all those who contributed to our luncheon with their delicious side dishes and desserts: **Marsha** made Spam musubi; **Dulce** baked beautifully decorated macarons; **Candace** brought gim bap; **Gary** brought two different flavors of frosted cupcakes and each of them was topped with a lovely red rose gummy candy; and **Ann** brought two flavors of Yoku Moku cigare cookies. I apologize if I inadvertently missed anyone.

We were pleased to hear many positive comments from our students saying how much they found the Rose School to be both an enjoyable and informative learning event. Many commented that they gained much knowledge about selecting and growing roses and rose care and were impressed by the well-written handouts and how the Instructors made each of the classes interesting and fun. We are hopeful that after attending the four workshops, our students now have the knowledge and confidence to grow their own beautiful and fragrant roses at home. Congratulations to our 2024 Rose School Graduates!

A big Mahalo to **Marsha Yokomichi** for serving as our Rose School Chairperson and Instructor; **Myrna Cariaga** for being the lead Instructor; **Aileen Schroffner** for giving her informative presentation on Garden Safety; and all our excellent Group Leaders: **Glenn Fukuda, Linda Kauhane, Lynn Koba, Mary Ann Recaido, Aileen Schroffner, Brandon Tavares and Frank Dumlaio.**

A very special thank you to **Myrna and Marsha** for their hard work and dedication behind the scenes in preparing the excellent slideshows and handout materials for all four workshops.

Thank you also to **Steve and Lianne Nagano** and **Mrs. Dorothy Kawamoto** of the AUMC for coming early to open up the classroom for us. Finally, thank you to those who came early to help with setting up the classroom and stayed late to help with clean-up duties.



Liz with her door prize bouquet with (L) Glenn and (R) Stevan in the background.



Amelia with her rose plant prize.



(L) Waka and Anupam with their prize winnings.

All photos by Cathy Matsuzaki unless otherwise noted.

The HRS Rose Petals newsletter is published on a monthly basis. If you would like to submit an article and or photos, please email to:

[myokomichi@hawaii.rr.com](mailto:myokomichi@hawaii.rr.com) for possible inclusion in a future edition.

HRS Rose Petals Newsletter  
 Marsha Yokomichi, Editor  
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Each delicate blossom averages 2-1/4" in diameter with 4 to 8 petals, slightly frilled along its edges. **Kew Gardens** emanates a faint mild musk fragrance and is an excellent repeat bloomer producing flowers almost continuously from early summer into autumn. After the blooms drop off, pretty small red hips appear but as we rosarians know, these hips should be removed to encourage repeat flowering.

Editor's Note:

A spray of several **Kew Gardens** blooms is admirable but an appreciation for the stunning beauty of this rose is most apparent when viewed in mass. The photos of this hedge of **Kew Gardens** were taken at the entrance of the David



Austin Plant Center and Rose Garden in Wolverhampton, England. I spotted this hedge of roses as we drove through the entrance. I was so impressed by what I saw that I jumped out of the car door in a flash to double-back to the entrance to see if I could find the name of the rose and take some photos.

**Kew Gardens** is definitely a sight to behold when in full bloom with its mass of serene white flowering clusters amid its dark green glossy foliage. It is an extremely healthy and vigorous rose with a tall, upright and bushy growth habit and it has a strong resistance to disease.



At maturity, **Kew Gardens** can range in height from 4' to almost 5' with a spread of up to 4' across. It thrives best in full sunlight but can also tolerate partial sunlight. **Kew Gardens** is sure to enliven any garden landscape as a shrub, mixed border, or it will make a perfect flowering hedge being that it has few to no prickles and thorns.

Editor's Note:

As of this writing, **Kew Gardens** is not available for sale on the David Austin Roses website. However, it is available from Hortico Nurseries, Inc. located in Canada: <https://wholesale.hortico.com/catalog/roses>.

Sources:

<https://www.davidaustinroses.com/products/kew-gardens>

<https://www.helpmefind.com/rose/l.php?l=2.60915.0>

<https://rosariumgardencenter.com/products/kew-gardens>

## 2024 HRS Elections

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### **Vice President – Internal**

This position shall provide value-added services and activities benefiting existing members. The focus of the Vice President - Internal Activities will be to promote membership retention and increase member participation. This position shall appoint all Committee Chairs to help carry out the necessary duties not otherwise provided for in the Bylaws.

### **Vice President – External**

This position shall coordinate various activities and events in the community to increase new member recruitment and/or charitable financial support for the HRS. The

Vice President External Activities shall appoint all Committee Chairs to help carry out the necessary duties, not otherwise provided for in the Bylaws.

### **Secretary**

This position shall keep minutes and record all votes of all general meetings and Executive Committee meetings of the Society.

### **Treasurer**

This position shall receive and account for all funds of the Society, paying all bills by check, and keeping funds of deposit in a bank approved by the Executive Committee.

## Seeking New Newsletter Editor

We are looking for a new Editor for the Honolulu Rose Society's *Rose Petals* Newsletter. This person will be responsible for editing the articles in the newsletter so the ideal candidate would be a current HRS Consulting Rosarian. However, a non-CR can also serve as Editor as long as they have an HRS Consulting Rosarian on staff to help verify the accuracy of the rose care articles. Layout and distribution will also need to be done by the Editor or someone on the Newsletter Committee.

I will use the January 15<sup>th</sup> edition to close out the 2024 year with the HRS Holiday Party in January along with the end-of-term messages from the 2023-2024 Officers. Please contact Marsha directly at [myokomichi@hawaii.rr.com](mailto:myokomichi@hawaii.rr.com) if you are interested in the position or if you would like more information.

## Hybrid Rugosa Spotlight: *Roseaie de l'Hay*

By Cathy Matsuzaki

The beautiful Hybrid Rugosa ***Roseaie de l'Hay*** is named after a garden in Paris, France as featured in Marsha's article for this month's edition of "Armchair Traveler." It is sure to catch your eye with its crimson coloration which is a rich, deep and bright red color highlighted with a purplish tinge; some may even consider the blooms to be a vibrant magenta color.

Generally speaking, a Rugosa rose is a thick suckering shrub which means that it develops new plants from its roots. It is also commonly known as *Beach Rose*, *Japanese Rose*, *Ramanas Rose*, among other names.

The stems of Rugosa roses are covered with numerous short prickles. They have leaves that are elliptical in shape with a leathery texture, dark green on top and green-greyish on the back with hair along its veins. The leaves are pinnate, meaning they are arranged in pairs opposite each other on the stem with 5 to 9 leaflets.

Rugosa comes from the word "rugose" meaning "full of wrinkles", referring to the clearly corrugated leaves, and even the petals of the bloom as being rugose or slightly wrinkled. The blossoms range in color from dark pink to white with each flower having 200 to 250 stamens.

This species of rose is native to eastern Asia, northeastern China, Japan, Korea and southeastern Siberia. It often grows on beach coasts and in sandy conditions. Rugosa roses have become invasive in parts of Europe, North and South America. A Hybrid Rugosa is a cross between different species of Rugosa roses.

***Roseaie de l'Hay*** was bred by Charles Pierre Marie in France in 1900. The elongated buds gracefully unfurl to large, double blooms averaging 4-1/2" in diameter with a 17 to 25 petal count. Borne mostly solitary,



Photo by Myrna Cariaga

***Roseaie de l'Hay*** has a flat bloom form with an intense clove fragrance. Flowering usually occurs in the spring, but it fares well as a repeat bloomer.

***Roseaie de l'Hay*** forms a large bushy, spreading shrub with glossy apple-green foliage. It ranges in height from 6' to 12' with a width of 5' to 8'. The foliage turns to a bright yellow color in autumn. The spent blossoms are followed by large, bright red rose hips. Characteristic of a *Rosa Rugosa*, the large red rose hips are edible and can be used to make jams and jellies or if left on the shrub, birds will feast on the rose hips.

***Roseaie de l'Hay*** is hardy, drought and disease resistant and thrives in full or partial sunlight. It makes a colorful and fragrant rose hedge, used in a mixed border or in a cottage garden (a small, casual, informal style of garden that originated in England and consists of dense plantings of traditional and mixed ornamental plants like annuals and perennials). ***Roseaie de l'Hay*** can be enjoyed as a cut flower with its bright color and strong aroma.

Sources:

<https://www.helpmefind.com/rose/pl.php?n=5492>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rosa\\_rugosa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rosa_rugosa)

<https://www.davidaustinroses.com/products/roseaie-de-l-hay>

<https://www.aucklandbotanicgardens.co.nz/plants-for-auckland/plants/rosa-rugosa-roseaie-de-l-hay/>

## Rose Care Tidbit: *Downy Mildew*



By Marsha Yokomichi  
HRS Master Rosarian

***Downy Mildew*** is neither considered a fungus nor a bacteria but it is a serious disease that can kill rose plants. ***Downy Mildew*** is sometimes confused with the fungal disease Black Spot.

However, there are distinct differences between the two regarding the shape of the affected areas on the leaves of rose plants. Whereas Black Spot usually appear as roundish-shapes, ***Downy Mildew*** usually appear in more angular-shapes. They also tend to follow the rectangular veining of rose leaves. There is also a distinct difference in that ***Downy Mildew*** has a purplish-tinge to it where as Black Spot appears as black spots as its name indicates.



***Downy Mildew*** develops in prolonged cool and damp conditions where leaves don't have an opportunity to completely dry between rain and/or waterings. On Oahu, I remember hearing about ***Downy Mildew*** in Kaneohe in a member's garden. I also spotted it in the Hawaii Kai valley where R&S Nii Nursery is located. Optimal disease development for ***Downy Mildew*** occurs in temperatures between 59 to 64 degrees

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# Armchair Traveler: *Rosarie de L'Hay* L'Hay-les-Roses, France

By Marsha Yokomichi  
HRS Master Rosarian

**Rosarie de L'Hay** otherwise known as **Rosarie du Val-de-Marne** is a historic rose garden near Paris, France. Its origin began in 1892 when Jules Gravereaux, owner of the renowned *Le Bon Marché* (the first department store in the world - established 1852), purchased a large property just south of Paris. He hired Edouard Andre, a famous landscape artist, to design the rose garden which was to feature 1,600 roses. **Rosarie de L' Hay**, claims to be the first garden established exclusively of roses.

Gravereaux gathered roses from around Europe and even created new rose varieties with the purpose of producing oil from rose petals for perfume. The rose, *Rose à Parfum de l'Hay*, was one of Gravereaux's creations. This strong fragrant crimson-purple rugosa rose was named after the garden at **Rosarie de L'Hay**.

The garden is laid out in 13 sections featuring over 13,100 roses in 3,200 varieties on just over four acres. **Rosarie de L'Hay** features modern roses on one side; a formal rose garden in the center; and Old Garden Roses on the other side. The garden is designated as a national historic site.



All photos by Myrna Cariaga



**Rosarie de L'Hay** was one of two famous rose gardens that Myrna and I had planned to visit during our May 2024 trip to Paris. We made the trek via train and city bus on Monday, May 27th and a sense of accomplishment came over us as we turned the corner to see the gates of this majestic rose garden.

Unfortunately, we were disappointed to see a sign at the entrance saying that the rose garden was closed for 24 hours on May 27th because it had just been sprayed! Ugh! We could not believe our bad timing! There was nothing stated about the closure of the garden on May 27th on their website so we had no idea that it would be closed before we arrived. Sadly, we resorted to taking photos of **Rosarie de L'Hay** from around the perimeter of the surrounding fence.

Unfortunately, we could not return on another day because we had booked several day-trip tours. We also were rained-out on a day we had planned to visit the rose Bagatelle Rose Garden also near Paris which features 10,000 rose plants.

After we returned home, we learned that the months of May – June are one of the wettest times of the year in Paris. It looks like we will have to make another trip at a different time of the year. **Rosarie de L'Hay** is certainly worth a visit even in May or June but to keep the garden in pristine condition, spraying of fungicide is done every couple of weeks. I'm guessing that Mondays might not be a good time to go as



they probably don't spray on the weekends due to the crowd wanting to visit during that time. That means, they probably spray on Mondays so that might not be the best time to visit. Note of caution though: **Rosarie de L'Hay** is only open from May until mid-September every year. Please check their website for details: **Rosarie de L'Hay** is located at Rue Albert, Rue Watel, 94240 L'Hay-les-Roses, France. Admission price is under \$5.00 and even less for Children and Seniors.

Source: <https://roseraie.valdemarne.fr/english-version/discover-the-roseraie>  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roseraie\\_du\\_Val-de-Marne](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roseraie_du_Val-de-Marne)

## Rose Care Tidbit: *Downy Mildew*

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Fahrenheit and humidity rates above 85%. It is interesting to note, I have never seen **Downy Mildew** in my Aiea (Pearlridge) garden nor at the former Urban Garden Center Rose Garden in Pearl City. This is probably because both are on the Leeward-side of the island where we get a lot of sunshine and heat during the day. So much so that

the **Downy Mildew** spores die-off before they even have a chance to develop.

Preventative measures include early detection and isolation, if possible, along with proper treatment to kill **Downy Mildew** spores with either a soil-drench or spray. It is also imperative that you prune your rose plants to promote good air circulation. Thin out the center

portion of your rose plants so that the plants resemble a "V" shape. Remove crossing canes and consider skirting-up your plants by removing bottom leaves to promote drying of canes in the center of your rose plants.

All photos by Myrna Cariaga  
Source: <https://www.tnstate.edu/extension/documents/Rose%20Downy%20Mildew%20Factsheet.pdf>