

The Buckeye Rose Bulletin

A Publication of The Buckeye District of The American Rose Society



Winter 2025



Buckeye District Web Page: www.rosesgrowandshow.com

In This Issue:

- 2 Director's Message- Audrey Palumbo
- 4 ARS Annual Fund Q & A-Diane Sommers
- 5 Buckeye District Spring Conference Registration Form
- 6 OhioHealth Marion General Hospital Honors Veterans with Rose Planting
- 7 Winter Preparation (Super Myth Buster) - Chris Brogan
- 9 Anatomy of A Rose
- 12 Addressing Downy Mildew and Powdery Mildew in the Home Garden -Penn State Extension
- 17 Consulting Rosarians: Comments - Ann Schlinkert
- 18 Please Share Your Rose Show Achievements
- 19 Upcoming Consulting Rosarian Schools
- 20 The American Rose Society Judges Residing in the Buckeye District
- 24 Call for Nominations for Miniature and Miniflora Rose Hall of Fame
- 26 American Rose Society
- 27 ARS Member Portal Sign Up - Dave Starnier
- 28 Local Rose Society Advisory Committee Presidents Meeting - Dave Starnier
- 29 Meeting Summary for Local Rose Society Advisory Committee
- 30 Local Club Officers
- 32 Upcoming Rose Shows & Events
- 33 Buckeye District Officers & Chairs

Think Spring!

Buckeye District Spring Conference,
April 12, 2025

A Registration Form can be Found on
Page 5



It's Time to Nominate your Favorite Miniature and Miniflora Rose for the Hall of Fame

Turn to pages 26 and 27 for the nomination form.

Veterans Honored with Rose Planting

Page 6



Diagnosing Downy Mildew and Powdery Mildew

Page 12

BUCKEYE DISTRICT DIRECTOR REPORT

Audrey Palumbo

apalumbo@bex.net



District Director's Report

Happy New Year and hope you had a Merry Christmas. There are times that after things happen it seems necessary to count your blessings. Our roses were not happy with our drought this summer but they and our homes were not destroyed by the wild fires as in California or floods as in North Carolina.

Another storm of interest to the members of the Buckeye District, was once the new American Rose Society Board was sworn in September a new goal caused quite a problem. The goal was to have a balanced budget (something not accomplished recently) Trying to achieve that goal resulted in a major financial storm. The robbing Peter to pay Paul game had slammed into a brick wall.

The end result is that Claire Bissell resigned as our Executive Director, some bills were not being paid and I asked the Buckeye Board to approve a seven-thousand-dollar emergency **loan** to the ARS in order to pay the printer for the ARS calendars. The exact amount of the bill we received was \$7,645.67.

I realize this may be considered an extreme action, however, Jim Hering and I, who are members of the ARS Board, were deeply concerned, and we could not in good conscience sit and watch our parent organization be put into further danger when our district could help the ARS work their way through the problem.

The Buckeye District has been blessed with an endowment given to us by the Walters and according to the Plan for the District Endowment Fund, the purpose of the fund is to provide financial support to:

- a. Educate the membership and the general public in the most up-to date horticultural methods for rose growing.
- b. Promote the Rose as a symbol of love, peace, beauty and friendship and encourage rose gardening as an enjoyable hobby.
- c. Support the American Rose Society in its work as a conservation, preservation and research organization to roses.
- d. Encourage membership in the American Rose Society as dedicated to rose horticulture and its purpose and to aid amateur and hobbyist growing roses.

We began with about \$65,000 in 2005 and have been blessed with a good investment plan that increased in value to over \$100,000. The district has used the interest and dividends to not only grow the fund but to also help fund the district activities including the Spring and Fall District meetings, Top Gun, children's educational events, a website and local society shows in addition to giving the ARS contributions to the Buckeye Rose Garden, and other projects.

ARS President Craig Dorschel just sent out a message to all ARS members regarding this problem. The next ARS Board meeting is scheduled for Feb 12, so I will be able to report more at our April meeting.

So much of my time as District Director has been dedicated to the ARS 3-hour board meetings (via Zoom), being a member of the Membership, By Laws and Exhibiting Committees, that a few things have been neglected on the district level.

The Consulting Rosarian Issue

Ann Schlinkert has informed me that many of our Consulting Rosarians have not kept their CR status up to date. The problem seems three-fold. The Buckeye District did not have a CR Chair for a number of years. Covid put a stop to people gathering for classes and then the decision to have the classes on line discouraged many non-computer users. In addition, the record keeping at the ARS has not been that great. To try and solve the problem, we will begin offering at least one class at each spring meeting. I will be talking to Jennifer Pease at ARS, Diane Wilkerson, our new national CR Chair and Craig President of ARS to try and come up with a CR reinstatement plan for those who do not want to use the computer and have had their credentials lapse.

Ann Schlinkert sent out the information earlier this month for those wishing to keep up with their classes on line. ARS CR School will be held:

February 15, 2025 at 1:00pm Central time: and February 22, 2025 at 1:00pm Central time:

Membership/Participation in the District Meeting

We need to do whatever we can to increase our membership and attendance of our District meetings. This April, we are planning to have at least one speaker who will present information that will qualify for a CR class. The cost of the meals will be \$15.00 a person. Our members will pay the approximate cost of the food and the district can pick up the cost of the facility (number of chairs, tablecloths, etc.) Our goal is to keep rose enthusiast attending our district meetings.

We are also planning to have one hour devoted to arranging, and another half hour for preserving roses for a show or special occasion; dry wrapping, and refrigeration techniques. Another presentation will be on the rambler roses being saved and grown at the ARS.

I would appreciate any suggestions from you. What are your specific educational interests?

EIN Number

In 2023 we had our **EIN number** revoked due to a lack of annual 990 and Income tax reports. Reporting requirements had changed over the years and at one time Elton Smith, one of our former District Directors, had an Exemption letter from the State of Ohio. It was confusing and we lost our original EIN number. We now have a new EIN number. I have asked our treasurer Randy Lady to explain, during the Spring meeting, what type of EIN number we have and how each Buckeye District Society should make the 990 reports and income tax reports each year.

Changing names on financial accounts can be a lengthy process. We changed from PNC Bank in Maumee to Huntington Bank in Bucyrus. Huntington has branches throughout Ohio. Getting the current names on the Merrill Lynch took several weeks.

Work continues on the "White Book," a guide to what needs to be done with in the Buckeye District including concise job descriptions.

We are also still looking for a First and a Second Vice President and Photography chair

It saddens me to remind everyone that Palatine Fruit and Roses in Ontario, Canada is going out of the rose business. I have purchased, grown and enjoyed their roses for years. Be sure to visit their website quickly if you want any of their last offerings.

On page 4 of this *Bulletin* you will find a Q&A letter from Diane Summers regarding the ARS annual fund. It explains the budgeting problems at the American Rose Society

District Director
Audrey Palumbo



ANNUAL FUND QUESTION & ANSWER

By Diane Sommers

The ARS Annual Fund is essential for the day-to-day operations of the American Rose Society. This non-dues income bridges the gap between membership income and the bottom line.

I WANT TO THANK THE SOUTH METRO ROSE SOCIETY of the Gulf District for their recent \$500 donation to the Annual Fund. The Society had some questions regarding the Annual Fund that I thought more members would be interested in hearing about – thus the reason for this Q & A session.

Why does ARS constantly promote the Annual Fund? Should I be concerned? The ARS typically distributes four Annual Fund requests each year. The term “annual fund” refers to money raised to cover essential operational costs of the ARS. Gifts to the annual campaign are considered “unrestricted funds,” meaning that the funds can be applied to any of its expenses. Donations such as this are standard in most nonprofit organizations’ budget and have been part of the ARS budget for at least 20 years.

Why does ARS need an Annual Fund? Membership dues alone are not sufficient to cover the day-to-day operations of the ARS. For example, in the 2024 budget, excluding the ARC Grounds & operations, the cost per member is \$180 a year, more than twice that of membership dues. Some of this cost is offset with advertising revenue and endowment contributions in addition to the Annual Fund.

How is the Annual Fund money spent? The Annual Fund donations are used to cover general operating expenses. The 2024 budget for the Annual Fund is \$150,000, 14 percent of gross revenue.

Does the Annual Fund support the Gardens in Shreveport? No. The Annual Fund is used to cover staff expense, utilities, insurance and publications. The American Rose Center in Shreveport, Louisiana generates net income each year, which also supports general operations. In 2024, the ARC budget for net income is \$192K.

What other actions have been taken to reduce overall costs of ARS? In 2023, we transitioned all International members to digital only publications given the excessive cost for shipping, eliminated magazine writer extra copies of *American Rose*, introduced digital only memberships, provided reward certificates online, and implemented a \$20 annual fee to life members to cover some of the cost of their magazine. In 2024 we outsourced the accounting function, modified our external audit procedures, and reduced the garden crew staff. We are currently working on a transition to a more simple, less costly membership software solution. Board discussions continue to review various cost saving and revenue generating opportunities.

How can I help? Support the Annual Fund! Consider joining as a Perpetual Bloomer, with a monthly recurrent donation of \$20. Share your ideas for cost savings and revenue opportunities. Share your love of roses and encourage your local rose society members to join ARS. All members of your society benefit from the American Rose Society, including access to Consulting Rosarians, Rose Show Judges and judging standards, and educational programs.

If you have additional questions or suggestions, please share them with our Executive Director, Claire Bissell at Claire@rose.org.

Editor’s note: Beth Smiley, beth@rose.org, is now the interim Executive Director.

Registration Form

Buckeye District Spring Conference, April 12, 2025

Willow Brook Christian Village, Delaware, Ohio

(Please RSVP by mail by April 5, 2025)

(Please Print)

Name(s): _____

Address: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Email: _____

Hot Buffet Lunch - Number of persons _____ @ \$15 per person = _____

Please make check out to Buckeye District and send it to Randy Lady, 255 E. Mansfield St., Bucyrus, OH 44820

8:30 am Registration, Coffee and Doughnuts

9:00 am Dry Wrapping & Refrigeration – Gary Rankin & Audrey Palumbo

9:45 am Break

10:00 am Rose Diseases – Jim Hering

11:00 am Rose Arranging 101 – Corky Thacker & Jeff Sommer

Noon – Lunch

1:00 pm ARS Rambler Initiative – Jim Hering

2:00 pm Break

2:30 pm District Meeting – Chris Brogan

4:00 pm Adjourn

OhioHealth Marion General Hospital honors veterans with rose planting

Marion Star USA TODAY NETWORK

A simple white rose bush adorns the Memorial Garden at OhioHealth Marion General Hospital as a tribute to America's veterans and their sacrifice for the nation.

On Nov. 11, TWIG VI, a local volunteer organization, held a program and ceremony that centered around planting a Never Forget rose bush chosen specifically for its association with remembrance and the enduring legacy of America's fallen heroes.

The Never Forget garden initiative is supported by the Society of the Honor Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, which encourages public and private gardens to dedicate portions of their spaces to honor military service members.

The white rose has been adopted as the official flower after a bouquet of white roses was used in the selection of America's Unknown Soldier on Nov. 11, 1921.

Dr. Jim Hering, a retired surgical physician from Marion General Hospital and a veteran, donated the Never Forget shrub rose for the planting. A longtime member and former chair of the TWIG VI Garden Club, Hering also is a member of the American Rose Society and the International Rose Society.

He continues to contribute to the community through his work with the Garden Club and his involvement in veteran-related initiatives.

"Honoring veterans is a responsibility that we all share," Hering said. "This rose serves as a reminder of the sacrifices made by our military heroes, and the white petals represent our lasting gratitude and commitment to never forget them."

Beth Meadows, adviser of philanthropy and volunteers at Marion General Hospital, noted the ceremony reflects the hospital's broader commitment to supporting veterans and their families.

"This event is a small but powerful gesture to honor those who have given so much for our freedom. We are proud to dedicate this space as a 'Never Forget Garden' and to have Dr. Hering and TWIG VI lead this effort," Meadows said.



OhioHealth Marion General Hospital paid tribute to veterans during a ceremony which included the planting of a "Never Forget" white rose bush in the hospital's Memorial Garden.

PHOTOS PROVIDED BY OHIOHEALTH MARION GENERAL HOSPITAL



Dr. Jim Hering, a retired surgeon and active member of the TWIG VI Garden Club, donated the rose bush that was planted to honor military service members.



Chris Brogan from Down here. **Food for the Soul.**

Super Myth Buster Article by Rich Baer, submitted by Chris Brogan. The article has been edited to better fit advice more applicable to Ohio and the science behind those actions.

Winter Preparation: The following article is reprinted from the October 2017 issue of the Portland Rose Chatter newsletter with permission from the author and editor, Rich Baer.

ROSE RHETORIC With the advent of the fall season comes a storm of information about what you should be doing with your roses to prepare them for the winter season. I believe that most rose information is written by one of two types of writers. The first is the person who grows roses in order to compete at rose shows and once the rose show season is passed has little interest in roses until another season of competition is on the way. So, the less involved with the roses the better and thus, some of the recommendations. The second are garden writers who feel compelled to write about roses even if they do not grow them themselves. They get their advice from reading the information written by others.

Unfortunately, I believe that neither group usually gives very good botanically based advice. In the latest issue of the American Rose one of the points of fall care was that about 10 weeks before the expected first frost in your area you should stop deadheading your roses. The reason for this bit of advice is that when you prune a rose you stimulate it to grow. The new growth then is susceptible to being killed by cold winter weather. Pruning roses does not stimulate them to grow, although many rose enthusiasts believe this statement. I even read some spring time pruning advice that it was necessary to prune roses in the spring to “tell” them to begin growing. I will assure you that roses do not need to be pruned in the spring to stimulate them to grow. We prune roses not because we are signaling them to grow, but we are directing them to grow where we want them to grow, whether that is in the spring or in the fall. If you walk out into your rose garden at this time of year and you have been a little bit behind on your deadheading, you will see that the plants are vigorously sending out new shoots, many of them from the stems right below the dead flowers. This usually is not where we, as rose gardeners, would like to see new growth on our bushes. The reason is that growth coming from right below the withering flowers is often quite weak and will usually produce no significant blooms. However, if we deadhead the new growth will come from where we have directed the bush to grow by how we deadheaded. Either way, the rose will grow and try to bloom or will bloom if there is enough weather suitable for the rose to grow and produce the bloom. The only difference will be in the quality of the new growth and where it will emanate from. And, in either case, this last produced new growth will be susceptible to winter kill. The big difference will be in how beautiful your garden will be. Rose gardens that are not deadheaded

usually are considerably less beautiful than those that have been deadheaded.

So, continue to maintain your roses as you have all year and they will enter the winter season as beautiful as they can be. If the new growth produced in either case is killed by the cold temperatures of winter, it is of little consequence because this new growth will be from the top area of the rose bushes and will be pruned off when the spring pruning is done. The spring pruning will be done not to encourage the bush to grow, but is done to direct the rose to grow in a manner than we want to see it grow. Roses bushes will grow in the spring if they are pruned or not pruned, but pruned bushes usually turn out to be more garden friendly than those that are not pruned. Failing to dead head roses does not stop them from sending out new growth. Even though there is reliable data that indicates that modern roses do not have the ability to become physiologically dormant, many authors stand firm in their belief that modern roses become dormant in late fall. They also seem to point out that roses do not seem to have the genetics to have this happen without help from the gardener. I would like to see some information written where the authors are telling gardeners that they must take certain steps to help their Maple trees become dormant. Or, for that matter, almost any of our native plants. If you can help a plant into dormancy you must also be capable of preventing the plant from becoming dormant.

People who live in cold winter climates look at their roses in January, and they see non-growing dead-looking plants, just like the Maples, Elms etc. that are dormant and believe that the roses are dormant. However, the state they are in is called **quiescence**. If the temperatures warmed up into the forties for a couple of days the roses would begin to grow. The same would not be the case with the dormant trees. So, since a rose does not have the genetics to become dormant, there is nothing you should or could be doing to try and make it happen. The recommendations are to not supply the rose with any fertilizer containing nitrogen because nitrogen fertilizer would encourage the plant to grow instead of going into dormancy. I believe that no fertilizer of any type should be applied through the rest of the year. The cooler temperatures and shorter day length are causing the roses to slow their growth and consequently the uptake of fertilizer. Fertilizer applied at this time of year will probably not be utilized by the rose but may be leached through the soil and down into the ground water where it is a contaminant to the environment, something we as gardeners do not need to add to. I have seen recommendations that water should be restricted to promote the rose plant's dormancy. The one most often seen, and you will see it too if you read some fall rose advice, is to let the hips on the rose plant grow. According to this theory, the growing hips send a signal to the plant that the season is over and the bush should begin to go dormant. The growing hips do send a signal to the plant, but that signal is in the form of hormones secreted by the growing seeds. The hormone made by the hips moves through the plant via the phloem, the tissue that transports materials from the leaves and growing tips down the plant to all of the tissues. This hormone inhibits the development of buds below the developing seeds, thus somewhat inhibiting any additional flowering by the plant. Again, the casual observer can easily mistake this inhibition of further flowering as a sign that the plant is becoming dormant, something it is not capable of doing. Thus, the observer is misreading the physiological happenings in the rose.

Chris Brogan

Anatomy of a Rose

Roses are classified by the form and color of their flowers, seed structures, leaves, and stems. As you study them, you'll find it useful to be familiar with these parts of their anatomy, since plant descriptions often refer to them.

Flowers

Although flower is the term most often used for the showy portion of a rose plant, this structure is technically known as the *corolla*.

Petals

The corolla is made up of *petals*, whose number determines whether the rose is classified as single, semi-double, double, or very double.

How many petals does a rose have?

A *single* flower has just one row of petals—usually 5 petals but as many as 12. A rose with 13 to about 25 petals in two or three rows is said to be *semidouble*. A rose with more than 25 petals, in three or more rows, is called *double*. A very full flower having more than 45 to 50 petals in numerous rows is known as *very double*. You will sometimes see the term *quartered*, especially in reference to old garden roses. A quartered flower is one whose petals open in such a way that when viewed from above, the rose appears to be divided into distinct quadrants.

With some roses a solitary bloom appears at the top of the flowering stem; these are usually referred to as *one-to-a-stem* roses. When multiple flowers appear on a stem, the grouping is known as a *spray* or a *cluster*.

Sepals

Flowers open from flower *buds*, which are initially covered by green leaf-like sheaths known as *sepals*. Collectively, the sepals and the bulbous structure below them—the *calyx tube*—are known as the *calyx*. As a flower opens, the sepals turn down and may eventually be hidden by the flower. Some sepals are small and plain; others are large and frilled. A rose has five sepals. Species roses also have five petals above the sepals.

Stamens

When a flower has fully opened, thin filaments called *stamens* become visible in the center of the flower, which is called the *disc*. Stamens, the male reproductive portion of the flower, release pollen from parts at their tips called *anthers*. The stamens of roses are usually yellow, although sometimes they are red or maroon. The total number of stamens depends on the species of rose. No rose plant has fewer than five stamens, but this number can be much higher.

Pistils

The female portion of the flower, the *pistil*, is located at the center of the stamens. Only its topmost portion, the *stigma*, can be seen. Hidden below it is the *style*, a slender tube that leads to the *ovary*, where seeds form if fertilization takes place. Seeds develop from *ovules*, egg-like objects that are borne on structures called *carpels* within the ovary.

How many pistils does a rose have?

The amount of pistils a rose depends on the variety of a rose. Most roses have several pistils.

Hips

Once a rose has been pollinated—either by its own pollen or by pollen from another rose—the ovary swells and a seed-bearing fruit called the *hip* forms after the flowers fade. Although hips are found in some form on all roses, they are largest and most striking in old garden and shrub roses. The hips of these roses are often

bright red or orange, with a characteristic pear, oval, or urn shape. So distinctive are the hips of many roses that experts can often identify the variety by its hips alone.

Canes

The main branches of rosebushes are known as *canes*. These arise from the *crown*, the point where the canes are joined to the root shank.

Shank

The main stem of the rootstock rose. The ‘preferred’ roses has been grafted onto the top of the shank. (On roses that have been budded [grafted] to more vigorous root systems, the point where the canes are grafted to the roots is called the *bud union*; the bud union functions as the crown.)

Bud Union – the area between the roots and the stems where the bud of the desired variety was grafted onto the rootstock.

Roots

There are two types of roots.

- The ‘anchor’ roots are thick and strong, they hold the rose bush upright while it is growing. They also store nutrients during the winter season.
- The ‘hair roots’ are the feeder roots. Their main job is to absorb the nutrients in the soil as they become available.

Basal break

A new cane that arises from the crown or the bud union is often called a *basal break*. These new canes are the way the rose renews itself. Sometimes mistaken for the ‘sucker’ cane which does not emerge from the bud union.

Stems

Stems are growths emanating from the canes and terminating in flowers. Roses produce stems of differing lengths, depending on their class. For example, most hybrid teas have longer-than-average stems, making them good for cutting. Both canes and stems are usually covered by red or green *thorns* (also known as *prickles*), although some roses are thornless. Thorns vary in size, shape, and number. They can be so distinctive that they alone can be used to identify certain roses.

Leaf

Roses have *compound leaves*, which are made up of several *leaflets*. Most modern roses have five-leaflet leaves except in the area near the flower, where three-leaflet leaves usually appear instead. Old garden roses may have seven, nine, or even more leaflets. The top leaflet, called the *terminal leaflet*, is attached to the rest by a small stem known as a *petiole*; the other leaflets have stalks known as *petiolules*.

Stipule

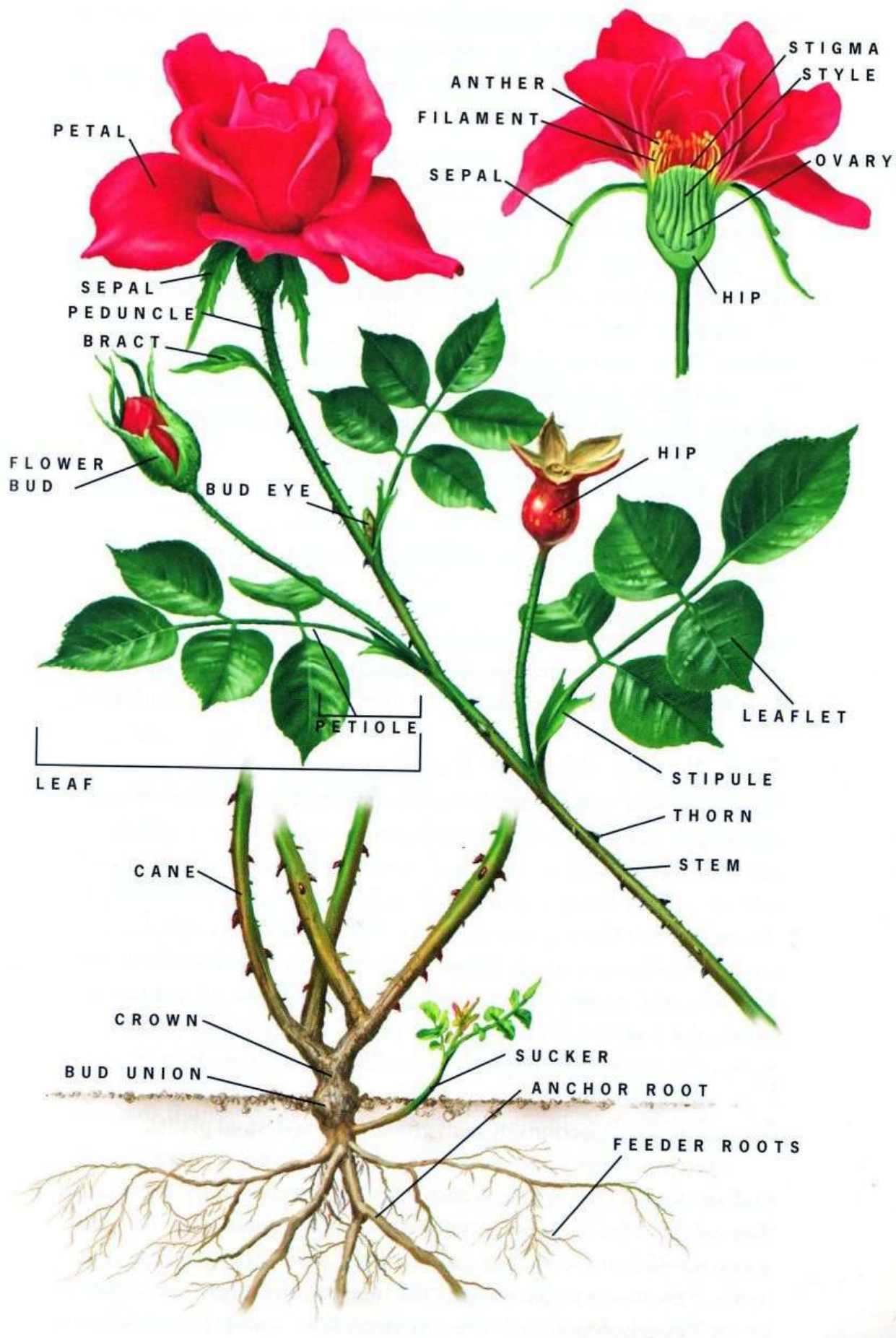
The base of a leaf has a winglike appendage known as the *stipule*.

Auricle

The tip of the stipule is known as the *auricle*.

New stem growth emanates from a *bud eye* in the *leaf axil*, the point at which a leaf joins the stem. The part of the stem between the highest leaf and the flower is known as the *peduncle*, sometimes referred to as the *neck*. Peduncles are generally thornless and soft wooded, and vary in length and thickness according to variety. Often, a small leaflike structure known as a *bract* appears partway down the peduncle.

The Buckeye District of the American Rose Society



PennState Extension

<https://extension.psu.edu/addressing-downy-mildew-and-powdery-mildew-in-the-home-garden>

Addressing Downy Mildew and Powdery Mildew in the Home Garden

Downy mildew and powdery mildew are two plant diseases that begin to affect gardens in the spring.

Updated: June 22, 2023

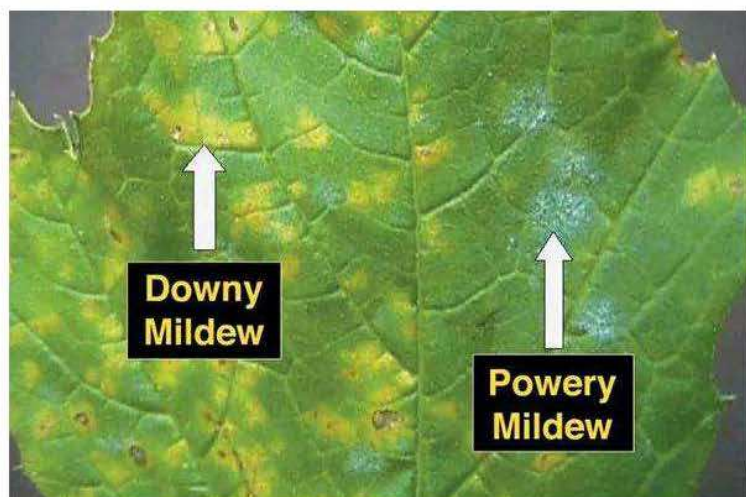


Figure 1. Comparison of downy mildew and powdery mildew on squash. David B. Langston, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org. CC BY

Although downy mildew and powdery mildew appear to be fungal infections, there are distinct differences in the biology, symptoms, life cycle, and plant damage of the two diseases. It is important to note these differences in order to prevent or treat them in the home garden.

Description

Downy mildew is an obligate parasite of vascular plants. Although downy mildew is similar to fungi and absorbs nutrients from infected plants, it is not a fungus. It is now classified in the Peronosporaceae family and of the phylum Oomycote. It is a disease that thrives in cool, humid regions and environments.

While downy mildew is an oomycete pathogen (water mold disease), powdery mildew is a fungal disease caused by a variety of species. It consists of a large number of microscopic spores (conidia) borne in chains. As the fungi spread on the plant, it develops structures that insert into plant cells to extract nutrients.

Symptoms



(https://extension.psu.edu/media/wysiwyg/extensions/catalog_product/50f5dae96fe4423b9146e54b26b33645/t/fig2-jpg_1.jpg)

Figure 2. Cucurbit downy mildew (*Pseudoperonospora cubensis*). Photo: Gerald Holmes, Strawberry Center, Cal Poly San Luis Obispo, Bugwood.org. CC BY-NC

Downy mildew first displays as a colony of sporangia that looks like mats of fluffy growth on the underside of plant leaves. It generally has a bluish tint, but the color varies from white to gray to purple. Small yellow dots will then appear on the upper surface of the leaf opposite the site of the sporangia growth. Eventually, the leaf will wilt and wither. It can infect the plant's leaves, stems, flowers, and fruit. Infected leaves and branches might distort and die. In some plants, such as roses and grapes, downy mildew initially presents as an oily spot on the leaves.



(https://extension.psu.edu/media/wysiwyg/extensions/catalog_product/5b0ecf2ebd634e429d3cfe161874b467/f/fig3-jpg_1.jpg)

Figure 3. Close-up of the underside of the leaf showing powdery mildew caused by *Erysiphe polygoni*. Photo: Gerald Holmes, Strawberry Center, Cal Poly San Luis Obispo, Bugwood.org. CC BY-NC

Powdery mildew looks like flour dusted on the surface of leaves. It starts as circular powdery white spots on leaves, stems, fruits, or flowers. Layers of mildew made of many spores form across the top of leaves. It will spread to cover most of the leaf and usually appears on the upper leaf. Young foliage is the most susceptible. At maturity or in the fall, round, black specks can form in the mildew. These are sexual fructifying bodies known as cleistothecia.

Damage

Downy mildew is potentially more damaging than powdery mildew. Fully infected plants lead to damaged fruit or new growth problems. It is considered an important pathogen since left untreated, it can do severe damage to crops and is capable of killing all plants within a week.

While not as potentially damaging as downy mildew, powdery mildew can still be harmful to the plants in the garden. Powdery mildew can slow the growth of the plant. If the infection is severe, leaves can turn yellow and wither. The mildewed parts of the plant might become distorted and stunted, including flowers which will also be fewer in number. Fruit yield and quality are sometimes compromised.

Life Cycle

The differences in the life cycle between downy mildew and powdery mildew are important to note in order to understand the best ways to prevent infection.

Downy Mildew

Cool temperatures (58-78°F) and relative humidity (>85%) near the plant or leaf surface favor infection. A sporangium germinates by forming a germ tube that penetrates the plant and lives off the plant's water supply. In some species, sporangia germinate indirectly by releasing zoospores. Post-infection, some spores begin to appear as soon as four days, but 7 to 10 days is more typical. The spores penetrate the plant with mycelia. The mat of sporangia releases more spores which are windblown to other areas of the plant or other

plants in the area. It disperses into the soil via rotting plant debris. An area can be infected for up to five years. In southern climates, some species overwinter in soil and plant debris and reappear when infected matter touches plant leaves and new plant growth in the spring. However, they do not survive in the cold winters in Pennsylvania and are blown in from southern climates in the spring.

Powdery Mildew

The growth of powdery mildew is favored by a warm (60-80°F), dry climate. High relative humidity encourages spore formation, and low relative humidity encourages spore dispersal. Cool days and humid nights are ideal conditions for establishing and spreading the disease. This disease does not require free water for germination and infection but does require high relative humidity around the plant to spread. It does not spread in cooler, rainy conditions and is slowed down by high temperatures (>90°F). Powdery mildew is most severe in crowded, shady, and poorly ventilated areas. It affects plants more in shady areas than in sunny areas and is less common in summer. Once germinated, new spores are produced every 3 to 14 days. In the fall, cleistothecia crack open to release spore sacs that contain ascospores that blow onto nearby plants and infect them. New outbreaks sometimes come from dormant spores in old vegetative material or weeds. Overwintering occurs as mycelia form mats on crops or weeds. It can survive the winter attached to plants and plant debris.

Affected Plants

The various species of downy mold largely specialize in a particular species of plants. A wide variety of trees, shrubs, field crops, vegetables, brush fruit, and garden plants can be affected. The following is a list of species that are of particular concern to the home gardener:

- Basil downy mildew (*Peronospora belbahrii*)
- Cucurbit downy mildew (*Pseudoperonospora cubensis*) – squash, pumpkin, melons, cucumber
- Downy mildew (*Hyaloperonospora parasitica*) affecting Brassicaceae – broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, kale, radish, and turnips
- Downy mildew (*Peronospora sparsa*) affecting roses, blackberries, raspberries, and other *Rubus* spp.
- Impatiens downy mildew (*Plasmopara obducens*)

Powdery mildew affects hundreds of species of trees, shrubs, vines, flowers, vegetables, fruits, field crops, and grasses. Like downy mildew, specific species of powdery mildew affect specific species of plants, whether they be cucurbits, nightshades, legumes, or roses. Here is a list of some common garden plants that can be affected by powdery mildew:

- Azalea
- Blueberry
- Cucumber
- Crabapple
- Crepe myrtle
- Dahlia
- Delphinium
- Dogwood
- English ivy
- Euonymus
- Lilac
- Oak
- Pecan
- Phlox
- Photinia

- Pyracantha
- Rhododendron
- Rose
- Spirea
- Snapdragon
- Squash
- Wisteria
- Zinnia
- Management

Once infected, it can be difficult to eradicate either downy or powdery mildew, so the focus of the home gardener should be on prevention rather than treatment. Many preventative actions are common for both diseases. As always, it is best to start with cultural solutions to prevent infection.

When selecting plants, choose disease-resistant cultivars. Regularly scout susceptible plants and zones in the garden that are susceptible based on the life cycle of the diseases and the at-risk plants for early detection. Remove plant suckers as new growth is most susceptible. Ensure good air circulation by staking plants and/or selective pruning, keeping the relative humidity around the plants low. Avoid overcrowding, overwatering, and poorly drained soil. Eliminate weeds for the same reason. Replace overhead watering with drip or soaker irrigation. If overhead watering cannot be avoided, do it in the early morning so that the plant has time to dry during the day.

If the symptoms of either disease are detected, begin by eliminating infected leaves, branches, flowers, or fruits. For a severely infected case, it might be necessary to remove the entire plant to protect the rest of the garden. Dispose of the infected material by burning or throwing it away in a closed container. Do not compost diseased plant material, as most home composters do not reach temperatures high enough to kill the spores. Sterilize garden tools between use on infected versus uninfected plants to prevent the transfer of spores. Remove plant debris, especially in the fall, to prevent overwintering, and dispose of it in the same manner as the infected plant material.

There are fungicidal treatments available for both downy and powdery mildew, but they do have limitations and other effects on the environment. For organic treatments, neem oil and copper or phosphorus fungicides can be used. Both have shown good results but are not guaranteed to eliminate the disease. Therefore, they are best used as a preventative measure with repeated applications during the season when the conditions are ripe for germination and spread. Copper-based treatments have a negative effect on some plants, so further research before use is required. Neem oil kills all insects, including bees, that come in contact with it. It should be used judiciously and applied in the evening when there is less insect activity. Some spores have developed fungicidal resistance, so if applying this type of treatment on a large scale, it is best to periodically vary the fungicide.

Always carefully follow all label directions when using a fungicide. Contact [the Penn State Extension office](https://extension.psu.edu/county-offices) (<https://extension.psu.edu/county-offices>) in your area for specific recommendations.

Authors

Alicia C. Pollard

Master Gardener, Indiana County

Consulting Rosarian Comments

Ann Schlinkert, CR
Buckeye District
Consulting Rosarian Chair
anntwise@gmail.com
513-403-4706



As Consulting Rosarian Chair for the Buckeye District I often talk with Audrey Palumbo, Buckeye District Director. In a recent conversation Audrey shared her love for roses included awards of growing and showing roses. Audrey “Swept the Court” at a rose show winning:

Queen with Marijke Koopman
King with Lasting Love
Princess with Elle

And Audrey placed roses on the Court

Ronald Reagan
Out of Africa

I asked Audrey,” how she responded to her roses winning these recognitions? “ Audrey stated, “it is fantastic!” Audrey was exclaiming happiness during my interview with her. She began laughing and then described each of her winning roses.

In a past Buckeye Bulletin, I included words from Jim Hering about “Sweeping the Court.” He informed us, it is very uncommon because there are usually numerous high quality exhibition blooms entered by a least several exhibitors, even in a local rose show, and the selection process is somewhat subjective even though judges pride themselves on being objective and use well established guidelines.

Congratulations, Audrey! And, did you know that it is Audrey who created the name “rose and grow” that we use for our Buckeye Web Site.

Delinquent Consulting Rosarian Renewal Process:

When delinquent CRs register for seminars and then attend, please notify the CR District Chair Ann Schlinkert- anntwise@gmail.com

Eventually American Rose Society will notify the CR District Chair

I am available for clarification and discussion.

Ann

Thank You for taking the time to read this column. I am available for questions or clarifications.

Ann Schlinkert, CR
Buckeye District, Chair
anntwise@gmail.com
513-403-4706
P.O. Box 11475 Cincinnati, Ohio 45211

Please share your Rose Show achievements!

For over 15 years I have been the person who orders then writes out the winning certificates for the Toledo Rose Show and reports the results to the ARS. I will admit I never knew I had a title, or there were titles as Sweeping the Court or Sweepstakes until Ann wrote about it. Ann had asked if anyone had Swept the Court in a show to please let her know. So, I decided to look back at my records from 2010 to present. In addition to my Hybrid Tea sweep in 2013;

In 2016, Mark and Terri Miller swept the Floribunda Spray court with Playboy, Easter Basket and Preference.

In 2018, Bill and Anita Solarz Swept the Miniflora court with Summer Night, Dr John Dickman and Bold Ruler (both are deceased).

The best find was that Dave and Char Wisniewski Swept the Court THREE times!

2010 Mini Court with Dancing Flame, Odessa and Nancy Jean

2012 MiniFlora Court with Daddy Frank, Dr. John Dickman and Show Stopper

2024 Mini Court with Daddy Frank, Breath of Spring and Dr Tommy Cairns. (Dave didn't want to draw attention to himself)

If you or someone in your society has Swept the Court or has won the Sweepstakes, please let Ann know.

Audrey Palumbo



Consulting Rosarian School will be held:

February 15, 2025 1:00pm Central time addressing CR Mission & Ethics; Soil & Water; Fertilizer

February 22, 2025 1:00pm Central time addressing Insects & Diseases; Chemical Safety

March 1, 2025 Online Exam opens 3-1-25 at 8:00am Central time and closes 3-1-25 at midnight Central time

1. All new Consulting Rosarians must attend all hours of the school
2. Auditing CR. can attend other CR classes to get credit
3. A new or auditing CCR can attend half of the course, but a new CR will not be able to certify until they complete these classes
4. All students can attend these webinars on their phone with the linke, but the webinar is the only means of attending
5. CR certification is four years and therefore you are audited every four years
6. The American Rose Society will send an email to all members in the near future regarding these classes
7. For new CRs, a form is to be completed and emailed to me, Ann Schlinkert, by January 15 2025
8. I am required to review your application and after approval I send your information to the American Rose Society
9. See attached form
10. Any ARS Rosarian may take these classes without seek certification or recertification

An Auditing CR does not need to inform me of attending the classes

I am available for clarification and consultation.

Ann Schlinkert, CR

Buckeye District, Chair

anntwise@gmail.com 513-403-4706

Buckeye District Consulting Rosarians 1-23-25

Aiello, Kathleen	2026
Amonas, Dalia	2025
Black, Margie	2023
Brogan, Chris	2026
Burley, Brian	2022
Dietz, Linda	2022
Dolph, Jerry	2026
Dolph, Susan	2026
England, Jane	2026
Freeman, Karen	2026
Hering, Anne	2026
Hering, James	2026
Jesionowski, Ruth Anne	2027
Kline, Stuart	2023
Lorenzen, Margaret	2023
Menard, Cheryl	2027
Miller, Mark	2026
Palumbo, Audrey	2028
Pyrak, Steven	2025
Reese, Scott	2022
Riddle, William	2022
Sayer, Carolyn	2028
Schlinkert, Ann	2028
Schroeck, Calvin	2023
Schweitzer, Gerald	
Smith, Elton	2025
Smith, Sue	2026
Sommer, Jeffrey	2025
Starnner, David	2028
Thacker, Corky	2025
Wisniewski, David	2023
Wyman, Marian	2028
Wyman-Lieske, Debbie	2028

**THE AMERICAN ROSE SOCIETY
JUDGES RESIDING IN THE BUCKEYE DISTRICT**

As of January 17, 2025

Jeff Sommer & Corky Thacker, Co-Chairs – Horticulture Judges

Terri Lady, Chairperson – Arrangement Judges

ACCREDITED JUDGES

(+ Accredited Arrangement Judge)

(# Apprentice Arrangement Judge)

(% Outstanding Judge Award)

(+1) = hours of seminar credit

[] Indicates year by which next audit attendance is required.

+%Burley, Brian D. [2028]

1092 Arapaho Ave., Worthington 43085-4762 614/846-9404; cell 614/736-6703

e-mail: bburley1092@yahoo.com

%Dolph, Jerry R. [2027]

9001 Foxhunter Ln., Cincinnati 45242-4631 513/984-4720

e-mail: jdolph@cinci.rr.com

%Dolph, Susan [2027]

9001 Foxhunter Ln., Cincinnati 45242-4631 513/984-4720

e-mail: jdolph@cinci.rr.com

%Hering, B. Anne [2027] +2

1050 Kingwood Dr., Marion 43302 740/389-5395; cell 740/361-0655

e-mail: rosehering2@hotmail.com

%Hering, James S., M.D. [2027] +2

1050 Kingwood Dr., Marion 43302 740/389-5395; cell 740/361-0229; FAX 740/389-3282

e-mail: rosehering@roadrunner.com

%Hilfer, Lori [2027]

10550 Tudor Circle, North Royalton 44133 440/582-4310, cell 440/821-2967

e-mail: rahilfer@roadrunner.com

Buckeye District Judges**2****January 17, 2025**

+Hlaves, Helen [2022] (+2)

5916 Dorothy Dr., North Olmsted 44070 440/777-7175

e-mail: hlaves@att.net

%Lady, Randy [2027]

255 E. Mansfield St., Bucyrus 44820 419/562-1451

e-mail: rlady@earthlink.net

+%Lady, Terri [2027]

255 E. Mansfield St., Bucyrus 44820 419/562-1451

e-mail: rlady@earthlink.net

%Marcus, Ildiko [2024] (+1)

1497 Charleton Mill Rd., Xenia 45385-9439 937/372-4992

e-mail: imarcus448@aol.com

%Miller, Mark [2026]

22 Orchard Heights, Delaware 43015 740/816-6724

e-mail: mdmiller@breezelineohio.net

Palumbo, Audrey [2028]

28765 White Rd., Perrysburg 43551 419/349-6304

apalumbo@bex.net

%Pavuk, Jeannette [2027]

5266 Bridwell Lane, Westerville 614/933-0714

e-mail: lpavuk@insight.rr.com

%Pavuk, Len [2027]

5266 Bridwell Lane, Westerville 614/933-0714

e-mail: lpavuk@insight.rr.com

Pyrak, Steven [2027]

7921 Blackhawk Ct., West Chester 45069-5904 513/874-3376; cell 513/289-5619

e-mail: spyrak@aol.com and steven.pyrak@anthem.com

St. James, Chuck [2024]

10030 Woodview Dr., Chardon 44024 440/286-9414

e-mail: stjameslaura@yahoo.com

Buckeye District Judges**3****January 17, 2025**

%Schneider, Peter [2026]

P.O. Box 677, Mantua 44255-0677 330/296-2618

e-mail: peter@combinedroselist.com

%Schneider, Susan [2026]

P.O. Box 677, Mantua 44255-0677 330/296-2618

e-mail: susan@combinedroselist.com

%Schock, Larry [2025]

1806 Lakeland Drive, Findlay 45840 419/299-3236

e-mail: lschock275@aol.com

%Smith, Dr. Elton [2026]

7520 Home Rd., Delaware 43015 740/881-6084

e-mail: aecsmith@columbus.rr.com

+%Sommer, Jeffrey [2026]

14213 Clifford Ave., Cleveland 44135-1417 216/476-3068

e-mail: jsomrose@aol.com

+%Thacker, Corky [2026]

14213 Clifford Ave., Cleveland 44135-1417 216/371-4693

e-mail: corky.2tonks@gmail.com

Wyman, Marian [2026]

1640 North Hill Rd., N.W., Dover 44622 330/364-2496

APPRENTICE HORTICULTURE JUDGES

Brogan, Christopher

11832 Stone Mill Rd., Cincinnati 45251 513/550-7667

chris1948roses@outlook.com , marja.brogan@gmail.com

HORTICULTURE JUDGES EMERITI

Bishop, Gene E.

970 Villandry Dr., Marion 43302 740/389-9652

e-mail: gbish65@roadrunner.com

Choate, Robert E.

10880 Mitchells Mill Rd., Chardon 44024 440/286-4291

e-mail: bobnvirg@aol.com

%Dickman, Sue E.

61 Delaware Crossing East, Delaware 43015-2594 740/201-3881

e-mail: sedickman52@gmail.com

Gove, Doreen D.

930 Forest Ave., Glendale 45246-4406 513/771-9301 and 16 Dean Rd., Rockport, MA 01966-1833

e-mail: ragove930@aol.com

%Wood, Albert T. (Tom) [2024]

4786 Hillcrest South, Hilliard 43026-1608 614/876-5707

e-mail: tmlwood@twc.com

Yova, Timothy J.

8655 Warwick SE, Warren 44484-3060 330/652-3381

e-mail: tyova@eastgatecog.org

%Zimmerman, Barbara

430 N. Main St., Englewood 45322-1301 937/836-4703

7185 Drewry's Bluff, Bradenton, FL 34203 (Winter). 941/807-8094

e-mail: bjzrose@gmail.com

Call for Nominations for “Miniature and Miniflora Rose Hall of Fame”

Dr. Gary Rankin, Chairman

ARS Miniature/Miniflora Rose Committee

The ARS Miniature and Miniflora Rose Hall of Fame honors miniature and miniflora roses that have stood the test of time in commerce for at least 20 years. Now, it is your opportunity to participate in this process by sending in your nomination(s), (five or less). A short list of the most popular miniature and miniflora roses that are 20 years or older can be found at the end of this article. Criteria for the Hall of Fame can be summarized as follows:

1. The variety must have been introduced at least 20 years prior to the year the award is given. Introduction date will very fied by the latest edition of *Modern Roses*.
2. There can be multiple winners in any year.
3. Varieties for consideration are solicited from the general membership through an announcement in the *American Rose* maga zine, on the ARS web-site, and in district and local bulletins. Nominations are to be sent by May 1, 2025 to:

Dr. Gary Rankin, rankin@marshall.edu
109 Cedar Court, Lavalette, WV 25535

4. The Chairman of the Miniature/Miniflora Rose Committee will prepare the tabulations for selection by the full committee by ballot.
5. Formal announcement of the winner(s) will appear in *American Rose*.

PREVIOUS WINNERS

ELECTED IN 1999

Starina, 1964, Meiland
Beauty Secret, 1972, Moore
Magic Carrousel, 1972, Moore
Rise’n’Shine, 1977, Moore
Party Girl, 1979, Saville

ELECTED IN 2000

Cinderella, 1953, de Vink
Mary Marshall, 1970, Moore

ELECTED IN 2001

Green Ice, 1971, Moore
Jeanne Lajoie, 1976, Sima

ELECTED IN 2002

Cupcake, 1981, Spies

ELECTED IN 2003

Snow Bride, 1982, Jolly
Little Jackie, 1982, Saville

ELECTED IN 2004

Minnie Pearl, 1982, Saville
Red Cascade, 1976, Moore

ELECTED IN 2005

Jean Kenneally, 1986, Bennett
Rainbow’s End, 1986, Saville

ELECTED IN 2006

Giggles, 1987, King
Black Jade, 1985, Benardella

ELECTED IN 2023

Nancy Jean, 2004, Rickard
Erin Alonso, 2003, Alonso
Simplex, 1961, Moore

ELECTED IN 2007

Pierrine, 1988, M. Williams
ELECTED IN 2008
Irresistible, 1989, Bennett
Fairhope, 1989, Pete & Kay Taylor

ELECTED IN 2009

Gourmet Popcorn, 1986, Desamero
Luis Desamero, 1988, Bennett
Tiffany Lynn, 1985, N. Jolly

ELECTED IN 2010

Chelsea Belle, 1991, P. & K. Taylor
Grace Seward, 1991, Bennett

ELECTED IN 2011

Fancy Pants, 1986, King
ELECTED IN 2011
Kristin, 1992, Benardella
Olympic Gold, 1983, N. Jolly

ELECTED IN 2012

Hot Tamale, 1993, Zary

ELECTED IN 2013

X-Rated, 1993, Bennett
ELECTED IN 2013
My Sunshine, 1986, Bennett

ELECTED IN 2014

Peggy “T”, 1988, King
Winsome, 1984, Saville
ELECTED IN 2014
Soroptimist International, 1995,
Benardella
Incognito, 1995, Bridges

ELECTED IN 2024

Whirlaway, 2005, Clemons
Ty, 2005, Tucker
Best of ‘04, 2005, Wells

ELECTED IN 2015

Glowing Amber, 1996, Mander

ELECTED IN 2016

Miss Flippins, 1997, Tucker

ELECTED IN 2017

Bees Knees, 1998, Zary

ELECTED IN 2018

Autumn Splendor, 1999,
M. Williams

ELECTED IN 2019

Cachet, 1997, Tucker
ELECTED IN 2019
Arcanum, 2000, Tucker

ELECTED IN 2020

Popcorn, 1975, Morey
ELECTED IN 2020
Dancing Flame, 2001, Tucker
Linville, 1989, Bridges

ELECTED IN 2021

Old Glory, 1988, Benardella

ELECTED IN 2022

Scentsational, 1995, Saville
Solar Flair, 2004, Benardella
ELECTED IN 2021
Dr. John Dickman, 2002, Bridges

ELECTED IN 2022

Conundrum, 2002, Tucker
Breath of Spring, 2002, Bridges
ELECTED IN 2022
Foolish Pleasure, 2003, Clemons
Butter Cream, 2003, Martin
Memphis King, 2003, Wells

A BRIEF LIST OF ELIGIBLE MINIATURE & MINI-FLORA ROSES

Amy Grant	Anne Hering	Baby Austin	Camden	Charismatic
Chattooga	Crazy Dottie	Climbing Rainbow's End	Iced Raspberry	Dorothy Rose
Equinox	Fitzhugh's Diamond	Heather Sproul	Lady E'owyn	Ingrid
Jennifer	Jilly Jewel	Judy Fischer	Memphis Queen	Louisville Lady
Marriotta	Maurine Neuberger	Memphis Magic	Peaches'n'Cream	Millie Walters
Moonlight Scentsation	Ruby Pendant	Neon Cowboy	Seattle Sunrise	Regina Lee
Ruby Baby	Stars 'n' Stripes	Seattle Scentsation	Sweet Diana	Si
Simon Robinson	Vista	Sweet Chariot		Thanks to Sue
Toy Clown				

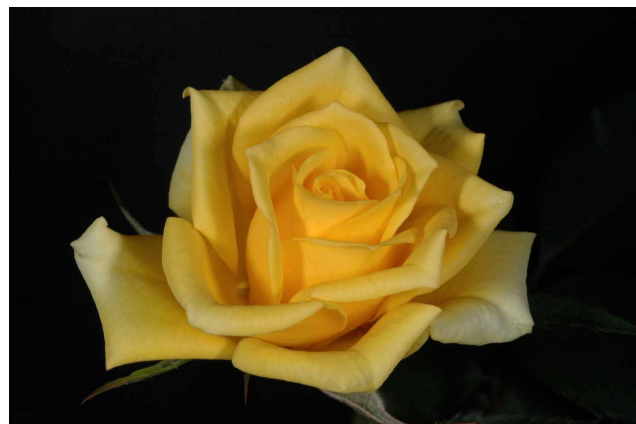
SOME ROSES ELIGIBLE FOR THE FIRST TIME THIS YEAR

Bonfire	Brighton Cardinals	Coffee Bean	Dr. Troy Garrett	HighAmbition
Hot to Trot	Josh Alonso	Leading Lady	Mee Maw	Memphis Blues
Memphis Music	Molly	Rachel	Ricky Hendrick	Robin Alonso
Saluda	Sassy Cindy	Shenandoah	Tiddly Winks	Top Contender

2024 Hall of Fame Honorees



Whirlaway, 2005, Clemons



Ty, 2005, Tucker



Best of '04, 2005, Wells

American Rose Society

The American Rose Society exists to promote the culture and appreciation of the rose, through education and research to members, to local rose societies and their

<http://www.rose.org/>



Join or renew your membership

<https://www.rose.org/join-renew>

Our History

Founded in 1892, the American Rose Society is the oldest single plant horticultural society in America. The ARS is an educational, nonprofit organization dedicated exclusively to the cultivation and enjoyment of roses. ARS supports its members by providing educational programs, resourceful publications, and continuing research. We have more than 300 affiliated rose societies in our national network.

Most ARS members are home gardeners like you who enjoy growing roses and want to expand their knowledge of rose culture. Many members also enjoy the thrill of exhibiting their roses in competition with other rose-lovers or participating in photography contests and other rose-related activities. The American Rose Society has developed standards and guidelines for judging these competitions. We also publish a schedule of the various workshops, seminars, garden events and rose shows across the United States. The Society publishes an award-winning bi-monthly magazine, *American Rose*, which is devoted exclusively to roses and rose culture.

ARS is headquartered on the grounds of the beautiful American Rose Center near Shreveport, Louisiana. The American Rose Center features more than 20,000 rose bushes that comprise nearly 400 cultivars of modern and old garden roses.

ARS is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit educational organization governed by a volunteer Board of Directors and operated by the staff under the direction of our Executive Director and Executive Committee. All donations are tax deductible, as allowed by law.

Mission Statement

The American Rose Society exists to promote the culture and appreciation of the rose, through education and research, to members, to local rose societies and their members, and to the public.

Vision Statement

The rose is America's national Floral Emblem. We aspire to be the nation's best source for information, research and education about the rose for our members and for the general public. We will share this information through a website, a national network of Consulting Rosarians, and rose shows and non-competitive rose exhibitions open to the general public.

ARS MEMBER PORTAL SIGN UP

ARS has added a new member portal that can be easily found on the home page of WWW.ROSE.ORG where you can see lots of new information. If you haven't already, we encourage you to sign up to access the new Member Portal to take advantage of another benefit of membership.

There is lots of information found on the new member portal. You will see your name, address, constituent ID (member number), email address, membership type and giving history. You can also see your CR Audit Year, Horticulture Audit Year and Arrangement Audit Year and more. You can see a digital copy of the American Rose! Just log in and see the "Bookshelf" with the current issues, *the 2022 American Rose Annual* and *the 2023 Handbook for Selecting Roses*. There will be even more features added in the near future.

To sign up for the new ARS Member Portal follow these directions:

1. Go to www.rose.org
2. Click "Login" on the top right corner of the website. You will then be redirected to a Login page. Once there do not login, instead look right underneath and you will see a link that says, "New User Registration", click on it.
3. Then you will be redirected to a page that will ask basic information so we can link your account with it. One piece of advice when you're on this page, **the password must be 12 characters.**
4. After you complete the registration click submit.

Once your information is submitted, it will take two-to-three business days to confirm and approve your registration. After it is approved, you will receive an email welcoming you to the portal. Then you can sign in and you will now have access to your portal.

If you have any issues signing up, please contact the ARS Membership Department at (318) 938-5402 ext. 103 and they will be happy to help you complete the registration process.

Most of this article was borrowed from the American Rose Magazine, March/April 2023

Dave Starner

<http://www.rose.org/>



Local Rose Society Advisory Committee Presidents Meeting by Zoom December 7, 2024

The LRSAC is an American Rose Society committee made up of current and past local presidents with the mission of assisting with resources at your local rose society.

Summary of December 7, 2024, meeting

Attendance: 160 presidents and leaders

Concerns and Challenges Identified:

Local society leaders identified a need to access ARS members who are not affiliated with a local society.
A request was made for a national registry of educators for programs (digital and travel)
There is a need for resources to help local societies struggling due to declining membership
Inaccurate and outdated local society contacts listings at ARS

Strengths Identified;

American Rose Magazine
Coordination of insurance coverage for US members

There was a demonstration of navigating the new ARS website with “screen share”.

Also a demonstration of the various tabs on the ARS website.

The LRSAC page was reviewed, **the LRSAC tab is under Blue Local Societies tab along the top of the Home page.** Each domain of the committee’s mission with subcommittee input was shared. A password is not needed to access the LRSAC tab.

The four subcommittees of the LRSA are:

Program Resources
Membership Resources
Leadership Resources
Local Fund-Raising Resources

A fifth subcommittee is planned for 2025 on Digital Presence.

As mentioned above there has been a request to create a directory of educators (speakers) for programs to either travel to societies or make presentations virtually (ie Zoom). Since the Presidents meeting in December, I have been asked by Buckeye District Presidents if we have a directory of speakers. I have offered to try to help create a directory in the Buckeye District, If anyone is interested in being added to a directory of program speakers, please let me know.

Submitted by
David Starner
Local Rose Society Advisory Committee
Buckeye District Representative

Meeting Summary for Local Rose Society Advisory Committee

January 8, 2025

Michael Myrick of Northern California/Nevada/Hawaii District assumed duty of president of the Local Rose Society Advisory Committee (LRSAC) replacing Bill Dorn of the Penn-Jersey District. Appreciation and thanks were given to Bill for his leadership of the LRSAC since it's initiation in 2021.

The Local Rose Society Advisory Committee meeting on January 8, 2025, chaired by Mike Myrick, focused on addressing challenges faced by local rose societies and discussing ways to support them. The group explored various strategies to attract new members, enhance community engagement, and improve communication between local societies and the national organization. They also considered potential changes to the committee's name and structure to better reflect its mission of providing resources and support to local societies.

In future meetings during 2025 many of these challenges will be discussed further with strategy and eventual solutions.

The next LRSAC meeting will be March 12, 2025, at 12:00 pm - 2:00 pm EST by Zoom.

Submitted by
David Starner
Local Rose Society Advisory Committee
Buckeye District Representative

Buckeye District Local Club Officers

Cleveland Rose Society

President - Jeff Sommer jsomrose@aol.com
 Vice President - William A. Heeter Heeter@gmail.com
 Secretary - Tim Neptune timneptune@outlook.com
 Treasurer: Cal Schroeck calschroeck@aol.com
 Trustees– Stuart Kline, Corky Thacker and Susan Schneider
 Website - <http://www.clevelandrosesociety.org>
 Facebook - <https://www.facebook.com/ClevelandRoseSociety/>



Columbus Rose Club

President – Jim Hering rosehering@roadrunner.com
 Vice President – Lee Paolini, leroirp@outlook.com
 Secretary – Len Pavuk lenpavuk@gmail.com
 Treasurer – Elton Smith aecsmith@columbus.rr.com

Delaware Area Rose Society

President - Brian Burley bburley1092@yahoo.com
 Vice President - Jim Hering rosehering@roadrunner.com
 Secretary - David Starnier dstarnier@nktelco.net
 Treasurer - Joyce Jackson jjln2@aol.com
 Newsletter Editor - Brian Burley bburley1092@yahoo.com
 Facebook Address: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/272171876906/>

Forest City Rose Society

President - Jeff Sommer jsomrose@aol.com
 Treasurer - Corky Thacker corky.2tonks@gmail.com

Garden Club of Marion

President - RobAnn Ervin robann.ervin@gmail.com
 President Elect - Jane Wolfe jifvine2022@yahoo.com
 Secretary - Sheila Perin sperein@mariontwp.org
 Treasurer - Jim Weir wjimwr@aol.com

Greater Cincinnati Rose Association Officers

President - Christopher Brogan marja.brogan@gmail.com
 1st Vice President - Setenay Kara
 2nd Vice President - Rosie Klafter
 Secretary– Willa Patrick
 Treasurer- Linda Dietz lmd1002@fuse.net
 Web Site: www.rosesgcra.org
 FaceBook: <https://www.facebook.com/rosesgcra/>

Lancaster Rose Club

President – Sue Heffner gheffner003@columbus.rr.com
 Vice President –
 Secretary – Lisa Joos toddjoos@gmail.com
 Treasurer – Martha Yost myostm@yahoo.com

Buckeye District Local Club Officers, continued

Miami Valley Rose Society

President: Teresa Ramsey teresa.ramsey510@gmail.com
 Vice President: Denise Mraz: dmraz10@aol.com
 Treasurer: Wayne Ramsey waynedramsey2002@yahoo.com
 Secretary: Jennifer Davis jkd1801@yahoo.com



Northeastern Ohio Rose Society Officers

President - Dalia Armonas jarmonas@sbcglobal.net
 First Vice-President- Ed Zasadinski ez1954zasa@yahoo.com
 Second Vice-President– Dorothy Fill dodo5353@windstream.net

Stark County Rose Society Officers

President - Marian Wyman (phone 330-364-2496)
 Vice President - Emilie Kozlowski
 Treasurer - Lynn Heiser

Toledo Rose Society

President - Neree Emmons ngemmons@windstream.net
 1st Vice President– Nancy Bucher
 Secretary - Geraldine Emmons
 Treasurer - Cheryl Menard cmenard5@sbcglobal.net
 Trustees - Peg Lorenzen and Dave Wisniewski
 Web Site: <http://toledorosesociety.org/index.html>

The Western Reserve Rose Society

President - John Jamison jdjamison@cox.net

Upcoming Rose Shows and Events

American Rose Society

2025 ARS National Rose Convention
TBD



Buckeye District

1) Spring Conference: April 12, 2025
Willow Brook Christian Village, Delaware, Ohio
Contact: Jim Hering 740-361-0229
2) Top Gun Meeting: TBD
3) Fall Conference and Rose Show : September 13, 2025
All Occasions Catering, Waldo, Ohio

Visit the American Rose Society
Web Site at

<http://www.rose.org/>

Local Societies

Cleveland Rose Society

1) 2025 Spring Rose Show Date: June 13, 2025 at Holden Arboretum
2) 2025 Fall Rose show Date: September 6, 2025 at Holden Arboretum
Contact: Cal Schroeck-CalSchroeck@aol.com
Phone: 440-585-0506



Visit the Buckeye District web site for rose shows
and events around the state.

www.rosesgrowandshow.com

Columbus Rose Club

2025 Rose Show Date: June 14, 2025
Oakland Nursery at Oakland Park Avenue
Columbus, Ohio

Delaware Area Rose Society

1) 2025 Rose Show Date: In conjunction with Buckeye District
Fall Show
2) Roses for Youth FunShop Date: May 10, 2025 at Miller's
Country Gardens, Delaware, Ohio

Forest City Rose Society

2025 Rose Show Date: June 28, 2025
Strom Hall at the Church of the Ascension,
13216 Detroit Avenue, Lakewood, Ohio 44107
Contacts: Jeff Sommer, 216-476-3068, jsomrose@aol.com
Corky Thacker, 216371-4693, corky.2tonks@gmail.com

Greater Cincinnati Rose Association

1) 2025 Spring Rose Show Date: June 7, 2025
Krohn Conservatory, 1501 Eden Park Dr, Cincinnati, OH
2) Ault in Bloom Fall Rose Show and Rose Extravaganza
Date: September 21, 2025
Ault Park 5090 Observatory Ave., Cincinnati Ohio



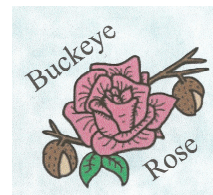
Toledo Rose Society

2025 Rose Show Date: June 7-8, 2025
Toledo Botanical Gardens Conference Center
5403 Elmer Drive, Toledo

Buckeye District Officers and Chairs



The Buckeye District of the American Rose Society ***The Buckeye Rose Bulletin***



Buckeye District Officers and Chairs

Buckeye District Director
Audrey Palumbo

Secretary
Ruth Ann Jesionowski

Historian
Vacant

District President
Chris Brogan

District Prizes & Awards
Dr. Jim Hering

Arrangement Judges
Terri Lady,

1st Vice President
Vacant

Consulting Rosarian
Ann Wise Schlinkert

Roses in Review
Vacant

2nd Vice President
Vacant

Horticulture Judges
Jeff Sommer
Corky Thacker

Top Gun
Jim Hering

Treasurer
Randy Lady

Membership
Lee Paolini

Photography
vacant

Web Page
Christopher Brogan

Bulletin Editor
Mark Miller

Buckeyerosbulletin@breezelineohio.net

Disclaimer: While every effort is made by the author and editor to ensure accuracy, neither can accept legal responsibility for any errors or omissions that may appear. The Buckeye District of the American Rose Society makes no warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to the material contained herein. Opinions expressed by the authors do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the editorial staff, the District Board of Directors, or members at large.