



Roses



"A rose by any other name would smell as sweet" - William Shakespeare

- ▀ A rose is a woody, perennial, flowering plant in the genus Rosa.
- ▀ Characteristics:
 - ▀ Size
 - ▀ Leaves
 - ▀ Fruit
 - ▀ Thorns
 - ▀ Bloom

Size - 8 in – 33 ft

Leaves – 3, 5, 7 leaflets

Fruit - Rose Hip – red, orange, purple, black

Thorns – most have

Bloom 5 major types Pointed, Rosette, quartered, Balloon, Round



Fossil evidence all over the world including Colorado

Mesopotamia – records of gathering roses during expeditions

Roman Empire – using them on statues, buildings

Egyptian – used in funeral services and own tombs ; used in the worship of the goddess Isis

Middle Ages

- first signs of large cultivation in France

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Early Modern Period

War of the Roses – House of Lancaster / York fight for control of England – symbols red and white rose

Josephine Bonaparte – interested in botany, collected over 250 species of roses; impetus for expansion of breeding program

Flower Shows to display and judge

Drove development of new techniques primarily ability to cross pollinate and create new breeds via seed

Many rose classes were created during this time - but without the desired trait of reblooming

In 1867 – La France was created with reblooming characteristics – first Hybrid Tea

This represents a break in rose development all roses created until this time or considere
Old Roses, Old Garden Roses, Antique Roses

Everything after this point is consider a modern rose



While many new roses were introduced they had the same basic shape and were high maintenance. My grandmothers roses would have looked very much like my roses until the 1990's. A typical rose bed was dedicated to roses, for optimum performance required timed pruning, spraying and fertilizing.

This is not from any literature; but in the 1990's the industry changed
Breeders began to move away from the goal of producing the perfect florist rose in the home garden.

They stopped spraying programs and looked for disease resistant varieties.



Global Insdustry

Floriculture began in England in the 19th century on vast estates

Traditionally the center of flower production was near the developed world, in Japan, Netherlands and North America

There is a shift to countries with favorable climates and low cost labor.

Today in is a dynamic global industry that is successfully bring better jobs into 3rd world countries

The largest exporter of cut roses is Ecuador, followed by Columbia. The US imports more than 82% of its cut flowers.

In the 1950's global floral trade was less than 3 billion

By 2003 it had expanded to 102 billion dollars annually

3 Major Components

- growers
- wholesalers
- retailers

However the structure is being challenged by the internet, looking to go direct to retailers –

lower over all cost

US production has continued to decline due to
larger flowers , better color and low cost of imports
Walmart and other big chains also put pressure on the market

Most US production is centered in California

Most rose bushes that you buy are grown in the US
Cottage industry around Heirloom business
Could not find any financial data on rose bushes.

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Rose Breeders – Modern Roses

- David Austin
- Weeks Roses
- Star Roses
- Jackson & Perkins
- Kordes Roses
- Meilland International
- Buck
- Will Radler

David Austin – British – modern English roses

Kordes – Netherlands

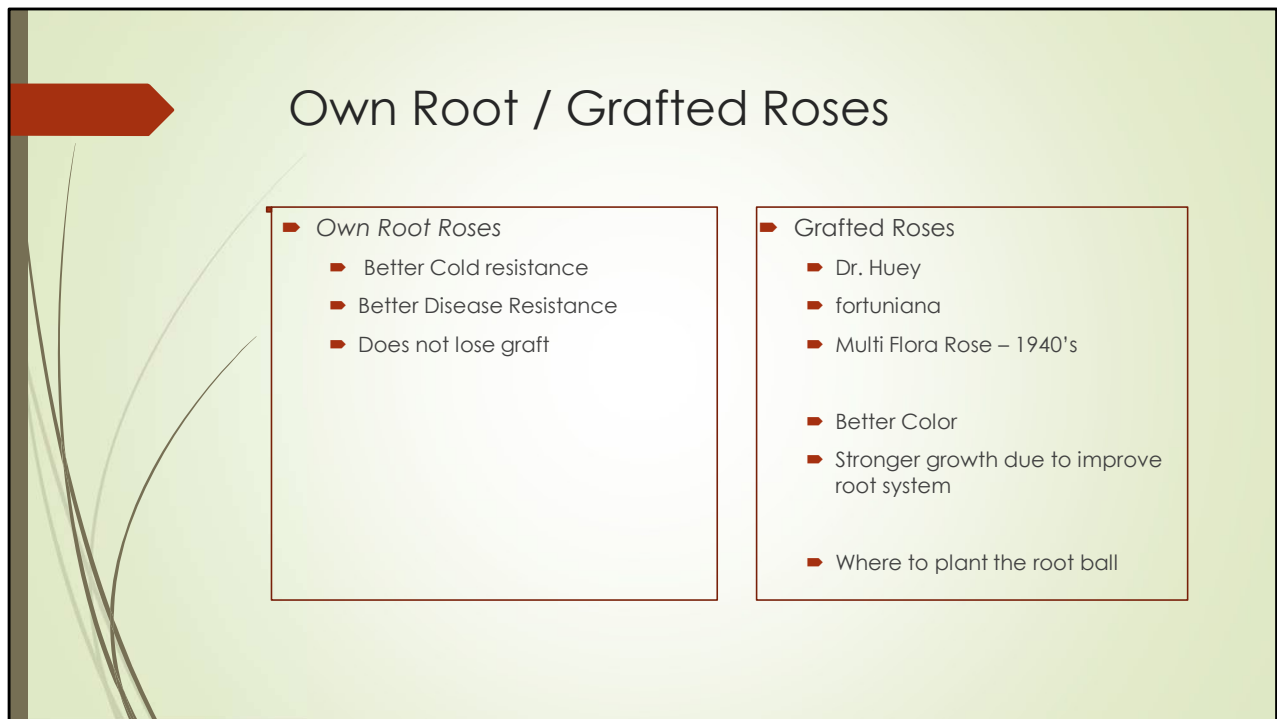
Buck – 1947 started looking for an easy to grow rose in Ames Iowa

Will Radler – Knock out rose – revolutionized the use of roses in the landscape



Old Garden Roses - Savers

- Antique Rose Emporium
- Heirloom Roses
- High Country Roses
- Rogue Valley Roses



This is a hotly debated topic with both sides claiming better

I stopped straying and replaced all my hybrid teas in about 2002.

I also went to own root roses and that has continued to be my preference.

I don't have enough experience in WV to make any type of recommendation.



Multiflora Rose

Overview

- Used as a root stock 1860-1930's
- Used by USDA Soil Conservation for erosion control and Highway Departments
- Prolific
- Classified as a noxious weed
- Host for eriophyid mite

Rose Rosette Disease

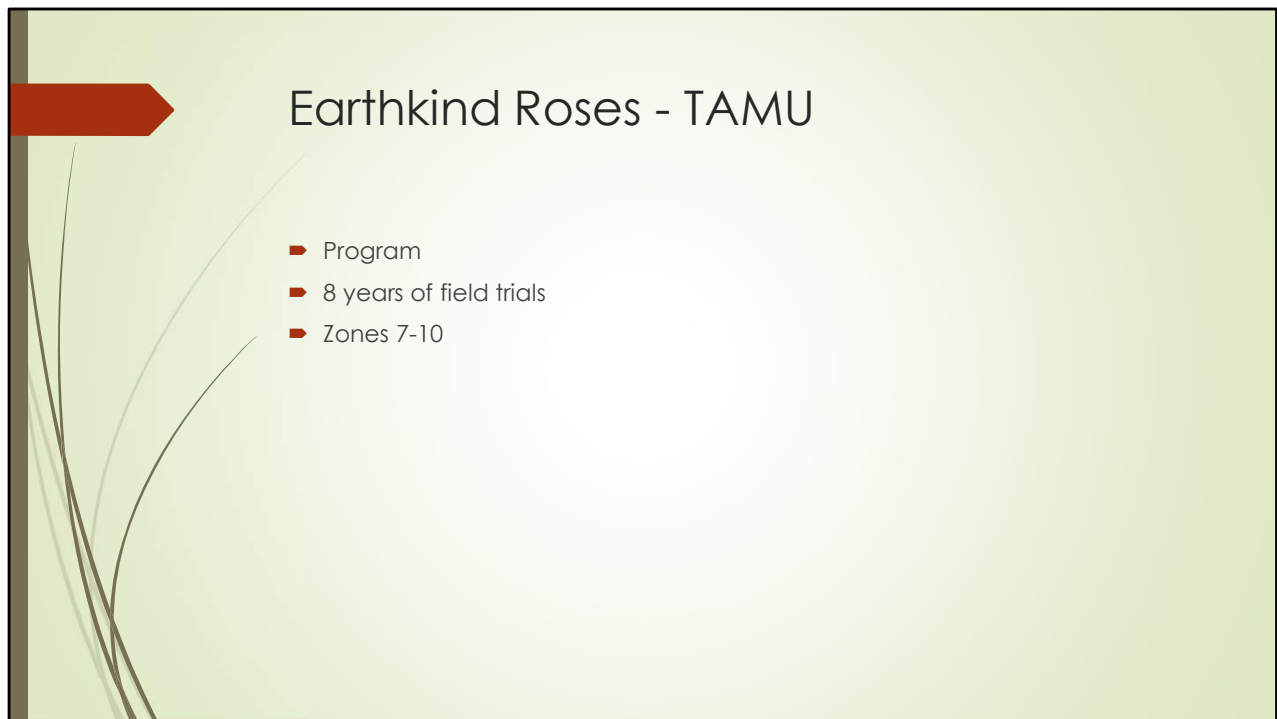
- Carried by eriophyid mite
- Attacks roses
- No General IPM Strategies
- Kills the plant

IPM Strategies

- Cultural Controls - Don't Plant
- Mechanical Controls – Dig it out
- Biological Controls – Not Commercially available
- Chemical Controls – Herbicides

Local problem all roses at heritage park infected

On trip to Houston saw roses affected from WV to Chattanooga reported cases all over the southeast/northeast/midwest



Didn't want to end on a bad note for roses

Texas A&M has a program to identify roses hardy and disease free

Xx roses have received this designation and what I would mainly grow in Houston

The bad news is the program only test for zones 7-10.



Belinda's Dream





Duchess de Brabant

