



Volume 36 April 2023

Inside this issue:

Antique Roses 2
Clinic Clatter 3
What's Cooking 4
Garden of the Month 5
Library Classes 6
Classes & Garden Tours . 7



Lake County MGV Mission Statement

The mission of UF/IFAS Lake
County Master Gardener
Volunteers is to assist extension
agents by providing
horticultural education programs
and current research-based
information to the public
through plant clinics, community
outreach and Discovery Gardens.

Garden Scoop

Antique Roses In Discovery Gardens

BY Steve Ericson

Antique roses are synonymous with what rosarians call old garden roses (OGR) or heirloom roses. American Rose Society defines an antique rose as any rose that has been introduced before 1867. Many times these roses are hardier and more disease resistance than the newer hybrid roses or modern roses. Antique roses are generally quite aromatic with a fragrance ranging from slight to strong. Their bloom period will range from every 4-6 weeks to continually throughout the year. Some of the flowers look like 5 petaled apple blossoms while others are round and full. They are easy to grow in our zone 9b climate. Compared to modern roses, antique roses need less care; require less water and fertilizer; are more tolerant of pests; and can be grown on their own roots.

Antique roses found in our Discovery Gardens are:







Rosa "Champney's Pink Cluster 1832

This rose will grow up to 1 foot high and 18 feet wide with clusters of light pink, double flowers. This plant also has attractive foliage and is practically thornless.

Rosa "Chestnut" 1814

This old southern favorite gets it name from the shape of the rose hips which resemble chestnut burrs. It has a cabbage-like rose bloom that is medium pink. Its compact growth lends to its use in cottage gardens.

Rosa "Cramoisi Superieur" 1832

This crimson bloomer has a mild fragrance with a somewhat twiggy growth. This repeat bloomer has blooms in clusters and can reach 5 to 6 feet tall if not pruned.

Antique Roses In Discovery Garden



Rosa "Duchess de Brabant" 1857

This is a pink rose with a goblet shaped bloom that has a long lasting fragrance and would be a perfect specimen plant with its 6 foot height and 4 foot width. If planting more than one, be sure to leave adequate space between plants to avoid overcrowding. This rose was named after Duke Brabant of Belgium. It is also interesting to note that President Theodore Roosevelt often wore a blossom of this rose in his lapel.



Rosa "Louis Philippe" 1834

This rose has a beautiful double bloom of red, outer petals and deep rose, inner petals and will grow from 4 to 8 feet high and 3 to 4 feet wide. This is a year-round bloomer and unlike a hybrid rose does not require pruning but if you wish, it can be pruned in late winter to keep its shape or to remove dead inner wood or unproductive canes. This rose is one of the easiest roses to grow.



Rosa "Old Blush" 1752

"Old Blush" has a beautiful double flower that is light pink with a slight to stronger tea fragrance. This bush can grow from 3 to 5 feet high and 3 to 4 feet wide. It also is one of the roses that will tolerate half-shade. This is a China rose and has been cultivated in China for over a thousand years. There are very few thorns on this bush.



Rosa "Old Blush Climber" 1752

This rose is a sport (mutation) of "Old Blush" with the bloom identical in color and fragrance but with a larger flower. This climber can reach 12 to 20 feet.



Rosa "The Green Rosa" 1856

The Green Rose is a very twiggy, low growing rose with greenish bracts or sepals as opposed to petals. The flowers have a peppery scent and definitely are a unique addition to a rose garden



Rosa "Mrs. B.R. Cant" 1901

This rose with its dark pink, full bloom makes an excellent cut flower. This shrub can grow to 8 feet high and 8 feet wide if not pruned so be sure to leave it room to grow. Be careful since this rose bush is armed with many thorns.

Plant Clinic Clatter

By R. Doherty, MGV

DEAR HOMEOWNER: Following are some basic guidelines for care of roses since I have had so many questions.

GROOMING

- Groom roses throughout the yera
- Remove faded flowers, "dead head".
- Break off suckers at the bottom.
- Remove dead wood and crossing canes they cause damage/disease.
- Leave alone in December so the plant will go dormant.

PRUNING

- January for February is time for major pruning.
- Shorten main canes & lateral branches.
- Smooth cut at point of juncture below bud eye.
- Remove old, unproductive wood.
- Provides air flow from bottom to top reduces black spot.
- Provides light penetration 6 hours./day.
- Remove twigs/branches that are dead, diseased, injured, or spindly.

FERTILIZING

- Get a soil PH check first.
- Roses prefer a slightly acidic soil (pH6.0-6.5).
- Use special rose fertilizer from mid-February to November.
- Apply ½ cup bimonthly.

Weekly sprays of fungicides and insecticides to help maintain plant quality.

BLACK SPOT

Black spots 2-12mm diameter on UPPER surface Starts from BOTTOM of canopy, progresses towards of leaves Borders – irregular, feathery Yellowing around lesions

Severe defoliation



Fungus spreads from too much overhead irrigation & during rainy season.

CERCOSPORA LEAFSPOT

tips/new growth

2-10mm diameter with PURPLISH area

As progresses: Lesions become necrotic/black; size increases; center turns tan/gray.

Cells become brown then die.



What's Cooking? Rose Ice Cream

by Tamre Parsons, MGV

Is a rose by any other name as sweet?

Roses are an icon of emotions and indulgence. Gardeners are not the only people that appreciate the variety that roses offer. Roses grow in many forms and come in many colors. Each color is symbolic of a variety of emotions. I have included a couple of links below that list the meanings of rose colors. I would imagine that lavender-colored roses, with a lemony aroma, would taste different from other varieties. The antique varieties that are being featured in this issue have been cultured for over 100 years and retain their original fragrances. The fragrance might influence your choice for a recipe.

MasterClass.com says that all parts of roses are edible, but remove "the white parts" since they are bitter. Roses can be used in pastries, syrups, jellies, jams, desserts, and as a garnish for soups or cocktails. Rose dishes contain antioxidants and are high in vitamins C and A.

Rose Ice Cream

Ingredients:

3/4 cup whole milk

½ cup white sugar

16 fluid ounces heavy/whipping cream

½ teaspoon pure vanilla extract

¼ cup rose water

1 drop pink food coloring

Equipment:

Large bowl Hand mixer

Ice cream maker

Prep Time: 5 minutes Cook Time: 30 minutes Total Time: 35 minutes

Servings: 6



Instructions:

- 1. Combine the milk and sugar in a large bowl using a hand mixer until the sugar is dissolved (about 2 minutes).
- 2. Add the remaining ingredients and continue mixing until combined. The concentration of rose water can vary, so it is a good idea to build up to the $\frac{1}{4}$ cup (4 tablespoons) a tablespoon at a time so you can taste test and add more flavor without adding too much.
- 3. Pour the mixture into the bowl of your ice cream maker and run the machine for about 30 minutes or until it reaches the consistency you like.
- 4. Serve immediately or transfer to a container and freeze until it is firmer.

Garden of the Month: Rain Garden

The garden of the month is the Rain Garden tended to by lead MGV Bill Consoletti. This garden is an example of Florida Friendly Principles eight and one. Principle eight is "Reduce Stormwater Runoff" and this garden directs rainfall into this garden and to the green, water retention container pictured in the back. This area was created and is lined with medium size rocks in the created indentation to hold moisture for the plants growing there. Principle one of "Right Plant, Right Place" is an important consideration here since the perimeter has plants that like a drier soil than the plants that grow in the moister area of the center of the garden.



Master Gardener Volunteer Plant Clinic

Bring your plant, insect, and soil problems to our Plant Clinic for advice Monday through Friday 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. The plant clinic is staffed by volunteers. Please call ahead at 352-343-4101 to be sure that someone is in the clinic to assist you with your question.

You may also send photos of your local problems to Jamielyn Daugherty at jdaugherty@ufl.edu or to the plant clinic at lakemg@ifas.ufl.edu.

An Equal Opportunity Institution. UF/IFAS Extension, University of Florida, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, Andra Johnson, Dean. Single copies of UF/IFAS Extension publications (excluding 4-H and youth publications) are available free to Florida residents from county UF/IFAS Extension offices.

Classes

CLASSES OFFERED FOR PUBLIC AT LAKE COUNTY LIBRARIES

Check individual library website calendars to verify presentations.

APRIL 12, 2023 6-7 PM

Vegetable Gardening

Free and no registration

Marion Baysinger Memorial County Library

Learn how to grow your own food. This class looks at how to start a garden; what to grow; how to manage pests; and more.

APRIL 18, 2023 12-1 PM

Florida Fruit Trees

Free and no registration

Eustis Memorial Library

Learn about what fruit trees to plant in Florida and how to grow them.

APRIL 20, 2023 2-3 PM

Butterfly Gardening

Free and no registration

Marriane Beck Library

Learn about planting and managing a butterfly garden in your home garden.

APRIL 20, 2023 5-6 PM

Intro to FFL Principles

Free and no registration

Leesburg Public Library

This class introduces the 9 Florida Friendly Landscape principles and how you can integrate them into your home landscape.

APRIL 26, 2023 6-7 PM

Herb Gardening

Free and no registration

Marion Baysinger Memorial County Library

Growing your herbs is a great way to have fresh herbs easily accessible. Not all herbs work at all times in Florida. Come learn how to grow a successful herb garden.

APRIL 29, 2023 2-3 PM

Butterfly Gardening

Free and no registration

Mt. Dora Public Library

Learn about planting and managing a butterfly garden in your home.

Classes and Garden Tours

Fridays In the Garden

April 7, 2023, 12 – 1 pm Online Zoom

Join Seminole County agent Kaydie McCormik and Lake County Agent Jamie Daugherty as they cover growing an edible garden in this online class. This class will be about growing plants that can be used to make teas.

Register online at http://bit.ly/1frigarden

Science Of Plants

Learn about plants and how they grow. Online, four session course on Zoom.

Time 10-12 AM

April 4th April 11th April 18th April 25th

GARDEN TOURS Lake Extension Discovery Gardens 1951 Woodlea Rd, Tavares, FL 32778

All tours are either Signage, Audio, or Docent. Each day is a different tour, and you will be surprised with which one you will get when you come! Docent Tours in the Discovery Garden are led by a trained Master Gardener Volunteer and last about 1.5-2 hours for a full garden tour. Educational Signage tours are self-paced. Allow 1-2 hours for this tour.

Monday, April 3rd
Tuesday, April 11th
Saturday, April 15th
Wednesday, April 19th
Thursday, April 27th
Any time from 9am to 1pm

Contact the lead researcher with questions

Jamie Daugherty, Residential Horticulture Agent jdaugherty@ufl.edu 352-343-4101 x 2722

Location

1951 Woodlea Road Tavares. FL

Discovery Gardens

Please plan a visit to over twenty different gardens located at 1951 Woodlea Road in Tavares. The hours are Monday through Friday and the third Saturday of the month from 9 a.m. until 4 p.m. Just like your yard, Discovery Garden changes with the seasons and will reveal something new with each visit. Come see the changes in the garden.

An Equal Opportunity Institution. UF/IFAS Extension, University of Florida, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, Andra Johnson, Dean. Single copies of UF/IFAS Extension publications (excluding 4-H and youth 7 publications) are available free to Florida residents from county UF/IFAS Extension offices.