



Rose Petals



Short Rose-Related Info-Bits to Stay Connected

July 15, 2022 Edition

UGC Rose Spotlight: *Sweet Madame Blue*



Photo by Cathy Matsuzaki

By Cathy Matsuzaki

The beautiful Floribunda **Sweet Madame Blue** is a new rose variety which was introduced to the market this year by Weeks Roses. It was hybridized by renowned breeder Christian Bédard in 2008, but is

being released only now after more than a decade of trials.

Sweet Madame Blue opens from a pointed ovoid bud to clusters of spiraled, double blooms with each blossom featuring a 50 to 75 petal count. The lavender blossoms with a magenta heart average three to three-and-a-half inches in diameter with a strong sweet, citrus and spicy fragrance. Sources indicate that the roses tend to be larger in warmer climates and offers long-lasting, fade resistant color.

These pretty roses are definitely the highlight against the well-rounded bushes with glossy deep green foliage. It has good resistance to diseases such as Black Spot and Powdery Mildew. **Sweet Madame**

Continued on Page 2

Non-UGC Rose Spotlight: *About Face*

By Marsha Yokomichi

About Face is a stunningly beautiful orange-blend Grandiflora rose with an unusual darker petal reverse. Bred by Tom Carruth in 2003 and introduced by Weeks Roses in 2005, **About Face** is one of 11 All-America Rose Selection (AARS) winners bred by Tom.

My introduction to the variety occurred by chance at the Portland Rose Festival back in 2005 when it won an award for *Portland's Best Rose—Floribunda Class* in the Portland Rose trials. Myrna and I were lucky to be there to participate in voting that Saturday morning in June so many years ago. **About Face** also won the top award for *Portland's Best Rose* in 2009.

About Face is one of just a handful



Photo by Marsha Yokomichi

of varieties that stuck in my mind from the moment I first saw it. Whether I was awe-struck with the beautiful scalloped edges of its petals or amazed by the stark contrast in colors from the top to

Continued on Page 2

UGC Welcomes the Public Back to SSG Events



L-R: Myrna, Marsha, Bob and Mary Ann.
Photo By Tina Lau

By Marsha Yokomichi

The University of Hawaii Oahu Urban Garden Center (UGC) in Pearl City held its first Second Saturday in the Garden (SSG) event in more than two years on Saturday, July 9th. The popular public event took a forced hiatus due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

This SSG event was rather subdued when compared with some of the previous SSG events we've experienced but it was a good start in bringing the public back to the UGC. There was no plant sale and all attendees were required to register to attend at least one or more workshops on composting or orchids before being allowed to participate in a tour of the Rose Garden.

There were about 60 people who signed up for the workshops but only about 25-30 who came to the Rose Garden to take a tour after. Nevertheless, the event was deemed a success for us as those that did

Continued on Page 2

UGC Rose: *Sweet Madame Blue*



A bed full of Sweet Madame Blue in the UGC Rose Garden.
Photo by Cathy Matsuzaki

Continued from Page 1

Blue can grow to heights of 18 to 36 inches with a spread of 18 to 36 inches.

Sweet Madame Blue is one of the varieties which was personally

selected by HRS Master Rosarians Myrna Cariaga and Marsha Yokomichi from R & S Nii Nursery. Our HRS member volunteers planted it in April in its permanent home in the Ewa-Makai quad of the Showcase Garden where it is flourishing nicely.

The plants are very full and bushy and about two-and-a-half feet tall. At one of our recent weekly Maintenance Days, it was a brilliant sight to behold where the shrubs were covered in lovely full blooms in a pinkish-purple color with a hint of blue. **Sweet Madame Blue** has proven to be a prolific bloomer as there are usually roses in bloom every week we are at the garden.

Sources:

<https://www.springhillnursery.com/product/sweet-madame-blue-floribunda-rose>:

<https://www.facebook.com/RoseSociety/photos/a.10150231845992774/10159696373992774/?type=3>

Non-UGC Rose: *About Face*

Continued from Page 1

the bottom of its petals, it remains a rose variety that is easily recognizable anywhere I see it growing.

From my observation, I believe it needs cool weather to grow its best. I've tried to grow the variety a couple of times in my Aiea garden but I've always been disappointed with the size of the small blooms that develop on my plants. The only time I've seen **About Face** thriving in Hawaii is at the Maui Agriculture Research Center in Kula, Maui (The photo on Page 1 was taken there). But then again, the cool weather and high altitude there is definitely not typical Hawaii weather.

About Face features 26 to 30 petals and it has a mild to moderate fruity fragrance. It is said to grow to a height of five to six feet but in Hawaii, I haven't seen it growing



About Face
Portland's Best Rose—Floribunda Class
at the Portland Rose Trials 2005

much taller than three to four feet. The diameter of the rose is also estimated to be four-inches however, in my garden, it probably only grew to a diameter of about three-inches. Still, a stunningly beautiful rose if you're lucky enough to have it growing in your garden.

Source:

<https://www.helpmefind.com/gardening/1.php?l=2.37356>

SSG Returns to UGC

Continued from Page 1

venture up to the Rose Garden were thoroughly impressed with what they saw. We also answered rose care questions and hopefully inspired some to even take up the hobby of growing roses. At the very least, those who took a tour of the garden are now aware that the UGC Rose Garden exists and is thriving.

I had the pleasure of talking with a visitor to the garden who said her father used to grow a few roses in their yard years ago. She doesn't remember the varieties but recalled one which was a large red rose with a strong sweet fragrance. She said seeing the roses growing in the garden brought back many fond memories for her. She especially enjoyed seeing the Lokelani rose on the front of our brochure but it is unfortunate that it wasn't in full bloom as I pointed the bush out to her in the Terrace Rose Garden.

The garden was in immaculate condition thanks to the many volunteers who came out to help prepare it in the weeks before the SSG event. Mahalo to Bob Speer, Cathy Matsuzaki, and Glenn and Janice Fukuda who spearheaded the effort to get the job done.

Thank you to the volunteers who came out to help with the enormous task of removing the large bush that served as host to the problematic West Indian Flatid Planthopper that was covered in the last edition of our newsletter. Thank you also to

Continued on Page 3



Bob leading a tour through the rose garden.
Photo by Myrna Cariaga

SSG Event Returns to the Urban Garden Center



A captive audience listening to Myrna (in black) explain how the UGC Rose Garden was established.
Photo by Marsha Yokomichi

Continued from Page 2

the many others who weeded the garden, added a layer of protection for our Rose Garden sign, dead headed, pruned, and fertilized the roses and even fixed the retaining wall near Home Depot. Add to this

long list, those who helped remove ailing rose plants and replace them with thriving new ones and you have a beautiful garden oasis.

I think anyone who visited the garden would agree that it is very well maintained and cared for. It is definitely a Rose Garden that we can be proud. Thank you very much to everyone who has helped to establish the UGC Rose Garden and those who continue to help maintain it.

Thank you also to Bob and Myrna for serving as docents for our Rose Garden tours. And also to Tina Lau, UGC Jr. Extension Agent and UGC Volunteer Coordinator, for all of her hard work coordinating the SSG event!

The July SSG event is just one of three planned for this summer. The next one up is on Saturday, August 13th and will be followed by a SSG event on Saturday, September 10th. For more info, please check the UGC website at: <https://cms.ctahr.hawaii.edu/ougc>

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 for possible inclusion in a future edition.

HRS Rose Petals Newsletter
Marsha Yokomichi, Editor

Invitation from the American Rose Society to Rate Roses *2022 Roses in Review*

From the American Rose Society Website:

The 2022 Roses in Review Survey (RIR) marks the 97th time members of the American Rose Society will evaluate new rose introductions.

We need your evaluations, whether you grow one of the varieties on the survey list or dozens of them. We welcome evaluations from you whether you are a new rose grower, a “garden” rose-grower or a seasoned veteran grower; whether you grow roses for your landscape and garden or if you also grow them to exhibit or arrange.

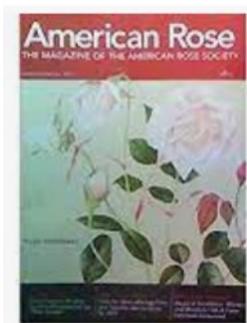
We are happy to get reports from non-ARS members as well, so pass a copy of this invitation along to all your rose-growing friends (and encourage them to try an ARS Trial Membership as well).

Results of the survey will be included in the January/February 2023 issue of American Rose magazine and will determine ratings

in the ARS Handbook for Selecting Roses as well.

For these results to be meaningful, we need everyone to participate. So please, take a few minutes of your time to evaluate your new roses. Instructions to access and submit your survey are available at: <https://www.rose.org/roses-in-review-2021>.

Deadline to submit survey:
September 26, 2022.



By Cathy Matsuzaki



We all know the importance of keeping ourselves hydrated, especially during these hot summer months. But while we are outside working in our own gardens, we often become engrossed in what we are doing and are not mindful how much time has elapsed and may forget to drink water or take a break in the shade. This can be detrimental to one's health, especially to those 65 years old and older. Both heat exhaustion and heatstroke are serious conditions and should not be taken lightly.

Retired Registered Nurse and HRS Master Rosarian, Aileen Schroffner adds: It is well known by gerontologists as we age, our thirst sensation diminishes, and older folks are especially vulnerable to dehydration. As a precaution, we need to drink water or other non-alcoholic liquids even when we are not thirsty. It is wise to drink more than a cupful BEFORE working

Continued on Page 4

Heat Exhaustion vs. Heat Stroke—Know the Symptoms

Continued from Page 3

outside. Then continue hydrating hourly thereafter.

What is the difference between heat exhaustion and heatstroke? Both are heat-related illnesses, with heat exhaustion being the milder and heatstroke being the most severe. These conditions are preventable if you are careful and know the symptoms.

Both heat exhaustion and heatstroke are caused by your body overheating, usually due to exposure to high temperature, especially if combined with high humidity and physical activity. Without proper and prompt treatment, heat exhaustion can lead to heatstroke, which can be a life-threatening condition.

Some of the symptoms of heat exhaustion may include: Heavy sweating, dizziness, fatigue, weak or rapid pulse, muscle cramps or weakness, headache and nausea and/or vomiting, and even fainting. If you have any of these signs or observe someone who is experiencing possible heat exhaustion, you should immediately stop what you are doing and move to a cool or shady place to rest and drink cool water or a sports drink containing electrolytes (i.e. Gatorade or Powerade).

Try to find an air conditioned room and rest on your back with your legs elevated higher than your heart level. You can also put towels soaked in cool water on your skin and remove excess clothing (i.e. garden gloves) or loosen clothing that may be tight and binding. If your symptoms do not improve within one hour or worsen (you become confused or agitated, lose consciousness or are unable to

drink), seek immediate medical attention or call 911.

Left untreated, heat exhaustion can lead to heatstroke which is when your core body temperature reaches

The infographic is split into two columns: Heat Exhaustion (orange background) and Heat Stroke (red background). In the center is a stylized human figure with a thermometer in its head. To the left of the figure, under Heat Exhaustion, are symptoms: Dizziness, Thirst, Heavy Sweating, Nausea, and Weakness. To the right, under Heat Stroke, are symptoms: Confusion, Dizziness, and Becomes Unconscious. Each column has an 'ACT FAST' box with instructions. The Heat Exhaustion box says: Move to a cooler area, Loosen clothing, Sip cool water, and Seek medical help if symptoms don't improve. The Heat Stroke box says: Move person to a cooler area, Loosen clothing and remove extra layers, and Cool with water or ice. At the bottom, it says 'Heat exhaustion can lead to heat stroke.' and 'Heat stroke can cause death or permanent disability if emergency treatment is not given.' Logos for CDC and MOSH are present, along with the slogan 'Stay Cool, Stay Hydrated, Stay Informed!'.

104 degrees F or higher. This is considered a medical emergency which can lead to permanent damage to your brain and other vital organs, and the worst case scenario, it can be fatal. Other signs of heatstroke include: Altered mental state or behavior (confusion, agitation, slurred speech, irritability, delirium, seizures and even a coma can result from heatstroke), nausea and vomiting, flushed skin (your skin may turn red as your body temperature increases), rapid and shallow breathing, racing heart rate, and throbbing headache.

There may be an alteration in sweating where if heatstroke is caused by hot weather, your skin will feel hot and dry to the touch, but if heatstroke is caused by strenuous exercise, your skin may feel dry or slightly moist. Home treatment is not enough for treating heatstroke and you need to call for emergency medical assistance. Do not drink any fluids while waiting for the ambulance.

Things you can do to help prevent heat-related illnesses include:

- Wear loose fitting and light-weight clothing to help your sweat evaporate easily and properly cool your body.

- Protect yourself against sunburn by wearing a wide-brimmed hat and sunglasses. Apply SPF 15 or higher sunscreen generously every two hours.

- Drink plenty of fluids. Keeping yourself hydrated helps your body to replenish fluids lost through sweat and maintain a normal body temperature. Do not drink sugary or alcoholic beverages to rehydrate as these may interfere with your body's ability to control your temperature. Also, very cold drinks can cause stomach cramps. Some people

may not feel thirsty until they are severely dehydrated so it's best to not wait until you are thirsty to get a drink. Keep yourself hydrated before it's too late.

- If you must work outside during the hottest time of the day, take frequent breaks in a cool and shaded area. Try to schedule activities during the cooler part of the day like the early morning or evening hours.
- Be cautious if you are at increased risk like if you take certain medications or have a condition that increases your risk of heat-related problems, and be sure to act quickly if you notice symptoms of overheating.

Enjoy working in your garden, but please remember to keep yourself hydrated and take breaks in the shade.

Sources:

<https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/heat-exhaustion/symptoms-causes/syc-20373250>

"During Hot Weather, Hydrate Before Getting Thirsty" by Joannie Dobbs and Alan Titchenal, Honolulu Star-Advertiser, Monday 6/27/22, Page A9

<https://www.weather.gov/safety/heat-illness>



Armchair Traveler: Owen Rose Garden, Eugene, Oregon

By Aileen Schroffer
HRS Master Rosarian



Aileen with her son and husband.

One prized possession of the garden is the *Owen Cherry Tree* (*Prunus Avium*), also called *The Heritage Tree*. It is the largest Black Republican cherry tree and is believed to have been planted in the mid 1800s by Eugene Skinner, founder of the city of Eugene in



1853. Its majestic height of about 80-feet dominates the far-end of the garden. The attribute “Black Republican” was given to such cherry trees by Quaker and abolitionist Seth Lewelling to honor the “Black” Republicans, i.e. Republicans opposed to slavery. The Owen Cherry Tree is a popular spot for visitors searching for cherries on the ground. They are small but I found them tasting sweet and delicious.

The Eugene Rose Society maintains the garden, and volunteers are welcome to help.

The garden is located at 300 North Jefferson Street, Eugene, OR 97402. Admission to the garden is free and the garden is open 6am-11pm daily. For a fee, the facilities are available for weddings, musical events and other occasions.

This, my second visit to the **Owen Rose Garden**, is a happy memory of Eugene, Oregon – to be revisited again.

Source: <https://www.eugene-or.gov/Facilities/Facility/Details/124>

All Photos Taken by or Provided by Aileen Schroffer.

including old fashion roses (OGRs) as well as newer varieties. Beautiful wide pathways allow bicycles, strollers, joggers, and many visitors to enjoy the amazing landscape featuring trees, rose beds, trellises with climbing roses as well as other flowers such as pansies, daisies, salvias, and even calla lilies. Many benches throughout the garden invite visitors to relax in this peaceful and inspiring place.

Peak season for blooms is generally the second and third week of June and we were lucky to visit on June 14th this year. Many roses bloom throughout the summer and early fall. In warmer years, locally, roses have bloomed even until Thanksgiving.

The **Owen Rose Garden** also boasts covered areas for picnicking and playing games, and a 28-foot wide gazebo with climbing roses. It is a dog-friendly park but leashes are required. Even complimentary doggie poop bags are provided.

The spectacular **Owen Rose Garden** is located in Eugene, Oregon next to the Willamette River and near the Washington Jefferson Bridge. In 1951, George E. Owen, a former Eugene city councilor, lumberman, and philanthropist, donated five acres of land alongside his home to the city. This was the first parcel in a series that formed this beautiful riverfront garden.

Soon after, the Eugene Rose Society donated 750 rose shrubs to the garden and today, the collection has grown to more than 4,500 roses with over 400 varieties on eight-and-a-half acres. I noticed many familiar and favorite rose varieties such as *Tiffany*, *Julia Child*, *Top*



Julia Child

Gun, and *Drop Dead Red* among many others.

The **Owen Rose Garden** is designed with both formal and informal beds

