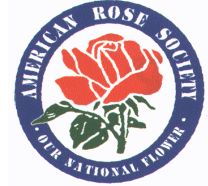




# NEWSLETTER

of the

## VIRGINIA PENINSULA ROSE SOCIETY



President – Richard Parsell  
 First Vice President – Marti Youmans  
 Editor – Lydia Simpson

February 2012

<http://www.colonialdistrictroses.org/sitebuildercontent/sitebuilderfiles/2012VPRSFeb.pdf>

### 2012 Officers

President	Richard Parsell
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2 <sup>nd</sup> VP/Membership	Sandy Pait
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 Margie Tully, Cindy Dunlap

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 Joy Long, Annie Fleming

### Honorary Directors

Janet Kosidlak, Virginia Kostyal,  
 Annemarie Parker

### Meeting Dates

Feb 5 - Planting and Pruning  
 March 4 Hands-on Pruning  
 April 1  
 May 6  
 May 12 - Rose Show  
 June - Picnic  
 Sept 9  
 Oct 7  
 Nov 4  
 Dec - Annual Lunch

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*A great teacher never  
 strives to explain his  
 vision – he simply  
 invites you to stand  
 beside him and see it  
 for yourself.*

Rev. R. Inman

**Meeting Place:** The Women's Club is located at 461 J. Clyde Morris Blvd, across from Riverside Regional Medical Center. From I-64 take exit 258A. Continue on J Clyde Morris, cross Jefferson Ave, past the Virginia Living Museum on our left, SPCA on your right. Turn right at the next traffic light, the one-story red brick building is the Women's Club. Please come with rose questions, new ideas to share, and bring a friend.

### February 5, 2012

<b>3:00 PM</b>	<b>Planting and Pruning</b> by Howard Jones of the Tidewater Rose Society
<b>2:00 PM</b>	<b>Meeting for Board Members</b>

### **From the President's Rose Patch:**

Well, here we go with another New Year. As we get older, those years just come and go too fast. This year we can expect to hear a lot about politics. Politics are important but I'd rather spend my extra time working with roses and gardening. We are blessed if we have the health and time to enjoy our pleasures. We have also been given some good weather in January to do outside work.

Your Executive Board began early this year with a mini retreat to work and pull things together for 2012. We are looking forward to the February meeting to meet with you again, present a program, and just talk roses. For instance, have you placed an order for those new bare root roses? Have you checked your pH and made corrections if needed?

Because of the changes in the weather over the last few years, VPRS has decided to have our annual Rose Show one week earlier — the 12<sup>th</sup> of May. This should give folks from the south-side more opportunities to bring additional blooms.

If you have not paid your annual membership, please use the attached form to do so. Better yet, bring it, and pay when you come to the February meeting. The VPRS Board and I look forward to serving you during the upcoming year.

Dick Parsell

**If you have not yet paid your \$15 Membership for 2012, please send to  
 VPRS Membership, 10 Rose Lane, Hampton, VA 23664-1842**

## Rosy Things to Remember

*Any articles, committee reports, or notices you wish to be included in the newsletter, must be submitted to the Editor by the 15<sup>th</sup> of the month.*

The Shenandoah Rose Society will host the **Pre-Spring Meeting March 16 & 17 2012** in Staunton, VA

CR Recertification Classes  
Pre-Spring Meeting  
Staunton, VA  
March 16, 2012

...  
Judges' Seminar  
Pre-Spring Meeting  
Staunton, VA  
March 16, 2012

...  
ARS still has a few **2012 Rose Calendars** for sale at \$ 11.45. Sixty glorious photos taken by ARS members - five roses every month. This price includes shipping. NO DISCOUNTS. LIMITED QUANTITY - WHEN THEY SELL OUT THEY WILL NOT REORDER. If you are ordering more than one Calendar please call for special shipping price. To order, call Peggy Spivey at 1-800-637-6534, ext 229

...  
As you **plan for new roses** to try next spring and look back at how your roses did this past year, consider the role that location plays in the success of your roses.

Eliminate shady spots or those close to large trees. Assess drainage and think about improving those spots where drainage is poor. And, planting several roses in one location may give you better chances for success than planting just one type.

The [American Rose Society Handbook](#) on selecting roses is also an excellent resource and buying guide to more than 3000 varieties!

## Gardening Tips of the Week

by Marie Iannotti

Flower Pot Liners: Don't throw away those used coffee filters! Use them to line the bottom of your flower pots! They allow water to drain, don't wear out for a long time - AND you're recycling! --Submitted by Rosanne

Easy Calcium for Tomatoes: I will swish out gallon jugs of milk, once they are basically emptied with only a teaspoon or so remaining, by filling up at least half the jug with water and then pouring it around the base of my tomato plants to make for healthier fruit. It works! --Submitted by Rick, of Albert Lea, MN

Leftover Ash for Fruits: I burn wood pellets to heat our home. It is not only cheaper than Natural gas etc, but the fruits, especially strawberries LOVE the burnt ash. It makes my strawberries grow much bigger and the raspberries get huge! They fit over my fingers! Grapes thrive with them and the apple tree takes all I can work into the ground around it! A secondary benefit is the way moles hate it! Don't throw away this wonderful potash residue of pellet stoves. -- Submitted by John Sholly

Whitefly Alert: If you brought holiday plants into your home, keep an eye out for new insect pests. Whiteflies, in particular, are very fond of poinsettias and will move on to your houseplants. They swarm up in a white cloud, when the plant is disturbed. You may also notice the leaves getting sticky. If you can't hose them off in the sink, try using a yellow sticky trap.

Organic Whitefly Control: Use of vermicasts helps keep white flies at bay. Instead of using chemical fertilizers on plants, vermicasts produced by earth worms may be used. They are not only rich in minerals but also contain certain organic bioactivators that deter white flies. --Submitted by Mohan

Containers for Veggies: Make friends with a local painter, Clean out those 5 gallon buckets, drill a few holes in the bottom, fill with potting mix and plant tomatoes, peppers and other veggies in them. Handles allow for easy moving around. This way you can select the sunniest area, even in the lawn and grow wonderful tomatoes--no bugs or disease this way. --Submitted by Joan

Rain Gutter Planters: I just saw a picture, in a well known magazine, of old gutters attached to the side of a shed. It had several types of shallow root plants like radishes, several types of lettuce/greens etc. This is on my agenda this spring. What a great 'raised bed' idea! --Submitted by Sandy

Tomato Cutworm/Soil-warmer Collars: I plant my tomato seedlings in used discarded black half-gallon plastic planters from plant nurseries, with their bottoms cut out. They serve as collars to protect the starts from cutworms. They also increase the ground heat in the cooler temperatures, to encourage growth. A clear plastic bag can be inverted over them if the weather cools dangerously. When weather heats up I push mulch up against the plastic collars to prevent overheating. --Submitted by Rick of Albert Lea, MN.

## Membership News

Please welcome our newest member, Danielle Blackburn. She has been working in our Rose Shows for the past few years - wherever and whenever help was needed. The Board voted her to be a Youth Representative for one year. Congratulations, Dani !

# Prune for Healthy Plants

by Patsy Williams

Before pruning, clean and sharpen your tools. They will work better for you and will not damage your plants. Take time to perform this task.

What you will need:

- A pair of leather gloves, to protect your hands from the prickles (and you thought they were thorns.)
- A sharp pair of bypass shears. Felco shears seems to be the shears of choice. Buy one that fits your hand.
- A small keyhole saw, for cuts at the bud union and in tight places.
- A Felco folding saw, for canes too large for shears.
- Long sleeved shirt or jacket, to protect your arms and long trousers to protect your legs.
- And, is your tetanus booster up to date?

Let us begin by taking a step back and looking at the over-all bush. I like to look at the bush from the bottom. Don't make cuts from the bottom until you have checked the top, too. You might have to pull the mulch back from the bud union. Sometimes the bud union will sink into the ground. Pull the mulch back and soil away to expose it if you can.

Look for, and remove, dead or dying canes, crossover canes, and canes too small to hold up a rose bloom (usually those that are smaller than a pencil). Remove any nubs that are on the bud union. These will need to be sawed out with that small saw. I was told early in my rose growing that a dead nub on the bud union was a "new basal break that you will not get" and that "a plant can only support a certain number of canes." The plant does not know whether the cane is alive or not, it still tries to send energy to it. It is up to you to be sure that it has a live cane to support.

Things to Look For:

- Healthy canes that produced a lot of roses last year. These will usually have a slick green appearance. Identify 3 to 4 (or more) strong productive canes. These are the ones that you will want to keep.
- Canes that were non-productive and old and nubby-looking. Those are the ones that you will want to remove.
- Cross-over canes that will rub or interfere with

growth of a strong healthy cane. Weak canes should be removed.- The center of the bush, and open it for good air circulation. Good circulation helps to prevent fungus and removes places for insects to hide and breed.

- The color of the pith in the center of the stem. It should be white or very pale green. If you see any shade of brown or beige, cut a little lower, until it is white. A stem with brownish pith will leaf out and might even make a bloom or two, but don't expect it to make the summer.

The cutting process:

How you hold the shears is important. The cutting blade, (the sharp one) should always be next to the piece that stays on the bush. The thicker one crushes

and wipes the cane away from the plant. As you change sides or positions around the bush, you will be flipping the shears. Sometimes they will be upside down.

Make the cut at a 30 to 45 degree angle so that the top of the cut angles away from the eye where you just made the cut.

We usually tell you to cut to an outside eye. Some bushes like to spread and can get very wide.

At this point you might need to cut to an inside eye. Make sure that the eye will not grow into other canes.

The height that you make your cuts will depend on how tall the bush grew last year, and the height that you want it to be this year. You can safely remove 1/3 to 1/2 of the height of the bush, and remove the cross-overs and canes that are smaller than a pencil. I like to get the smaller canes out first so that I can see what the rest of the bush looks like when the center is opened up. Yes, you can cut even lower, if that is your preference.

If you had an eight-foot hybrid tea and you wanted to cut it down to say 3 feet, that, too, is okay. Cut the heavy petaled hybrid teas first. The more petals that a bloom has, the longer that it will take a mature bloom to form and open for you.

Prune floribundas for more bloom. Slightly smaller canes can be left. You do not have to limit the number of canes that you leave. Floribundas usually bloom in clusters. You will need a cane that will hold that cluster upright.

To encourage new basals, cut the minis hard. They are cut back more than any of the other types. Since they are grown on their own roots, any new basal breaks that come from below the soil are treasures and are to be protected. A basal usually has a large spray at its top. If it grows tall, staking it until it hardens or finishes its bloom will keep it from breaking off at the ground level. The prettiest Miss Flippins bush that I ever saw was one that had been cut to 4 inches (I have a hard time cutting to 4 inches). This had been a 3-4 foot bush. I had never seen so many basals.

Minifloras are pruned like floribundas. They, too, are usually on their own root, and new basals come from below the ground. Remember to remove crossing canes and to open the center of all bushes. Old Garden Roses (antiques) have to be considered as to whether they are once bloomers or repeat-bloomers. Once bloomers are left until after the spring bloom. Repeat-bloomers can be pruned lightly to shape the plant, after opening the center, or pruned to the size that your space allows.

"Pegging" is used to manage roses like Hybrid Perpetuals. They grow like semi-climbers, with long arching canes. Long canes can be forced into contact with the soil, using either weights or pegged at their tips. A cane will then make roots where it is in contact with the soil, forming a spider-like plant.

Climbers are a different ball game. Most climbers bloom on mature wood (last year's growth or older). Older canes (3-4 years old) can be removed, if newer canes are available as replacements. Canes should be trained to grow horizontally, for maximum bloom production. You can leave only long main canes, cutting off the smaller stems that come from those canes; or cutting those canes to 2-3 eyes so that they can grow again. It has been my experience that, if you cut the smaller canes off and do not damage the eyes where you cut, you will have stronger canes that emerge from those eyes. The main canes that you leave will need to be secured with something that has stretch, so that it can move when the wind blows. Pieces of old panty hose are good for this. Canes that are tied too tight have the tendency to break.

There are also once-blooming climbers. They should not be pruned until after blooming. • Don't be timid about cutting off a bloom that is at the top of the bush. Others will grow. • Remember - open the center of the plant. • Cut to greenish-white pith in the center of the cane. • Remove all of last year's foliage. • If a basal break got some freeze damage, don't cut it until it puts out new growth.

After pruning is completed: It is time to begin your spray routine. DO NOT

WAIT until new foliage begins to grow. This is to be done immediately after pruning. If you are pruning over several days or weeks, spray beds of bushes "as-you-go"; don't wait until you finish the entire garden. Spray both roses and mulch using a "clean-up" spray, consisting of both fungicide and insecticide. This is the only time of year that I will recommend that you spray an insecticide on the entire bush and bed. This spraying will help to eliminate over-wintering of both fungi spores, and insects and their eggs. Be aware: this will also kill any beneficial insects, too. Some rosarians choose to omit the insecticide at this time. Bare stems are hard to spray, but do it anyway. New leaves will come quickly. Good luck!

Editor's Note: This article originally appeared in the February 2011 issue of the 'Houston Rose-Ette,' newsletter of the Houston Rose Society, Patsy Williams, editor.

## Rose Review by Jeff Garrett

It's hard to believe that another year has come and gone! Before you know it we'll be back in the garden pruning our roses. In the meantime, we can only dream of all the great blooms yet to come. Now is a good time to evaluate your garden. Do you have roses that you are planning to replace? If so, what will you be planting in their places? There are several good sources you can use to determine what rose you might want to purchase. These include the

annual Roses In Review program conducted by the American Rose Society. The results for our district are available on our website at [chattanooga.rose.org](http://chattanooga.rose.org). Another good source is the "Horizon Roses" publication. The focus of this 100 page booklet is on newer exhibition type roses. It can be ordered for \$10 from Johnny Premeaux, 700 Westbury, Orange, Texas, 77630.

With each passing season, we like to take time to evaluate the roses in our garden. We particularly enjoy evaluating our newer roses which we have been growing for three years or less. Many rosarians tend to make a quick judgment on new roses, which can be a mistake as sometimes it takes a plant a little time to get established and growing well. Therefore, we evaluate our newer rose varieties over a three year time span before we make a final judgment. Following are some of our observations.

**Always and Forever** – is a medium red hybrid tea from J&P Roses. Our 2nd year plant continued to grow and bloom well. The bush handles our summer heat fairly well. The blooms are not huge and sometimes the form is a little flat. But still a pretty nice variety for the garden.

**Blackout** – is a very dark red hybrid tea from Eddie Edwards. The vigorous plant provides lots of dark velvety blooms with good substance, however, the form is just too flat. We are seriously considering shovel pruning this variety even though I love red roses.

**Brother Jack** – is a new pink blend hybrid tea from Fred Wright. Our first year plant really caught our eye with some very nice exhibition form blooms. The own-root plant is vigorous and blooms well. This fall I put a few on multiflora rootstock and we are looking forward to seeing how they perform in the coming season.

**Cajun Signature** - is a hybrid tea sport of Signature found by Larry Meyer. Our maiden on multiflora rootstock was slow to grow in the first year. Perhaps our summer heat is not to its liking. We are hoping for improvement in the second season.

**Colorific** – is a beautiful orange blend floribunda from Tom Carruth and Weeks Roses. The bright and colorful blooms have lots of petals and good substance. Our container plant has given us lots of nice blooms on a somewhat compact plant. We think this is a very nice floribunda.

**Crescendo** - is a pink blend hybrid tea from Keith Zary. Our first year plant was a little slow to grow, but we did see some promising blooms. It reminds us a little of Gemini, so we are hoping it gets better in the 2nd season.

**Dayna Sawyer** - is a pink blend hybrid tea from Eddie Edwards. It has very nice creamy white blooms that are blushed with pink. However, this variety does not like our climate and is blackspot prone. We have the shovel ready to remove it!

**Diane's Delight** - is a nice red blend hybrid tea from Eddie Edwards. Our first year plant on fortuniana

rootstock produced some very nice blooms with good form. However, the color was more deep pink than red.

**Dick Clark** – is a red blend grandiflora from Tom Carruth and Christian Bedard. The creamy white blooms are edged with a nice deep cherry red color. Typically the bloom size and form is best in spring and fall. Our potted plant continued to grow and bloom well.

**Dream Come True** – is an AARS award winning yellow blend grandiflora hybridized by Dr. John Pottschmidt. We almost gave up on this variety as it took time to get established. Like most roses, the blooms are not nearly as nice in hot weather, however they are beautiful in the spring and fall.

**Ethan Phelps** – is a deep pink hybrid tea from Eddie Edwards that is named for Eddie's grandson. Our 2nd year plant was somewhat disappointing as it lacked vigor. We'll give it one more year and go from there.

**Fairest One** - is a red and white bicolor hybrid tea from J&P roses. Our first year plant in a container gave us some very pretty blooms, but they were a little in the small side. The plant tended to sprawl also. Looking forward the next season.

**Forty Heroes** - is a medium yellow floribunda from Bailey Nurseries. Named in honor of the forty brave men and women who perished in the plane crash in Pennsylvania in 2001, our first year plant was slow to grow and bloom. We are told it will improve with time. It is also advertised to be very disease resistant. We will continue to carefully watch this variety.

**Grande Dame** - is a fragrant deep pink hybrid tea from Tom Carruth. Blooms have old garden form and are nice in the vase. Our first year plant did not like our summer heat.

**Great Rosarians of the World** - is an apricot blend hybrid tea hybridized by Eddie Edwards. The ruffled blooms are best when fully open. The blooms are not very attractive once the weather heats up.

**Harold's Pride** – is an orange blend floribunda from the late Vernon Rickard. Our 2nd year own-root plant has just not grown well. In the fall, the blooms are a beautiful creamy white with orange. Hope vigor improves.

**Howard & Sara** – is a medium red hybrid tea hybridized by John Smith. Our 2nd year plant is proving to be a very nice red variety.

**Impulse** - is a brilliant orange hybrid tea from the florist industry. This variety continues to produce some very nice brightly colored blooms with good form and size. You can get it from Steve Singer at Wisconsin Roses.

**JoAnn Edwards** – is an orange blend hybrid tea from hybridizer Eddie Edwards. Given that Eddie named this variety for his wife, you would expect it to be one of his best varieties. However, it just hasn't lived up to expectations. Our plants are not

vigorous and the blooms tend to be a little small. Not giving up yet.

**Koko Loco** - is a new mauve floribunda from Christian Bedard and Weeks Roses. Our first year plant grew well and produced nice blooms. If you like muddy mauve blooms, this variety just might be for you.

**Lovely Layla** - was hybridized by Eddie Edwards. The blooms are a nice soft creamy white to light yellow with a pink edge. The blooms can be great in the fall, however, the plant just doesn't give many of them.

**Miss Olene** – is a pink blend hybrid tea that was hybridized by Eddie Edwards. The creamy white blooms have a nice soft pink edge. Our plant on fortuniana rootstock grows and blooms well.

**Mohana** – is a nice medium yellow hybrid tea from the florist industry. The blooms are clean and generally have good form. Our 2nd year plant on multiflora rootstock is growing in a container. This variety does appear to be susceptible to powdery mildew.

**Moon Over Miami** - is a big white hybrid tea from Eddie Edwards. The big blooms generally have clean white color with very good form but fade quickly. The blooms need more substance to be good for cutting and exhibition. There just aren't many good white varieties.

**My Girl** - is a medium pink shrub from Bailey Nurseries. The blooms on our first year plant were more deep pink. The plant is very disease resistant just like the famous Knock Out, but has more petals. The bush blooms well but it appears to not grow as tall as Knock Out.

**My Lady Barbara** - is a pink blend hybrid tea from Fred Wright. Named for his late wife. Barbara, the ruffled blooms are a creamy white edged in pink. They seem to be at their best in the late summer and fall.

**Peppermint Pop** - is a new pink and white shrub from Bill Radler. All of you "no spray" folks need to take note, this new shrub from Radler seems to be just as disease resistant as Knock Out. It also has nice pink with white reverse blooms that have a little fragrance as well.

**Pink Promise** - is a 2009 AARS winner from Coiner. This beautiful hybrid tea has nice soft light pink blooms with good size and form. This variety is proving to be a very nice all around rose.

**Pumpkin Patch** - is a nice caramel orange floribunda from Christian Bedard of Weeks Roses. The name is very appropriate, as the blooms are a nice deep pumpkin color. The bush has rich green foliage and produces lots of nice sprays. We like this rather compact variety!

**Randy Scott** - is a pure white hybrid tea from hybridizer John Smith. The plant has nice clean white blooms with good size and form. I have budded more on multiflora rootstock for the coming season.

**Red Intuition** - is a hybrid tea from the florist industry. We first noticed this variety at our local WalMart available as a cut flower. The eye-catching blooms are striped with light and dark shades of red. Our first year maiden on multiflora rootstock grew very well and gave us lots of nice blooms, even in the heat of summer. While this variety may not be the best for exhibition due to its unusual coloration, it does appear to be a good variety for the garden.

**Senior Moment** - is a new hybrid tea. While I am not sure about the hybridizer or the official color class, our plant has nice vibrant deep pink to medium red blooms. This first year plant on fortuniana rootstock grew and bloomed well. Looking forward to seeing how this variety does in its 2nd year.

**Sister Jane** - is a nice pink blend hybrid tea from Fred Wright. Our first year own-root plant really took off and produced some very nice blooms with good form. The vibrant pink blend blooms are blushed with a hint of yellow. I have put some on multiflora rootstock for this coming season.

**Snuffy** - is an orange-pink hybrid tea from John Smith. Our 2nd year plant continues to grow and bloom well. The eye-catching blooms have nice color and can have good form. The blooms somewhat remind us of Touch of Class, which we all know is a very fine variety. This is shaping up to be a very nice rose.

**Stephen Rulo** - is classified as a russet grandiflora and was hybridized by William Chaney. The bloom color in our garden is a muddy medium to light mauve. The blooms generally have nice size and form. We may discard this variety due to the drab color.

**Sugar Moon** - is a nice new white hybrid tea from Christian Bedard and Weeks Roses. Our first year plant produced some nice exhibition form blooms with a little fragrance. Anxious to see how this variety does in the 2nd season.

**Sweet Promise** - is an orange-pink hybrid tea from Meilland. The deep salmon fragrant blooms have lots of petals and are best when fully open. The bush is not as vigorous as we would have liked, so we'll put it on the endangered list.

**T.H. Coop** - is a new red blend hybrid tea from Eddie Edwards. This is one of the best new varieties in our garden. The blooms are shades of light to dark red. Our first year plant on fortuniana rootstock is vigorous and gives lots of nice exhibition form blooms. Good for cutting and garden.

**The Great White** - is a wonderful new white hybrid tea from Fred Wright. Our first year plant on fortuniana rootstock grew and bloomed very well. The large blooms have great form and are generally very clean. I am putting some on multiflora rootstock for the coming season. This is another great new variety.

**White Licorice** - is a light yellow floribunda from Christian Bedard. The off-white blooms have good

form with a wonderful licorice fragrance. Our 2nd year bush grew well and produced lots of nice clusters. The plant has a nice compact growth habit. This variety appears to be somewhat susceptible to blackspot, so keep it sprayed.

## ROSE OF THE MONTH

**Queen Elizabeth** by Jocelyn Livingston - San Diego, CA



My favorite rose is 'Queen Elizabeth' - the first 'Grandiflora' rose - because my 'other' hobby is participating in re-creations of the Elizabethan era. Although this rose is named for her 'heir' who assumed the throne of Great Britain in 1552, the first Elizabeth would have been pleased to wear this rose. 'Queen Elizabeth' was hybridized by Dr. Walter Lammerts and introduced in 1954 by Germain's Nursery. It was a tall Hybrid Tea style of rose but continuously bloomed in clusters - thus starting a new class of roses - the Grandifloras.

An easy-flowering rose, this tall lady is an excellent choice to place in the back of a border or to fill a narrow niche in the garden. The bush is very vigorous and will shoot up to 8 feet tall in my garden. The foliage is dark, leathery and glossy - helping the rose to fight off fungus diseases and insect attacks. The blooms open from pointed delicate pink buds to 4-inch exhibition blooms with a light to moderate fragrance. The blooms come in large clusters and one stem will make a pleasing bouquet. Her parents are 'Charlotte Armstrong', a deep pink beauty from 1940 and 'Floradora', a dark orange-red floribunda from 1944. These roses gave her the capacity to grow vigorously and bloom in clusters (Floradora's traits) and the lovely medium pink color that fills her blooms with a special, soft coloring (Charlotte Armstrong's influence). 'What more can I say about this gracious beauty - easy to care for, vigorous, hardy, free-flowering, great in the landscape and also a frequent winner on the show table with its generous sprays - if you like large bushes covered in pink blooms, this is the one to try!

# 2012 Christmas Lunch and Installation of Officers



## 2012 Christmas Lunch



# Virginia Peninsula Rose Society 64th Rose Show May 12, 2012

## Show Patron and Trophy Contribution Form

Your support of the 2012 Annual Rose Show is very important and helps to make the show a success. Your contribution as a show patron and/or by contributing to the trophies is much appreciated.

Trophies may be donated, or the Trophy Committee will purchase trophies for a donation of \$20 (miniature classes) or \$25 (standard/design classes). You may be a patron at any level of contribution.

Donation Category	Each		Quantity		Total
Miniature Trophy	\$20	x	_____	=	_____
Standard Trophy	\$25	x	_____	=	_____
Design Trophy	\$25	x	_____	=	_____
Show Patron				=	_____
<b>Total Amount Enclosed</b>					

\_\_\_\_ I will purchase/donate \_\_\_\_\_ trophies for the Rose Show (indicate number)  
(Please submit donated trophies to Margie Gaines not later than Sunday, May 6, 2012.)

**Your Name** \_\_\_\_\_

**Phone** \_\_\_\_\_ **email** \_\_\_\_\_

Submit the completed form by **April 7, 2012**. Please make your check payable to **VPRS**, and mail to Virginia Kostyal (Phone 757-596-6452)

**Mrs. Virginia Kostyal  
5 Burwell Circle  
Newport News, V A 23606**



## V.P.R.S. Consulting Rosarians

American Rose Society certified Consulting Rosarians with the objective to assist others in growing better roses can be contacted at any time for questions or help with a rose problem.

Robert Little	Hampton	757-851-1140
Joy Long	Hayes	804-642-4556
Virginia Kostyal	Newport News	757-596-6452
Pat Wilson	Norfolk	757-853-0621
George Wilson	Norfolk	757-853-0621
Terry Cottrell	Richmond	804-271-6600
David Cottrell	Richmond	804-271-6600
Carole Waters	Seaford	757-988-8746
Howard Jones	Virginia Beach	757-481-4158
Marti Youmans	Yorktown	757-867-5566

## Virginia Peninsula Rose Society

**Editor**

**10 Rose Lane**

**Hampton, VA 23664**

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**First Class Mail**