

# Old Texas Rose

VOL 48 WINTER 2021

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## MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR.....BECKY SMITH

Hi Rose Rustler Friends,

A special thanks to Molly Buenrostro and Robert Trevino for planning our Fall Cutting Exchange in Schulenburg in November. Lots of fun was had by all, and many of the roses in the sale found new homes. We plan to have another rose sale at the Fall meeting in 2021. Roses of Ray Ponton, Robert Stiba, and some found roses from early rustles (many of which are no longer in commerce) will hopefully be available. More details will be coming as we get closer to the Fall meeting. Activities for 2021 are in planning stages and we are hoping to go to the Tyler area for our Spring meeting.

Since early March during the COVID-19 pandemic, I have spent most of my time in my garden which has been my peace of mind. Broccoli, cauliflower, onions, garlic, and cabbage are growing in my vegetable garden right now—you can't beat home grown veggies. The potted plants are

all in the greenhouse—winter is the only time I really enjoy my greenhouse since it's just too hot the rest of the year. My cuttings for next year are all in their place under a big oak tree. And seedlings are coming up as well as lots of bulbs everywhere.

Walking around my garden today (late December), these are some of my observances.



*'Souvenir de St. Anne's' Rose in  
front of my vegetable garden*



*Poppies*



*Calendulas*



**Bluebonnets**



**Early Narcissus**



**Narcissus Tazetta Golden Dawn**



**Mrs. James Hendry Crinum bud**



**Kanjiro Camellia**



**'La Marne' Rose**



**Ligularia under my oak tree where I put my cuttings under jar**

**Variety of chrysanthemums in bloom.**



**Mildred Golden**



**Aunt Bern**



**Cathy's Rust**



**Japanese Pink Spider Mum**



**And, most important, the hummers are here year-round. So, please keep your feeders out for them all year.**

**Hope everyone had a Happy Holiday and Best Wishes for a Joyous 2021!**



## My Method of Sticking (Rooting) Rose Cuttings

by Becky Smith

**“How do I propagate rose cuttings?”** That’s the number one question we receive from our website. There are many, many answers to this question—every gardener has their own method. There are countless ways to root roses, but over the years and trying many different methods, I have found that this method works best for me.

**A few things to note before you begin:**

- Keep in mind that some rose bushes may still be protected under patent rights and are not to be propagated by anyone other than the patent holder.
- Since you never know when you might come upon a treasure you want to root, keep a “cuttings kit” in your car. My kit contains pruners, zip lock plastic bags, a roll of paper towels, a jug of water, a permanent marker, and plastic shopping bags. An ice chest is also a necessity for a rose rustler. Once I take my cutting, I wrap the lower stems with a damp paper towel and place in a zip lock bag (labeled with the date and the name of the rose or location of the cutting) and place in the ice chest. Note that cuttings can stay in the fridge for a few weeks before they need to be stuck.



- Stick quite a few cuttings as not all of them will take. It's better to have extras. The more you stick the better chance you have for success. This method can also be used for propagating perennials, herbs, and other plants.
- Try to take cuttings early in the day (cloudy days work best for me). Spring and fall are the best time to take cuttings, but I have been known to start cuttings anytime I have access to special cuttings.
- Prepare cuttings from one variety at a time to keep from confusing the cuttings during preparation.

*Follow these steps to propagate cuttings from the rose bush you want to replicate:*

In a large pot, mix the potting medium of rose soil with added perlite.



Prepare a flat of 4-inch pots with the soil. Water until the soil is damp.



In a dish, mix about a tablespoon of Consan Triple Action 20 with about a tablespoon of Hasta Gro and fill the rest of the dish with water. I use this mixture to dip the prepared cuttings in and let them soak for a few minutes until I'm ready to stick them.



I cut up mini-blinds to make my plant labels and use a pencil to write the date and the name of the rose or the location where the mother plant was found.



### **Cutting with a spent bloom**

The rose cutting should be about 6-8 inches in length and should be taken from a stem with a spent bloom. Below the bottom node, cut the stem at an angle. This makes a larger surface for the roots to develop. Then, with my thumbnail, I lightly scratch the outer layer of the part of the stem that will be planted in the ground. Once the cutting is prepared, put it in the mixture of the Hasta Gro, Consan with water and let it sit in this mixture while other cuttings of the same variety are prepared. When the cutting is planted, 2-3 nodes (where the leaves come out) should be planted in the soil with the leaves removed and 2-3 nodes should be above the soil with leaves intact.



### **Cutting ready to stick**

The next step is to use a pencil or bamboo stake and push down into the soil to make a hole that is deep enough to plant the cutting up to about 50 percent of its length. I make two holes for two cuttings in each 4-inch pot. Dip the end of the cutting in a rooting hormone and slightly tap the cutting to remove excess rooting hormone before sticking the cutting into the hole. Lightly push the soil around the cutting and tap soil around cutting. Do the same thing for each cutting. Label each pot with the name of the mother plant and the date. Then, water each pot.

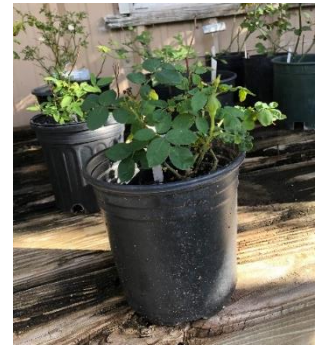
The next step is to plant the 4-inch pots with the cuttings under a big oak tree and place a jar over each pot to form a sort of miniature greenhouse. The size of the jar is variable meaning that different size jars work better with certain types of cuttings. Sometimes a small jar is adequate and sometimes a taller jar is necessary, depending on the cutting length and the size of the leaves, which will vary. It is extremely important that the soil moisture for the cuttings does not dry out during the rooting time. The jar will help hold in the humidity, but can be a problem if it gets the hot afternoon sun as it will overheat and kill the cutting. The tree helps to shade the cuttings.



While the cuttings are rooting, some of the leaves may turn yellow. If so, lift the jar and remove the yellow leaves, and then replace the jar.

When the cutting grows to the top of the jar, it has probably rooted and should be bumped up to a gallon pot. Place the pots in a shady area and gradually move them to a sunny area.

Once the cuttings have adjusted to the gallon pots in a sunny location, I begin to lightly fertilize them.



The Texas Rose Rustlers have some rules of etiquette that they always follow when they take cuttings.

1. Always ask permission to take cuttings from the owner. Sometime offering to pay for the cuttings or agreeing to take the owner a rooted cutting can prompt the owner to allow you to take cuttings.
2. Always leave a rose in better shape than it was before you take a cutting. Trim out the deadwood, weed around the bush, etc.

These roses are easy to root:

Archduke Charles

Louis Phillippe

Mrs. Dudley Cross

Carefree Beauty

Maggie

Quietness

Cecile Brunner

Martha Gonzalez

Red Cascade

Cramoisi Superieur

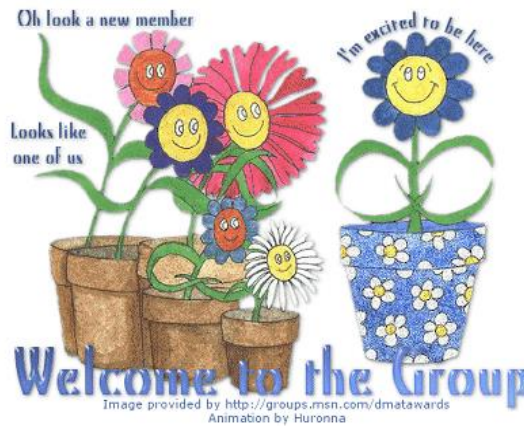
Monsieur Tillier

Safrano

Duchesse de Brabant

Mrs. B. R. Cant

If you have any questions about my method for doing cuttings, please contact me at [becky.smith662@gmail.com](mailto:becky.smith662@gmail.com)



Cindy Ferguson, Weimar  
Sheila & Richard Reeves, League City



## Congratulations to Dr. William "Bill" Welch

Co-Founder of The Texas Rose Rustlers  
Recently honored with the title of  
Professor and Extension Landscape  
Horticulturist Emeritus  
by Texas A & M Board of Regents

You can read his bio here:

<https://aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu/southerngarden/billbio.html>

## TEXAS ROSE RUSTLERS FALL CUTTINGS EXCHANGE - 2020

By Molly Buenrostro

Our annual fall cuttings exchange at St. Mary's in Schulenburg, Texas was very enjoyable and very well attended. Because of the ongoing virus, we were committed to using masks, sanitizers and social distancing and gathered under the very large pavilion on the grounds of this scenic church a few miles outside of Schulenburg. The large outdoor area made it easy to separate the large selection of rose cuttings and lotto items from the speakers and from the roses that were being sold. The weather cooperated and it was ideal for an outdoor gathering and there was no need to hover under the roof to stay dry or to keep warm.

We had two speakers at this event. Elisabeth Castro gave a wonderful demonstration on pruning roses. She brought one of her own container roses to prune and provided a great deal of information that is useful to veteran rosarians as well as to novices.

Robert Trevino provided the group with valuable information on his technique of propagating roses. His knowledge comes from many years of propagating roses in his own garden and almost all of the roses that we sold at this event were from cuttings that Robert had rooted for our group.

We also had a very successful rose sale! This was the first time we have sold roses at one of our TRR events and close to 40 roses were sold. Robert Trevino also donated seed packets of larkspur for our sale and these packs of seeds quickly sold out. Hopefully, those of you who purchased these seeds are enjoying their emergence this month!

As has become customary, long time Texas Rose Rustler, Conrad Tips, brought an array of wonderful lotto items---from well rooted red passion vines to unusual garden décor pieces. His remarkable contributions to the lotto add to the fun and excitement of attending these events and we are so very grateful for his hard work and his generosity.



**Robert Trevino**



**Conrad Tips and Elisabeth Castro**



**Before Elisabeth pruned**



**After pruning**



More photos from the cutting exchange are available on our website,  
[www.texasroserustlers.com](http://www.texasroserustlers.com)

### VINTAGE CORNER

The following article was written by Mary Buck about her father, Dr. Griffin J. Buck. According to Heirloomroses.com, "Dr. Griffith Buck was a plant breeder at Iowa State University, breeding new varieties of soybeans and corn, but roses were his true love and passion. He started breeding roses around 1950 using strains of very cold hardy roses combined with modern hybrid teas and others. Reports estimate that he introduced between 80 and 88 roses during his career."

**Dad and his Roses**  
**By Mary Buck**  
**Spring/Fall 2008**

When Dad was taking Spanish in high school in Rockford, Illinois, one of the requirements for passing the course was to correspond with a Spanish student. Names were available through the YMCA for 25¢. Dad paid his quarter, got a name, and wrote a letter to Spain. That letter went unanswered. Quarters were hard to come by during the Depression. Dad managed to come up with a second quarter for a second name and that letter also went unanswered. He was at the library looking through, as he described it, “a book of pretty rose pictures” and came across the name of Pedro Dot a Spanish rose hybridizer. Dad wrote to Senor Dot asking if Senor Dot might know of a Spanish student who might be willing to correspond with him.

Senor Dot wrote back that, as Dad read it, his nephew, Mario Anthonio would be willing to correspond with him. Whether it was Senor Dot’s handwriting or Dad’s translation, anyway, when the first letter from Spain came, it was from Maria Anthonia. Every time she would write, Senor Dot would send along a little comment about hybridizing roses, such as “When you breed roses, you are seeing something no one else has seen before.”

Whether it was Senor Dot’s comment, Dad’s own curiosity about roses or a combination of the two, when the family moved back to Cincinnati, Iowa, in the mid 1930’s, Dad tried his hand at hybridizing with my grandmother’s old fashioned roses. When he left for the army in 1942, there were “hybrid” old fashioned roses all around the edge of my grandmother’s garden.

Dad joined the American Rose Society in 1936 and at the time of his death was a fifty-five year member.

While Dad was in service, he always seemed to find someone who was interested in roses wherever he was stationed and as a result he had friends all over the country. When he was in Paris, he visited the rose garden in the Bois de Boulogne. There, he saw this scrawny, little rose from the French House of Meilland and couldn’t believe that it would ever amount to much. Luckily, for the House of Meilland, that little rose liked its trip across the Atlantic and it’s the rose we know as ‘Peace.’

Dad planned to come to Iowa State to study with Professor Tom Maney, who had revived the rose breeding program of Professor Tomas Budd and Dr. Nels Hansen. Unfortunately, Professor Maney passed away the month before Dad got out of the service. Dad enrolled as an undergraduate at Iowa State in January of 1946. In 1949, while working on his masters’ degree, Dad started his part of the Iowa State rose breeding project.

Dad’s main goal was to breed roses that were able to survive winter temperatures of -25<sup>0</sup> F without protection. Other goals were good disease resistance, repeat blooming, good flower form and color, and vigorous but restrained plant habit. Dad wasn’t working for exhibition or show roses, but for roses that could be used as landscape plants.

On the advice of Dr. Frank Skinner, Dad used *Rosa laxa* as one parent almost from the beginning. Unfortunately, *R. laxa* failed to set seed when used as the seed parent and plants resulting when *R. laxa* was used as the pollen parent were either lacking in vigor and hardiness or extremely vigorous and hardy and both had grossly misshapen flowers.

Dad happened to discuss the problem with Wilhelm Kordes. Kordes told him he wasn't using the right seed parent and sent Dad one of his own sweetbrier hybrids, 'Josef Rothmund.' The first cross using "Josef Rothmund" as the seed parent and *R. laxa* as the pollen parent resulted in one seed pod with eight seeds. Five of the eight seeds germinated. All were very hardy, to -30°F, but four had single, white flowers like *R. laxa* and lost their leaves by August. The fifth had pale salmon-pink flowers and kept its leaves. This fifth plant went on to become a very important part of Dad's hybridizing, as a parent of 'Applejack' and a grandparent of 'Wanderin' Wind', 'Country Music' and 'Square Dancer.' The only problem with this fifth seedling was that it produced BIG plants. Plants would average 10 - 12 feet tall and 12 - 15 feet across.

June was always the busy month for pollinating. Dad would do some pollinating in the greenhouse during February and March, but June was the big month. My cousin, Sandy, tagged along one day and when someone wanted to know what she'd done, her reply was that "she'd watched Uncle Griff play be." "Playing bee" stuck as a description of what Dad was doing when he was pollinating. "Playing bee" had one unforeseen complication. Dad developed "rose fever." He became allergic to rose pollen. In 1955, when Dad's allergy was diagnosed, the allergist suggested that he give up his "hobby." Dad quietly informed her that that wasn't possible because he had a masters' degree and a PhD working with his "hobby." So, they looked up the available serum from the University of Iowa and found that only red rose pollen serum and yellow rose pollen serum were available. Since Dad worked with all the colors of roses, they ended up making their own mix of the two. "Rose fever" is an unusual allergy because rose pollen is too heavy to blow in air but constant exposure can cause it. Today, more and more hybridizers are becoming allergic to rose pollen.

Sometimes, certain crosses that Dad wanted to make were very difficult to get to set seed. One particular cross he tried for several years. Finally, after hundreds of tries, seeds began to develop. The seed pods were just about ripe when he was showing a visitor from the Danish Agricultural Ministry his rose plots. The man jumped out of the car, rushed over, grabbed a handful of seed pods, popped them in his mouth and began chewing and spitting the seeds out. "Oh, we used these as a source of vitamin C during the war," he exclaimed. Needless to say, there went Dad's hard work.

Dad named his roses in a variety of ways.

**Allamand-Ho!**

**Amiga Mia** – Dorothy Stempler tested many of Dad’s roses for him.

**Applejack** – One humid, summer morning, Dad was out in the garden. It was perfect weather for the release of foliar fragrance from the sweetbrier roses and he noticed the decidedly apple fragrance of the foliage of one seedling resulting from a cross made using his ‘Josef Rothmund x R. laxa seedling. The plant was also in full bloom literally covered with clove-scented pink blossoms. The combination of the scents was so overwhelming it drove Dad out of the garden. It is very winter hardy – I only have to trim the tips of the canes (stems). Its biggest problem is that it can easily grow to be 7’ x 7’. Won’t bloom in Texas – not cold enough.

**Barn Dance**

In his attempt to breed a red rose, Dad almost discarded a pink seedling of ‘Prairie Princess.’ Luckily he didn’t discard it because this pink seedling almost received the All-America Rose Selection Award. Its only fault was that in some southern areas of the country, it grows overly large and develops floppy blooms. This is ‘Carefree Beauty.’

**Country Dancer**

**Country Song** – “pink butterflies”

**Distant Drums** – the Jim Reeve’s song – changeable

**Dorcas** – named for Dorcas Spear, whose program Dad enjoyed doing

**Earth Song**

Dad joked for a long time that you could have any color you wanted in his roses as long as it was pink. It wasn’t until the late 60’s that he began to get other colors.

**El Catala** – named for Pedro Dot. Dad wanted something Spanish, so he wrote to Simon Dot, Pedro’s son asking for his advice. Simon said his father was always proud of being a Spaniard but that he was most proud of being a Catalanian, so El Catala is Catalanian for “The Catalanian.” The correspondence between Maria Anthonia and Dad had ended with the Spanish Civil War and Franco’s regime but in the mid-70’s Simon Dot wrote Dad with a propagating question. When Dad replied, he asked about Maria Anthonia. Of course, here came a letter back, how did Dad know her. Dad wrote back the explanation and the next letter came from Spain came with “mi casa es sous casa.” In 1984, Dad was lucky enough to get invited to a meeting of rose propagators in Seville and he went to Barcelona to meet the Dots.

Unfortunately, Maria Anthonia passed away about a year before Simon wrote Dad with his question.

**Freckles** – one of the “extras” that appeared in his hybridizing was speckles or as it’s called by hybridizers “stippling.” The name is self-explanatory.

**Gee Whiz** – reaction of a greenhouse manager to it.

**Incredible** – sibling to ‘Spanish Rhapsody’ and was the reaction to it when one of the men at the garden say it.

**Spanish Rhapsody**

**Gentle Persuasion**

**Golden Unicorn** – 13<sup>th</sup> Airborne symbol – paraglider unit

**Griff’s Red**

**Habanera**

**Malaguena**

**Sevilliana**

**Hawkeye Belle** – Belle is the southern spelling with an “E.” One day, Dad was in the garden and overheard two elderly ladies discussing the names of his roses. They couldn’t understand why anyone would name a rose “Hawkeye Belly.”

**Hi, Neighbor**

**Honeysweet**

**Joseph F. Lamb** – Glen Jenks, a ragtime pianist, who grows Dad’s roses, wrote Dad wanting to know if he had a rose that could be named for Joseph F. Lamb, a ragtime composer who composed “The American Beauty Rag” and who, along with Scott Joplin and James Scott, is considered to be the top three ragtime composers. With the approval of Mr. Lamb’s daughter, named for him. She sent Dad a 1905 copy of the rag.

**Les Sjulín** – founder of Inter-State Nurseries in Hamburg and a strong support of Dad and his efforts.

**Mavourneen** – Irish for “Little Sweetheart,” for Mom

**Maytime** – one of three singles

**Brave Patriot** – sport

**Mountain Music**

**Paloma Blanca**

**Pearlie May** – Pearl Bailey

**Pipe Dreams**

**Pippa’s Song** – Dad’s secretary in the Horticulture Dept. had a daughter named Pippa who was born with a heart condition and it was thought she wouldn’t live to be a year old. The year she graduated from high school; Dad named this one for her. Pippa said it was the best graduation present she could have. Also, there is a poem called “Pippa’s Song.”

**Prairie Harvest**

**Prairie Princess** – In ‘Prairie Princess,’ Dad found he had an excellent parent. It’s in the background of nearly thirty of his named plants or some of the unnamed seedlings waiting to be named. It has been used extensively by the Canadian hybridizers in the Parkland and Explorer series. Also, Alan Meilland took budwood of it back to France in the 1970’s and it is a double grandparent of “Carefree Wonder.” Canada also found another use for it. They made it a climber.

**Prairie Star**

**Prairie Sunrise**

**Prairie Sunset**

**Princesse Verona** – for Fleeta Brownell Woodruff, long time garden columnist for the DM Register. She never wanted one named for her because she said people would say, “Well, Fleeta blackspots,” “Fleeta has a weak nek,” “Fleeta fades” or “Fleeta wilts.”

## **Quietness**

**Red Sparkler** – “rippled velvet” – first ISU plant patent

## **September Song**

## **Serendipity**

**Silver Shadows** – cross between two seedlings with promise, several tries finally resulted in one seed pod with 3 seeds – one was a muddy red which Dad discarded, one was this one, a silvery white, and **Blue Skies** – blue lavender which keeps it blue-lavender color

**Simon Estes** – “Simon Estes is an opera singer – and a Griffith Buck rose.” (Waterloo Courier)

## **Winter Sunset**

A hybridizer from California had visited my pants less than four weeks before Dad’s death. When he learned of my father’s death, he called my mother and told her, “He was a man ahead of his time.”

I would like to think that his legacy continues. In June of 1997, the American Rose Society awarded the Griffith J. Buck Memorial Trophy for shrub roses for the first time. There had never been a trophy for the shrub roses in the national show before. It’s a traveling trophy awarded for a display of three different shrub roses.

Kathy Zuzik at the University of Minnesota is working on putting additional hardiness into roses by crossing Dad’s roses with some of the species roses and some of the Canadian Explorer series.

Dr. Steve George of Texas A&M Extension has included between 25 and 30 of Dad’s roses in his “Earthkind” trials because of their disease resistance. The “Earthkind Rose” trials started out looking for roses that would take the stresses of Texas – heat, disease, lack of water – without using a lot of chemicals – “environmentally-friendly” roses.

There are still a few seedlings waiting for names.

It is said that the grand essentials to happiness in this life is something to do, something to love and something to hope for. Dad has his work for something to do, his family and friends for something to love and his dream of better roses for something to hope for.

To sum it up, you could say it was like Dad said when a friend asked about his courtship of Mom, "I saw what I wanted and went after it." He knew what he wanted in roses and went after it.

### **After 105 Years, Another Generation Takes Over at the Legendary King Nursery**

In the small town of Tenaha, Texas, any news is big news. This year will prove particularly newsworthy for Tenaha's own historic King's Nursery however, as 4<sup>th</sup> generation owner and manager Dr. Andrew King returns home to take over the family business. Andrew and his family return from College Station where he earned a PhD in Horticulture from Texas A&M University and where he served on the faculty in the Department of Horticultural Sciences for the past five years. Why now? "I thoroughly enjoyed my time at A&M University and genuinely appreciate the many friends that we worked with there, but as we spent more time away from the nursery, the harder it pulled on us. This nursery is a legacy that has been handed down from the previous 3 generations, and I'm finding out that legacy is not something you can outrun!" King's Nursery, begun by Andrew's great grandfather and continued by both his grandfather and father, has been in continuous operation since 1915. For many in East Texas, it is an institution, as many of their customers are also 2nd and 3rd generation. "It's a very surreal situation to be helping a customer knowing that 60-70 years ago my Grandy waited on their grandparents. But it makes me incredibly proud."

During his father Aubrey's tenure at the nursery, the selection of plant material exploded as he searched for the latest and greatest in the plant world. Andrew plans on continuing this tradition. He states "a trip to King's should excite you because you know you're going to find interesting and improved plants that you can't find anywhere else. And even if you do not know a petunia from a pansy, I'll be here to help." King's will also be offering an assortment of fruit trees during January and February, over 25 varieties of tomatoes this spring, all the other vegetables that you will need for your spring garden, annuals, perennials, tropicals, shrubs, trees, roses, and much more.

"One of the issues that most folks have while designing their landscape or even putting together a fruit or vegetable garden, is that they're not well-versed in plant material and therefore they just stick with a few plants that they know and have had luck with" says Andrew. "At King's, we respect that; but we want to provide the opportunity for our customers to come out of their horticultural comfort zone if they so choose. That is why we spend so much time finding and growing new plants. If you come in 2-3 times a year, we want to have something new for you to try each and every time."

King's Nursery has had a longstanding relationship with SFA Gardens, the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service, and the Texas Nursery and Landscape Association. For generations now, the goal of the nursery has been horticultural education and innovation. There is hardly an East Texas Master Gardener group or garden club that has not heard a lecture by one of the King's.

For more information on King's Nursery visit their website at [kingsnurserytx.com](http://kingsnurserytx.com) or contact them at 936-248-3811 or at [kings@kingsnurserytx.com](mailto:kings@kingsnurserytx.com). You can also follow them on Facebook at "King's Nursery, LLC." The nursery is located at 956 N George Bowers Dr. Tenaha, Texas 75974.



**SAVE THE DATE – MAY 1, 2021**

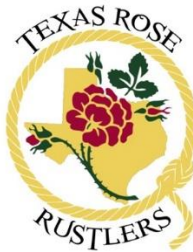


**Tyler Rose Garden**

We are currently planning on holding the Spring 2021 Texas Rose Rustlers Spring Symposium in Tyler, TX on May 1, 2021. Normally, the Tyler Rose Garden is at high rose tide the last two weeks of May and will, no doubt, be a pleasure for our membership to tour. Robert Trevino is in contact with Jose Parga, Head Gardener and, hopefully, Mr. Parga will speak to TRR

regarding horticulture practices and techniques employed at the Tyler Rose Garden when we tour the garden.

There will be more information provided to our membership in the next few weeks as we finalize the plans for this event.



### **Texas Rose Rustlers Membership Form**

Dear Texas Rose Rustler friends.

Your membership in TRR is now due. Membership in TRR runs from July through June of the following year.

Your membership supports the organization by providing speakers and venues and include the following:

1. *Old Texas Rose* newsletter published four times a year
2. Three events per year, including:
  - Spring Symposium
  - Summer Rookie Rustle
  - Fall Cutting Exchange

**Membership Dues are \$15 per household for one year. Please include this renewal form with your personal check or money order.**

**Please make your personal check or money order payable to Texas Rose Rustlers and mail to:**

**Texas Rose Rustlers  
c/o Elisabeth Castro  
28423 Wild Oaks  
Magnolia, TX 77355-1995**

***Please return this completed form with your dues payment. (Please print clearly)***

**Name:**

Mailing Address:

City:

State & Zip:

**Email Address:**

Phone Number:

Alternate Number:

**Nametags are a great way to get to know people in our group! Order yours here**

<p style="text-align: center;">Name Tag Order Form</p> <p>Name to appear on tag: _____</p> <p>_____ Check enclosed for \$8.00 – delivered at next meeting</p> <p>_____ Check enclosed for \$10.00 Please mail to:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Mail form and check to: <b>Wallace Brown</b>, Texas Rose Rustler  8811 Abbotts Grove School Road  Schulenburg, TX 78956-5512  <a href="mailto:wwbrown@cvctx.com">wwbrown@cvctx.com</a></p>
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***This is your newsletter. I'm always looking for articles on your garden, your favorite rose, how you became interested in roses, photos of your garden, etc. Please send them to me at [steves223@yahoo.com](mailto:steves223@yahoo.com).***

***Submitted by Conrad Tips***

*And if indeed in some old garden thou and I have wrought,  
>> And made fresh flowers spring up from hoarded seed,  
>> And fragrance of old days and deeds have brought  
>> Back to folk weary, all was not for naught.*

**William Morris**

## Rose Sources

Greenmantle Nursery  
Garberville, CA 95542  
[www.greenmantlenuresry.com](http://www.greenmantlenuresry.com)  
Listing of roses that you can only  
order via Phone or by mail  
707-986-7504

Heirloom Roses  
24062 Riverside Dr. NE  
St. Paul, OR 97137  
[www.heirloomroses.com](http://www.heirloomroses.com)

Rogue Valley Roses  
P.O. Box 116  
Phoenix, OR 97504  
[www.roguevalleyroses.com](http://www.roguevalleyroses.com)

A Reverence for Roses  
7073 N. Lecanto Hwy  
Hernando, FL 34442  
[www.areverenceforroses.com](http://www.areverenceforroses.com)

Roses Unlimited  
363 North Deerwood Dr.  
Laurens, SC 29360  
[www.rosesunlimited.com](http://www.rosesunlimited.com)

Antique Rose Emporium  
9300 Lueckmeyer Rd.  
Brenham, TX 77833  
[www.antiqueroseemporium.com](http://www.antiqueroseemporium.com)

Chamblee's Rose Nursery  
16807 CR 363  
Winona, TX 75792  
[www.chambleerose.com](http://www.chambleerose.com)

Angel Gardens  
P.O. Box 1106  
Alachua, FL 32616  
[www.angelgardens.com](http://www.angelgardens.com)

Rose Petals Nursery  
16918 SW 15<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
Newberry, FL 32669  
[www.rosepetalsnursery.com](http://www.rosepetalsnursery.com)

## Rose Websites

Texas Rose Rustlers: [www.texasroserustlers.com](http://www.texasroserustlers.com)

Rose File: [www.rosefile.com](http://www.rosefile.com) (Rose ID)

Help Me Find: [www.helpmefind.com](http://www.helpmefind.com) (Rose ID)

American Rose Society: [www.rose.org](http://www.rose.org) (Rose information)

UCI IPM website: <http://ipm.ucanr.edu> (Pest information)

Baldo Villegas Bugs and Roses: [www.sactorose.org](http://www.sactorose.org) (Rose and pest information)

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