

Warning—Florida Winter Alert!!!

RECENTLY OUR NOT SO STANDARD WEATHER PATTERN HAS PRODUCED SOME STRANGE EFFECTS SEEN IN THE ROSE BEDS AROUND BRADENTON, SARASOTA AND VENICE. HERE ARE FOUR DISEASES SELDOM SEEN IN OUR CLIMATE:

1. Frost Burn (Phil Paul)

Over the past week (12-21-2009) we have seen fairly low temperatures. Some northern areas even had frost warnings. Not for us to worry though, not cold enough here to do any damage. Well I found out the hard way. Most of my roses are protected by large bushes or the house itself. Two beautiful 'Brandy' roses guard each side of the garage door on the west side of the house. Anne called me out the other day to see something unusual. I identified it as —frost burn. It is a first time event for our garden, but I have certainly seen it when we lived in Boston. The solution: Cover up the vulnerable plants when the temperatures hit 40 with winds even if it is not going to freeze for more than 3 hours.



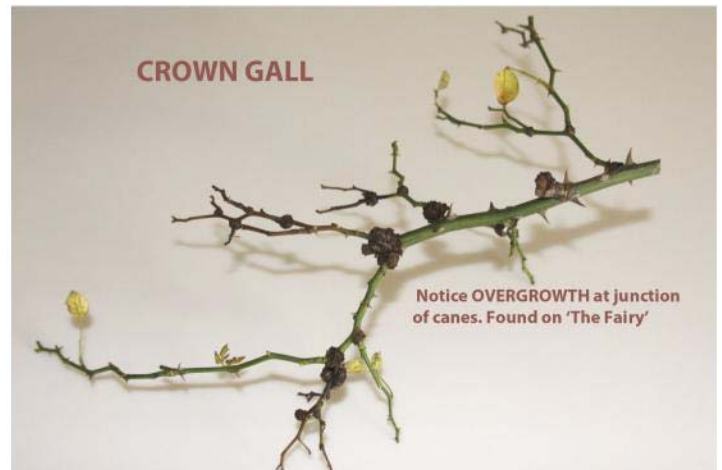
Above: Initial Burn Marks on Monday 12/21

Below (next column) : More severe burn 12/23 – The leaves are all crinkled and most are spotted with burn marks. Three days after this attack the plant looks as if it may not make it. All the buds are drooping over. The plant did not survive.



2. CROWN GALL (Phil Paul)

One bush developed Crown Gall about two months ago. Fairly unusual down here.



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Crown Gall is considered the only really serious bacterial disease of roses. The symptoms are **OVERGROWTH** on the crown, bud union or in the roots. The bacteria causing the disease is soil borne and may be there for several years before becoming obvious. Wound sites offer points of entry to the bacteria.

Solution:

- Inspect new plants for signs of gall
- The plant may survive for years, but since the bacteria is soil transmitted, the best solution is to remove the plant to avoid infection of other bushes in the garden. Also remove dirt around the plant or in a pot.

3 Botrytis Blight (Phil Paul)

With all the rain and dampness around you may see more botrytis than normal. Botrytis typically appears where temperatures are between 65 and 75 degrees

Below is a picture from our issue and website on diseases of our area.

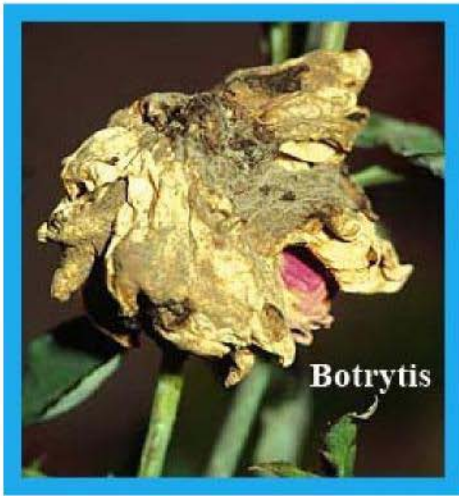
The picture below was of a St. Patrick that never bloomed

Solution:

1. Remove all infected elements from the plant
2. Improve air flow around the plant
3. For chemical relief try Mancozeb or Dithane M45

See also Lat Farr's —Southern Queen || Pages 46-47





– See Grey Mold—disease at most infectious stage



Notice Shriveled leaves, leaves turn from green to red (opposite of normal)



*Notice dead canes on right
Shriveled leaves in center & top*