

Special Thanks to . . .

Local volunteers and members of the Friends of Shore Acres for their continued assistance and support of the rose gardens at Shore Acres State Park.



Membership Information

Friends of Shore Acres, Inc. was formed in December of 1986 and now has about 275 members. They are people just like you - people who want to help state parks and protect the best of Oregon. Annual membership is from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31. Members receive membership cards, the Friends' annual Journal, a 10% discount at the Information and Gift Center and a \$5 discount on the Oregon Parks & Recreation Department annual parking permit. Membership brochure that includes the membership form is available at the Information & Gift Center or by calling 541-756-5401.

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541-888-2472 or 1-866-888-6100
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Whisper



Love & Peace



Showbiz



Julia Child

Shore Acres



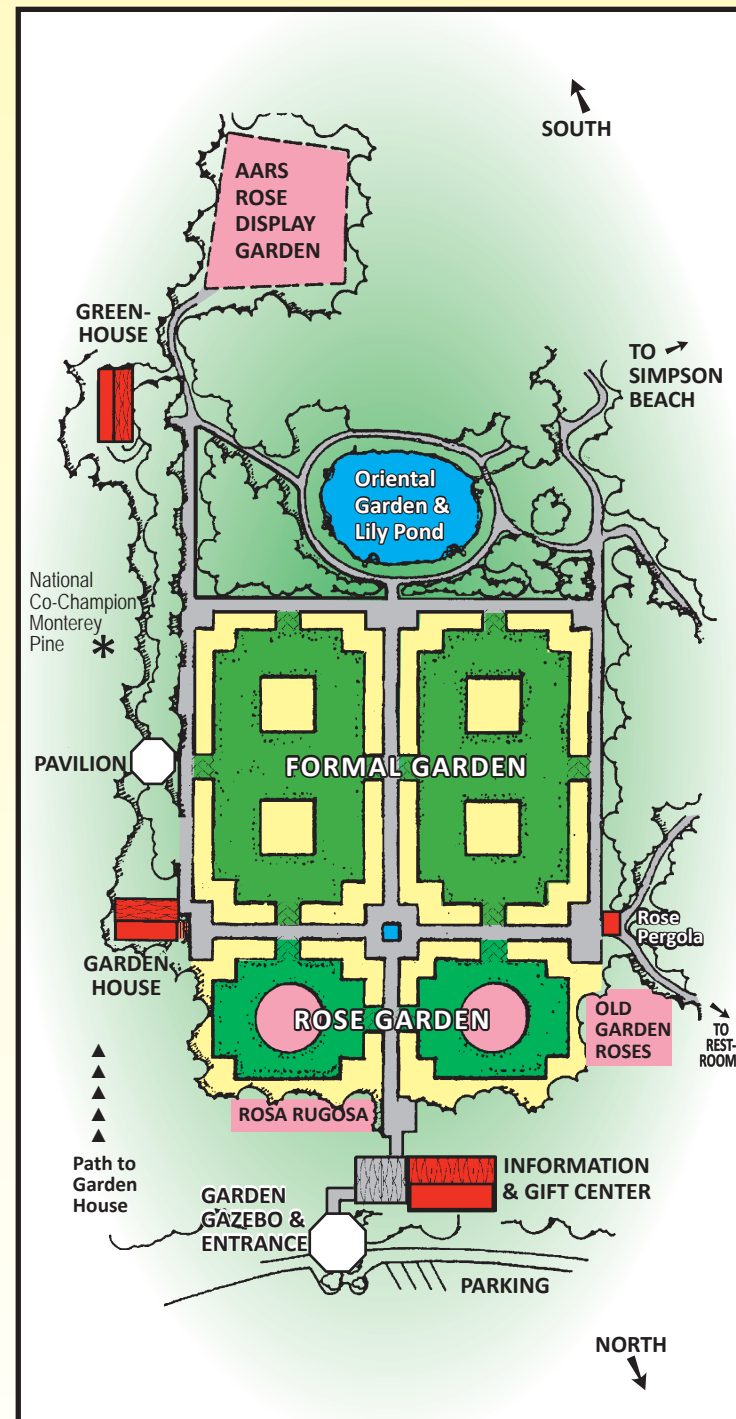
Welcome to the rose gardens at Shore Acres State Park

Roses are a popular garden flower throughout the world — and justifiably so. With literally thousands of different kinds from dainty miniatures to vigorous climbers, roses provide a rainbow of flower forms and fragrances for every garden.

As well as being lovely to look at, the over 800 rose bushes in our collection serve as a demonstration of how roses perform under cool coastal conditions. ■

Most of the roses in the gardens fall into these general classifications.

- **Hybrid Tea** - Classic rose of modern gardens. Tall plant with large flowers often borne on long stems - perfect for cutting for bouquets. Examples - *Just Joey* and *Midas Touch*
- **Floribunda** - Smaller more compact plant that bears smaller flowers but in multi-stemmed clusters-yielding large masses of color. Examples - *Showbiz* and *Playboy*
- **Grandiflora** - An intermediate class of roses that seeks to combine the individual quality of Hybrid Tea blooms with the quantity of the Floribunda; in practice tends to resemble the hybrid tea and is often almost indistinguishable. Examples - *Crimson Bouquet* and *Dream Come True*
- **Climber** - Rose that produces very long flexible vine-like stems that either hook on to other plants naturally or need to be 'trained' (tied in) to supports. Often grown on trellises, pergolas, and walls. A good example is *Fourth of July*.
- **Miniature** - In effect, scaled down version of full-sized roses in all respects - small flowers and leaves on a half-size or less plant. They are especially useful in containers and fit well in today's smaller gardens. Examples - *Dorola*, *New Beginning*.



- **Old Garden Roses (OGRs)** – A general heading for a large number of different types of roses (Bourbons, Gallicas, Hybrid Perpetuals, etc.) grown before the middle of the 1800s and the advent of Hybrid Teas. With gorgeous names like La Reine Victoria and Louis Odier, these plants are often tougher and more disease resistant than modern roses. Moreover, the OGRs often have lovely scents and fragrances traditionally associated with roses but often not possessed by standard Hybrid Teas and Floribundas. On the other hand, OGRs often have a much shorter bloom season (a month or so) compared to the all summer bloom of more recent varieties. English or David Austin roses are examples of a new class that tries to combine the best qualities of both Old Garden and modern roses. Examples – *Mary Rose* and *Queen of Sweden*.
- **Wild or Species Roses** – Predating the previously mentioned roses are the **Wild** or **Species** roses. Ancestors to all roses grown, these types are often characterized by relatively small few-petaled flowers compared to the large multi-petaled roses familiar to modern gardens. A good example is *Rosa rugosa* – a tough disease resistant plant with fragrant flowers and rose hips that look just like small tomatoes, hence the common name Sea Tomato.
- **Tree Rose** – can be almost any type of rose (but most commonly a Hybrid Tea or Grandiflora) that is grafted onto a long unbranched stem (called a “standard”) of a totally different rose, which is in turn grafted onto a special non-flowering rose variety that provides the root system. The resulting plant can provide a vertical flowering accent among lower growing plants.

The Old Garden Roses collection at Shore Acres is due to a generous donation from the family of Dolly Shannon.

“To: Those Who Love From: Those Who Love Aurore”



- **AARS Rose Display Garden** – This garden features award-winning roses from All America Rose Selections. These award winning roses are displayed with a sign indicating name, year of award and rose classification.
- All America Rose Selections (AARS)**
- A non-profit association of commercial rose growers and hybridizers who—through rose research and promotion— work with public and private institutions to build awareness and appreciation of roses for home gardens.
- The AARS program evaluates new rose varieties for beauty, disease resistance, growth habits, etc. After undergoing a two-year trial of plant performance in official test gardens throughout the United States, the superior performers receive the designation of AARS award winner.
 - While the AARS award is a widely accepted designation of quality for current roses, not all new roses are entered in the program and most of the older roses have never been evaluated. So the lack of an award does not necessarily imply any lack of beauty or garden usefulness for a particular rose.
 - As always, **where you plant your rose, how you plant it, and what care you give it afterward**, will have the greatest impact on whether your plant is an **award winner** for you.

Rose Care

- **Location** – In cool, coastal areas like ours, roses do best planted in sunny warm sites sheltered from wind. In very hot areas, they tolerate some light shade. But in general, for roses – the more sun, the better.
- **Soil** – Roses grow best in fertile well-drained soil. Heavy clay soils or sandy soils need to be improved by adding organic materials, compost, manure, or ground bark. Our soil is highly acidic so a cupful of lime is given to each plant every year. Epsom Salts (to provide magnesium) also may be helpful in similar soil conditions.
- **Feeding** – All roses appreciate being fed on a regular basis during the growing season – about once every 4-6 weeks – during the period from March through August. For our conditions we use a balanced fertilizer (equal parts of nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium plus trace elements (iron, boron, zinc, etc.). Any balanced fertilizer (13-13-13) will suffice.
- **Watering** – Roses appreciate regular moisture during the growing season – at least once a week or even more often if the weather is hot and dry. Try to water deeply around the base of the plant. Avoid watering the foliage if possible. Wet foliage tends to promote the growth of various leaf diseases such as black spot and mildew. Applying mulch of ground bark or compost helps keep soil moist around the plant and suppresses weeds that compete with roses for water and nutrients.

- **Pruning** – Modern roses (Hybrid Teas, etc.) should be pruned fairly heavily in late winter or early spring to remove dead or diseased stems. Prune the remaining stems by about 1/2 to control size and stimulate growth of young stems that will flower heavily during the growing season. In the summer, remove spent flowers on a regular basis so the rose will not produce seeds that halt the flowering cycle. Old Garden Roses and climbers generally need only light pruning in the winter mainly to remove dead or diseased stems.
- **Animals** – A number of animals – deer, porcupines and rabbits – love to eat roses. Fencing, repellants, or other devices may be necessary to protect your plants.
- **Pests** – Roses may be attacked by various insects (aphids, beetles) or diseases (black spot, powdery mildew, downy mildew, and rust). Our cool coastal conditions are especially conducive to black spot and downy mildew. Consult your extension agent or horticultural professional for specific remedies for the pests in your area.



We hope you enjoy your visit to Shore Acres. If you have further questions about roses or any other plants at Shore Acres, please contact a member of the garden staff or call 541-888-3732.

