

ROSES

Requirements

Sun is a must! Roses thrive with full sunshine all day. At the very least, they require six hours of direct sunlight daily with morning sun essential.

Air movement is needed to dry moisture off the leaves and discourage disease.

Planting

Prepare soil by spading to a depth of 12-18". Incorporate 4-6" of organic matter such as peat moss or mushroom compost, and 3-4 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. of superphosphate or specially formulated rose fertilizer such as *Fertilome Rose Food*.

Dig the hole the same depth and several inches wider than the container in which the rose is growing.

Remove the container. Loosen the root ball.

Set the rose in the hole with the bud union at or slightly higher than ground level.

Water the plant with *Root Stimulator* solution and let soak in completely before backfilling the hole.

Mulch with a 3-4" layer of shredded hardwood or cypress mulch or cocoa hulls. This will reduce weeds, retain moisture, and cool and protect root zones.

Care and Maintenance

Water thoroughly and deeply. Do not allow roses to dry out for any period of time, but do not keep them saturated and standing in water. As a general rule, water once a week or so. Dig into the soil and when the soil is dry in the upper 1-2", water until soaked to the depth of 1 foot. Water in the morning or in the early afternoon so that the foliage has plenty of time to dry by evening.

Fertilize using a complete fertilizer formulated especially for roses such as *Fertilome Rose Food* or *Fertilome Blooming & Root*. Follow package directions. Do not fertilize after August 15.

Mulch with a continuous 3-4" layer of shredded hardwood, cypress mulch or cocoa hulls. This reduces weeds, conserves moisture, and protects the root zone from temperature extremes.

Pests and diseases are reduced by carefully following the cultural requirements above. Specially formulated dusts or sprays for roses will help control problems that may arise. A Green View professional will be able to assist you in proper selection. For best results remember:

- Read and follow label directions.
- Spray or dust every 7-10 days under normal conditions.
- Spray in the morning before the temperatures go above 80 degrees F.

Winterize when the ground freezes.

Cleanup by raking-up and removing old leaves and debris. This will help to eliminate many disease and insect problems.

Mulch using a bark, soil-bark mixture, or mushroom compost. Cover crown or bud union with an 8-10" layer. Spray the canes and mulch with lime sulfur to prevent stem rot.

Cover the roses by pruning canes to 16-18", then cover with evergreen boughs or bottomless bushel baskets filled with bark. Commercial rose cones should be avoided as they can promote disease and rot problems.

Prune in the spring once the roses have been uncovered and growth has resumed. Cut back canes to where the green wood begins. Always use sharp and clean shears.

Note: With unfavorable spring conditions, roses do not always break bud well. The canes may need to be covered with loose soil or moist mulch to give protection from drying winds. Carefully check often to see when growth begins. Pull off the mulch mound when growth has started.