

Growing your own roses is EASY!

What you'll need: Rose Plant

Fertilome Root Stimulator

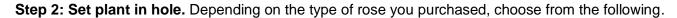
T&C Soil Enhancer

Optional: Soil Sulfur

Save-a-Tree Plant Food

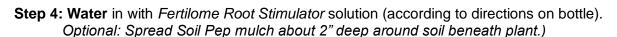
Soil Pep mulch

Step 1: Dig hole at least six inches wider than the pot and deep enough to cover the bud union with 2" of soil. (See illustration.)



- ☐ **Hybrid rose in plastic pot-** Remove the plant from the pot by laying it on its side and firmly tapping the top of the pot and sliding the pot off of the root ball Set root ball down in hole at the proper depth. Avoid disturbing root ball.
- Hybrid rose in Paper Mache pot: If rose is freshly potted do not remove pot! Make several slits in the sides and bottom of the plantable Paper Mache pot and set it in the hole, pot and all. Remove rim of pot if it extends above soil level.
- ☐ Hardy shrub rose in plastic pot: Plant shrub roses at the same level they are in the pot.

Step 3: Backfill with soil mixed 50/50 with *T&C Soil Enhancer*. (Optional: also mix in 4 tbsp. soil sulfur). Fill hole until bud union is covered with 2" of soil.



Step 5: Watch them grow. Water when soil appears dry on surface.

Step 6: Feed them monthly with Save-a-Tree or Fertilome Rose Food. Don't feed after the end of July.

(See back for hints on pruning, insect control, and winter care)

Revised 4/29/16

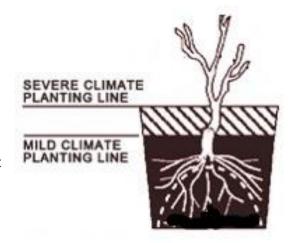
Town & Country Gardens, Inc.

5800 S. Yellowstone Hwy. • Idaho Falls, ID 83402 • 522-5247 1300 East Oak • Pocatello, ID 83201 • 232-7985

www.tcgardens.com



Roses

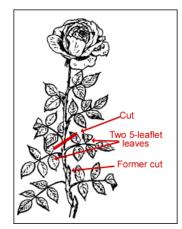


Cutting for Vases

Cut roses in mid-morning after the morning dew has dried. Use a sharp knife or pruners. Always leave at least two sets of five leaflets on the stem to renew growth and encourage more blossoms. Cut each stem on an angle. (If possible, re-cut stems under water to aid in absorption of water.) Also cut off any leaves that will be below the water line.

Pruning Spent Flowers

Remove spent blossoms when flowers begin to fade. This is called dead heading. Prune the stem below a set of five leaflets. This will encourage new growth and additional blooms.



Insect and Disease Prevention in Roses

Apply Fertilome Rose Food w/Systemic Insecticide every six weeks to prevent aphids and other insects. Supplement with Bonide Systemic Insect Spray as needed. Prevent disease with regular applications of Fertilome Liquid Systemic Fungicide according to directions.

Winter Protection for Roses

Hybrid roses are marginally hardy in east Idaho and for that reason our hybrid tea, floribunda, and grandiflora roses are not guaranteed over winter. However, with proper protection most people only lose an occasional rose to winter kill.

In November, place a Rose Collar around the rose bush. You can attach 2 collars together to make a larger diameter collar if needed. Fill collar with Soil Pep mulch. No pruning is needed in the fall. If you do prune, leave bush at least 18" high.



Spring Pruning for Roses

Before



After



Remove collar and spread mulch around bed or transfer to another spot in your garden. Prune entire bush to about 8" tall in the early spring as new growth starts, usually late March or early April. Then prune out any remaining weak or winter-damaged wood. Only green canes should remain. Remove any crossing branches. Always leave the newest, heaviest, healthiest canes. Also, remove any suckers growing from below the bud union. When pruning, cut 1/4" above buds that face to the outside of the bush.

Climbing Roses

Climbing roses often bloom best on 2 year old wood, and you typically want them to grow as large as possible to cover a trellis or arbor, so prune very little. Prune out any dead wood. Then prune out any spindly new wood, older wood that is not blooming well, and damaged canes.

Hardy Shrub Roses

Shrub roses are hardier than hybrid teas and are guaranteed over winter. They do not need mulched in the fall. And in the spring only prune out the dead and reduce size as needed. Shrub roses are not pruned down to 8" in the spring as are hybrid teas.