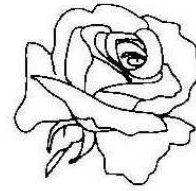


ROSES

Tips for the Home Gardener



With their rich colors and evocative fragrances, roses have been cherished by gardeners throughout the centuries. The many varieties available provide ample choice for the home gardener seeking to enjoy their legendary beauty. Below, find tips for rose care as well as a list of recommended cultivars.

Site Selection and Planting

Choose a site with full sun, good air circulation, and ample distance from trees or large shrubs that could compete for moisture, light, and nutrients. Roses prefer moist, loose, well-aerated soil that has a slightly acidic to neutral pH (5.5-7.0).

You can purchase roses either bare-root or in a container. Generally speaking, bare-root roses should be planted in the early spring or the late fall, while containerized roses may be planted any time during the growing season. Though you may be tempted to bury the unsightly graft joint, you must plant it above ground to prevent the rose from reverting to its undesirable rootstock. For more information about planting specific cultivars, consult the grower label.

Rose Cultural Tips

WATER. One to two inches of water per week, whether from rainfall or irrigation, will sustain the plants while their root systems develop. It is best to water using soaker hoses during this time to keep the foliage from getting too wet. Water your roses in the morning to allow the foliage to dry during the day. Once the plant is established, it should do well with no additional watering.

MULCH. In areas where the winter temperatures drop below freezing, hybrid teas, floribundas, and climber roses will need the protection of heavy mulch. There are many materials that can be used for mulch, such as compost, shredded bark, pine needles, sawdust, or peat moss. These can be heaped around the base of the plant to provide over-wintering protection. Some of the mulch can be left on the soil surface during the spring and summer months to keep the soil cool and moist.

FLOWERING. When gardening with climbing or rambling roses, remember that not all cultivars will flower on new growth. Older rambling varieties bloom on one-year-old wood while newer, larger-flowered climbers flower on the current year's growth. Deadheading (removing spent flowers) will encourage repeat blooming.

PRUNING. Prune in early spring to remove all dead or diseased canes and to improve air circulation. Different types of roses should be pruned according to their habit and size. Normal ornamental landscape shrubs should receive renewal pruning, which removes the oldest, thickest stems from the middle of the shrub. Hybrid tea roses should be pruned back to the point where the pith (center of the stem) is white in color. Always prune out crossing or crowded branches to help air and light reach the plant's interior.

Deterring Pests & Disease

Roses are prone to several pests and diseases, including blackspot, powdery mildew, rose midge, and Japanese beetles. The key to fighting these problems starts with choosing healthy stock and using cultural practices to avoid contamination and infestation:

- ✂ Select healthy, disease-resistant cultivars
- ✂ Avoid overhead watering and watering in the evening. Keep the foliage as dry as possible.
- ✂ Remove and discard diseased leaves, branches, and wilted flower heads
- ✂ Keep the ground around the roses clean of debris

The Longwood Rose Garden: Plants Resistant to Pests and Disease

The roses on display in the Longwood's Idea Garden were specifically chosen after years of study for resistance to diseases, specifically black spot and powdery mildew. They have been found to grow successfully in southeastern Pennsylvania, exhibiting hardiness in this area, resistance to diseases and pests, and a range of colors and growth habits. These roses are also relatively easy to maintain, as they are drought tolerant and require no supplemental fertilizers.

The roses listed below "passed the test" during Longwood's Rose Trials, and would be excellent choices for any home garden. Visit Longwood's Rose Garden to view many of these inspiring varieties.

<i>Botanical Name</i> COMMON OR TRADEMARK NAME	Color	Habit	Fragrant
<i>Rosa</i> 'Bucbi' CAREFREE BEAUTY™ SHRUB ROSE	Pink	Shrub	
<i>Rosa californica</i> 'Plena' CALIFORNIA ROSE	Bright pink	Shrub	
<i>Rosa</i> 'City of York' LARGE-FLOWERED CLIMBER ROSE	White with yellow	Climber	
<i>Rosa</i> 'Dortmund' KORDESII ROSE	Magenta-red	Climber	
<i>Rosa</i> 'The Fairy' POLYANTHA ROSE	Pink	Shrub	
<i>Rosa</i> 'Félicité Et Perpétue' HYBRID SEMPERVIRENS ROSE	White	Climber/shrub	
<i>Rosa</i> 'Francis E. Lester' HYBRID MOSCHATA ROSE	White, pink	Climber/shrub	✓
<i>Rosa</i> 'Francois Juranville' RAMBLER ROSE	Pink	Climber	✓
<i>Rosa</i> 'Ghislaine de Féligonde' RAMBLER ROSE	White	Climber	✓
<i>Rosa hugonis</i> FATHER HUGO ROSE	White, yellow	Shrub	
<i>Rosa</i> 'Illusion' HYBRID TEA ROSE	Red	Climber	✓
<i>Rosa</i> 'Ispahan' DAMASK ROSE	Pink	Shrub	✓
<i>Rosa</i> 'Keitoly' FERDY™ MINIATURE ROSE	Coral pink	Shrub	

<i>Rosa</i> 'Meiflopan' ALBA MEIDILAND® SHRUB ROSE	White	Shrub	
<i>Rosa</i> 'Meikrotal' SCARLET MEIDILAND® SHRUB ROSE	Red	Shrub	
<i>Rosa</i> 'Meineble' RED MEIDILAND® SHRUB ROSE	Red	Shrub	
<i>Rosa</i> 'Mignonette' POLYANTHA ROSE	Pink	Shrub	✓
<i>Rosa</i> 'Minnehaha' RAMBLER ROSE	Soft pink	Climber	
<i>Rosa</i> 'New Dawn' LARGE-FLOWERED CLIMBER ROSE	Pale pink	Climber	✓
<i>Rosa</i> 'Ottawa' SHRUB ROSE	Purple, pink	Shrub	
<i>Rosa</i> 'Partridge' SHRUB ROSE	Pink, white	Ground cover	
<i>Rosa</i> 'Rose Marie Viaud' RAMBLER ROSE	Purple, pink	Climber	✓
<i>Rosa</i> spp. SEA FOAM® SHRUB ROSE	White and pink	Shrub	
<i>Rosa</i> 'William Baffin' KORDESII ROSE	Bright pink	Climber	