



Simplified Rose Care

Mulching

Mulching your roses helps:

- Retain moisture
- Maintain temperature
- Protect root
- Prevent soil erosion
- Protect rose stem from lawn equipment
- Inhibits weed growth
- Make more attractive

Avoid sheets of black plastic which suffocates the plants. Use organic mulch such as pine bark nuggets, pine needles or shredded mulches.

Watering

Pamper newly planted roses and be sure they receive enough water until a good root system is established. Once established they are more tolerant of dry periods, but to look their best they will still need to be watered at least 1 inch/week (rain pending). The best way to water is a long, deep soaking which will develop a healthy root system. Water in the mornings and avoid the leaves to prevent fungal diseases.

Feeding/Fertilizing

Roses are heavy feeders and should be feed as often as every 2 weeks for best performance. Be sure to water well the day before fertilizing and then again after you fertilize. You can use dry, liquid or organic fertilizers on your roses. Follow directions on the container for how much and how often to fertilize. There are many general fertilizers that can be used on roses. A few we recommend:

- Bayer Rose All-in-One
- Rose-Tone (earth friendly)
- Miracle-Gro Rose

Disease and Pest

To help prevent diseases and pests:

- Select resistant roses
- Keep healthy plants (good water, drainage, sun, air movement)
- Clean up around roses
- Use chemicals correctly FOLLOW DIRECTIONS!
- Know your enemy and weapons

To solve your disease or pest problem you need to first identify the culprit. Roses are susceptible to many diseases and pests.

DISEASES

- Black Spot
- Downy Mildew
- Powdery Mildew
- Rust

PESTS

- Aphids
- Japanese Beetles
- Caterpillars

- Spider Mites
- Scale
- Thrips

Products recommended

DISEASE & PEST CONTROL

- Bayer Rose All-in-One
- Spectracide Insect and Disease
- Earth-Tone 3n1 (earth friendly)

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PEST CONTROL

- Bonide Systemic Products
- Sevin