

Rose Care - Whetstone Gardens

Potted Roses

1. **First Rule** You can lose your rose if you attempt to take it from the pot in spring time, after foliage has started. Much better to get it established (and root bound) before planting about late July or August.
2. **Bed or Hole Prep** Need at least 6 hours of sun.
 - A. Mixture of plant growth material: 1/4 Perilite, 1/4 potting soil, 1/4 Blackforest mulch & 1/4 compost or manure (Need air & water to move freely).
 - B. Make hole at least 1 1/2 times larger than plant and roots will fill. Allow for drainage - even to extent of digging a deeper hole and place 2" layer of stones beneath plant.
3. **Planting**
 - A. Make hole deep and wide enough and place bud union level with bed or sod near hole.
 - B. Mound up soil around rose to cover canes for 3 weeks (this is for bare root stalk), mounding is not necessary when leaves have formed. Mounding protects new canes from dehydration.
 - C. Cut back canes to remove all dead growth at top and seal with carpenter glue to prevent cane borers.
 - D. Roses need 1-2 gallons of water per plant per week.
i.e. Wash plant down with 1 gallon water twice weekly.
4. **Fertilizing** - Organic fertilizer can be used anytime except in and around new roots.
 - Plan 1: Monthly
 - a. 1 cup of 10-10-10- or 12-12-12 per hybrid tea bush worked into soil after good leaf growth has appeared, water is then applied.
 - b. 2 TBSP of epon salts and 1 cup of alfalfa meal or rabbit pellets worked into soil monthly.
 - Plan 2:
 - a. Use oscomote (ONCE) a sustained release fertilizer one time yearly - 1 cup per plant worked into soil and around drip line.
 - b. Use 1 cup alfalfa meal & 2 TBSP epon salts monthly.
 - c. For true (rose nuts) - use Miracle Gro soluble fertilizer around each rose - 1/2 to one gallon poured with sprinkling can over each bush monthly.

CAUTION: Never fertilize with soluble fertilizer unless plant is wet and has been watered.
1 TBSP/Gal of Miracle Gro can be added to all spray mixtures.
5. **Disease Protection**
 - Plan 1: Use Orthonex 2 TBSP/Gal sprayed on roses weekly. After July 1st, add 1 TBSP of Captan or Daconil to mixture in sprayer for black spot protection.
CAUTION: you cannot use Daconil on hybrid tea rose Double Delight. This program is sufficient for most

- roses - contains fungicide, insecticide and miticide.
- Plan 2: Use Funginex and Captan (1 TBPS/Gal) weekly. Captan is a powder. Premix in warm water to get suspension for adding to mixture.
Only use insecticide if insects are present.
Example - For Aphids, use Orthene or Isotex.
- Plan 3: Use Benelate, Captan & Isotex as a weekly spray mixture.
- Plan 4: Using newer fungicides & insecticides:
a. Use Immunox & Captan weekly. May alternate Captan & Daconil for blackspot. May add Bayer Advanced Garden Rose & Flower Insecticide Killer to mix.
- Plan 5: Substitute Banner Maxx for Immunox above.

IMPORTANT FACTS

1. Water, water, water - most important.
2. Till or loosen soil around each rose to 4"-6" depth twice monthly.
3. Never spray roses unless they are wet (I spray in A.M. when dew is on rose).
4. Use Nitril, Playtex, or rubber gloves while mixing & spraying roses.
5. Jap Beetles - no one product will protect.
 - a. use of Merit (grubicide) with lawn fertilizer is big help.
 - b. adult beetles die on contact with Sevin: I leave a small sprayer in the garden to mist blooms every 1 or 2 days.
 - c. beetle traps are of value only if placed 30 feet from rose bed.
6. Bayer Advanced Garden Rose & Flower Insect Killer.
7. Milky Spore.

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