

# The Rose



## Hybrid Teas

Hybrid Teas are the favorite of rose gardeners who love to cut long stemmed, large flowers. They have many petals and are usually fairly tall and upright, some have great fragrance, and they work well in formal gardens or in informal plantings. Height ranges from 3 to 6 feet, depending on variety.

## Floribundas

Floribunda roses have the same color range as Hybrid Teas but flowers are usually smaller and arranged in clusters. Height is usually 2 to 4 feet, making them useful for hedges and mass plantings.

## Grandifloras

This group was developed by crossing Hybrid Teas with Floribundas. Grandifloras are tall growing, sometimes as long as 8 feet, so should be planted as a background to other roses or shrubs. Flowers are Hybrid Tea form and can be single stemmed or in clusters.

## Climbing Roses

Climbing roses can be used on arbors, walls, fences, trellises or pergolas, and can grow from 8 to 15' high. Flowers can be small and arranged in clusters ("Blaze" and "Golden Showers") or larger ("Climbing Peace"). They make an outstanding vertical display either planted singly or when two colors are mixed.

## Miniature Roses

Miniatures are dwarf in every way - flowers, leaves and overall height. They can be massed as a ground cover, used as a border, or grown in containers for decks, porches & patios.

## Shrub Roses

Shrub roses are renowned for their spreading habit and disease resistance, making them excellent in mass plantings. The Knock-out roses are members of this group, as are the Rugosas. Flowers are pink, red, yellow, light pink, or dark pink, depending on variety, and can be single or double. Some have very showy rose hips.

The essential keys to rose-growing success are sun, soil preparation, and a commitment to maintenance of good cultural practices. First, you need a site which receives at least 6 hours of direct sun each day. Morning sun is best, so the foliage, wet from dew or rain, dries off quickly. Well drained soil is a must.

Once your roses are planted, good cultural practices are essential to keep your plants healthy and trouble-free. Bear in mind that healthy roses are less susceptible to pests and diseases. If you do notice problems, be sure to talk to us about possible solutions. To promote healthy, vigorous growth throughout the season, and plenty of blooms, fertilize your roses every month from March until the end of August. During the growing season, the soil around your roses should never be allowed to dry out. Water in the early morning, if possible, and try not to wet the foliage as this may encourage fungal diseases. Some



roses such as miniatures, shrub roses and climbers require little pruning, only to remove winter killed wood or diseased branches. Hybrid tea roses, floribundas and grandifloras do require an annual pruning for optimum flower production and to keep their shape. The best time to prune your roses is in spring, just before they break dormancy and after danger of frost is past. Don't be intimidated by the pruning requirements of your roses. If in doubt, ask us! We'll be glad to help.

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**Garden**  
FACTORY