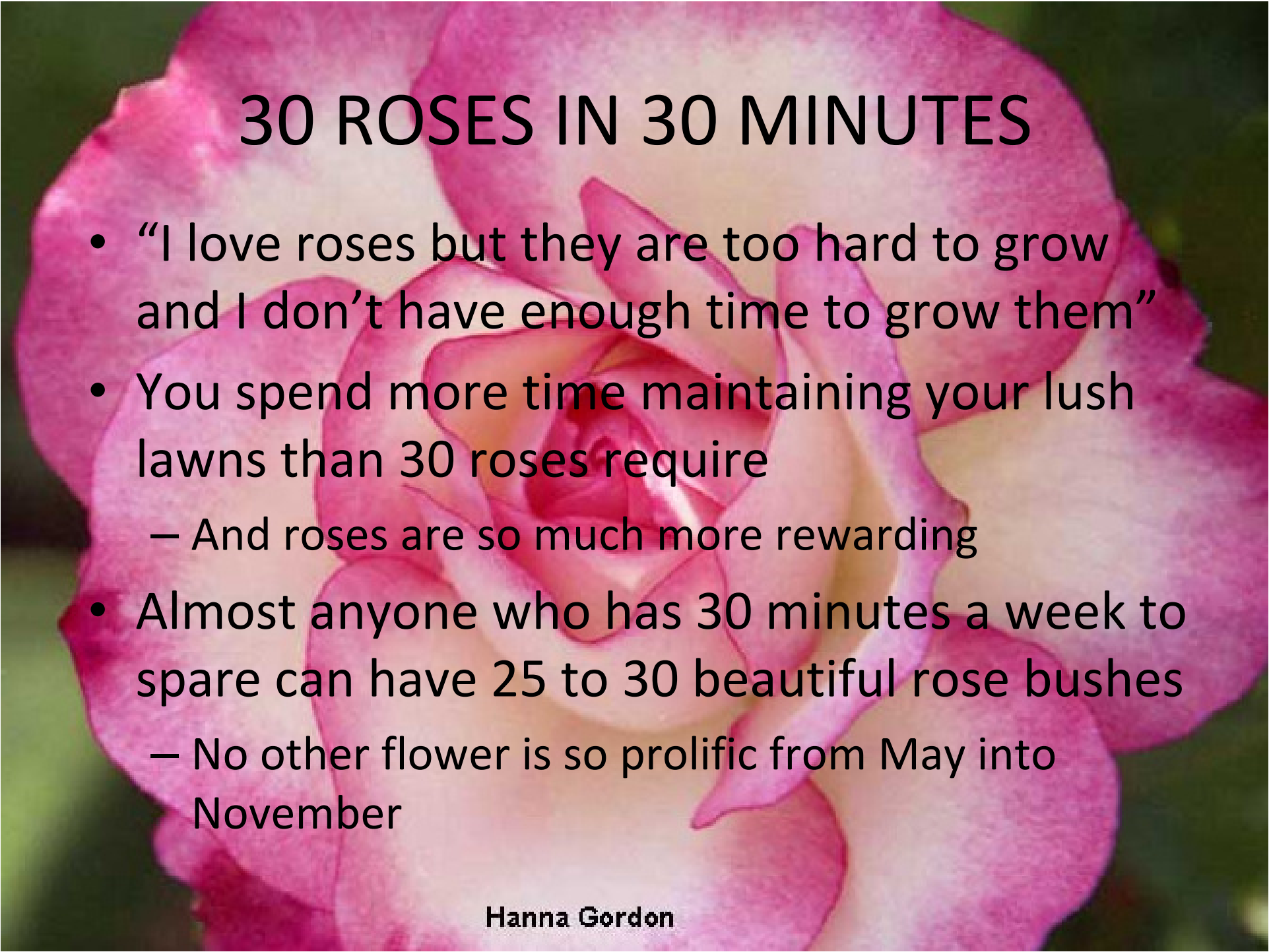




ROSES 101

30 ROSES IN 30 MINUTES

Pristine



30 ROSES IN 30 MINUTES

- “I love roses but they are too hard to grow and I don’t have enough time to grow them”
- You spend more time maintaining your lush lawns than 30 roses require
 - And roses are so much more rewarding
- Almost anyone who has 30 minutes a week to spare can have 25 to 30 beautiful rose bushes
 - No other flower is so prolific from May into November

Hanna Gordon



TOPICS

- Selecting
- Planting
- Pruning
- Spraying
- Fertilizing
- Watering
- Winterizing
- 30/30 Summary
- Rose Shows

JEMA



SELECTING

- Decide how roses are to be used
 - As a boundary or hedge
 - Against a fence or wall
 - On a trellis
 - Pillar
 - Over an Arbor
 - Specimen
 - Cutting garden
 - Are you willing to spray?

Pierre de Ronsard

Hedge



Carefree Wonder

Window Frame

Queen Elizabeth

Iceburg



Over a Fence



Clair Matin

EntryPath



Pillar & Fence



Arbor



Zephirine Drouhin

Border



Poulsen's Pearl

Against a Wall

Blaze

Betty Prior



Pillar, Standard, Swing Set



SPECIMEN



Sources

- Potted Roses: Purchase first quality (#1 grade) from local nurseries
- Bare Root Roses: some mail order sources:
 - www.hortico.com - Ontario, Canada
 - www.davidaustinroses.com - Texas
 - www.waysidegardens.com - South Carolina
 - www.rosemania.com - Tennessee
 - www.rosesunlimiteddownroot.com - South Carolina
 - www.jacksonperkins.com - Oregon
 - www.noreast-miniroses.com - California
 - www.antiqueroseemporium.com - Texas
 - www.vintagegardens.com - California
 - www.weeksroses.com - California (wholesale)
 - www.heirloomroses.com - Oregon
 - www.roguevalleyroses.com - Oregon
 - www.edmundsroses.com - Wisconsin
 - www.rosesofyesterday.com - California
 - www.conard-pyle.com/index.cfm - Pennsylvania

A close-up photograph of several vibrant pink roses with yellow centers, set against a light cream background. The roses are in various stages of bloom, with some fully open and others as buds. Green leaves are visible at the bottom left.

TOPICS

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Betty Prior

Site Selection

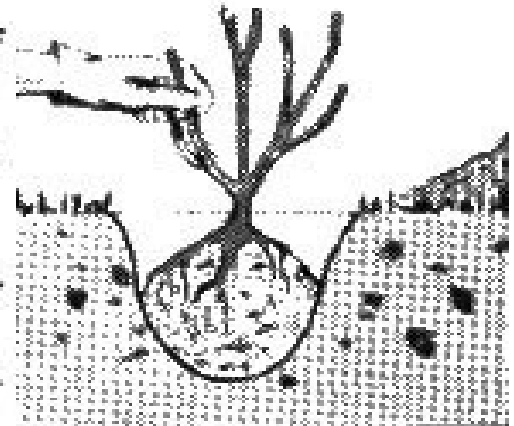
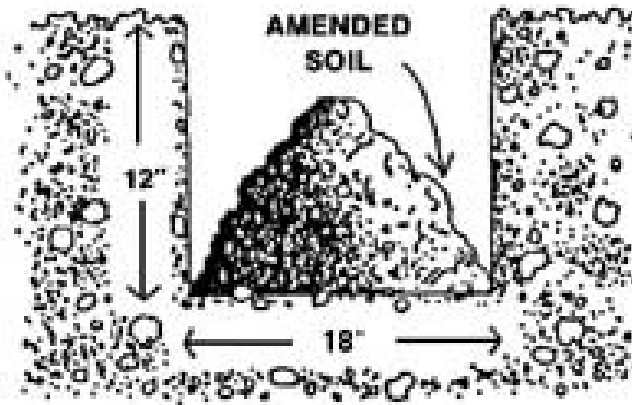
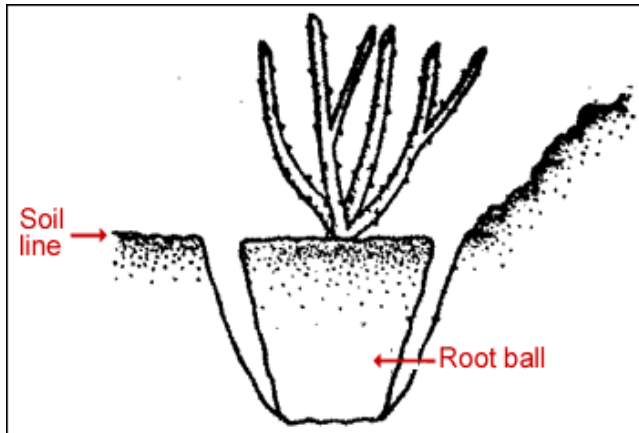
- Roses need at least 6 hours of sun daily
 - Morning sun preferred
 - Early drying of morning dew from leaves (reduce blackspot)
- Open area with good air circulation
- Space roses to accommodate drip line
 - 30 - 36 inches typical for HT, Floribundas, etc
 - 15 - 18 inches for minis
 - 4 to 5 feet for larger shrubs

Soil Preparation

- Perk Test – fill 12 to 18 inch deep hole with water
 - Drain 6 inches in \leq 2 to 6 hours is good
- Prepare planting site in advance
 - Prepare the hole (or bed): 36 inch dia x 18 inch deep (ideal)
 - If heavy clay discard about $\frac{1}{2}$; for remainder mix by volume:
 - $\frac{1}{2}$ original clay
 - $\frac{1}{3}$ any organic material
 - Peat moss, Compro, Leafgro, Promix or compost
 - $\frac{1}{6}$ Perlite
 - To this add:
 - 2 cups gypsum (provide calcium & break up clay)
 - 3 lb coffee can of finely shredded pine bark (loosen clay)
 - 2 cups green sand (potash & micronutrients)
 - $\frac{1}{2}$ cup lime (raise pH to 6.5)
 - 1 cup bone meal (phosphorus)
 - 1 cup Epsom salt (magnesium)
 - 3 cups Milorganite (iron & micronutrients)
 - 20 lbs (about 4 gal) composted cow manure (tilth & micronutrients)
 - Let this rest over winter

Planting

- Dig a hole (in previously prepared soil) deep enough to accommodate the roots
 - Scratch 4 tablespoons super phosphate in bottom
 - Place rose bush in hole so graft union is at surface level
 - Water in as you backfill with potting soil
 - Tamp potting soil down to remove air pockets
 - Cover canes with box for 2 weeks to shelter from sun
 - Don't fertilize until after first blooms





TOPICS

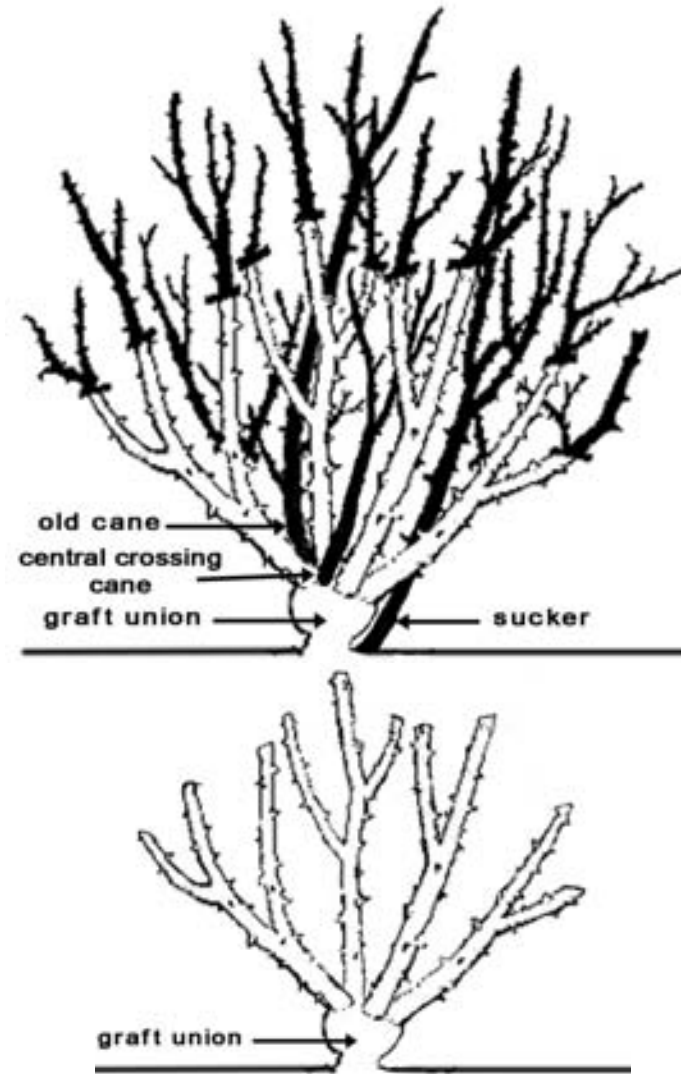
- Selecting
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America

Pruning (except climbers)

(Dormant bushes – in spring when Forsythia blooms)

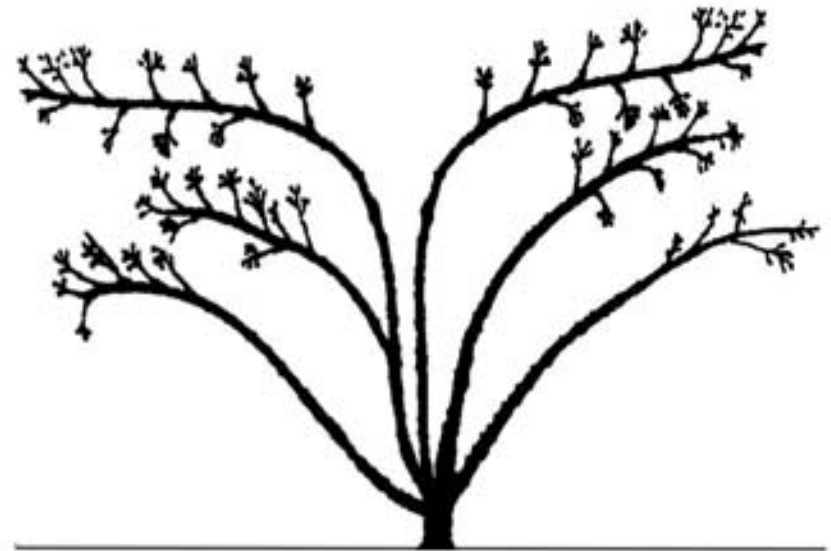
- Always work from the ground up
 - Remove dead, damaged, diseased & very old canes that produced no strong growth
 - Remove suckers growing from below the union graft
 - Remove central crossing canes
- Remove about 1/3 of the outer ends of the remaining canes
 - Cut at least 1 inch below any diseased wood and ¼ inch above an outward facing bud eye
 - These cuts allow you to shape the ultimate bush
- Remove all spindly canes less than a pencil in diameter
- Seal major cuts with Elmer's glue
- Remove all remaining leaves



Pruning (climbers)

(Dormant bushes – in spring about mid March)

- As before work from the ground up to:
 - Remove dead, damaged, diseased & very old canes that produced no strong growth
 - Remove suckers growing from below the union graft
- Do not remove the outer ends of the remaining canes except to remove dead wood
- Cut laterals $\frac{1}{4}$ inch above the second or third bud eye from the major canes
- Remove all spindly canes less than a pencil in diameter
- Remove all remaining leaves





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Mister Lincoln

Rose Diseases

Black Spot



Powdery Mildew



Insecticides ?



Spraying

- Most varieties of roses require periodic spraying to prevent fungal disease
 - However many new varieties are disease resistant
- For fungal disease (spray every 7 (spring) to 14 (summer) days)
 - ***Bayer Disease Control in Roses, Flowers & Shrubs*** (Tebuconazole)
 - ***Ortho RosePride*** (Triforine)
 - ***Compass*** (Trifloxystrobin)
 - ***Banner Max*** (Propiconazole)
 - ***Immunox*** (Myclobutanil)
 - ***Mancozeb Flowable*** (Mancozeb) non-systemic
- For chewing insects
 - ***Merit*** (Imidacloprid)
- For spider mites
 - ***Avid*** (Abametin)
 - Water spray
- For disease, insects and mites
 - ***Bayer Advanced 3 in 1 Insect, Disease and Mites*** (Tebuconazole, Imidacloprid, Taufluvalinate)



TOPICS

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Double Delight

Roses can be Heavy Feeders

N	P	K
16 lbs N/1000 sq ft	7 lbs P ₂ O ₅ /1000 sq ft	16 lbs K ₂ O/1000 sq ft

- Compare with residential lawn grass \approx 4 lbs N/1000 sq ft
- 16 lbs N/1000 sq ft is provided by: (cups per 30" drip-line rose)
 - Extended duration fertilizers: apply once per year - April
 - $\frac{3}{4}$ cup: Osmocote Pro 20-4-8
 - 0.95 cup: Osmocote Plus 15-9-12
 - 0.8 cup: Osmocote Classic 18-6-12
 - Organic fertilizers: divide into 3 feedings –15 Apr, 15 Jun, 15 Aug
 - 3.5 cups: Fertrell Rose Food 4-2-4
 - 3.6 cups: Mills Magic Mix 6-5-1
 - 3.9 cups: Espoma Plant-tone 5-3-3
 - 5.0 cups: Espoma Rose-tone 4-3-2
 - Granular fertilizers: divide into 4 feedings – 1 Apr, 15 May, 1 Jul, 15 Aug
 - 4.5 cups: 10-10-10
- Conversion to other drip-line diameters
 - Square of the ratio of the drip-line diameters, e.g. 36", 60", 24". 15":
 - $(36/30)^2 = 1.44$, $(60/30)^2 = 4.0$, $(24/30)^2 = 0.64$, $(15/30)^2 = 0.25$



TOPICS

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Rino Hugo

Roses Need Lots of Water

- Two inches of water each week in hot weather
 - At least one inch in spring and fall
 - Divided into twice weekly applications
 - Or every other day for potted plants

Drip Line Diameter	Gallons to Make One Inch
60"	12.2
48"	7.8
36"	4.4
30"	3.0
24"	2.0
18"	1.1



TOPICS

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Heritage

Winter Protection

- Trim long branches to about waist height (3' - 5') to prevent abrasion and uprooting plant from wind
- Mound about 6" of mulch over the base of the plant
- Pinch off all flowers (leaving the hips) to prevent overwintering of disease spores



TOPICS

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Lamargue

Summary: 30 Roses In 30 Minutes

- Food: Each application of fertilizer takes less than 30 seconds per bush
 - Just spread it within the drip line area & water it in (time included below)
 - That's 30 bushes x 1/2 min x 3 feedings/year = 45 min/year ; 45min / 32 weeks ≤ **1.5 minutes/week** (or ≤ 1/2 minute/week if Osmocote is applied once)
- Water: Assuming no rain, 3 gallons from a garden hose spread over the drip line area takes ≤ one minute per bush
 - Hand watering after fertilizing to wash the fertilizer into the soil (say 3 times)
 - Other hand watering just so you can enjoy the roses (say 7 times)
 - That's 30 bushes x 1 min x 10 hand waterings = 300 min/year ≤ **10 minutes/week**
 - Use sprinkler or soaker hose for remaining periods
- Protection: Disease protection requires spraying every 2 weeks
 - Blackspot is the only disease that will kill sensitive bushes
 - A one-gallon pump sprayer will do 30 HT roses
 - That will take ≤ 30 minutes every 2 weeks = **15 minutes/week**
- Protection: Winter mulching & Summer mulching
 - Mound up some mulch about the base of each plant in Dec (one bag for 3 bushes)
 - Mulch drip-line area to protect against weed and water evaporation in summer
 - Estimate 45 minutes each winter & summer = 90min/year ≤ **3 minutes/week**
- Total: Food: **1.5** + Water: **10** + Fungus: **15** + Mulch: **3** ≈ **29.5 minutes/week**

Take Time to Smell the Roses

- Cutting blooms is necessary to encourage new growth
 - I have not counted that in the 30 minutes as I assume you will be cutting roses for the house, friends & who knows, maybe a rose show or two

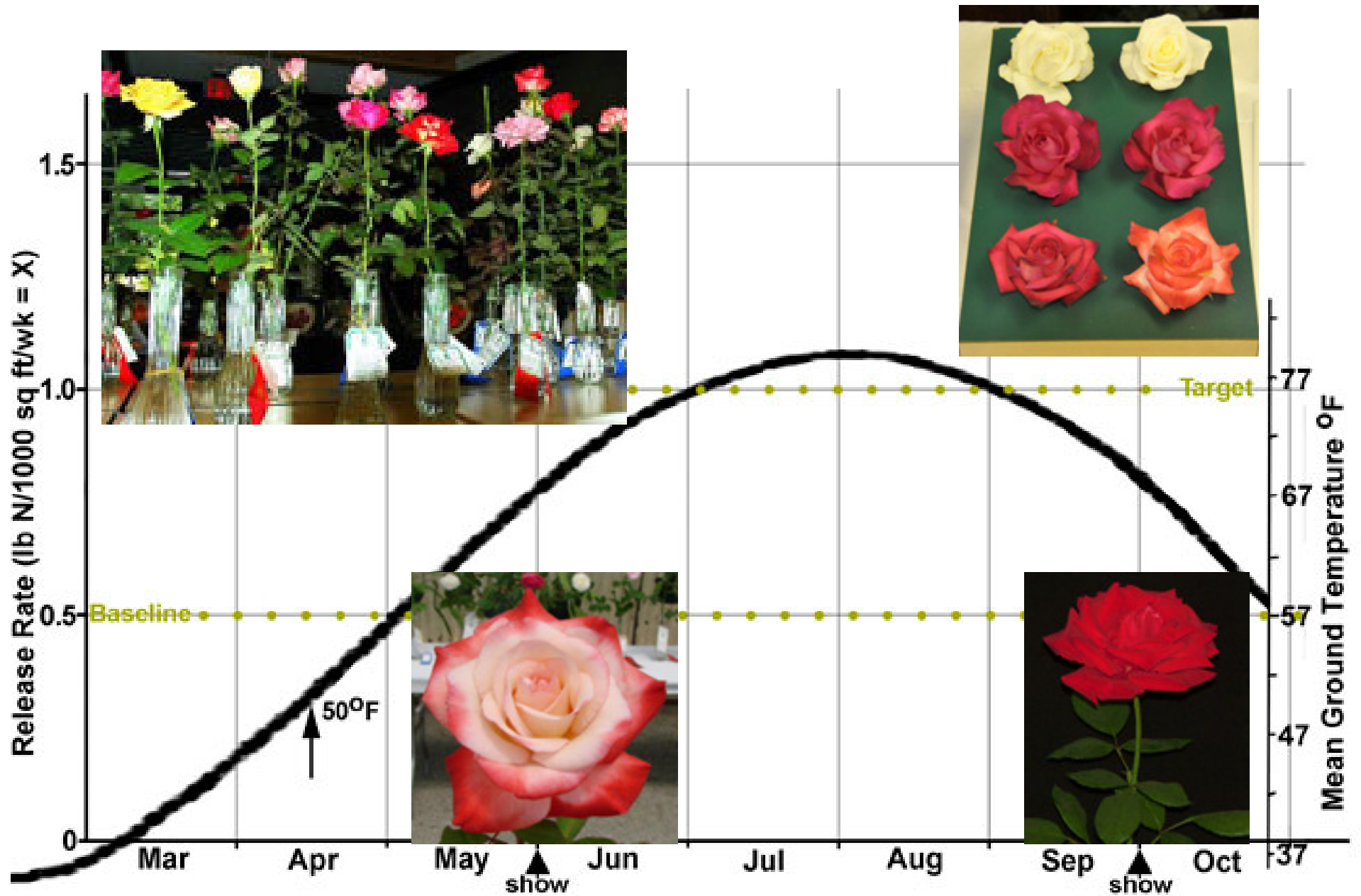


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Rose Shows



JUDGING CRITERIA

- 
- **Form** 25 points
 - **Substance** 15 points
 - **Color** 20 points
 - **Stem & Foliage** 20 points
 - **Balance & Proportion** 10 points
 - **Size** 10 points

