

Rose Care

Roses need 6-8 hours of direct sunlight every day for best results.

Remember...

Roses LOVE Fertilizer and Water!

Late Feb. or Early March:

When pruning and removing old mulch, spray roses and the ground with Copper Fungicide to help control Black Spot throughout the growing season.

Mid-March or After 1st Leaf-Out:

Feed with... - 1/4 cup Fertilome Rose Food
- 1 cup Dolomite Lime
- 1/2 –1 cup Epson Salt
(Magnesium Sulfate)

Last week of April:

Feed with... - 1tbsp. Water soluble fertilizer
(20-20-20) Fertilome “Geranium,
Hanging Basket Food”
- 2 shovels Stout Ollie compost

First week of June:

Feed with - 1/4 cup Fertilome Rose Food

First week of July:

Feed with... - 1/4 cup Fertilome Rose Food

First week of August:

Feed with... - 1/4 cup Fertilome Rose Food

First week of September:

Feed with... - 2 tbsp. Fish Emulsion
- 1 tbsp./gal water soluble fertilizer
(20-20-20)

Planting Roses:

Dig hole twice the width of container but no deeper.

- Mix as much Stout Ollie compost as you like, the more the better!
- 1/2—1 cup Agricultural Lime
- 1/2—1 cup Magnesium Sulfate

Add mix to existing soil and backfill the hole, keeping the plant at the same level it was in the container. After the hole is filled, water the plant with Fertilome Root Stimulator. Add a 3 inch layer of mulch to conserve moisture and reduce weeds.

Routine Care:

Spray roses every 14 days with Triple Action to prevent insects and diseases. Weather conditions can create fungus where it may be necessary to spray an additional fungicide.