

WINTER ROSE CARE

Helpful hints for tool care, pruning, spraying, fertilizing, planting.

By Karen Ernsberger, Master Rosarian



PRUNING STEPS

- 1 Disinfect your pruning tools before pruning and after each plant you prune.
- 2 Remove older, broken, woody, diseased, or problem canes by cutting them at the point of origin or back to a strong cane. Leave healthy green canes larger than a pencil diameter (1/4").
- 3 Remove crossing canes less than 1/4 inch. Remove canes in the center of the plant for better air flow.
- 4 Cut cane to an outward facing bud to encourage growth away from the center, cut 1/4" above a bud.
- 5 Cleanup: discard cut canes and leaves from the plant and ground to remove any fungus, disease, and insect eggs. Discard debris into green bin, not compost pile.
- 6 Roses are forgiving. They benefit from any pruning, along with regular watering and feeding.

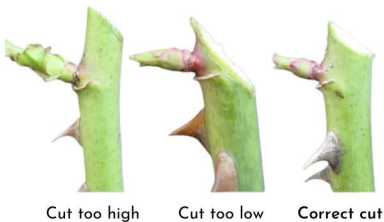
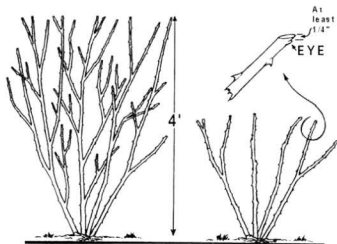


Image courtesy Gail Timble



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PRUNING SPECIFICATIONS

Hybrid Teas & Grandifloras:

leave 3-6 canes at around 12-18" tall

Floribundas:

leave 5-8 canes at 18" tall

Climbers:

Select 4-8 good canes at length to cover the fence, arbor, or structure.

Old Garden Roses:

-Repeat Bloomers: leave 5-8 canes at around 18" tall.

-One-Time Bloomers: Prune in Spring AFTER blooming. Remove dead, broken, diseased, or problem limbs by cutting them at the point of origin or back to a strong lateral branch or shoot. This often opens the canopy sufficiently, requiring no further pruning.

"Celestial Nights"



Before



Dead Canes Removed



After/Opened Up