

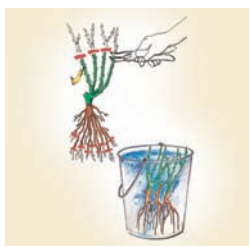
# Planting Instructions for Bare Root Roses

To get the best results growing roses, we urge you to follow these important steps.



## Preparation of the Planting Site

Prepare the bed for planting before you expect to receive your plants. Your rose bed should get minimum of six hours of sunshine per day and have good drainage. For poor soil, we recommend digging out the existing soil to a depth of sixteen to eighteen inches (40-45 cm), and replacing it with good top soil. Avoid adding commercial fertilizer until your plants are well established (6-12 months after planting).



## Care of Plants upon Arrival

Soak the whole plant in water for a few hours, but not for more than twenty-four hours. Plant as soon as possible even if there is a chance of frost. If it is not possible to plant the roses for longer periods it would be best to bury the plants in soil in a slanted position (45° angle), leaving only the tops visible.



## Planting a Rose

Cut back tops of roses either before or right after planting to 5-6" (15-20 cm). Should any young soft sprouts have emerged during shipping, these must be cut off because they will dehydrate the plant. Leave only a few sturdy canes; remove weaker canes and those that are too close together. Cut canes at a 45° angle about 1/4" above an outward facing bud, so that new growth will develop up and away from the centre of the plant. Trim the tips of the roots very lightly.



For most roses, holes should be two to three feet apart. A spacing of five to six feet (1.5m-2m) applies to Old Garden and Climbing roses. Place your plants into the hole with the bud union one to two inches (2-4cm) below ground level. In colder areas, plant two to three inches (3-5 cm) below ground level. Spread out the roots and fill in soil to two-thirds full and pack well. Fill the hole with water and let it drain.



Then complete filling of the hole. Mound the soil up around the base of new plant to prevent canes from drying out. De-hill the soil to normal level after 2-3 weeks or after new buds have started to sprout.

## Watering

Roses need good drainage to grow well, but they also need a lot of water during the growing season; especially until roots reach deep enough to provide sufficient moisture. During dry spells plants should be thoroughly soaked one or two times a week. To hold moisture, during the summer, leave a slight depression around each rose plant.

As climate and weather conditions change greatly across Canada and USA, you may find that your local Rose Society or Horticultural Society can further assist you to make your rose growing a success.

# Planting Instructions for Potted Roses

To get the best results growing roses, we urge you to follow these important steps.



## Preparation of the Planting Site

Prepare the bed for planting before you expect to receive your plants. Your rose bed should get minimum of six hours of sunshine per day and have good drainage. For poor soil, we recommend digging out the existing soil to a depth of sixteen to eighteen inches (40-45 cm), and replacing it with good top soil. Avoid adding commercial fertilizer until your plants are well established (6-12 months after planting).



## Planting a Rose

Most roses should be planted two to three feet (2-3 ft.) apart. A spacing of five to six feet (approximately 60-90cm) applies to Old Garden and Climbing roses. Place your plants into the hole with bud union, one to two inches (2cm-4cm) below ground level. In colder areas, plant two to three inches (3-5 cm) below ground level. Without damaging the root ball, place into the planted hole and fill in soil to two-thirds full and pack well.

Fill the hole with water and let it drain. Then complete filling of the hole.



## Watering

Roses need good drainage to grow well, but they also need a lot of water during the growing season; especially until roots reach deep enough to provide sufficient moisture. During dry spells plants should be thoroughly soaked one or two times a week. To hold moisture, during the summer, leave a slight depression around each rose plant.

As climate and weather conditions change greatly across Canada and USA, you may find that your local Rose Society or Horticultural Society can further assist you to make your rose growing a success.

