



The Rose Care Guide

Provided by Mid City Nursery

Light and Watering Requirements:

Roses require regular watering & a minimum of half a day full sun. Water about 2-3 times a week during hot Summer months, giving your roses about 7 gallons of water a week. During the Winter months, roses only need to be watered during periods when no rain has fallen for a couple of weeks. Roses in pots need daily watering most of the year, especially Spring thru Fall.

Fertilizing Schedule:

During the growing season, roses should be fertilized about every 6 weeks with **Master Start** (5-20-10), or **EB Stone Rose and Flower Food** (5-6-3). Liquid fertilizers, such as **Master Nursery Bud & Bloom** (10-52-8), work quickly, but require more frequent applications. It is important to use a fertilizer that contains iron, zinc, and magnesium or use a supplement that contains these trace minerals for best blooms. **Epsom Salts** are good to use in the beginning of the season to promote larger flowers. Feed monthly, with **Master Bloom** or **EB Stone Ultra Bloom** (0-10-10) beginning in November, continuing monthly thru January.

Pruning:

It is best to do your heaviest pruning in January. Clean all leaf debris from the surrounding area, followed by a dormant spray with **Liqui-Cop** and **Master Nursery Pest Fighter Oil** for insect and disease control. To have almost continual flowering, light pruning and dead-heading can be done all year long.



Common Problems:

Insect Control:

Probably the most common insects that tend to bother roses are aphids. They are usually found on the new growth and new rose buds. Control of these insects can be handled through several different methods. Some options are the use of **Bonide Systemic Rose & Flower Care**, a 2-in-1 systemic rose food (a fertilizer that also contains an insecticide), releasing ladybugs in the Spring at the base of your roses, or spraying with **Take Down Garden Spray** or **Bonide Eight**. When using insecticides, several applications may be required to achieve best control. For further information about insect control, please ask us at Mid City Nursery.

Disease Control:

To best control diseases, such as black spot, rust, powdery mildew, and downy mildew, spray on a regular basis, especially in the Spring (when most of these diseases are more prevalent). Regularly check your roses for any signs of disease; early detection is best. There are many fungicides to select from. We recommend **Monterey Liqui-Cop**, or **Monterey Fungi-Max** for control of most rose diseases. Whether spraying with a copper fungicide or other fungicides, it is best to spray in the morning when it is cool. Make sure the plants are well hydrated before spraying. This will reduce the possibility of spray damage. Be sure to follow the manufacturer's directions when spraying.