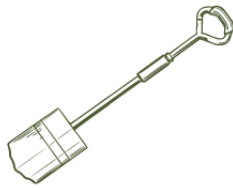


PORTSTONE GARDEN CENTRE'S ROSE CARE



Planting Instructions:

Dig a hole large enough to give your rose plenty of room. Put in a slow release fertiliser at bottom of the hole and place compost/soil on the top. Place your rose in so the graft or bud union sits level on the ground and does not get buried. Fill hole with compost/soil and tread down firmly. A bucket full of water at planting time, then water every few days for a month.



Watering Recommendations:

Roses thrive with generous watering. A steady trickle of water from a hose at the base of the plant every ten days ensures thorough hydration without wetting the foliage excessively, which can lead to disease.



Winter Pruning Guidelines for Established Roses:

Remove any thin, weak, or dead stems completely. Trim back the remaining thick, healthy stems by about one-third using sharp, clean secateurs. Make cuts approximately 15mm above an outward-facing group of five leaves or a leaf nodule, angling the cut at approximately 45 degrees.



Feeding Advice:

For optimal flowering, use rose foods rich in potash, and incorporate sheep manure, a favourite of roses. This combination promotes flowering and soil health, attracting earthworms and improving soil texture.



Summer Pruning Techniques:

Trim back stems once they have finished flowering, cutting them down to the first outward-facing group of five leaves. Make cuts approximately 15mm above the joint, also at a 45-degree angle. Removing spent flower heads promotes the growth of new, weaker stems.



Pest and Fungus Management:

In winter, apply GroSafe Free Flow Copper for fungal and disease control, along with GroSafe Enspray99 Oil for insect control following pruning. In spring and summer, continue to check for pests and best to spray early morning or evenings, on overcast days with no wind.

