

Rose Selection & Planting in the Low Desert

06/03

ISSUED OCTOBER, 2002

Lucy Bradley, ExtensionAgent, Urban Horticulture

cals.arizona.edu/ pubs/garden/ az1304.pdf

> This information has been reviewed by university faculty.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, P.O. Box 210036 • Tucson, Arizona 85721-0036

The culture of roses in the low desert is much easier than in other more temperate climates and we have the added bonus of fewer insect and disease problems. Roses provide splendid color during the cooler months of March to June and October to February. The hot summer weather between these two blooming seasons limits the size and quality of flowers produced. Once established, roses provided with moderate care will live and bloom for many years in the low desert.

There are many different types of roses. Two broad groups are Modern Roses and Old Garden Roses, sometimes referred to as antique roses. Modern Roses are those that were developed after the introduction of the first hybrid tea rose in 1867. Old Garden Roses are those classes of roses that existed before this event. Generally, Old Garden Roses can be divided into roses of European origin, which are cold hardy and once blooming (one bloom period per year), and roses that originated in Asia, which are repeat bloomers. Rosarians who grow both types often find that Old Garden Roses require less maintenance than Modern Roses, especially during the hot summer months.

Modern Roses

Hybrid Tea

The hybrid tea is usually considered the most popular of all the rose classes. They are crosses between hybrid perpetuals, bourbons, and teas. They are usually grafted onto other rootstock. Dr. Huey is the preferred rootstock for the low desert area. The blooms are borne on strong stems with usually one rose per stem. The blooms range in shape from single to very double. Hybrid teas are continuous bloomers and many are resistant to powdery mildew. They make excellent cut flowers.

Floribunda and Polyantha

Floribundas and polyanthas have gained in popularity recently. The floribunda is a cross between the hybrid tea and the polyantha. The floribundas are known for their vigorous growth and profusion of medium to large blooms, which are borne in clusters. There are single blooms as well as double and very double. The canes are strong and shorter than the hybrid tea. These plants are very hardy and most of the varieties bloom continuously. The polyantha rose is a cross between *Rosa multiflora*, tea, and dwarf china roses.

They are small, low-growing bushes (1–4 feet) with small flowers usually borne in clusters. Some are quite fragrant. Many are hardy and resistant to powdery mildew. Polyanthas make excellent borders and small hedges and do well in containers.

Grandiflora

Grandifloras were developed in 1954 as a cross between hybrid teas and floribundas. They have the flower form and long stems of the hybrid tea, and the hardiness and continuous bloom cycle of the floribunda. The blooms are borne singly or in clusters. The plants are usually tall and bushy. Grandifloras are resistant to powdery mildew and some are fragrant.

Miniature

The popularity of miniature roses has increased in the past several years. They are descendants of the miniature China roses and hybrid teas, floribundas and grandifloras, with various characteristics of these larger roses. Some have hybrid tea form and others the floribunda. Some are shrubby and there are several climbing miniatures, as well. Sizes range from 10 inches to 3–4 feet. The flowers can be one to a stem or borne in clusters, with single or very double blooms. Very few miniatures have a fragrance. They are ideal for patios, townhouse gardens, and containers.

Shrub Rose and David Austin English Shrub

Shrub roses descended from many different groups of roses, including rugosa, moss, damask, and species. They vary in shape, color, and flower form. They are very hardy and resistant to powdery mildew. The flowers are usually borne in clusters and they can be single, double, or very double. Some of the modern ones are repeat bloomers. The shrub rose makes an excellent hedge.

The David Austin English shrubs are becoming the most popular of the modern roses. Many gardeners consider them to be the most beautiful, fragrant roses available. They were developed over the past forty years by the English breeder, David Austin. He wanted to create a rose that would be a repeat bloomer, disease resistant, with an Old Garden Rose form. Austin used the old shrub roses for their hardiness and fragrance and floribundas for the clusters of flowers, modern colors, and repeat-blooming qualities.

Climber and Rambler

Climbers and ramblers are vigorous growers. They have long canes and need sturdy support. There are large-flowered natural climbers and many are climbing sports of hybrid teas and floribundas.

Old Garden Roses (Once Blooming)

As a general rule, the majority of the rose varieties in the following classes are once blooming; however, a few varieties can be found that are exceptions to the rule and can be repeat bloomers.

Gallica

Plants are low (3–4 feet) and spreading, with small, soft thorns. The foliage is rough, dark green, and oval. Blooms tend to be pink or shades of red and there are lots of stripes and variegated blooms in this class of rose. They bloom once in the spring with small flowers borne on strong stems. Gallicas have been grown from ancient times. They are the roses of medieval monastery gardens.

Damask

These spreading roses are larger than gallicas, reaching five feet or more. Damasks are very thorny, with large, grayish leaves that show noticeable "down" on the surface. The blooms are mostly pink and white and are usually clustered. Some have a "button eye" in the center. They are extremely fragrant once bloomers and the source for Attar of Roses perfume oil. Damask roses have been hybridized from ancient times.

Alba

These plants feature an upright and dense growth pattern, reaching six feet or more. They have strong stems and few thorns. Alba blooms are mostly white or light to medium pink, clustered, and semi double. The foliage is bluish-gray, with a powdery appearance. They bloom once in the spring. Albas have been hybridized from the 1600s.

Centifolia

These bushes are five to six feet tall with some dwarf varieties. Thorns can be small or large. The foliage is large, light green, rounded, and some varieties have hair "tuffs" at the base. Blooms are large, very double, and tend to droop. The petals are large on the outside and smaller toward the center. Centifolias are once bloomers, usually light to dark pink and very fragrant. Centifolias have been hybridized from the early 1500s. Hybridization occurs when the pollen of one plant is placed on the flower of a different kind of plant to produce an offspring that is a distinctly different from either parent plant. This can occur naturally or by deliberate intervention.

Old Garden Roses (Repeat Blooming) China

Although considered to be small plants elsewhere, chinas are an excellent choice for the low desert and attain average sizes of 4 feet by 4 feet. They form twiggy bushes; the foliage is medium green and pointed and new leaves may be tinted

red. The lightly fragrant blooms are small and cupped with thin petals. Chinas are in nearly constant bloom in the low desert, even through the heat of the summer. China roses have been hybridized from the early 1700s.

Tea

The canes on teas are weaker than the hybrid tea canes. Their medium-size blooms may have weak necks and tend to nod. The foliage is dark green and shiny. Teas have a slight fragrance and are repeat bloomers. They have been hybridized since the early 1800s.

Bourbon

These roses range from low-growing bushes to large climbers. New canes tend to be purplish and have some thorns. Leaves are large and dull green. Blooms also vary from medium to large, and can be double, cupped, and quartered. Bourbons are mostly white to dark pink with thin petals. Most bourbons are fragrant repeat bloomers and have been hybridized from the early 1800s.

Hybrid Perpetual

The bushes are usually tall, narrow, and vigorous with large, dark green leaves. Large blooms come in shades of pink and red. Many have the classic modern hybrid tea form. Most hybrid perpetuals are repeat bloomers. They have been hybridized since the early 1800s.

Noisette

These roses are related to the chinas and were first bred in South Carolina about 1802. They vary widely in size and can be small and compact or large and rambling. Foliage is light green and shiny. Blooms have thin delicate petals and come either in clusters or one bloom per stem. They are fragrant and are usually repeat bloomers.

Other Roses

Species

These are the original wild roses. Plants are large and bushy, growing up to 20 feet or more. They are once bloomers in small clusters. Flowers in shades of white and pink are mostly singles (five petals) and have a long blooming cycle. They usually have leaves with seven or more leaflets. They have been grown from ancient times.

There are several other fairly new groups of roses. There are patio or tree roses, landscaping roses, groundcover roses, and cascading roses. They come in all of the above types, including miniatures.

Rose Bloom Descriptions

Single: 5–12 petals
Semi Double: 13–24 petals
Double: 25–50 petals
Very Double: 50–200 petals

Quartered: Petals are naturally arranged so that the

center appears to be in four sections.

Cupped: The bloom's outer shape is like a cup in

profile.

2

Button Eye: The center of the rose is surrounded by

stamens.

Once Blooming: Has one major flowering period/year.

Repeat Blooming: Has a flowering period in spring/early

summer and another in the fall.

Public Rose Gardens

Visit public rose gardens to see how roses perform in your area.

Cochise County

City Hall, Benson - 100 roses

Maricopa County

Glendale Rose Society 4491 W. Northern Ave, Glendale

Saguaro Historical Ranch Park 9802 North Fifty-ninth Avenue - 1000 roses (Mountain View & 59th Ave), Glendale

Mesa-East Valley Rose Society Rose Garden Mesa Community College - 3000+ roses 1833 W. Southern (Corner of Dobson and Southern), Mesa

Pioneer Park, Mesa - 200 roses

Phoenix Rose Society Valley Garden Center - 700 roses 1809 North 15th Ave, Phoenix

Heritage Rose Garden Maricopa County Cooperative Extension 4140 East Broadway Road, Phoenix

Scottsdale Rose Society Goldwater Blvd & 5th Ave, Scottsdale - 800 roses

Pima County

Rose Society of Tucson Gene C. Reid Rose Garden - 500 roses 900 South Randolph Way, Tucson

Pima County Master Gardeners Pima County Cooperative Extension 4210 N. Campbell, Tucson

Green Valley East Rec. Center - 150 roses 7 South Abrego Dr., Green Valley

Yavapai County

Sharlot Hall Museum Garden, Prescott

Yuma County

Smucker Park Gwen Sigwalt Memorial Rose Garden

Yuma Civic Center Alma Schott Memorial Rose Garden

Yuma Library Rose planting in front entry

Purchasing Roses

When you consider purchasing a rose, you'll find a variety, color, shape, or size to fit any space. (See the "Roses for the Low Desert" chart for help in choosing varieties.) Roses can be purchased through a catalog or from a nursery or discount store. Old Garden Roses are not as easily found at nurseries, so they are frequently purchased through mail-order companies that specialize in these roses.

Choose only #1 grade rose bushes, as they have the best chance of surviving our summer heat. Most Modern Roses are bought as bare-root plants, meaning they are not in containers with soil. The plant should have at least three to four plump, green healthy canes. Do not buy them if the canes are spindly or if they have started to leaf out. Examine the roots, which should be soft and pliable, not dried out. Don't buy the rose if it has been dipped in wax, as our hot sun will burn it.

Most Old Garden Roses and miniatures are propagated from cuttings and thus are living on their own roots, as opposed to being grafted onto a different variety of rootstock. For novice growers, it is sometimes easier to get started with container-grown plants. Also, if you won't have time to plant the roses immediately, it may be better to buy container roses so that bare roots aren't left exposed.

Planting Roses

Determine the mature size of the rose and the space where you want to plant it. Roses need plenty of sunshine and air circulation to help prevent powdery mildew, so don't crowd the bushes. See the chart below for help in determining how much overall room you will require.

Planting Bare-Root Modern Roses

Locate your rose garden in an area where it will receive at least six hours of sunlight a day. Roses can be grown in beds, borders, and pots, as hedges or fences, along a walkway, or just about anywhere as long as they have good soil and drainage.

An eastern exposure is best as they will receive morning sun and protection from the hot afternoon rays. Avoid locations close to light-colored walls with southern or western exposures, which will have a lot of reflected heat. Place roses where they do not compete with roots of trees or shrubs for nutrients.

Climbers do well on eastern walls. Modern Roses should be planted about 12–18 inches away from the wall to allow for air circulation. Old Garden Climbers are often larger and should be planted about 18–24 inches away from the wall. Spread the canes to produce large masses of flowers.

The best time to plant bare-root roses in the low desert is mid-December through February. Soak the entire rose bush in water for eight to 24 hours prior to planting. Dig the hole at least 18–30 inches deep and 18–30 inches wide, depending on the size of the rose. In the bottom of the hole, add 1 cup soil sulfur and 1 cup triple superphosphate and mix it in with the soil.

Create a soil mix to fill in the hole. You can simply mix half native soil and half forest mulch. Another recommended soil

| Spacing Bet | ween Plants |
|--------------|-----------------|
| Rose Type | Dsitance (feet) |
| Hybrid teas | 3 - 5 |
| Old garden* | 3 - 5 |
| Floribundas | 3 |
| Minuatures | 1 - 2 |
| Grandifloras | 3 - 5 |
| Shrubs | 2 - 4 |
| Polyanthas | 1 - 1.5 |
| Climbers | 6 - 10 |
| Tree roses | 3 - 5 |

*Old Garden Roses can often grow considerably larger in the low desert than most catalog descriptions indicate. Add two feet to the width and three feet to the height given in catalogs. For plant descriptions that do not include width dimensions, a general guideline is that the width of the plant will equal the height.

mixture is one-third each of native soil, compost or forest mulch, and sand, perlite, or pumice. The most important feature is good drainage and these "recipes" will promote that

Add two or three shovels of the soil mix to the planting hole and make a cone shape of it. Spread the roots of the rose bush over the cone. The bud union should be about two inches above the soil level to prevent possible disease. The bud union is where the rose was grafted onto the rootstock. It is usually noticeable as a slight bump or raised area.

Cover the roots with the rest of the soil mixture, firming the soil around the bush. Mounding with moist mulch protects the canes from drying out while the root system is becoming established. Leave this on for 14–21 days. Water slowly and deeply to eliminate air pockets and prevent the rose from drying out. Water every day for the first week.

Immediately after planting, trim the canes back to 8–10 inches. Cut to an outward facing bud eye. (A bud eye is found at the base of each leaf , where the leaf joins the stem. When canes are bare, it can usually be seen as a slight swelling or bump.) An outward facing bud eye can face in any direction, except towards the center of the bush, which would interfere with air circulation and cause branches to cross or rub against each other. Seal the cuts with a wood glue to help prevent cane borer insects from entering.

Transplanting Container-Grown Modern Roses and Old Garden Roses

Container-grown roses can be planted **any** time of the year, but spring or fall is best. Soil preparation is the same as for bare-root roses. There is no need for a cone, but dig the hole as deep as the container and twice as wide. The plants should be carefully removed from the containers, disturbing the root ball as little as possible. If the roots are coiled, carefully straighten them out. Place the plant in the ground at the same level as it was in the pot and firm the soil around the root ball to eliminate any air pockets.

Old Garden Roses are sold in containers that range from three-inch tubes to one- or two-gallon pots. If desired, the smaller ones can be "potted up" into larger containers to establish more vigorous root systems before transplanting into the landscape. The one- and two-gallon Old Garden Roses are ready to be planted directly into the ground. Recall that they are usually not grafted onto other rootstock, so you don't have to be concerned about planting the bud union above ground. Nor is it necessary to mound mulch around the base of the canes on Old Garden Roses.

Transplanting Existing Roses

Roses that are healthy and have grown well can be transplanted to another location, if necessary. However, if they are three years or older, consider buying new plants. Most varieties are inexpensive and available all year.

Before transplanting, cut the top back one-third to one-half. Save as much of the root system as possible when digging. Small bushes can be moved as bare-root plants. Larger specimens should be transplanted by taking a ball of soil with the roots. Plant in the same manner as described for new roses. The best time for transplanting is December through March.

Growing Roses in Containers

Almost any rose can be grown in a container. They require more frequent watering and fertilizing, as well as protection during hot summer afternoons. Container-grown roses need to be repotted at least every three years or sooner if they become root bound. Just move them to a larger pot. Miniature roses can easily be divided when they outgrow their pots.

Acknowledgement

Special thanks to **MaryLou Coffman**, Master Gardener & Consulting Rosarian, for her assistance on this publication.

Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work, acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, James A. Christenson, Director, Cooperative Extension, College of Agriculture & Life Sciences, The University of Arizona. The University of Arizona is an equal opportunity, affirmative action institution. The University does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, veteran status, or sexual orientation in its programs and activities.

Any products, services, or organizations that are mentioned, shown, or indirectly implied in this publication do not imply endorsement by The University of Arizona.

| Name of Rose¹ | Color ² | ⁵ gnij AЯ 2Я A | *noi3soification | Fragance | Flower description | Foliage color and growth habits |
|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Ain't She Sweet 1994 AARS | or | 0.7 | I | spice & rose | fully double blooms, 30-35 petals | deep green, 4'-5' |
| America 1976 AARS | do | 8.2 | O | strong spicy | 4-5" double blooms, 40-45 petals | dark green leathery, 10"-12' |
| Angel Face 1968 AARS | ш | 8.1 | Ц | old fashion rose | 4" double blooms, 20-22 petals | dark leathery, compact bush 2'-4' |
| Arizona 1975 AARS | qo | 5.8 | ß | strong tea | 4 1/2" double blooms, 30-35 petals | bronze green, semi-glossy, 4'-6' |
| Arizona Sunset 1988 AARS | yb | 8.0 | Σ | none | hybrid tea type blooms, 14-16 petals | medium green, 2'-3' |
| Artistry 1997 AARS | do | 9.2 | I | slight rose | large full blooms, 30-35 petals | medium green, 4'-5' |
| Ballerina 1937 | dш | 0.6 | 0 | slight apple | small flowers in clusters, 5-12 petals | medium green, 6' - 10' |
| Baronne Prevost 1842 | шр | 8.5 | 0 | rich rose | big flowers with a button eye, 100 petals | medium green, bushy, 5' - 7' |
| Beauty Secret | mr | 8.4 | Σ | none | hybrid tea type blooms, 20-25 petals | dark green, 1' - 2' |
| Belinda 1936 | тр | 8.6 | 0 | slight apple | large clusters of hot pink flowers with a white eye | dark green shrub, 5' - 7' |
| Belle Story | dl | 8.5 | S | strong anise | semi-double, cupped shape, scarlet-pink stamens | soft, medium green shrub, 8' - 10' |
| Betty Boop 1999 AARS | yb | * | F | mild tea | single flowers, 6-12 petals, yellow edged in orange | medium green shrub, 24" - 36" |
| Black Jade | dr | 8.3 | Σ | none | velvety, hybrid tea type blooms | dark green, glossy, 18" - 24" |
| Blue Girl | ш | 5.8 | I | light fruity | large double blooms, 30-35 petals | medium green, glossy bush, 4' - 6' |
| Brandy | ab | 7.0 | н | mild tea | large double hybrid tea type blooms, 25- 30 petals | medium green, 4' - 7' |
| Brass Band 1995 AARS | ab | 7.8 | ш | moderately fruity | large full blooms, 30-35 petals | bright green, glossy, 4' - 6' |

| Name of Rose¹ | Color | ⁵ gnitAR 2RA | *noitsaification | Fragance | Flower description | Foliage color and growth habits |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| Bride's Dream | d | 8.0 | Н | slight tea | large double hybrid tea type blooms, 25-30 petals | dark green, shiny, 4' - 7' |
| Brigadoon | rb | 7.9 | Ŧ | mild tea | large double hybrid tea blooms, 25-30 petals | dark green, glossy, slightly spreading, 4' - 7' |
| Candelabra 1999 AARS | qo | * | 9 | light sweet | large double blooms, 25 petals | dark green, glossy, 4' - 5' |
| Caribbean 1994 AARS | ab | 9.2 | 9 | mild tea | medium double blooms, 30-35 petals | bright green, 4' - 6' |
| Cecile Brunner | d | 8.2 | Ь | moderate tea | small clusters, 30 plus petals | dark green, low, bushy, 2' - 3' |
| Cherish | do | 8.4 | Ь | slight tea | small clusters, 25-30 petals | medium green, 3' - 5' |
| China Doll | тр | 8.3 | Ь | light tea | large clusters of fluffy double blooms | medium green, dwarf, bushy mound, 2' - 3' |
| Chrysler Imperial 1953 AARS | dr | 7.8 | Н | sweet, spicy | large velvety, very double blooms | dark green, 4' - 7' |
| Crimson Bouquet 2000 AARS | _ | * | g | slight rose | 4" blooms, 20-25 petals | deep green, 4 ½' - 5' |
| Crystalline | * | 7.8 | Н | medium sweet tea | very large double blooms, 35-40 petals | dark green, 4' - 7' |
| Dainty Bess | d | 9.0 | Н | moderate tea | large single blooms, 5 petals | dark green, leathery, 4' - 6' |
| Don Juan | dr | 8.2 | 2 | strong rose | large full blooms, 30-35 petals | dark green, glossy, 10' - 14' |
| Dortmund | mr | 9.1 | 0 | moderate apple | large single blooms, 5-8 petals | deep green, shiny, 10' - 12' |
| Double Delight 1977 AARS | rb | 8.9 | Н | strong spicy rose | very large hybrid tea blooms, 30-35 petals | deep green, 4' - 7' |
| Fairhope | ly | 7.8 | Σ | slight honeysuckle | large hybrid tea type blooms, 15-20 petals | dark green, 2' - 3' |
| The Fairy | d | 8.7 | Ф | mild apple | small blooms in clusters, 20-25 petals | glossy green, 2' - 3' |

| Name of Rose¹ | Color | EgnitAR 2RA | *noitssification* | Fragance | Flower description | Foliage color and growth habits |
|--------------------------|----------|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| Figurine | * | 7.9 | Σ | moderate rose | large double blooms, 18-25 petals | medium green, 18" - 24" |
| First Light 1998 AARS | d | 7.7 | S | spice | $2 \ \%$ - 3" blooms, 5-7 petals | medium green, 3' - 4' |
| First Prize 1970 AARS | qd | 8.9 | I | mild tea | very large double blooms, 25-30 petals | dark green, leathery, 4' - 7' |
| Fourth of July 1999 AARS | rb | * | C | apple & sweet rose | large sprays of semi-double blooms, 10-15 petals | shiny green, 10' - 14' |
| Francis Dubreuil 1894 | dr | * | 0 | strong old rose | hybrid tea type bloom | deep green, compact, 3' - 4' |
| Gemini 2000 AARS | qd | * | I | spice | 4 ½" blooms, 25-30 petals | dark green, 4' - 6' |
| Glowing Peace 2001 AARS | do | * | G | tea | 3" blooms, 30-42 petals | deep glossy green, 4' - 5' |
| Gold Medal | my | 8.8 | Ð | rich fruity | medium double blooms, 30-35 petals | deep green 5' - 8' |
| Golden Celebration | dy | 7.8 | S | strong rose | large cupped blooms, 50 plus petals | medium green, round compact bush, 5' - 6' |
| Gourmet Popcorn | * | 8.4 | Σ | none | small flat blooms in clusters | dark green, compact bush, 2' - 3' |
| Graham Thomas | dy | 6.7 | S | slight spicy | deep cupped blooms, 50 plus petals | dark green, large upright bush, 6' - 8' |
| Heritage | d | 8.7 | S | sweet tea | large deep cupped blooms, 50 plus petals | medium green, medium sized bush, 4' |
| Hermosa 1837 | тр | 7.9 | 0 | spicy rose | cupped, full blooms | olive green, 4' |
| Honor | % | 7.5 | I | light honeysuckle | 4-5" blooms, 20-22 petals | olive green, tall upright bush, 4'- 5' |
| Hot Tamale | yb | 8.1 | Σ | none | hybrid tea blooms in small clusters, 25-30 petals | dark green, 2' |

| Name of Rose ¹ | FoloP | §nitAR 2AA | Classificatiof | Fragance | Flower description | Foliage color and growth habits |
|---------------------------|-------|------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Hwy 290 Pink Buttons | dl | * | 0 | none | 1" very double blooms | bright green, small, 2' - 3' |
| Iceberg | * | 8.7 | Ш | mild honey | medium blooms in clusters, 20-25 petals | very dark green, very bushy, 2' - 4' |
| Incognito | ш | 7.7 | Σ | mild rose | mild rose | medium green, 2' - 3' |
| Ingrid Bergman | dr | 7.1 | I | slight rose | very large double blooms, 35-40 petals | deep green, 4' - 6' |
| Intrigue 1984 AARS | ш | 6.8 | F | strong citrus & rose | medium-large double blooms, 25-30 petals | medium green, 3' - 4' |
| Irresistible | W | 8.0 | Σ | none | hybrid tea type blooms, 45-50 petals | medium green, 2' - 3' |
| Jean Kenneally | ab | 2.6 | Σ | none | hybrid tea type sprays, 25 petals | dark green, 2' - 3' |
| Jingle Bells | dr | * | Σ | none | hybrid tea type blooms, 25 petals | medium green, 18" - 24" |
| Joseph's Coat | rb | ۸ | O | light tea | large clusters of double blooms, 23-28 petals | dark green, 10' - 12' |
| June Laver | dy | 7.9 | С | none | hybrid tea type blooms, 20-25 petals | medium green, 18" - 24" |
| Just For You | dr | 8.0 | Σ | none | hybrid tea type blooms, 25 petals | medium green, 24" - 30" |
| Knock Out 2000 AARS | dr | ^ | S | tea rose | 3-3 ½" blooms, 5-7 petals | glossy green, 3' - 3 ½' |
| Kristin | rb | 8.1 | Σ | none | hybrid tea type blooms, 25 petals | dark green, 24" - 30" |
| Lanvin | ly | 7.1 | I | none | large double blooms, 25-30 petals | dark green, 4' - 6' |
| Linville | * | 7.8 | Σ | none | hybrid tea type blooms, 25 petals | medium green, 2' - 3' |
| Love | rb | 7.1 | Q | slight rose | medium double blooms, 30-35 petals | dark green, upright bush, 3' - 4' |

| Name of Rose¹ | Color | gnitAA 2AA | Classification | Fragance | Flower description | Foliage color and growth habits |
|----------------------------|-------|------------|----------------|------------------|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Madame Hardy | M | 0.6 | 0 | strong rose | medium cupped blooms, 100 petals | light green, upright bush, 5' - 6' |
| Marmalade Skies 2001 AARS | qo | qo | Э | slight rose | 2 ½ - 3" double blooms, 17-28 petals | olive green, 3' |
| Martha Gonzales | mr | * | 0 | slight apple | single blossoms, 6-8 petals | dark green with red tinge, 3' - 4' |
| Margo Koster | qo | 7.5 | Ь | slight tea | small blooms in clusters, 25-30 petals | deep green, 2' - 3' |
| Mary Rose | dш | 8.7 | S | strong rose | damask type, deep cupped blooms, 50 plus petals | medium green, 4' - 5' |
| Minnie Pearl | qd | 9.4 | Σ | none | hybrid tea type blooms, 25-30 petals | dark green glossy, 2' - 3' |
| Mister Lincoln 1965 AARS | dr | 8.8 | Н | strong damask | pointed blooms, 30-35 petals | dark grey-green, 5' - 7' |
| Monsier Tillier | do | 0.6 | 0 | spicy herbal tea | compact medium sized blooms, 50 plus petals | medium green, upright, 4' - 6' |
| Moonstone | M | * | I | mild tea & rose | large fully double blooms, 30-35 petals | large dark green, 5' - 7' |
| Mothers Love | qd | 7.8 | Σ | euou | hybrid tea type blooms, 25-30 petals | dark green, 30" - 36" |
| Mutabilis (Butterfly Rose) | qƙ | 8.7 | 0 | slight tea | single silky blooms, 5 petals | deep dark green, 5' - 8' |
| My Sunshine | my | 8.7 | M | euou | single bloom, 5 petals | dark green, 24" - 30" |
| New Zealand | dl | 7.5 | Н | honeysuckle | large pointed blooms, 30-35 petals | deep dark green, 4' - 6' |
| Nicole | rb | 9.1 | Н | slight rose | blooms in clusters, 20-25 petals | medium green, 3' - 4' |
| Old Blush | тр | 8.8 | 0 | slight rose | medium semi-double blooms, 25-30 petals | medium green, 4' - 6' |
| Opening Night 1998 AARS | dr | 7.9 | I | slight tea | 4 ½" blooms, 25-30 petals | dark green, semi-glossy, 5' - 6' |

| Name of Rose¹ | Color | §nitAR 2RA | Classificatiofi | Fragance | Flower description | Foliage color and growth habits |
|---------------------------|-------|------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Othello | mr | 7.1 | S | strong rose | large deep blooms, 50 plus petals | light green, 5' - 7' |
| Olympiad 1984 AARS | ٦ | 9.1 | I | light fruity | large double blooms, 30-35 petals | grey-green, 4' - 6' |
| Peace 1946 AARS | yb | 6.8 | I | mild fruity | large full blooms, 40-45 petals | medium green, glossy, 4' - 7' |
| Perle d'Or 1884 | ab | 8.3 | Ь | spicy rose | small clusters of full blooms | dark green, mounding, 3' - 4' |
| Pierrine | do | 9.4 | Σ | none | hybrid tea type blooms, 20-25 petals | dark green, 18" - 30" |
| Playboy | rb | 8.1 | F | medium apple | large double blooms, 7-10 petals | medium green, 3' - 5' |
| Playgirl | dш | 8.1 | F | light fruity | medium single blooms, 5-7 petals | medium green, 3' - 4' |
| Popcorn | W | 8.3 | Σ | none | tiny blooms in clusters | dark green, 30" - 36" |
| Pristine | W | 9.2 | I | mild rose | very large, double blooms, 25-30 petals | deep dark green, 4' - 6' |
| Queen Elizabeth 1955 AARS | шр | 9.0 | ß | moderate tea | large, double blooms, 35 petals | dark green, 4' - 8' |
| Rainbow's End | yb | 9.0 | Σ | slight fruity | large full blooms, 30-35 petals | dark green, 20" - 24" |
| R. Rouletti | dш | 6.7 | Σ | mild fruity | small double blooms, in clusters or single, 20- 22 petals | medium green, 2' - 3' |
| Reine des Violettes | ш | 8.0 | 0 | strong rose | deep cupped blooms, 75 petals | medium green, 6' - 8' |
| Rio Samba | yb | 7.3 | ^ | light tea | medium double blooms, 25 petals | dark green, 3' - 5' |
| Rise 'N' Shine | my | 7.4 | Σ | mild fruity | hybrid tea type blooms, 30-35 petals | dark green, 18" - 30" |
| Rose de Rescht | dp | 8.6 | 0 | mild damask | 2" blooms, 50 plus petals | deep green, 3' - 4' |

| Name of Rose¹ | Color2 | EgnitAA 2AA | *noitsoilication | Fragance | Flower description | Foliage color and growth habits |
|--------------------------|--------|-------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Royal Highness 1963 AARS | dl | 8.2 | н | sweet tea | large full blooms, 40-45 petals | bright green, 4' - 7' |
| Sarabande 1960 AARS | or | 8.0 | Ь | light tea | large double blooms, in clusters, 8-14 petals | medium green, 4' - 5' |
| Sally Holmes | W | 8.9 | S | slight rose | large single blooms, in clusters, 5-8 petals | dark green, 8' - 10' |
| Santa Claus | dr | | Μ | light rose | velvety hybrid tea type blooms, 15-20 petals | medium green, shiny, 16" - 24" |
| Scentimental | rb | 7.6 | Ь | strong sweet | large double blooms, 25-30 petals | dark green, 4' - 5' |
| Secret | qd | 9.7 | Н | sweet & spicy | large fully double blooms, 30-35 petals | medium green, 4' - 6' |
| Sexy Rexy | шр | 9.0 | F | slight fruity | medium double blooms, 30-40 petals | deep green, 4' - 6' |
| Sheer Elegance | W | 7.8 | Н | light tea | Large full blooms, 30-35 petals | dark green, 4' - 6' |
| Showbiz 1985 AARS | mr | 8.6 | Ь | light tea | medium blooms, in clusters, 20-25 petals | dark green, glossy, 3' - 4' |
| Signature | dp | * | Н | light fruity | large full blooms, 30-35 petals | dark green, 4' - 6' |
| Snow Bride | W | 9.3 | Μ | none | medium hybrid tea type blooms, 20 petals | dark green, 18" - 24" |
| Sombreuil | W | 8.8 | 0 | sweet tea | flat, quartered blooms, 100 petals | dark green, 8' - 12' |
| Souvenir de la Malmaison | dl | 8.7 | 0 | strong spicy | very doubled quartered blooms, 35-45 petals | mid-green, glossy, 3' - 4' |
| St. Patrick 1996 AARS | dy | 7.7 | Н | mild apple | large fully double blooms, 30-35 petals | grey-green, 4' - 6' |
| Starina | or | 9.0 | Σ | slight tea | large full blooms, 30-35 petals | dark green, glossy, 24" - 30" |
| Summer Fashion | yb | 8.0 | Щ | mild fruity | large full double blooms, 35-40 petals | medium green, 3' - 5' |

| Name of Rose¹ | Color | [€] gnijAA 2AA | *noitsailiesslD | Fragance | Flower description | Foliage color and growth habits |
|----------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Sunset Celebration 1998 AARS | ab | 7.8 | Н | fruity | 4 ½"" blooms, 25-30 petals | deep green, 4 ½' - 5 ½' |
| Sun Sprinkles 2001 AARS | dy | * | Σ | musk | 2" blooms, 25-30 petals | dark green, 18" - 24" |
| Sunsprite | dy | 8.7 | Н | sweet licorice | medium double blooms, 25-30 petals | deep green, glossy, 3' - 5' |
| Sweet Chariot | ш | 7.7 | Σ | strong rose | medium ruffled blooms, in clusters, 45-50 petals | deep green, 18" - 30" |
| Tamaro | ab | * | S | strong myrrh | medium deeply cupped blooms, 40-50 petals | medium green, 3' - 4' |
| Timeless 1997 AARS | dþ | 7.7 | I | mild rose | large double blooms, 25-30 petals | deep green, 4' - 6' |
| Touch of Class 1986 AARS | do | 9.5 | I | slight tea | large double blooms, 30 petals | medium green, 4' - 7' |
| Tournament of Roses 1989 AARS | dm | 8.0 | ß | light spice | medium double blooms, 25-30 petals | deep green, 4' - 6' |
| Tropicana 1963 AARS | or | 7.6 | I | sweet fruity | large fully double blooms, 30-35 petals | dark green, glossy, 3' - 4' |
| Veteran's Honor 1999 | mr | * | I | tea | 4 1/2" blooms, 30-35 petals | medium green, 4 ½' - 5' |
| Why Not | rb | 7.9 | Σ | light tea | medium single blooms, 5 petals | deep green, 12" - 18" |
| X-Rated | qd | 7.7 | Σ | light spice | medium hybrid tea type blooms, 26-40 petals | dark green, 18" - 24" |
| Zephirine Drouhin | dш | 8.1 | 0 | strong rose | medium cupped blooms, 30-35 petals | medium green, thornless, 8' - 10' |

¹**AARS** - All America Rose Selection winner. These are the roses judged to be the best of the year.

²Color Classification

| ab= apricot & apricot blend | m= mauve & mauve blend | or= orange red & orange red blend |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| dr= dark red | mp=medium pink | pb= pink blend |
| dp= deep pink | mr= medium red | rb= red blend |
| dy= deep yellow | my= medium yellow | r= russet |
| lp= light pink | ob= orange & orange blend | w= white, near white & white blend |
| ly= light yellow | op= orange pink & orange pink blend | yb= yellow blend |

³American Rose Society rating. Roses are rated as to their adaptability and growth habits. The roses are rated one through ten, with ten being the best. These ratings are for the low desert.

^{*}Roses with an asterisk have not been rated by the ARS.

| 9.0 - 10.0 | Best | 7.8 - 8.2 | Very good |
|------------|-------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 8.8 - 9.2 | Outstanding | 6.8 - 7.2 | Average |
| 8.3 - 8.7 | Excellent | 6.1 - 6.7 | Below Average |
| 7.3 - 7.7 | Good | 6.0 | Not recommended |

⁴Rose classification

| Н | Hybrid Tea | S | Shrub | Р | Polyantha | 0 | Old Garden Rose |
|---|-------------|---|------------|---|-----------|---|-----------------|
| G | Grandiflora | F | Floribunda | Μ | Miniature | С | Climber |