

Roses

Presented by:

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Consulting Rosarian since 2012

Master Gardener since 2013



Rose & AZ- History



- 1985 – Rose became “National Floral Emblem of the US”
- Arizona State Flower is the Saguaro Cactus blossom since 1901- it normally blooms in May & June.



What We Will Cover

- Grades of Roses
- Types of Roses
- Fertilizers
- Pest Programs
- Pruning Roses
- Safety
- Questions?

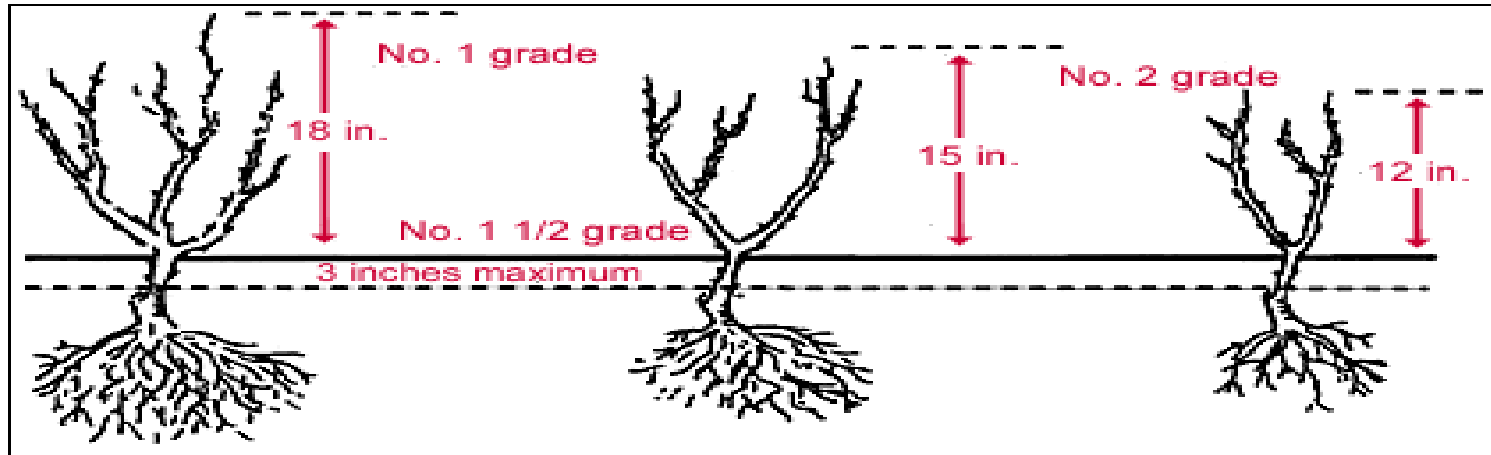


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Bare Root Grades

American Nursery Standard Rose Grades



Grade 1: Has 3 or more canes, about $\frac{3}{4}$ " diameter & large well-developed roots & must be 2 yrs old when harvested from field.

Grade 1 1/2: 2 strong canes & w/care will catch up to Grade 1

Grade 2: Bargain –often with small canes, substandard struggles to live



Bare root

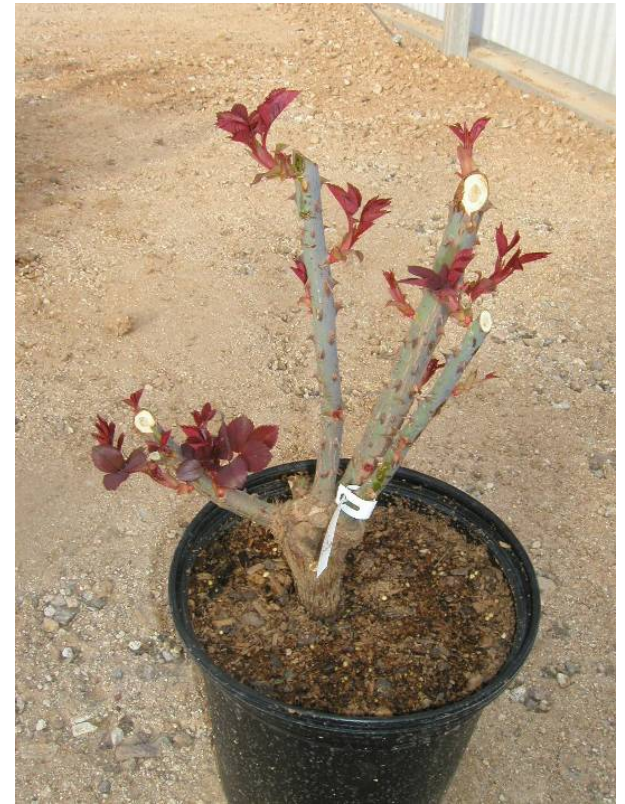


Packaged

(Look for Wax)



Containerized



Types of Roses

- **Hybrid Teas**

*Most popular;
long stem w/ single
flower*



- **Floribundas**

*Many blooms per
stem, more like a big
shrub rose*



Floribunda



Grandifloras — *cross between hybrid tea
& floribunda w/ masses of larger flowers*



**Miniature
Roses**



Climbing Roses



Shrub Roses



Fertilizing Established Roses

Mid March – after pruning

- Spray with Neem
- Add Compost)
- Slow release rose food or Alfalfa



Mid-April through September

- After it starts leafing out apply
- ½ to 1 cup Epsom salt depends on size of the rose at base and water it real good
- About every 2 months add
- Systemic rose food (follow directions)
- Fish emulsion for bigger better blooms

Don't fertilize after September



Problems

- Aphids
- Thrips
- Cane Borers
- Spider Mites
- Leaf Cutter Bees
- Powdery Mildew



Aphids

Aphid colors could be green, yellow, brown, red, or black



Potential damage: curled, yellow, & distorted leaves, stunted shoots, honeydew which turns black w/ growth of sooty mold fungus. Ants are attracted to honeydew.



Thrips



Damage



Cane Borers



- Tunnels into canes soon after winter pruning
- In fresh wood cuts, cut back until cane is healthy
- Use wood glue to seal wound if desired



Spider Mites

- Real sticky, real small on leaves
- Sometimes webbing
- Hot, dry weather



Control with strong stream of (soapy) water



Leaf Cutter Bees

- Circular leaf cuts
- Damage only cosmetic



Powdery Mildew

- Cool damp nights, warm days, spread by wind; poor air circulation
- Mostly on leaves as small blisters followed by white or gray powdery spots
- Manage with good gardening practices, cleanup old leaves & pruned material, hard spray of water; **spray with fungicide or just water**



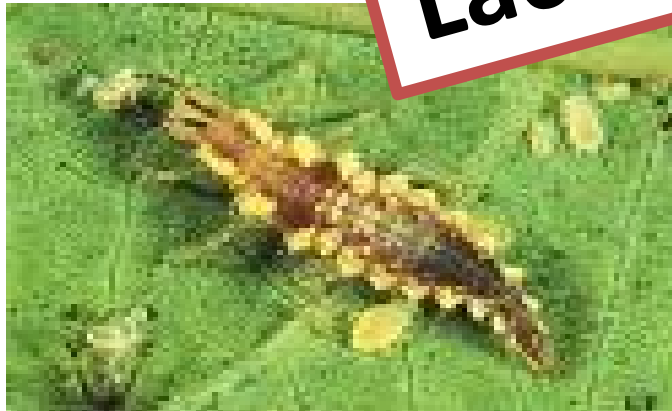
Preventative:
1 Tbsp baking soda
½ tsp liquid soap
1 tsp horticulture oil
1 gal water



Beneficial Insects



Hoverfly



Lacewing



Larva eats aphids



Ladybug Stages



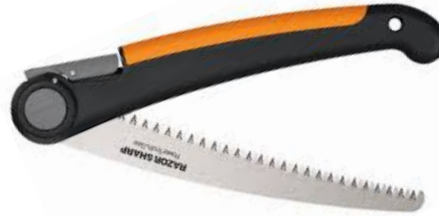
Mantid



Egg casing



Pruning



Why Prune



- Winter pruning (when dormant) - to stimulate new growth
- Dead-heading (through growing season)– to stimulate more flowers



Late Winter Pruning

Remove:

- Crossing branches
- Dead canes
- Diseased canes
- Suckers below graft union
- Stems less than pencil size
- All leaves



Crossing



Dead & Diseased Canes



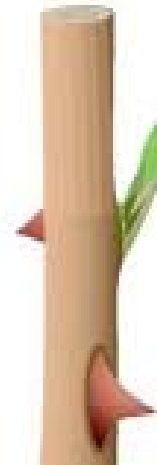


Cut the cane $\frac{1}{4}$ " above an outward facing bud on the branch. You want the branches to grow outward not inward.

Right



Wrong



Wrong



To generate new growth on old wood -

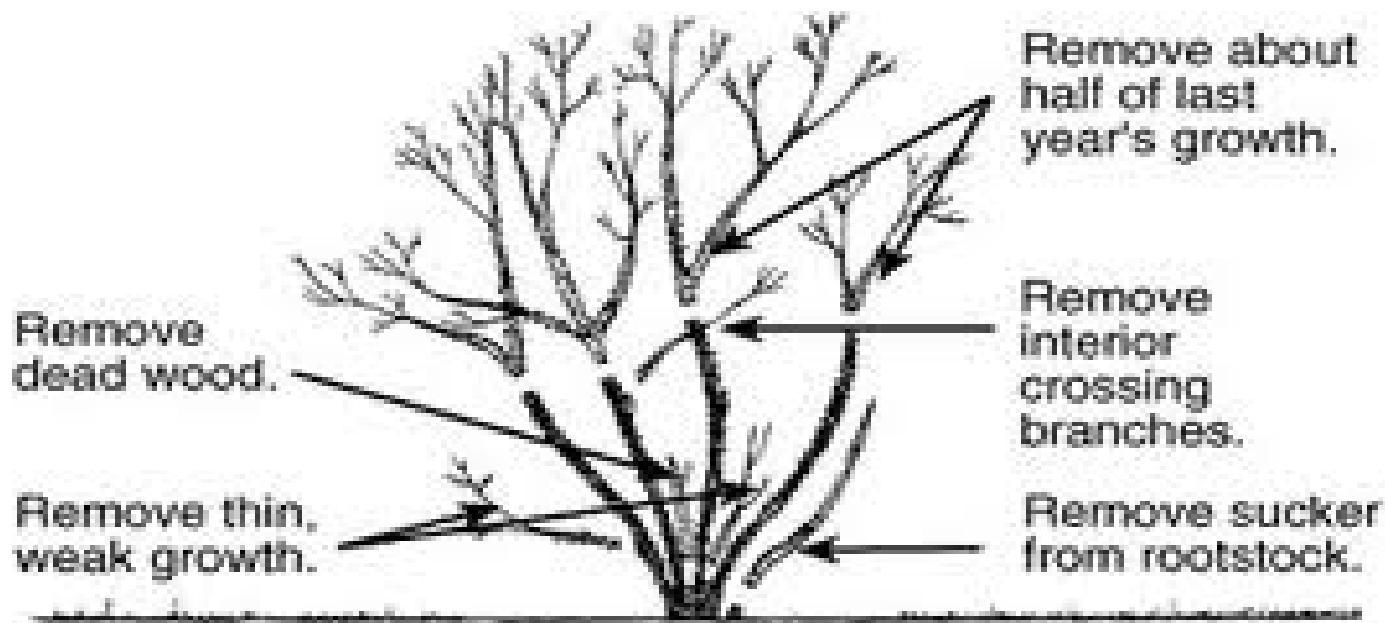
- Use wire brush to scrub old gray crusty wood
- Put 1 cup epsom salt on soil and water in. It will crate new canes to sprout.



Hybrid Teas



- Leave 5 to 8 canes on vigorous bushes; can leave up to 12 canes if good spread
- Amount to prune varies w/ available space as plants grow older; general rule – cut back new cane growth about 1/3-1/2



Pruned Hybrid Tea



Grandiflora

- 4-8 ft tall
- Leave 3-7 canes
- Cut height back by $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$



Floribunda



Needs a good thinning out of the center.

Leave many more canes than a Hybrid Tea and leave any canes that look strong & not crowding.

Take about 1/3 off the whole bush.



Pruned Floribunda



Carpet Roses



Shear off or cut back so that the plant is about a foot tall or cut off the top two-thirds of the plant (can use hedge shears or a hedge trimmer)



Climbers

- Leave major 3 or 4 canes to support desired shape on each side.
- Cut off side branches of major canes to encourage more new growth (flowers).
- Remove all leaves.
- Cut crossing, dead canes from base.



Safety



- Wear sunblock to protect from UV rays
- Get tetanus shot every 10 yrs – working with soil
- Wear long sleeves, gloves, eye protection
- If spraying chemicals, wear mask and wash clothing separate from other laundry
- Wear closed shoes – no open toes when gardening
- Never spray chemicals if wind is blowing
- Best to spray in early morning (cool and air is still) – don't spray if over 80°
- Try to use organic sprays to protect the good bugs
- Be environmentally friendly!!!!



Resources

- American Rose Society

<http://www.ars.org/>

- Rose diseases & pests

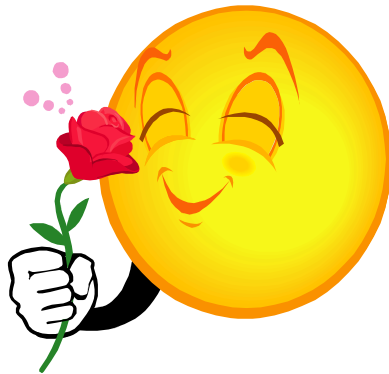
<http://sactorose.org/rosebug/>

Created by Yavapai County Master Gardeners:
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Questions

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Cooperative Extension
Yavapai County

