Rose care

THROUGH THE SEASONS

The rose has a timeless beauty and is an irresistible attraction to many people. Roses are regarded as the queen of flowering shrubs and their flowers bring a touch of romance to any garden. Here's a quick guide to getting the best from your roses. For more information, see our 'How to' guides on palmers.co.nz





Pick your desired rose - you can choose from bush roses, climbers, standards or patio roses (which are ideal for pots).

Prepare your site for roses - it's best to use a site which hasn't been used for roses before, but if it has, replace the soil in the immediate area with fresh garden mix.



Use a strong stake to support the new rose (especially important for standards).

Plant your rose in your garden with some sheep pellets or poultry compost - use slow release fertiliser instead if planting in a pot.

Prune existing roses – remove dead or diseased branches and cut back to just above a bud.

SPRING



Feed your roses with a fertiliser like Tui Rose Food or Tui Novatec Premium. This is the time for rapid growth and feeding helps create healthy plants and plenty of flowers.

Water - ensure the plants get plenty of water. If there's not enough rain, give them a deep watering, every few days.



Spray - depending on the variety of roses, they may need spraying with a specialist rose spray like Yates Rose Gun, to keep pests and diseases at bay.

Enjoy! Take time to enjoy your roses as they develop and flower.

SUMMER



Water - make sure your roses do not dry out in the summer heat. Water deeply a few times a week.

Dead head - as flowers fade they should be removed to encourage more blooms. Remove flowers by cutting back to the first strong outward facing bud.



Mulch - in early summer, add a generous layer of mulch to conserve water and add nutrients and organic matter to the soil. It will also help protect roots from temperature extremes and keep weeds out.

Check for pests and diseases and spray, if necessary, using a specialist rose spray.

AUTUMN



General care - remove dead/diseased leaves and keep up with deadheading spent flowers.

Feed - to prolong flowering and maintain the health of your roses, feed with Tui Rose Food or Tui Novatec Premium



Transplant - as temperatures fall and the growth slows, roses can be transplanted, as long as care is taken to disturb the roots as little as possible. Prepare the hole where you will be planting the rose. Hard prune the entire bush before before carefully digging about 30cm around the base. Move as much of the rootball as possible and place in the new hole.





