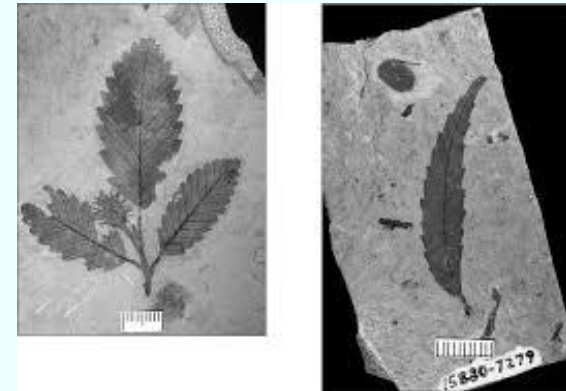
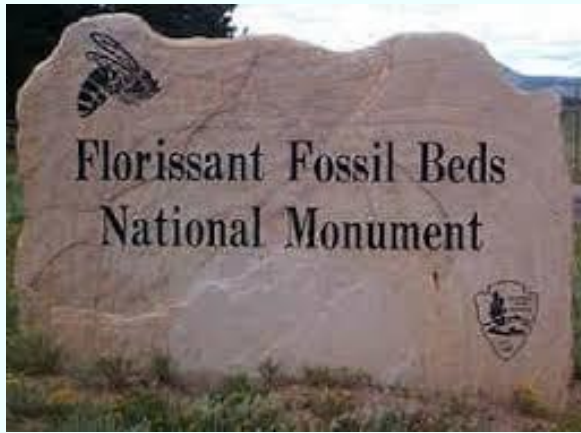


# ***Roses in the Rockies 101***



***Peggy Williams, American Rose Society Master Rosarian  
pegwilliams22@comcast.net***

# Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument



# A rose is a rose...

- **3 main groups**

Species, Old Garden Roses, Modern



- **Classes**

Damasks, Alba, Hybrid Tea, Floribunda, Minis, Shrubs

- **Varieties (names)** 'Peace' ~ 'Iceberg'



# 7 Habits of Highly Effective Rose Growers

- Choose a good site
- Prepare your soil, plant properly
- Mulch
- Water
- Fertilize
- Be observant and use gentle intervention for pests and diseases
- Know what you want, choose the best varieties (hardy, disease and pest resistant)







# Site Selection

- Level site with 6 hours sun
- No competing tree roots
- Accessible for care
- Adequate drainage
- East or south facing best



# Plan For Mature Size





# Plan For Airflow



# Soil

- Soil conditions coupled with watering contribute to 80% of all landscape plant problems

Physical –

Not

Chemical

**SOIL TEST**





# Soil

- 3 Most Frequent causes of poor plant growth as related to soil:

- Drainage
- Poor O<sub>2</sub> conduction
- Compaction

12,000 grains of clay  
= 1 inch of soil



# Managing Soil Tilth – Clay

**Tilth = physical condition, suitability for growing plants**

- Add plant based organic material,  
manure based can contain too much salt
- 5% organic matter ideal
- Foster activity of soil  
micro-organisms (decomposers)  
and earthworms
- Don't work when wet-compaction
- Avoid soil interfaces



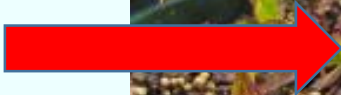
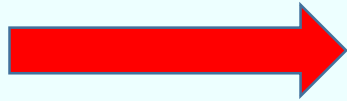


# Planting



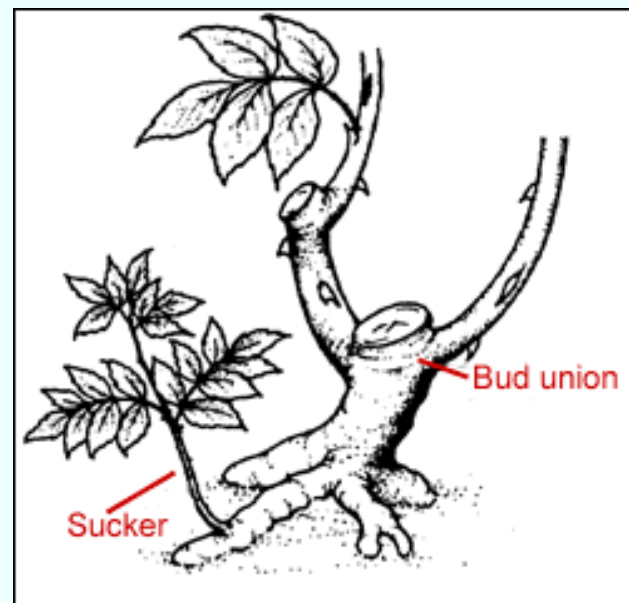
# Grafted or Own Root ?

Graft





# 'Dr Huey' Rootstock



# Planting Container Grown

- Plant after May 15, **harden off** if greenhouse grown
- Hole 18-24" wide 14-18" deep
- Do not plant container
- Keep root ball intact
- Plant 1-4" below ground level if grafted, own root 1-2" below
- Water (every day first 3 days, 2 times week for 2 weeks, then 1 time per week)







# Planting Bare Root Roses

- Plant as soon as soil workable (prepare hole in fall if possible) finish by mid April
- Keep cool and moist until planted (within 24-48 hrs) can be soaked in water with root stimulator 24 hrs
- Prune canes to outward facing bud eye
- If must be held over ~ bury horizontally under burlap and layer of soil
- After planted protect canes with burlap or compost until danger of frost over. Uncover gradually.



# Mulch!



# Mulch

- Moderates soil temperature  
pull back in late May, re-apply early July
- Conserves water
- Organic mulch enriches soil
- Keeps down weeds
- Gravel not recommended





# Watering



- Dependent on weather, drainage, and soil structure
- A mature, full size rose needs avg 1" week
- Check soil moisture
- Always water at base if possible or in the AM
- **Winter water as needed**

# Fertilizing

- No universally accepted right fertilizer
- N P K (7 - 8 - 4) balanced
- Chemical vs. Organic
- Every 4-6 weeks, last one mid-August
- Water **before** and **after** (especially important if using chemical)



# Pruning Tips



- Prune once bloomers **after** they bloom
- Prune **relentlessly** to clean, white pith
- Remove weak, twiggy, unproductive growth
- **Not** in the Fall
- Buy the best tools possible
- Tetanus up to date
- **Do it!** Helps prevent disease and insect problems, promotes growth



# Insects (mostly)





**Identifying Good  
things in the  
garden.**

**Lady Beetle**



# Green Lacewings





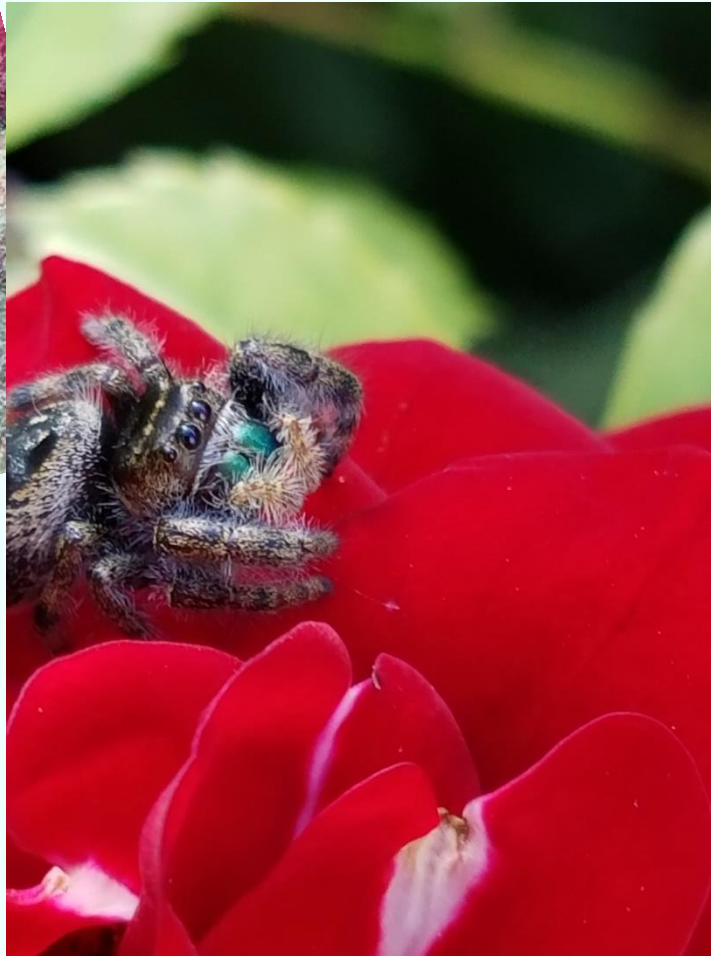
# Leaf Cutter Bee



# Spiders



Spiders eat  
between 400  
and 800 million  
**TONS** of insects  
annually



# Rose Pests

- Rose Curculio
- Small Carpenter Bees
- Thrips
- Rose Gall Wasps
- Aphids
- Two-Spotted Spider Mites
- Leaf Rollers
- Rose Slug
- Japanese Beetles







<div>ONIDE ROSE RX 3 1 SPRAY</div> <div>\$9.97</div> <div>0000-737-890</div> <div>01 013</div>	<div>BAYER NATRIA ROSE FLOWER RTU</div> <div>\$6.47</div> <div>0000-734-444</div> <div>01 013</div>	<div>ORTHO ROSE/FLWR INSECT KILL RT 24OZ</div> <div>\$5.47</div> <div>0000-781-390</div> <div>01 013</div>	<div>BAYER ADV RDYUSE INSECT KILL RTU 24OZ</div> <div>\$4.87</div> <div>0000-596-000</div> <div>01 013</div>	<div>ORTHO 16OZ CNCTRT ROSE DISEASE CNTRL</div> <div>\$11.01</div> <div>0000-340-127</div> <div>01 013</div>	<div>ORTHO 16OZ CNCTRT ROSE DISEASE CNTRL</div> <div>\$11.01</div> <div>0000-340-127</div> <div>01 013</div>
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# Integrated Pest Management

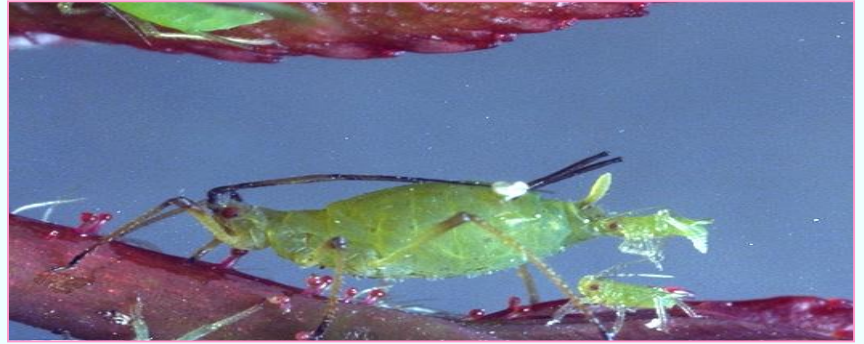
A System Of Checks & Balances



- Observe your garden
- Correctly identify the problem
- Decide whether treatment is necessary
- Start with least toxic treatment
- Evaluate the results



# Aphids



- Soft-bodied, pink, green, red, tan
- Overwinter as eggs on plants
- Feed (suck) on buds, young foliage and stems
- Heavy in spring, late season
- Low populations cause little damage
- Numerous generations





# Aphids

## Signs/Symptoms

- Deformed, stunted damaged new growth & blooms
- Weakened plant, curling leaves, sticky honeydew on foliage
- Presence of ants

## Control

- Dislodge by hand or with strong water
- Insecticidal soaps, Neem oil
- Encourage beneficial insects



# Aphid IPM

## Sprayed with hose



# Spider Mites

- Very small, size of pepper grain
- Usually orange
- Eggs laid in clusters underneath leaves
- Overwinters in protected areas, fallen leaves
- Like hot and dry (low humidity)





# Spider Mite Damage



# Spider Mites

## Signs/Symptoms

- Leaves appear light yellow to bronze in color, stippled
- Webs on underside of leaves
- Heavy infestation leaves turn brown, curl and drop off



Pirate Bug

## Control

- Monitor high risk plants
- Minimize drought stress
- Increase humidity, **hose underneath leaves**
- Remove some bottom foliage, minis
- Don't kill natural enemies
- Miticide sprays – not insecticides





# Thrips

- Small, yellowish brown insects visible with naked eye hide inside buds and blooms
- Damage petals with rasping mouth
- Prefer white and light colored varieties.
- Can attack during bud stage
- May over winter under leaves



# Thrips Damage



# Thrips

## Signs/Symptoms

- Buds remain closed or bent over at sharp angle
- Bumpy petals, scarred and discolored with brown streaks,
- Insects scurry inside flowers



## Control

- Remove, destroy spent blooms
- Spray buds & blooms, not entire plant
- Systemic is best
- Insecticidal soap, Imidacloprid, Bifenthrin, Orthene
- Blue dixie cups ~ spray adhesive

# Small Carpenter Bees



- Adults are dark & metallic colored
- Lay eggs in cut cane and nest in pith
- Bees tunnel into & damage healthy tissue
- Result-hole in center of cane, wilting, dieback, death of cane
- Sawdust like material visible
- Prune infested canes below damage, dispose
- Seal all pruning cuts





# Small Carpenter Bees



Bees nest in canes, provide pollen and nectar to young



# Japanese Beetles



Grub overwinters in  
turf



# Japanese Beetles

## Signs/Symptoms

- Shredded foliage, flowers
- Skeletonized leaves
- Especially favor roses, grapes, crabapples and beans



## Control

- Hand-picking in early am, late pm knock adults into soapy water and destroy
- Don't trap
- Chemicals – may kill both good guys & bad guys
- Vigilance - attracted by others



# 2 Most Common Diseases

- Powdery Mildew (fungus)
- Blackspot (fungus)

Powdery Mildew



Blackspot





# Powdery Mildew

- Borne by wind & weather
- Spreads in both dry & humid weather
- Early symptoms raised blister like areas



# Powdery Mildew Control

- Plant resistant varieties
- Preventative spraying GreenCure, Neem Oil, Rubigan, H<sub>2</sub>O in AM
- Remove and destroy infected leaves
- Good winter sanitation





# Blackspot

- Favored by wet weather & 65-75 temperatures
- Spores spread by water, clothing, tools and hands
- Circular brown to black spots with fringed margins
- Does not survive in soil
- Cane lesions and leaves carry over spores



# Blackspot Control

- Plant resistant varieties
- Practice good sanitation
- Controls-neem oil, sulphur, Immunox, Daconil, GreenCure
- Many fungicides used for powdery mildew will give limited protection from Blackspot





Photo by Stan Griep



# Choices ~ 3,000



# What do you want?

- Size
- Growth habit
- Color
- Bloom Form
- Hips
- Fragrance
- Repeat

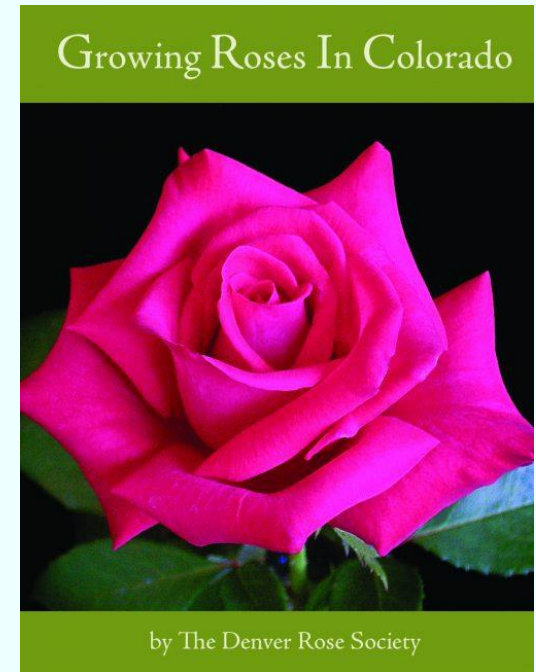




# Good Choices

- Hardy
- Pest and disease resistant
- Recommended by Denver Rose Society
- American Rose Society rating 7+
- Purchase - reliable nursery
- Make a MAP

‘Grandma’s Blessing’





# Hybrid Tea

- One bloom per long stem
- Classic bloom shape
- Petal count from 5 to 100
- Medium to tall growing habit
- Very good repeat bloom



**'Peace'**

# **‘All My Loving’**

7.8



# **‘Double Delight’ 8.3**





# 'Earth Song'

8.4



Grandiflora

# 'Peace'

8.0



# Floribundas

- Clusters of blooms on each stem
- Informal bloom shape
- Bushy, short to medium growth habit
- Good repeat bloom
- Some fragrance

‘Trumpeter’ 8.2





# 'Iceberg' 8.5



# 'Julia Child' 8.2



# **‘Ketchup and Mustard’ 7.4**





# **‘Lavaglut’ 8.6**



# 'Trumpeter' 8.2



# Miniatures



'Child's Play'

- Refers to size of bloom, normally smaller plant, bloom and foliage
- Clusters or one bloom on each stem
- Classic or informal bloom shape
- Bushy plant habit
- Short to medium growing height
- Ideal for containers



# **‘All a Twitter’ 7.5**



# **‘Gourmet Popcorn’**

8.5



# **‘Smoke Rings’**

7.5





# **‘Sunblaze’** series



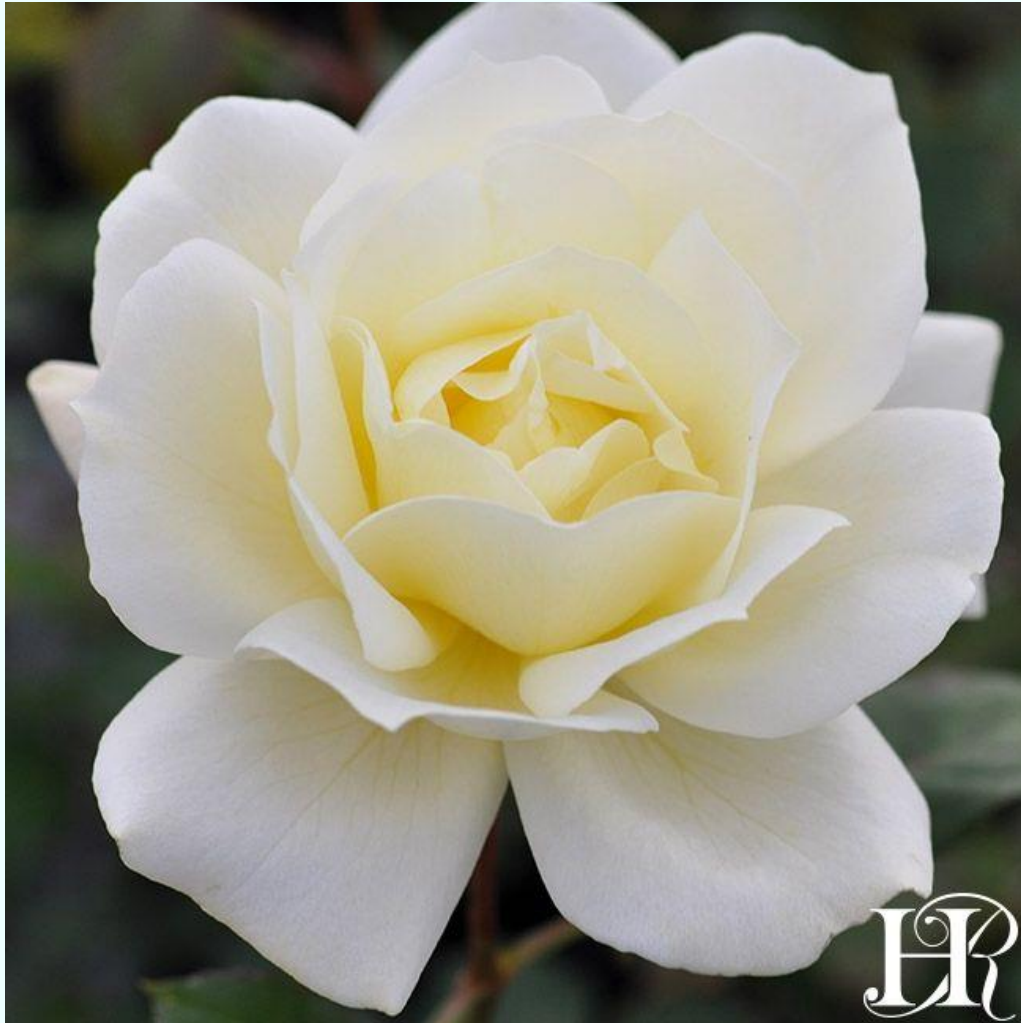
# Shrub Roses

- Clusters or one bloom on each stem
- Informal bloom shape
- Easy care, disease resistant
- Short, medium, tall or very tall height
- Good repeat throughout year
- Many fragrant



# 'April Moon'

8.1





# 'Bonica'

8.3



# **‘Boscobel’ ~ David Austin 7.8**





# **‘Coral Cove’**





# 'John Davis'

8.8



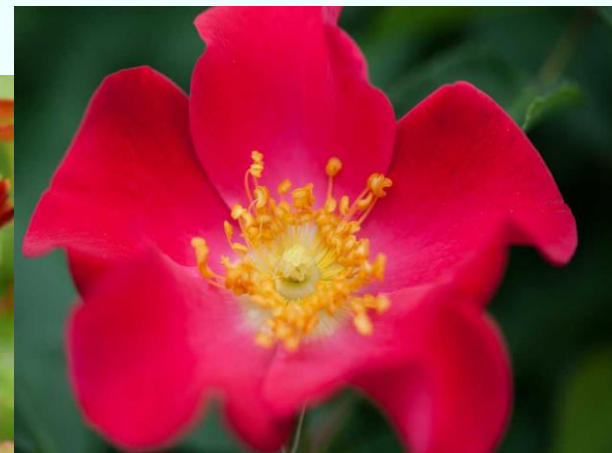
# 'Knockout'

8.5





# **‘Screaming Neon’** Easy Elegance series





# Climbers

- Clusters of blooms on each stem
- Classic or informal bloom shape
- Very tall, climbing growth habit
- Needs support or training
- Best blooms in spring
- Need minimal pruning



‘Polka’ 8.0

# 'America'

8.2



# **‘Lady in Red’**





# 'Polka'

8.0



# **‘Ramblin Red’**

7.8





# **‘William Baffin’** shrub 8.7





# Denver Rose Society

- Educational meetings ~ calendar on web
- Rose Show
- Monthly newsletter
- Discounts on Mile Hi Rose Feed and publications
- \$20.00 yearly dues
- [www.denverrosesociety.org](http://www.denverrosesociety.org) to join
- Membership Chair, Pat Colburn  
patcolburn05@hotmail.com



# American Rose Society

- 4 Months free with new membership in Denver Rose Society
- [www.rose.org](http://www.rose.org)
- 318-938-5402
- ARS Website 4 months only **\$10.00**



# Consulting Rosarians ~ Free Advice

- Dave Ingram 303-420-8709
- Mary Kirby 303-523-3211
- Ellen Nielsen 303-279-0732
- Barb Kemp 303-421-9602
- Peggy Williams 303-503-8927  
website
- [denverrosesociety.org](http://denverrosesociety.org)







**THANK YOU!**