

1. Choose the Right Varieties

- Research and select rose varieties that are known for their hardiness and suitability to your climate.
- o Consider disease-resistant varieties for easier care.

2. Select an Ideal Location

- Roses need at least 6-8 hours of sunlight daily.
- o Avoid areas where roses will be shaded by trees or buildings during the day.

3. Prepare the Soil

- Test the soil pH; roses thrive in soils with a pH between 6.0 and 6.8.
- Enrich the soil with compost or well-rotted manure to improve fertility and drainage.

4. Plant Properly

- Plant roses in the early spring or fall when the weather is cooler.
- Ensure the root ball is planted at the correct depth, with the graft union (if present) just above the soil line.

5. Water Wisely

- Water roses deeply and infrequently to encourage deep root growth.
- Avoid overhead watering to reduce the risk of leaf diseases.

6. Fertilize for Health

- Use a balanced, slow-release fertilizer designed for roses in early spring.
- Continue feeding roses throughout the growing season according to the product's instructions.

7. Mulch for Moisture

• Apply a 2-3 inch layer of organic mulch around roses to retain moisture, suppress weeds, and keep roots cool.

8. Prune for Vigor

- Prune roses early in the spring to remove dead or diseased wood and to shape the plant.
- Deadhead spent blooms regularly to encourage more flowers.

9. Monitor for Pests and Diseases

- Regularly inspect roses for signs of pests or diseases.
- Treat issues early with appropriate organic or chemical controls.

10. Winterize for Protection

• In colder climates, protect roses in winter by applying extra mulch around the base and, if necessary, using rose cones or burlap wraps.