

Take care of your roses

Roses are very beautiful flowers loved by many people across the world, the rose has always been a symbol of love and affection. With the sweet smell and the beautiful flowers these plants produce it is quite impossible not to have some type of rose plant in your garden.

PHC is a strategy of keeping roses stress free by different factors allowing the growth and maintenance of the plant. The results of PHC is that rose bushes in a healthy condition are less likely to get infested by insects and diseases than other plants under stress.

When you first start to plant your roses make sure that you plant the crown of the rose at least 3 centimetres below the crown. Fill in with and around with soil and tamp it down taking care not to break the root ball. For the first twenty days the roses must be watered regularly, this will allow your new rose bush to grow healthy.

With a little bit of effort and care you will have excellent looking rose bushes with large blooms that will last for most of the summer. When you have established roses it is nice to prune or cut a few and put them in a vase. Beware not to prune or cut too many stems of your new rose bushes as they need time to grow successfully.

If you plan to plant many rose varieties in your garden bed, then do not plant them all next to each other. Roses will grow better if you can maintain a proper distance between the plants. In early spring plant bare root roses, and transplant young roses if needed. Check soil pH and add lime if pH is below 6.5. Prune established roses to shape the bushes, remove dead or damaged leaves and open up the interior to allow for good air circulation.

Remove a few of the old stems at the base of established climbers to stimulate new growth. If fungal disease is prevalent in your area, spray while dormant with Bordeaux mix, lime sulfur, or horticultural oil. Gardeners in the South and West may wish to fertilize monthly from early spring until June, resuming in August and September.

Around the middle of April check your rose plants for unwanted visitors, slugs are a big threat to rose plants so put some pellets down that normally clear them quickly. If you have other insects on the plant give it a good spraying with a systemic insecticide this will help the plant to grow much better, if you find new shoots at the rootstock remove them.

Growing roses in a cold climate can cause you a few problems in winter, but this is easily overcome. To help rose plants through harsh winters just cover the bottom of the plant with earth or compost after the ground has frozen. Climbing roses can be taken down from their supports laid down on the ground and covered with soil, this procedure is only viable for the smaller climbing roses.

About the Author

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