

Roses

Halifax Seed 2024

Availability subject to change without notice

# Planting and Care

Roses come in a variety of sizes, shapes, and colours to suit any garden. From climbers to tea roses, here are our tips to make your rose garden a success!

It's best to plant roses in the spring when possible to give them time to establish, but they can be planted at any time during the growing season. Choose a location that receives at least 6-8 hours of sun per day and has well-draining soil. Allow for good air circulation between plants to reduce the spread of disease, being mindful of their mature size when planning your spacing.

Wear sturdy gloves when planting roses to protect your hands from thorns. Dig a hole slightly larger than the diameter of the pot and add some compost and/or other organic matter to the bottom. Bone meal is a great addition to encourage root growth.

Carefully remove your rose from its pot and loosen the root ball. Position your rose in the planting hole so that the crown/bud union is several inches below the soil to protect it from winter freezes. Fill the hole with a mix of soil and compost, then water thoroughly, adding more soil and compost where necessary. Mound loose soil around the base of the canes to protect your rose as it adjusts to its new home.

Throughout the growing season, deadhead your rose frequently to encourage more blooms. Remove any leaf litter and other debris from the beds to prevent the spread of disease and pests. Water deeply during dry weather and consider adding mulch around the base of your rose to retain moisture in the soil. Feed monthly with a fertilizer that encourages blooms.





Reminiscent Pink Soft pink | 1.2m H



Chinook Sunrise
Coral | 1.5m H



Morden Blush
Ivory blush | 1.2m H



All Dressed Up



Canada Blooms Light pink | 90cm H



Queen of Elegance Medium pink | 1.8m H



Pink Double Knockout Medium pink | 1.2m H



Aurora Borealis Pink | 90cm H



Knockout

Deep pink | 90cm H



Rosa Palustris Light pink | Native NS | 2.5m H



Love Song Lavender | 1.2m H



Celestial Night
Plum purple | 90cm H



Cosmic Clouds
Magenta-purple & white | 1.6 m H



Twilight Zone
Deep purple | 90cm H



Canadian Shield Vibront red | 1.5m H



Winnipeg Parks Vibrant red 90cm H



Never Alone Red | 60cm H



Hot Cocoa Smokey chocolate orange | 1.2m H





Gingersnap Yellow-orange | 1.2m H



Anna's Promise Golden blush | 1.5cm H



Koko Loko Cream to lavender | 90cm H



Sunsprite Yellow | 1.2m H



Sunny Knockout
Soft yellow to white | 1.3m H



Oscar Peterson White | 1.2m H



Reminiscent Crema
Cream white | 90cm H

#### Rose Pruning Tips

Most roses should be pruned in late winter or early spring just as the buds begin to grow. You may also do a light pruning in the late fall to protect plants from winter damage caused by wind and ice.

**Hybrid Tea** - Cut back to 4-6 eyes per stem.

Floribunda - Prune moderately to 6-8 eyes per stem.

**Species** - Limit to basic pruning for best display.

**Climbers** - Remove canes 4 years old or older.

Deadhead all roses throughout the summer to promote flowering!

### Climbing Roses





Pearly Gates
Soft postel pink | 4m H



John Cabot Pink | 2.7m H



Lady In Red Dark red | 3m H



Westerland
Apricot | 3.6m H



Above and Beyond Apricot | 4.2m H



Royal Gold Yellow | 3m H

#### More Pruning Tips

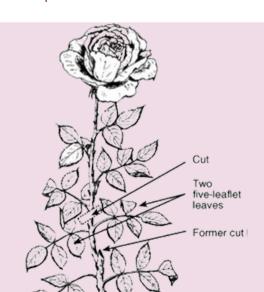
Remove all dead, diseased, and broken wood when pruning your roses.

Branches that rub against other branches should also be removed.

Consider airflow around the plant and its overall shape when pruning.

Always use sharp, clean pruning shears.

Make your cuts slightly above a strong bud that faces out from the plant.



## David Austin



In the early 1950s David Austin set out to create a more beautiful rose. Sixty years on, this simple objective remains. All David Austin roses have beautiful blooms and in most cases wonderful fragrance held on graceful attractive shrubs. A garden of these outstanding roses is hard to beat for sheer exuberance of flower and fragrance.

### Shrub Roses



Emily Brontë
Pale Pink | 1.25m H



Gentle Hermione Light pink | 1.25m H



Silas Marner Mid pink | 1.1m H



Scepter'd Isle Pink | 1.25m H



Olivia Rose Austin Mid pink | 1.1m H



Eustacia Vye Mid pink and apricot | 1.25m H





The Mill On The Floss Pink | 1.4m H



The Ancient Mariner
Pink | 1.25m H



Boscobel Pink | 1.1m H



Gertrude Jekyll Pink | 1.1m H



Harlow Carr Pink | 90cm H



Princess Anne Rich pink | 1.25m H



Princess Alexandra of Kent Bright pink | 1.25m H



James Austin
Deep pink | 1.25m H



Gabriel Oak
Deep pink | 1.25m H





Thomas A Beckett
Crimson red | 1.4m H



Lady of Shallot Orange | 1.25m H



The Lady Gardener Apricot | 1.25m H



Roald Dahl Apricot | 90cm H



The Lark Ascending
Apricot | 1.5m H



Molineux Rich yellow | 90cm H



The Poet's Wife Rich yellow | 1.1m H



Golden Celebration Rich yellow | 1.25m H



Charles Darwin Yellow | 1.1m H





The Country Parson Yellow | 1.1m H



Vanessa Bell Pale yellow | 1.1m H



Lichfield Angel Cream | 1.4m H



Tranquility
White | 125cm H

### Cut Flower Tips

Every time rose blooms are cut from the stem, plants are partially pruned. If your plants are new or weak, cut the flower stems short to leave as much foliage on the plant as possible. It's best to wait to cut flowers from a new planting until fall of the first season at the earliest.

Even after plants are well established, never cut stems longer than needed. Leave a minimum of two leaves on each stem. Weak stems may be cut shorter to promote bushier, stronger growth. Thick vigorous stems may be cut higher.



## Climbing Roses





Strawberry Hill Mid pink | 300cm H



James Galway Light pink | 3.75m H



The Generous Gardener
Pink | 4.5m H



The Lady Of The Lake Pink | Rambler | 3.75m H



The Albrighton Rambler
Pale Pink | Rambler | 3.75m H



Claire Austin
Creamy white | 375cm H



Malvern Hills
Cream | Rambler | 4.5m H



Wollerton Old Hall Pale apricot | 375cm H

