

Rose Care Calendar for Zones 5-6*

University of Idaho
Extension
Kootenai County
958 South Lochsa St
Post Falls, ID 83854



IDAHO
master
GARDENER
A UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO
EXTENSION PROGRAM

Phone: (208) 292-2525
FAX: (208) 292-2670
E-mail: kootenai@uidaho.edu
Web: uidaho.edu/kootenai

By Mara, Certified Idaho Master Gardener

January	February	March	April	May	June
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do research and plan additions to the garden. Order new roses and plants. Look for rodent damage on canes under snow and set traps if needed. Clean, sharpen, and repair your rose gardening tools. Order roses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean up and destroy rose debris. Refresh mulch. Spray dormant oil if mites and/or scale were a problem last year. Clean, sharpen, and repair your rose gardening tools if you have not done so yet. Order roses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean up and destroy rose debris. Apply compost. Refresh mulch. Prepare new beds if weather allows. Prune and train established roses if danger of hard frost is over. Check roses for ice damage and prune any broken wood. Order roses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare new beds. Plant bare root roses if danger of hard frost is over. Prune and train established roses if danger of hard frost is over. Plant containerized roses toward the end of the month. Check irrigation system to ensure it is working properly. Sow annuals to attract beneficial insects. Remove weed seedlings as they emerge. Relocate any roses that you want to move to another location in the garden. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finish planting any bare root roses by early in the month. Plant containerized roses. Start monitoring water needs/irrigation, particularly of any new plantings. Release beneficial insects if you will be using them. Put out beneficial bird attractors if using (hummingbird feeders, water features, etc.). Remove weed seedlings as they emerge. Apply balanced fertilizer around rose plants. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor water needs, particularly for plants in bloom. Gather roses for drying and culinary uses. Deadhead repeat bloomers Monitor insects/disease and treat if needed. Prune once flowering varieties immediately following bloom. Train new shoots of climbers on a horizontal axis at the end of the month. Remove weed seedlings as they emerge. Finish planting any containerized roses this month.

July	August	September	October	November	December
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor water needs. Check frequency of irrigation. Deadhead repeat bloomers as needed. Treat for insects/disease if needed. Apply balanced organic fertilizer or foliar feeding of fish emulsion or kelp, if desired. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor water needs Stop deadheading hip-producing repeat bloomers so they can form hips for autumn Treat for insects/disease if needed Give roses a feeding if needed (do not feed again this year after this final feeding). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor water needs. Prepare new beds for next year. Stop pruning roses at the middle of the month to allow them to get ready for colder weather. This includes stopping the deadheading of spent flowers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rake up and destroy all rose debris. Renew mulch as needed after debris removal. Prepare new beds for next year. Monitor water needs in accord with the weather. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove any long canes in danger of being damaged by winter winds. Confirm all climbers are securely attached to their supports. Mound mulch over more tender varieties <i>after</i> the ground freezes (doing so before a hard freeze invites rodents). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mound mulch over more tender varieties <i>after</i> the ground freezes (doing so before a hard freeze invites rodents).

*Keep in mind weather patterns and climatic variations will affect the appropriateness of the tasks/timing. Some tasks may be listed in multiple months for this reason.

**Keep good garden notes to help you plan and to help you understand any challenges you may face in your rose beds

To enrich education through diversity, the University of Idaho is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer and educational institution. University of Idaho and U.S. Department of Agriculture cooperating