



ROSE CARE THE ORGANIC WAY MONTHLY CALENDAR

January

Cover those roses that are tender in extreme cold weather if predicted.

Use dormant spray, Liquid Copper, if you have had a bad year with diseases.

February

Prune roses.

Remove all old leaves and rake up debris around roses, dispose or burn.

Dormant spray with Oil and Lime Sulfur Spray, or just Lime Sulfur Spray to control disease spores.

Plant new roses, bare root.

March

Fertilize with Organic Rose and Flower Fertilizer (4-8-4) at 1 cup per plant or 5# per 100 square feet.

After fertilization apply Earthworm Castings at 1 bag per 33 square feet, or 1 bag per 3-4 roses.

Apply John and Bob's Soil Optimizer at a rate of 1 cup per 180 square feet, or 1 cup per 20 roses.

Apply Planting Compost at one bag per 16 square feet or 1 bag per 2 roses as a top dress/mulch. Top off the beds with Fir Bark using 1- 2cf bag for every 25 square feet or one bag for 2-3 roses.

April

Remove side buds as needed to direct growth. Remove excess growth inside of bush.

Wash off aphids as needed on new growth.

Treat roses with Compost Tea as foliar and soil drench for enriching the soil with microbes and as a disease resistance.

* Disease Control:

Use Serenade Garden Disease Control for controlling black spot and powdery mildew, alternate with Neem Oil or Horticultural Oil. Treat on a 7-10 day interval after first appearance of disease.

* Insect control:

Use neem oil or insecticidal soaps for aphids and other insect pests, also help with disease. Treat with Compost Tea after spraying for insects or disease if you can.

May

Apply Liquid Fish Fertilizer at ½ cup per gallon of water as soil drench and foliar. Use a watering can for application. Use at least one gallon mix per rose.

Start deadheading roses as needed.

June

Begin watering roses if there has been insufficient rain. Apply Organic Rose and Flower Fertilizer at rate used in March.

July

Water those roses to fill the root zone weekly. That's about 1 inch water per week or about 5 gallons per average size bush. Try to water in the morning to avoid encouraging leaf diseases.

August

Summer prune roses to promote good fall bloom

Water as needed depending on the temperatures but still about 1 inch per week, or 5 gallons per bush.

September

Fertilize roses with Organic Rose and Flower Fertilizer at the same rate as March fertilization.

Watch for late season Black Spot, use Neem Oil or Hort. Oil weekly as alternate with Serenade.

Apply more worm casting at ½ the spring rate.

October

Stop watering, unless there is a warm dry spell.

November

Stop deadheading

December

Cut tall roses back to avoid snow damage