

PLANT PROFILE

Rosa



Common Name: Climbing Rose

Foliage: Deciduous

Habit: Climbing

Height: From 6 feet up to 25 feet plus

Soil type: Rich, moist well-drained soil

Soil Ph: Slightly acidic

Aspect: Full sun or light shade

Hardiness: Hardy in the UK but may depend on variety

Flowering Time Summer, some varieties may repeat flower into the Autumn

Propagation: Softwood cuttings taken in the spring, or hardwood cuttings taken mid-autumn to late winter are the easiest way to propagate

Cultivation: Water roses regularly to keep soil moist but not waterlogged. Mulch annually with organic matter such as well-rotted animal manure and use a rose feed to promote flowering in summer. Plant bare-root roses from November to March. Container grown Roses can be planted at any time of year

Pruning: Dead head to prolong flowering. Prune annually after flowering from late August onwards. Remove dead, diseased or dying branches. Cut back flowered side shoots to two or three buds. If heavily congested, cut out very old branches from the base to promote new growth, aim to remove no more than a third of old wood in any one season. Tie in new shoots to replace any older ones cut out.

Pests: Aphids, sawfly

Disease: Black spot, powdery mildew, rust, replant disease, die back

Uses: Ornamental, Rose hips (seed pods) are a winter food source for birds, Rose oil is used in perfume