

ROSES GET HUNGRY!

Just like humans, roses need feeding and they're really greedy plants - they expend a lot of energy producing flowers so they get hungry!

Apply **Yates Acticote for Roses** after planting - it'll start feeding as soon as the weather warms up.

Yates Acticote feeds continuously through the entire season, so if you apply in spring it'll keep working right through summer to ensure a spectacular autumn show of roses too.

ROSES GET THIRSTY TOO!

Roses do not appreciate being drowned, or left to dehydrate and wilt. After planting, water daily for the first week. Once the roots are established, water about once a week. Watering roses early in the morning can help reduce the incidence of fungal diseases, as can watering at the base of the plant rather than over the leaves.

PRUNING

Prune most roses in mid to late winter. The exceptions are the spring-only bloomers and climbers. These are pruned after their main flowering period. Generally, shorten back long, vigorous canes by approximately one third.

Remove old, dead and dying wood and central weak spindly growth. Refer to the **Yates website**, **Yates Rose book** or the **Yates Garden Guide** for further information.

GROWING ROSES IN POTS

Many roses can be grown in pots, though it's best to avoid selecting the taller growers. Remember roses prefer cool roots, so avoid using black plastic pots.

Fill the container with **Yates Premium Potting Mix** and carefully plant your rose. Remember to feed your rose with **Yates Acticote for Roses**, which is high in nitrogen for healthy green foliage, phosphorus for strong roots and potassium to encourage lots of beautiful blooms and promote disease resistance. It will feed roses all season long.

Protect and enjoy your rose garden. It really is easy to add that touch of romance, style, colour and fragrance to your garden!

Yates Acticote Roses

- ✓ Instant boost
- ✓ Slow release
- ✓ Increased flowering

Yates Super Shield

- ✓ Pest and disease control
- ✓ Roses and ornamentals

Yates Rose Gun Advanced

- ✓ Ready to use
- ✓ Control Black Spot, Aphids and more



For more information see the Yates Garden Guide, Yates Rose book or visit www.yates.co.nz

Yates



CREATING YOUR ROSE GARDEN



More information?

www.yates.co.nz

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Growing roses

Roses are the ultimate gift from nature with beautiful form, scent and colour. Here are a few helpful tips to get you started.



SOIL

Roses grow well in almost any sort of soil, although good drainage is particularly important. If water drains slowly, raise the bed about 30cm above ground level. Before planting, dig in plenty of compost and some **Yates Dynamic Lifter** pellets. Use **Yates Magamp** 2 year slow release pellets in the planting hole if you prefer a really long term fertiliser.

POSITION

Roses love sun! Never plant roses beneath anything such as a tree or roof. A sunny, airy position will help reduce fungal problems and discourage pests.

MULCHING

Despite loving sun, roses need their roots to be kept cool. Apply an organic mulch such as straw, peat, rotted manure and compost. As they break down, these mulches will help to improve the soil.

PESTS & DISEASES

PROBLEM	WHAT TO LOOK OUT FOR	SOLUTION
Aphids	 Small insects on new shoots. Occurs spring, summer and autumn.	Yates Rose Gun Advanced Yates Super Shield
Thrips	 Leaves silvery. Distortion and browning of petals. Flower buds deformed and may not open. Shriveled petals.	Yates Rose Gun Advanced Yates Super Shield
Mites	 Yellow speckling of leaves, fine webbing. Leaf drop. Occurs during dry conditions.	Yates Rose Gun Advanced Natures Way Insect & Mite Spray
Rose Scale	 White flakes and round white discs that adhere firmly to stems. Occurs all year.	Yates Confidor in summer Yates Conqueror Oil in winter Lime Sulphur after winter pruning
Black Spot	 Dark spots on leaves. Yellow leaves. Premature leaf drop. Occurs spring, summer and autumn.	Yates Super Shield Yates Rose Gun Advanced
Powdery Mildew	 White, floury coating on leaves. Occurs spring, summer and autumn.	Yates Super Shield Yates Rose Gun Advanced
Rust	 Orange-red pustules on leaves. Occurs spring, summer and autumn.	Yates Super Shield Yates Rose Gun Advanced

ALTERNATE SPRAYS TO PREVENT PESTS AND DISEASES BECOMING RESISTANT TO SPRAYS



PLANTING

If planting bare-rooted roses in winter, remove packaging and soak roots in a bucket of water for a few hours. Mix some **Yates Magamp** or **Yates Dynamic Lifter** fertiliser into the soil, then dig the planting hole and create a low mound in the base. Sit roots over the mound and fill the hole, holding the plant steady and upright. Make sure the bud union, (the bump where the top joins the base) is above ground level. Press the soil gently down around the roots, then water well.

Potted roses should be planted into soil that's been similarly prepared. As the plant may be in active growth (when roots are easily damaged), keep potting mix intact and handle carefully to avoid disturbing the roots.

