## Instructions for planting *container* roses



#### 1. Draining

Please put the whole pot - even if the weather is rainy - for two minutes in a bucket of water, until you see no more air bubbles. After draining please remove the plastic pot and also the label, because it could grow in and damage the plant.



#### 2. Preparation

The hole for the plantation for container roses must be the double in width and depth than the root ball. Before planting please loosen walls and ground of the hole with a gardening fork. The soil you want to fill in the hole can be improved with garden compost.



#### 3. Planting

It is important for the depth of the planting hole that it has to be planted 2 inches (5 cm) below surface. Don't be irritated when the graft union is above the soil when you buy the container. In your garden it has to be planted 5 cm below surface. Put the plant in the hole and fill it with the soil you have taken out and water sufficiently. A little embankment around the plant may help to keep water around the plant.



#### 4. Watering

Especially when planted in summer container roses may easily dry out, therefore water regularly and sufficiently.

www.instagram.com/kordesrosen/

# Instructions for planting $Plant-o-fix^{\mathbb{B}}$ pots

#### 1. Preparation

Take the roses out of the parcel. Remove the black lid and the photo label. Turn the pot and push it gently open using an edge. The brown, biodegradable inner pot will come out of the outer pot with the plant in it. Please do not pull or drag the plant out. Just check if the soil is humid, if not you may water. If there are white roots coming out of the pot, do not destroy them!

#### 2. Planting

The biodegradable pot shall be planted directly with the plant inside as it will decompose later in the soil. The graft union (knob between roots and branches) shall be 2 inches (5 cm) below ground level after the planting. Carefully fill the plant hole with soil and compress with your boots. Do not put fertilizer in the plant hole!

#### 3. Covering and watering

Water the plant sufficiently to ensure soil contact of the roots. Then earth up with an additional 4 inches (10 cm) of soil (even more important in spring when the plant has no leaves). Only remove the mound when the new shoots are clearly visible. You may water additionally when the spring is very warm and dry. Too much watering is dangerous as the roots may not receive enough oxygen and may suffocate.

# Instructions for planting *bare-rooted* Roses



#### 1. Pruning of the canes

Prune the canes to 6 - 8 inches (15 - 20 cm) in length. Then prune the tips of the roots lightly. Before planting soak the rose plant entirely in a bucket of water for 12 – 24 hours. This is extremely important for spring plantings.

### 2. Loosen the soil

Loosen the soil and dig a hole that is large enough for the plant. The graft union (knob between roots and branches) has to be planted up to 2 inches (5 cm) below the surface.



## 3. Planting

Fill the hole with the soil you have on hands. firmly press with your boots and water abundantly to ensure soil contact of the roots. Additional watering is necessary when the climate in spring is very hot and dry. Not water too much as the roots may not get enough oxygen and may suffocate.



#### 4. Cover in spring and autumn

Rose plants have to be covered after the planting with soil. Only the points of the canes can be seen, this is the best protection against evaporation by wind, sun or frost. When planting in spring the soil can be carefully removed 4-8 weeks later, when the new canes have achieved a length of 4 inches (10 cm).

Stem roses have to be covered in autumn and spring with fir branches, jute or fleece. This is absolutely necessary to prevent evaporation. In spring the protection can be removed after 3-4 weeks.



### Useful tips

#### Time of application

## **CHOICE OF** FERTILIZER

Roses need a regular supply of nutrients if you want them to flower abundantly the whole summer. Commercially available are all kinds of organic and mineral fertilizers. Besides special rose fertilizer it is possible to use blue pellet fertilizer. A sustainable improvement of the soil can only be achieved by complete fertilizers like 'Beckmann Rinderdung' or by 'Kordes Rosen Spezialdünger' which is a combination of mineral and organic fertilizer.

#### Please observe these notes

**1.** Never put fertilizer directly in the planting hole.

2. Do not spread the fertilizer on foliage or flowers, only directly on the soil.

**3.** Please follow exactly the instructions on the package. In general a dose of approximately 60 g/m<sup>2</sup> is applied. Don't use a higher dose as shown in the instructions or your plants will be damaged.

4. Application of fertilizer shall not be done too late in the year, so that the plants may have enough time to mature.

Older plantations should receive fertilizer two times a year: end of March and end of June. For new plantings in spring a first dose of fertilizer is recommended in June. At this time the plant should have developed roots sufficiently. Follow the instructions on the package, because a high dosage will damage the plants substantially. We recommend to use 'Kordes Rosen Spezialdünger'.





Thank you so much for choosing Kordes' Roses. When following the instructions on the next pages, we are sure that our roses will flower abundantly in your garden.

#### For further information www.kordes-rosen.com

Merci beaucoup d'avoir choisi les rosiers Kordes. Si vous suivez les instructions suivantes nous sommes surs que nos rosiers vont bien se développer dans votre jardin et fleurir en abondance.

Veuillez regarder sous www.kordes-rosen.com pour plus de détails.

## **KORDes Roses**

W. Kordes' Söhne, Rosenschulen GmbH & Co KG Rosenstr. 54, 25365 Klein Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany Fon +49 (0) 4121 - 48700 | Fax +49 (0) 4121 - 84745 www.kordes-rosen.com