



For the joy of gardening!

Estabrook's

CLIMBING ROSE CARE

LIGHT

Climbing roses such as New Dawn, Blaze, and Zephirine Drouhin need a sunny position, air movement, and a sturdy support. Leave room to reach the plant for tying and pruning. Roses do not cling by themselves; use a trellis, fence, or wires that can carry mature canes safely.

WATER

Water deeply at soil level, checking the root ball and surrounding soil during establishment. Keep roots evenly moist without leaving them waterlogged. Keep routine irrigation off leaves where possible. Container roses dry faster than ground plantings and need separate moisture checks.

SOIL & PLANTING

Use fertile, well-drained soil with room for roots. Plant own-root container roses at nursery depth. For grafted roses, confirm the local planting depth and winter-protection method for the graft union. Mulch lightly away from canes and avoid standing winter water.

FEEDING

Feed actively growing roses in spring according to the fertilizer label and soil needs. Water before feeding dry roots. Avoid late-summer or autumn nitrogen that promotes tender growth. Fertilizer cannot compensate for inadequate sun, drought, or diseased roots.

SEASONAL CARE

Retain the main healthy canes and tie them loosely to support, spreading them toward horizontal where practical to encourage flowering side shoots. Remove dead or weak growth and shorten flowering laterals rather than cutting the whole plant down. Confirm whether the cultivar flowers once or repeats before choosing the main pruning season.

HELPFUL TIPS

Flowers depend on keeping enough healthy cane through winter. Marginally hardy climbers may need protection along their canes as well as at the base; ask for site-specific advice before winter. Check ties annually so they do not girdle stems. A climbing habit should not receive the hard annual reduction used for compact shrub roses.