

# Winter Pruning Rose Care

Stu Dalton January 21, 2020

# Existing Plant Pruning (Repeat Bloom, Modern Roses)

- Prune ~ Jan 1- Feb 15
- → Prune once blooming Old roses after bloom
- Prune out dead, diseased or damaged and crossing or weak canes and suckers
- Shape the plant
- Prune large plants leaving pencil size canes
- If the plant is getting too big, prune aggressively, too small, prune lightly

Jan1 - Feb15 Modern Rose Pruning Time In The SF Bay Area

#### **Pruning Tools**

- Be safe! Protect hands, head, arms and eyes
- Sharpen tools
- Clean scratches and thorn/prickle punctures (e.g., use iodine)
- Use "bypass" pruners (shown)

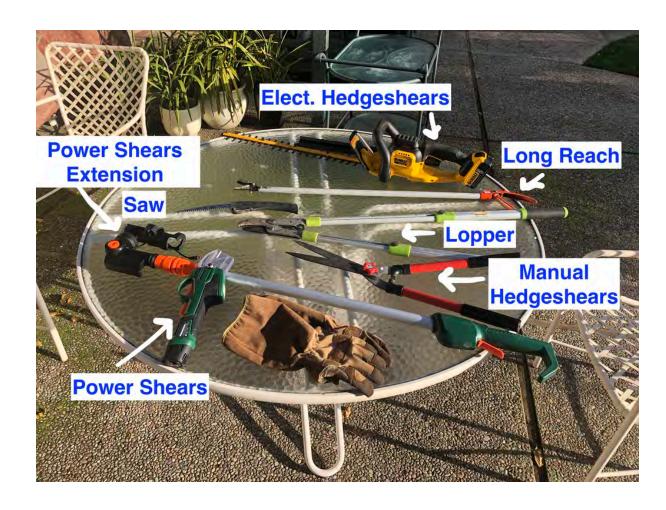


#### **Additional Pruning Tools**

First"Haircut"

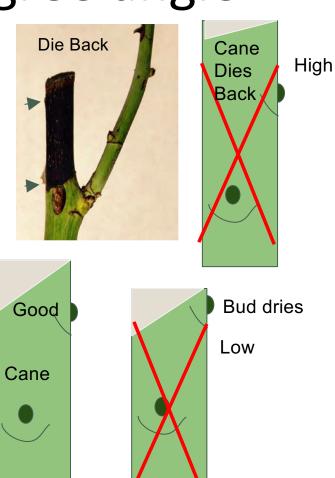
HeavyPrune

LongReach



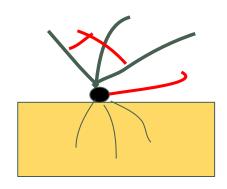
### Prune/cut at 45 degree angle

- Prune to point the growth outward
- "Point" buds away from the center
- Sharp bypass shears not "anvil" type - sharp blade on "kept" side
- 45 degrees (a natural healing angle) ending across from bud eye
- Too high dieback
- Too low -bud eye dries and dies
- Prune so it heals



#### Prune Large and Mini Roses

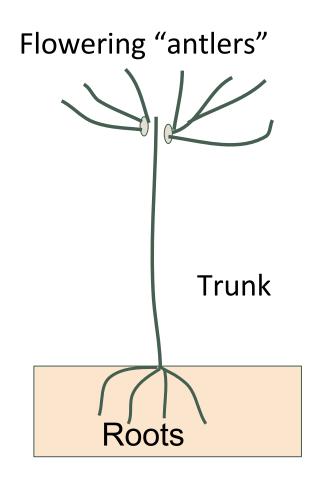
- Remove dead, diseased, crossing or very weak growth (red)
- Clear out center leave "open vase"
- Leave strongest canes (3-5 is plenty for modern roses)
- Remove oldest canes periodically
- Floribundas leave more branching structure (light pruning)
- Light pruning ~ ½ reduction
- Heavy pruning ~½ to ½ reduction



Minis have no bud union - on own roots

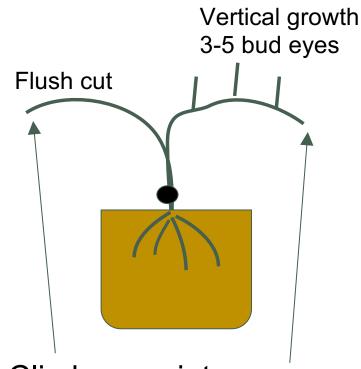
### Prune- Standards (aka Tree Roses)

- Standards have four pieces
- 1- Rootstock, 2-trunk, 3&4two budded "antlers"
- Prune the antlers like you would a bush - open and airy, cut out weak, crossing, dead, broken canes
- Anything else from the roots or trunk is a sucker



## Pruning Climbing Roses

- Remove dead, diseased, damaged, crossing or very weak growth
- Climbers are different
  - Train for the first year or two for structure don't prune growth – point tips <u>DOWN</u>
  - For trellises or arches train over the top and down
  - Prune flush to the horizontal canes <u>or</u> leave 3-5 bud eyes on vertical growth



Climbers point "structure"tip down for more flowers

#### Climber before, 5 bud, and flush

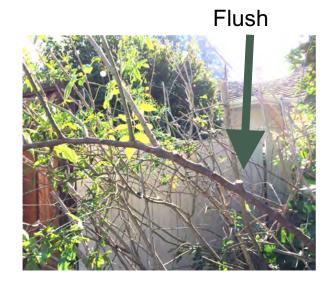


Tip

Tip <u>down</u> promotes laterals

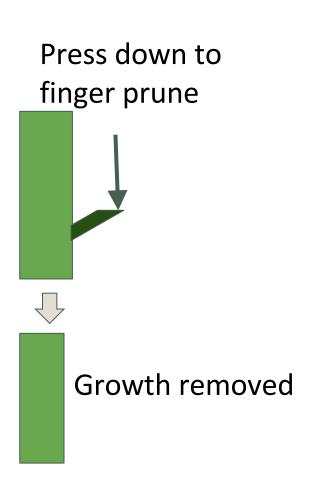
Alternate climber pruning





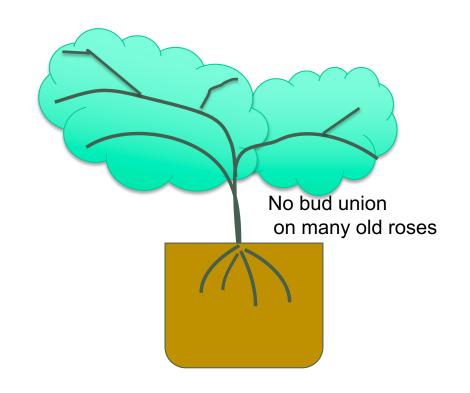
#### After Pruning (Finger Prune)

- Weeks after you prune, buds swell and grow
- Some will "point" to the middle and be near the bottom
- With a glove, push down to remove the ones toward the center and near the bottom of main canes
- Leave other growth where you want it to be (point it)
- Keep growth from bud union



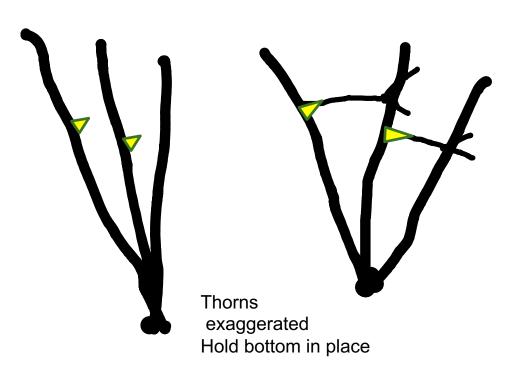
#### Prune Once-Bloomers After Bloom

- Many old roses bloom only once per year
- Don't prune these in winter, wait until after bloom. Spring flowers are on 1-2 year old wood
- Prune lightly to shape or train the rose
- Remove dead, damaged and diseased growth



#### Use Props to Shape Plants

- If canes are too close and middle is crowded
- Put "props" between canes – they can last
- Like bonsai, plants grow as trained
- Waste pruning materialno leaves for props
- Bottom cut flat, strip leaves leave a "Y"
- Spread with prop



#### Managing Disease

- If you don't wish to spray for fungal disease, try pruning for more air and light and increase ground to foliage height
- If you spray, use less toxic sprays these are OMRI listed
- Dormant spray (e.g.,copper)
   reduces disease onset severity
- Insects are smothered by oils and Neem oil has other actions
- Black spot often goes away on new growth as the season warms



Example OMRI
Sprays (Organic
Materials Research
Institute)

#### If You Spray

- READ and FOLLOW the label! Protect yourself and wash up afterwards
- Spray early on a day that is dry, not windy and will be dry for 24 hours
- Spray oils and soaps on a day not exceeding 80 degrees to avoid spray burn
- Spray underside of leaves as well as tops
- Spray ground around the plant



#### Propagation via Cuttings

- Recently bloomed
- 6-8 Inch cuttings score bottom
- Keep moist
- Optional Rooting hormone
- Optional Honey



# Questions? Ask a Consulting

