

# Rose Care Calendar for Zones 5-6\*

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By Mara, Certified Idaho Master Gardener

January	February	March	April	May	June
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do research and plan additions to the garden.</li> <li>Order new roses and plants.</li> <li>Look for rodent damage on canes under snow and set traps if needed.</li> <li>Clean, sharpen, and repair your rose gardening tools.</li> <li>Order roses.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clean up and destroy rose debris.</li> <li>Refresh mulch.</li> <li>Spray dormant oil if mites and/or scale were a problem last year.</li> <li>Clean, sharpen, and repair your rose gardening tools if you have not done so yet.</li> <li>Order roses.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clean up and destroy rose debris.</li> <li>Apply compost.</li> <li>Refresh mulch.</li> <li>Prepare new beds if weather allows.</li> <li>Prune and train established roses if danger of hard frost is over.</li> <li>Check roses for ice damage and prune any broken wood.</li> <li>Order roses.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepare new beds.</li> <li>Plant bare root roses if danger of hard frost is over.</li> <li>Prune and train established roses if danger of hard frost is over.</li> <li>Plant containerized roses toward the end of the month.</li> <li>Check irrigation system to ensure it is working properly.</li> <li>Sow annuals to attract beneficial insects.</li> <li>Remove weed seedlings as they emerge.</li> <li>Relocate any roses that you want to move to another location in the garden.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finish planting any bare root roses by early in the month.</li> <li>Plant containerized roses.</li> <li>Start monitoring water needs/irrigation, particularly of any new plantings.</li> <li>Release beneficial insects if you will be using them.</li> <li>Put out beneficial bird attractors if using (hummingbird feeders, water features, etc.).</li> <li>Remove weed seedlings as they emerge.</li> <li>Apply balanced fertilizer around rose plants.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor water needs, particularly for plants in bloom.</li> <li>Gather roses for drying and culinary uses.</li> <li>Deadhead repeat bloomers</li> <li>Monitor insects/disease and treat if needed.</li> <li>Prune once flowering varieties immediately following bloom.</li> <li>Train new shoots of climbers on a horizontal axis at the end of the month.</li> <li>Remove weed seedlings as they emerge.</li> <li>Finish planting any containerized roses this month.</li> </ul>

July	August	September	October	November	December
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor water needs.</li> <li>Check frequency of irrigation.</li> <li>Deadhead repeat bloomers as needed.</li> <li>Treat for insects/disease if needed.</li> <li>Apply balanced organic fertilizer or foliar feeding of fish emulsion or kelp, if desired.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor water needs</li> <li>Stop deadheading hip-producing repeat bloomers so they can form hips for autumn</li> <li>Treat for insects/disease if needed</li> <li>Give roses a feeding if needed (do not feed again this year after this final feeding).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor water needs.</li> <li>Prepare new beds for next year.</li> <li>Stop pruning roses at the middle of the month to allow them to get ready for colder weather. This includes stopping the deadheading of spent flowers.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rake up and destroy all rose debris.</li> <li>Renew mulch as needed after debris removal.</li> <li>Prepare new beds for next year.</li> <li>Monitor water needs in accord with the weather.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove any long canes in danger of being damaged by winter winds.</li> <li>Confirm all climbers are securely attached to their supports.</li> <li>Mound mulch over more tender varieties <i>after</i> the ground freezes (doing so before a hard freeze invites rodents).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mound mulch over more tender varieties <i>after</i> the ground freezes (doing so before a hard freeze invites rodents).</li> </ul>

\*Keep in mind weather patterns and climatic variations will affect the appropriateness of the tasks/timing. Some tasks may be listed in multiple months for this reason.

\*\*Keep good garden notes to help you plan and to help you understand any challenges you may face in your rose beds

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