

QUICK REFERENCE PLANTING GUIDE	
SUPPLIED AS	Potted plant
LIGHT / SUN EXPOSURE	Full sun
WHEN TO PLANT	Anytime ground conditions are not frozen or waterlogged
WHERE TO PLANT	Pots, beds, or borders
EVERGREEN PLANTS (Y/N)	No
ANNUAL / PERENNIAL	Perennial
PLANT HARDINESS	Hardy
COLOUR OF FLOWERS	Pink
SCENTED	Yes
PLANTING DISTANCE IN-GROUND (cm)	Aim to plant at the depth of the existing roots
MATURE PLANT HEIGHT (cm)	60cm
MATURE PLANT WIDTH (cm)	60cm
FLOWERING PERIOD	May – October
TYPE OF SOIL	Rich, moist, but well-drained soil
KEY WILDLIFE ATTRACTED	Pollinators
EDIBLE (Y/N)	No
WARNING MESSAGE	<p>Caution: Rose ‘Designer Sunset’ are grown to be ornamental and not for consumption.</p> <p>Unless specifically stated, this product is intended for ornamental horticultural use only and is not intended for consumption or ingestion by humans or pets.</p> <p>In case of ingestion the National Poisons Information Service (NPIS) does not provide poisons information to members of the public - you should contact: Your General Practitioner, Telephone NHS 111 (England), NHS 24 (Scotland) or NHS Direct (Wales)</p>
	
PLANT CARE INSTRUCTIONS	
PRODUCT INFO	<p>QVC SKN 740806</p> <p>Item Caption: YouGarden Rose Designer Sunset 1x 3-4L Pot</p>
THIS SELECTION CONTAINS	1x 3-4L Scented Rose Designer Sunset with pink flowers
ON ARRIVAL	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This rose arrives established in a nursery pot, either 3L or 4L, depending on the time of year. Potted roses may look different depending on the month they are delivered, this is due to the natural growth cycle, season-by-season. January – March: Roses will not have any leaves and will have been pruned properly before leaving the nursery to promote growth in the new season. April – May: Roses at this time of year will be starting to sprout, like most other plants. Some leaves may remain on the plants and will be at the start of the growth cycle. Please be aware, foliage may still be sparse at this time. June – September: Lush foliage will be seen on roses, with buds or flowers potentially forming. Blooms could be fully formed; however, the plant will be trimmed back to fit the packaging. October – December: The rose plants will be pruned finely at this time. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potted roses can be planted at any time of the year, aside from particularly waterlogged or frozen conditions. Try to plant soon after receiving, but if you are unable to, they can be left in the supplied plastic nursery pots for as long as needed. Keep them outside in a frost-free spot and water regularly.
WHERE TO PLANT	<p>PLANTING IN-GROUND (BED OR BORDER)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select an appropriate spot with enough space to allow the roses to grow, keeping in mind the mature width and height of these varieties. Dig a hole twice the width of the existing roots, forking over the bottom to loosen the soil. Carefully tease out the roots. This will help the roots to extend outwards once in place. Lower the rose into the centre of the hole, ensuring the top of the roots is at soil level. Holding the plant firmly by the stem, slowly backfill the hole with the soil removed, ensuring it falls back around the roots to reduce the risk of air gaps forming. <p>PLANTING IN CONTAINERS OR BASKETS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place rocks, stones, or gravel into the bottom of the container before the compost to boost drainage and ballast.
WATERING	<p>FREQUENCY OF WATERING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the first few years after planting your roses, the roots will be establishing, therefore will need to be watered regularly, particularly during summer. Once settled, roses become deep-rooted and can survive on the moisture naturally present in the soil. Even established roses will need some additional watering during hot and dry spells, or when planted in dry, sandy soil. <p>HOW TO WATER ROSES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water directly onto the soil around the base of the plant, rather than the foliage or flowers. This helps to deter some fungal diseases. During prolonged dry weather, water established roses in borders or flower beds once a week. If you notice the leaves or flowers starting to wilt, water immediately. Roses in containers require more frequent watering – water as often as needed to avoid the surface compost from drying out, without becoming waterlogged.
PRUNING / TRIMMING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To prune your roses, simply remove any dead, dying, damaged, or diseased stems and deadhead regularly. Do not worry about pruning too much, as roses are resilient and grow back vigorously. When pruning, make sure your secateurs are clean and sharp to prevent squashing stems, which can introduce disease to the plant.
FEEDING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sprinkle a rose-specific fertiliser on the soil around the base of the plants, without exceeding packet guidance, roughly twice a year – once in March/April before flowering and again in mid-summer, following the first flush of flowers. After fertilising, mulch the soil with well-rotted manure or garden-formed compost. Be sure to leave a gap of roughly 10cm to the base of the stems. <p>FERTILISE CONTAINER ROSES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Those in containers will benefit from a fortnightly feed from mid-spring until the end of summer.
WINTER CARE INSTRUCTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roses already in the ground require little care in winter, as they will fall dormant after a few frosts. To protect the plants, add a thin layer of mulch or soil around the base to provide a better root barrier. If the roses arrive during winter, do not plant them if the soil is frozen or waterlogged. Leave them in a sheltered, frost-free spot in the provided nursery pot and plant once temperatures rise again.
CONTAINER SIZE + RECOMMENDED NUMBER OF PLANTS PER CONTAINER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A larger container is recommended for growing each rose, with a minimum diameter of at least 30-45cm.



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