



QUICK REFERENCE PLANTING GUIDE		
SUPPLIED AS	Bare root	
LIGHT / SUN EXPOSURE	Full sun	
WHEN TO PLANT	Late autumn, or from late winter to early spring	
WHERE TO PLANT	Pots, beds, or borders	
EVERGREEN PLANTS (Y/N)	No	
ANNUAL / PERENNIAL	Perennial	
PLANT HARDINESS	Hardy	
COLOUR OF FLOWERS	Deep to mid rose pink	
SCENTED	Yes, strong – Turkish Delight, mango and rose	
PLANTING DISTANCE IN-GROUND (cm)	Same depth as the existing roots	
MATURE PLANT HEIGHT (cm)	100cm	
MATURE PLANT WIDTH (cm)	60cm	
FLOWERING PERIOD	June – November	
TYPE OF SOIL	Rich, moist, but well-drained	
KEY WILDLIFE ATTRACTED	Pollinators	
EDIBLE (Y/N)	No	
WARNING MESSAGE	<p><b>Caution:</b> Catherine’s Rose is grown to be ornamental and is not for consumption.</p> <p>Unless specifically stated, this product is intended for ornamental horticultural use only and <b>is not intended for consumption or ingestion by humans or pets</b>.</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	QVC SKN # 744079 Item Caption: Harkness Roses Catherine’s Rose 1 x Bare Root	
THIS SELECTION CONTAINS	1 x Scented Catherine’s Rose with deep to mid rose pink flowers	
ON ARRIVAL	<div></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Your bare root rose will arrive without any soil, hard pruned and often without any foliage. This rose has been grown in our fields for 18 months.</li><li>The only care needed before planting a bare root rose is to keep it moist and in a cool place.</li><li>When your package has arrived, remove the bare root from all packaging and rehydrate the roots by soaking in water for an hour.</li><li>Make sure to time the soak so you can leave the roots in water until the minute you are ready to plant the rose.</li><li>If you are unable to plant straight away, still remove it from the packaging and store somewhere dark, cold (no more than 5C) and damp. Although we do not recommend this, and it is best to plant the rose as soon as possible.</li><li>The bare root rose should be fine for up to two weeks if left in a cool, dark, frost-free place. Although a bare root may not look overly visually appealing on first arrival, it is still a very healthy plant ready to be planted out, to allow it to root and grow in time for flowering next year.</li></ul>	
WHERE TO PLANT	<p><u>PLANTING IN-GROUND (BED OR BORDER)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Pick an appropriate spot with enough space to allow your rose to grow.</li><li>Dig a hole twice the width of the roots, forking over the bottom to loosen the soil.</li><li>Add good quality fertiliser and plant the root to the same depth as the soil mark.</li><li>Hold the plant and backfill the hole with soil slowly so it falls back around the roots.</li></ul> <p><u>PLANTING IN CONTAINERS OR BASKETS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>When planting into a pot or container, place some old rocks, stones, or gravel into the bottom to encourage drainage and ballast.</li><li>Use a good quality compost and fertiliser, and water at least once a week.</li></ul>	
WATERING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>When the plant is young and freshly planted, water it at least once a week.</li><li>Then, throughout the growing season, the soil should be kept evenly moist.</li><li>The soil type and the climate where you live will determine how much water is needed to keep the plant healthy.</li><li>Those growing in sandy soils will need to be watered more often than those in clay soils. If conditions turn hot, dry, and windy, watering will be needed more regularly.</li><li>For best results, roses need the equivalent of 1” of rainfall per week during the growing season in most stable conditions.</li><li>Water directly onto the soil and avoid wetting the leaves.</li></ul>	
PRUNING / TRIMMING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>To prune your rose, simply remove any dead, dying, damaged or diseased stems - deadheading regularly.</li><li>Do not worry about pruning too much, as roses are very resilient and will grow back well.</li><li>When pruning, make sure you use clean and sharp secateurs, as this will prevent squashing the stems and introducing disease.</li></ul>	
FEEDING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>To get the most from your rose, fertilise regularly. Organic methods will provide a slow and steady supply of nutrients.</li><li>Monthly applications of compost, composted manure, and other organic and natural fertilisers work well.</li><li>Slow-release fertilisers supply the right balance of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, and other helpful nutrients.</li><li>For your bare root rose that has just been planted, apply a slow-release compost, and fertilise the soil. Once the first flower has been produced, apply a full-strength fertiliser to reduce the risk of burning the new roots.</li></ul>	
WINTER CARE INSTRUCTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>If your rose is already planted, do not worry about winter weather, as the rose will fall dormant after a few frosts so the cold weather will not affect it.</li><li>From January to March, you can prune the main stems on the rose bush to about half the height to avoid them breaking in strong winds.</li><li>For further protection, add a small amount of mulch or soil to the base to provide a better root barrier.</li><li>Do not plant out a new rose during the winter months, in particularly cold or frozen conditions. Bare roots are best planted in late autumn, or from late winter to early spring, but can be planted in the winter if the ground conditions are right.</li></ul>	
CONTAINER SIZE + RECOMMENDED NUMBER OF PLANTS PER CONTAINER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A pot at least 50cm in diameter is recommended to grow this rose.</li></ul>	



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