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EARTH-KIND® ROSES

*Beauty That's
Tough to Beat*



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What is Earth-Kind® Landscaping?

Earth-Kind® landscaping is an educational program, developed by the Texas AgriLife Extension Service, promoting the use of proven techniques to provide maximum garden and landscape enjoyment while preserving and protecting the environment.

Earth-Kind® landscaping combines the best of organic and traditional practices to create a new approach to high-quality and productive landscapes and gardens while protecting the environment. The goals of the Earth-Kind® landscaping program include:

- Water conservation
- Reduction of fertilizer and pesticide use
- Landscaping for energy conservation
- Reduction of landscape wastes entering landfills

For more information on Earth-Kind® landscaping principles and practices, visit the Texas AgriLife Extension Service's Web site at <http://earthkind.tamu.edu>.

Earth-Kind® Roses

Earth-Kind® is a special designation given to select rose cultivars by the Texas AgriLife Extension Service through the Earth-Kind® landscaping program. It is based on the results of extensive research and field trials and is awarded only to those roses demonstrating superior pest tolerance combined with outstanding landscape performance.

Earth-Kind® roses do well in a variety of soil types, ranging from well-drained acid sands to poorly aerated, highly alkaline clays. Once established, these select cultivars also have excellent heat and drought tolerance.

The use of Earth-Kind® roses provides the opportunity to enjoy these wonderful flowering plants while limiting the use of pesticides, fertilizers and water. These sustainable practices are excellent examples of how Earth-Kind® landscaping is working to preserve and protect our natural resources and the environment.

This brochure provides information on 21 Earth-Kind® rose cultivars, divided into dwarf shrubs, small shrubs, medium shrubs, mannerly climbers and vigorous climbers.

The term Earth-Kind is a federally registered trademark of the Texas AgriLife Extension Service, Texas A&M System.

GO TEXAN is a Texas Department of Agriculture program promoting the products, culture and communities that call Texas home. The GO TEXAN mark – a glowing brand in the shape of Texas – can be found on everything from floral products and grapefruit to cowboy boots and retirement destinations.

DWARF SHRUBS



MARIE DALY

Marie Daly is a pink sport of the renowned old garden rose 'Marie Pavie.' It was first identified in Acadia, Texas, by Greg Grant. This delightful polyantha is covered with very fragrant, semi-double pink flowers that can turn almost white during periods of intense heat. It blooms spring through fall and is well-mannered with a graceful rounded form. Marie Daly has few thorns and is wonderful for high traffic areas and places where children play. Marie Daly can be very useful in the landscape in a mass planting, low hedge or a specimen plant. It also does very well in a container where it benefits from excellent air circulation. It is resistant to spider mite problems.

Classification: Polyantha

Year Introduced: Found rose, date not known

Growth Habit: Rounded shrub

Size: 3' tall x 3' wide

Spacing: 5' apart on centers

Color: Medium pink

Bloom: Semi-double; successive flushes of bloom spring, summer and fall.

Fragrant: Yes

Foliage: Dark green; few thorns.

Planting Site: Full sun, must have excellent air circulation.

Water Use: Keep moist until established (usually requires one month to establish). Average water needs during growing season. Appears to tolerate highly saline irrigation water when drip-irrigated.

Cold Hardiness: Hardy in zones 5-9

History: Found sport of 'Marie Pavie.'



SOUVENIR DE ST. ANNE'S

This sport of Souvenir de la Malmaison was bred in England by Thomas Hilling. It was found in St. Anne's Park, Dublin. The pale pink petals glow with translucent beauty and are very fragrant. It is an excellent choice for mass plantings and borders. Few hips are produced. This cultivar is so outstanding that it was named "Earth-Kind® Rose of the Year" for 2009 by the Texas AgriLife Extension Service.

Classification: Bourbon

Year Introduced: 1950

Growth Habit: Bushy

Size: 3' tall x 3' wide

Spacing: 5' apart on centers

Color: Light pink

Bloom: Semi-double; successive flushes of bloom spring, summer and fall.

Fragrance: Outstanding; probably the most fragrant of all the Earth-Kind® roses

Planting Site: Full sun, excellent air circulation.

Water Use: Keep moist until established (usually requires one month to establish). Average water needs during growing season. Not recommended for areas with highly saline irrigation water.

Cold Hardiness: Hardy in zones 6-9

Note: Not recommended for far south Texas.

History: Sport of Souvenir de la Malmaison. Bred in England by Thomas Hilling.

DWARF SHRUBS



THE FAIRY

'The Fairy' was first introduced in 1932 and has been popular ever since due to its small size, abundant pink blooms and tough nature. It produces a wealth of small, double, light pink blossoms that may turn blush white during intense heat. Its foliage is bright green, shiny and very attractive. The Fairy is very useful for small landscapes. It has a low spreading habit that is great for softening harsh angles or cascading over the edge of a container. It is outstanding in a massed planting to fill a central bed that is surrounded by a walkway in an Earth-Kind® rose garden or as a border spilling over the front edge of a landscape bed.

Classification: Polyantha

Year Introduced: 1932

Growth Habit: Dwarf shrub

Size: 3' tall x 4' wide

Spacing: 6' apart on centers

Color: Light pink

Bloom: Small, double, successive flushes of bloom spring, summer and fall.

Fragrant: No

Foliage: Petite, bright green leaves.

Planting Site: Full sun, good air circulation.

Water Use: Keep moist until established (usually requires one month to establish). Average water needs during growing season.

Cold Hardiness: Hardy in zones 4-9

History: Introduced in England by the famous rose breeder, J.A. Bentsall. Parentage is 'Paul Crampel' and 'Lady Gay' cross.



CECILE BRUNNER

Cecile Brunner, also known as Mme. Cécile Brunner and The Sweet-heart Rose, is a bush rose that grows to 4 feet. It blooms profusely in the spring and then continues to bloom until frost. Blossoms are a soft silvery pink and look like a hybrid tea in miniature. They appear in clusters and have a sweet fragrance. The plant is upright and bushy with dark green, slightly shiny leaves. Foliage is soft with sparse thorns. It requires little pruning. This is one of the best-loved and easiest to grow roses.

Classification: Polyantha

Year Introduced: 1881

Growth Habit: Bushy shrub

Size: 4' tall x 3' wide

Spacing: 5' apart on centers

Color: Light pink

Bloom: Clusters of perfectly formed, high-centered, pointed buds open to double blooms; successive flushes of bloom spring, summer and fall.

Fragrant: Yes

Planting Site: Full sun is best, but will tolerate some light dappled shade in the afternoon; good air circulation.

Water Use: Keep moist until established (usually requires one month to establish). Average water needs during growing season.

Cold Hardiness: Hardy in zones 5-9

History: Developed in France by Joseph Pernet-Ducher and introduced in 1881. A cross of Mignonette and a Tea Rose named Madame de Tartas. Named after the daughter of Swiss Rosarian Ulrich Brunner.

SMALL SHRUBS



CALDWELL PINK

The proper identification of this rose is a mystery. Some rosarians speculate that it could be 'Pink Pet.' Sometimes it is referred to as the "Summer Carnation Rose." Disease and heat tolerance are high in this rose. It prefers well-drained amended soil but will tolerate alkaline clay soils. It is a graceful plant with a leafy spreading habit that produces canes bearing clusters of 20-50, 1 1/2-inch flowers. Caldwell Pink is very useful in the landscape as a border or hedge or for use as a specimen plant.

Classification: Found rose

Year Introduced: Date not known

Growth Habit: Small shrub

Size: 4' tall x 4' wide

Spacing: 6' apart on centers

Color: Lilac pink

Bloom: Successive flushes of double carnation-like blooms from mid-spring, throughout the summer and well into fall.

Fragrant: No

Foliage: Small, very neat, pointed foliage.

Planting Site: Full sun, good air circulation.

Water Use: Keep moist until established (usually requires one month to establish). Average water needs during growing season.

Cold Hardiness: Hardy in zones 6-9

History: Found by Dr. Bill Welch in Caldwell, Texas, and reintroduced into commerce in the 1980s.



PERLE D'OR

Perle d'Or (pearl of gold) is a highly regarded old garden rose that is well-suited to many growing conditions including alkaline clay soil and hot, dry weather. It blooms from spring until fall replacing spent flowers quickly with new flushes of bloom. It does not like to be too wet nor does it appreciate highly saline irrigation water. This rose works well anywhere in the landscape that has good air circulation. It is also suitable for a large container on a deck or patio or along a walkway where its fragrance and flowers can be enjoyed up close. Perle d'Or was selected as the 2007 "Earth-Kind® Rose of the Year" by the Texas AgriLife Extension Service.

Classification: Polyantha

Size: 4' tall x 4' wide

Year Introduced: 1884

Spacing: 6' apart on centers

Growth Habit: Small shrub, erect and well branched

Color: Buds are apricot opening to a golden buff pink

Bloom: Very double with outer petals that fold back to look like a pompon; successive flushes of bloom spring, summer and fall.

Fragrant: Very

Foliage: Apple green, healthy.

Planting Site: Full sun, good air circulation.

Water Use: Water to establish (usually take one month to establish), then very drought tolerant. Will not tolerate being watered too often. Not recommended for areas with highly saline irrigation water.

Cold Hardiness: Hardy in zones 6-9

History: Bred in France by Dubreuil and introduced by Rambaux, Perle d'Or is sometimes called 'Yellow Cecile Brunner' or 'The Buttonhole Rose.' Parentage is a polyantha and 'Mme. Falcot' cross.

MEDIUM SHRUBS

BELINDA'S DREAM

Introduced in 1992, this gorgeous shrub rose was developed by Dr. Robert Basye, a mathematics professor at Texas A&M University and named after the daughter of one of his friends. Belinda's Dream is disease tolerant and has gorgeous flowers. Used as a specimen plant, a hedge or even in a large pot, this rose has the impact and beauty of a hybrid tea, but it is much more disease tolerant. It was the first rose to be designated Earth-Kind® by the Texas AgriLife Extension Service. The large, very double pink blossoms come in large clusters from spring until frost. Bred in Texas to withstand hot temperatures, it does well in temperate climates. It may have some blackspot in cool, damp weather, but its vigor and blooming will not be affected by the disease. Light pruning improves appearance and blooming frequency.

Classification: Shrub rose
Growth Habit: Upright, bushy
Spacing: 7' apart on centers
Bloom: Very double, 100+ petals, to 4" diameter; successive flushes of bloom spring, summer and fall.
Fragrance: Moderate
Planting Site: Full sun, good air circulation.
Water Use: Keep moist until established (usually requires one month to establish). Average water needs during growing season.
Cold Hardiness: Hardy in zones 5-9
History: Bred by Dr. Robert Basye. Parentage is a 'Jersey Beauty' and a 'Tiffany' cross.

CAREFREE BEAUTY

One of the best of the carefree shrub roses developed by Dr. Griffith Buck at Iowa State University, the Carefree Beauty can withstand the cold, long winters of the Midwest and is an excellent choice for gardens in Texas that are challenged by hot, dry summers. Carefree Beauty was named 2006 "Earth-Kind® Rose of the Year" by the Texas AgriLife Extension Service. It produces successive flushes of deep, rich, pink blossoms from spring until frost. The flowers open flat with a few irregular, loose petals at the center and an occasional white stripe running through them. Large orange hips are produced from nearly every flower. The rich color of the shrub makes it a natural choice for groupings of 3 to 5 plants.

Classification: Shrub rose
Growth Habit: Vigorous, somewhat open
Spacing: 7' apart on centers
Bloom: Semi-double, up to 4" diameter; successive flushes of bloom spring, summer and fall.
Fragrance: Moderate
Foliage: Healthy.
Planting Site: Full sun, good air circulation.
Water Use: Keep moist until established (usually requires one month to establish). Average water needs during growing season. Appears to tolerate highly saline irrigation water when drip-irrigated.
Cold Hardiness: Hardy in zones 4-9
History: Developed by Dr. Griffith Buck at Iowa State University. Parentage is a Seedling and 'Prairie Princess' cross.



UCHER

Bred in Lyon, France, by Jean-Claude Ducher in 1869, Ducher (pronounced doo-shay) is one of a very few white China roses. While the Ducher family bred many lovely roses over a lengthy period, this modest rose is the one they chose to bear their family name. Petals of the medium-size blooms are pure white though the light reflected often takes on a creamy color. The bush has been described as looking like snow in a pine forest. The double blooms have a fruity fragrance. The compact and rounded, twiggy bush is a nice landscape shrub either as a specimen plant or in a drift of 3 to 5 plants. The soft fullness of the foliage and showy flowers make this an excellent choice to blend with more structured shrubs in a landscape. As one of the smaller China roses, it works well in a large pot as well. Ducher tolerates heat, sun and various soil conditions.

Classification: China
Growth Habit: Full, bushy
Spacing: 6' apart on centers
Bloom: Very double, flat, medium in size. Successive flushes of bloom spring, summer and fall.
Fragrant: Fruity and sweet.
Foliage: New growth is bronze; mature foliage is light green.
Planting Site: Full sun, good air circulation.
Water Use: Keep moist until established (usually requires one month to establish). Average water needs during growing season.
Cold Hardiness: Hardy in zones 7-9
History: Parentage is unknown.

DUCHESS DE BRABANT

Long lasting fragrance and full-cupped, repetitious blooms set Duchesse de Brabant apart. This rose requires adequate spacing for optimum growth and bloom. It makes a great specimen plant in the perennial border, or plant 3 or 5 plants in a group in special locations. Avoid overcrowded, damp or closed-in areas.

Classification: Tea
Growth Habit: Vase-shaped
Spacing: 6' apart on centers
Color: Rose pink
Bloom: Very double, large, cupped and rounded like a lovely wine goblet; successive flushes of bloom spring, summer and fall.
Fragrant: Very
Foliage: Apple green leaves, slightly wavy.
Planting Site: Full sun, good air circulation.
Water Use: Keep moist until established (usually requires one month to establish). Average water needs during growing season.
Cold Hardiness: Hardy in zones 7-9
History: Other names are Comtesse de Labarathe and Comtesse Ouwaroff. Parents are unknown. This large, fragrant rose named for the Duke of Brabant of Belgium was introduced in France by Bernede in 1857. President Theodore Roosevelt often wore a blossom from Duchesse de Brabant in his lapel.



MEDIUM SHRUBS

ELSE POULSEN

Else Poulsen displays wave after wave of medium-large blossoms with a distinctive upright form and bright colors. The distinctive upright form and bright coloration of the blossoms make the plant look like a beautiful cyclamen pot plant that has been created for a race of giants. Needs excellent air circulation to reduce the incidence of disease. This selection is best suited for use in background plantings where its size and high-impact color can be used to advantage. Else Poulsen has shown tolerance to poor soils.

- Classification:** Floribunda
Year Introduced: 1924
Growth Habit: Upright shrub
Size: 5' tall x 5' wide
Spacing: 7' apart on centers
Color: Light pink with slightly darker reverse
Bloom: Semi-double; blooms occur in clusters; successive flushes of bloom spring, summer and fall.
Fragrant: No
Foliage: Dark green, glossy.
Planting Site: Full sun, excellent air circulation.
Water Use: Keep moist until established (usually requires one month to establish). Average water needs during growing season.
Cold Hardiness: Hardy in zones 5-9
History: Introduced by Danish breeder S. Poulsen as a cross of 'Orleans Rose' and 'Red Star.'



GEORGETOWN TEA

Georgetown Tea is an outstanding upright, bushy rose that has petals that roll to a point, giving each bloom a star-like appearance. It has healthy, disease-resistant, attractive foliage and works well as a mannerly specimen or in a mass or border with drifts of annuals or perennials in front.

- Classification:** Tea
Year Introduced: Found rose, date not known
Growth Habit: Medium shrub
Size: 6' tall x 6' wide
Spacing: 8' apart on centers
Color: Dark salmon pink in the center that fades to lilac pink.
Bloom: Double with petals that become pointed at the tips; successive flushes of bloom spring, summer and fall.
Fragrance: Tea-like
Foliage: Very healthy, attractive.
Planting Site: Full sun, good air circulation.
Water Use: Keep moist until established (usually requires one month to establish). Average water needs during growing season.
Cold Hardiness: Hardy in zones 7-9
History: Found in the yard of a daycare center in Georgetown, Texas, by Dr. William C. Welch.



KNOCK OUT®

This shrub rose sets a new standard in disease resistance with little to no maintenance required. It has stunning flower power that provides an almost non-stop abundance of cherry red, single blossoms. Black spot resistant, drought tolerant and self-cleaning, this rose suits every garden and every lifestyle. Knock Out® is an excellent choice for everyone and probably the very best choice for gardeners who are just beginning with roses.

- Classification:** Shrub rose
Growth Habit: Medium shrub
Spacing: 8' apart on centers
Bloom: Medium-sized, single blossom, successive flushes of bloom spring, summer and fall.
Fragrant: No
Foliage: New foliage is a strikingly attractive maroon color; mature foliage is dark green, semi-glossy.
Planting Site: Full sun is best, but can tolerate some light dappled shade in the afternoon; good air circulation.
Water Use: Keep moist until established (usually requires one month to establish). Good drought tolerance. Appears to tolerate highly saline irrigation water when drip-irrigated.
Cold Hardiness: Hardy in zones 5b-9
History: Bred in the United States (1999) by William J. Radler. Introduced in the United States (2000) by Conard-Pyle (Star Roses). Plant name is 'RADrazz.' Parentage is a 'Carefree Beauty' and an unknown seedling cross, and a 'Razzle Dazzle' and an unknown seedling cross. A 2000 All American Rose Selection winner.

LA MARNE

La Marne is a good choice for a rose hedge because of its neat, healthy, full growth and repeat bloom, especially in sunny, open areas. It is also useful as a specimen and in perennial beds.

- Classification:** Polyantha
Year Introduced: 1915
Growth Habit: Upright, bushy
Size: 5' tall x 4' wide
Spacing: 6' apart on centers
Color: Pink and white blend
Bloom: Large loose clusters of cupped and ruffled single blooms; successive flushes of bloom spring, summer and fall.
Fragrant: No
Foliage: Shiny, few thorns.
Planting Site: Full sun, good air circulation.
Water Use: Keep moist until established (usually requires one month to establish). Average water needs during growing season. Not recommended for areas with highly saline irrigation water.
Cold Hardiness: Hardy in zones 5-9
History: Parents are a 'Mme. Norbert Levavasseur' and a 'Comtesse du Cayla' cross, and Barbier Freres and Compagnie.



MEDIUM SHRUBS

MADAME ANTOINE MARI

Developed by Antoine Mari in Nice, France, in 1901, this beautiful pink tea rose blooms repeatedly from spring until fall. Named "Earth-Kind® Rose of the Year" for 2008 by the Texas AgriLife Extension Service.

Classification: Tea

Year Introduced: 1901

Growth Habit: Full

Size: 6' tall x 6' wide

Spacing: 8' apart on centers

Color: Pink blend

Bloom: Double; successive flushes of bloom spring, summer and fall.

Fragrant: Yes

Foliage: New growth is a beautiful maroon color.

Planting Site: Full sun, good air circulation.

Water Use: Keep moist until established (usually requires one month to establish). Average water needs during growing season. Appears to tolerate highly saline irrigation water when drip-irrigated.

Cold Hardiness: Hardy in zones 7-9

History: Hybridized in Nice, France, by Antoine Mari. Parentage is unknown.



MUTABILIS

Mutabilis was introduced prior to 1894 and is one of the most famous and beloved of the old garden roses. Amazing medium-sized single blossoms that pass through three distinct color phases (hence the name Mutabilis, since the blooms "mutate" in color) beginning with yellow, changing to pink and finally to crimson. Mutabilis is also known as "The Butterfly Rose" because its blossoms look like brightly-colored butterflies that have landed on the bush. Named 2005 "Earth-Kind® Rose of the Year" by Texas AgriLife Extension Service, this is an attractive shrub that is supremely easy to grow and has great heat tolerance making it well-suited for growing in the south. Be sure to give it plenty of room to grow. Can also be pruned to form a spectacular rose tree 8' to 10' in height.

Classification: China

Year Introduced: Prior to 1894

Growth Habit: Rounded shrub, well branched

Size: 6' tall x 6' wide

Spacing: 8' apart on centers

Color: Yellow, changing to pink and finally to crimson

Bloom: Single blossoms that have an almost silken quality; successive flushes of bloom spring, summer and fall.

Fragrant: No

Foliage: New growth is bronze turning to dark green.

Planting Site: Full sun, good air circulation.

Water Use: Keep moist until established (usually requires one month to establish). Average water needs during growing season. Appears to tolerate highly saline irrigation water when drip irrigated.

Cold Hardiness: Hardy in zones 6-9

History: Was once sold as 'Tipo Ideale.'



SPICE

Spice produces wave after wave of blush pink, double blossoms that have a peppery fragrance that probably gave rise to its name. The blooms are light pink in cooler weather to almost white in the heat of summer. Very healthy and easy to grow, Spice is a drought-tolerant evergreen in the south. Flowers are good for cutting and to use in vases and arrangements. Arrange shrubs in a cluster of 3-5 plants at the back of a rose planting, or use as a backdrop for annuals, perennials or herbs. Can also be grown in a large pot on your deck or patio. An excellent choice for everyone, especially those who are new to rose growing.

Classification: China

Year Introduced: Found rose, date not known

Growth Habit: Upright, bushy **Size:** 5' tall x 4' wide

Spacing: 6' apart on centers **Color:** Blush pink to white

Bloom: Double blossoms; successive flushes of bloom spring, summer and fall.

Fragrance: Peppery

Foliage: Medium-green, very healthy.

Planting Site: Full sun, good air circulation.

Water Use: Keep moist until established (usually requires one month to establish). Average water needs during growing season.

Cold Hardiness: Hardy in zones 7-9

History: One of the Bermuda 'Mystery Roses.' Believed to be Hume's Blush Tea-Scented China from before 1810, one of the ancestors of countless roses.

MANNERLY CLIMBERS



CLIMBING PINKIE

Having very few thorns makes Climbing Pinkie the perfect rose to train on columns, trellises and arbors. It is beautiful, cascading down a rock retaining wall or along the top of a rail fence. It can even be grown trailing down a steep incline as a large mounding shrub, or plant several for an informal hedge. Climbing Pinkie will tolerate saline irrigation water as long as there is plenty of organic matter in the soil and the irrigation is done in a way that protects the foliage from contact with water. Old canes should be removed after flowering has finished in late spring each year. This allows new canes to develop.

Classification: Climbing Polyantha

Year Introduced: 1952

Growth Habit: Mannerly climber

Size: 10' tall x 7' wide

Spacing: 9' apart on centers

Color: Medium-pink

Bloom: Semi-double blossoms; blooms principally in the spring.

Fragrant: Lightly fragrant

Foliage: Glossy, few thorns.

Planting Site: Full sun, good air circulation.

Water Use: Keep moist until established (usually requires one month to establish). Average water needs during growing season. Appears to tolerate highly saline irrigation water when drip irrigated.

Cold Hardiness: Hardy in zones 6-9

History: Parents are a 'China Doll' and a 'Sport of Pinkie' cross. Discovered by E. P. Dering in the United States. Introduced by Armstrong Nursery in 1952.

MANNERLY CLIMBERS



SEA FOAM

Sea Foam is a rambling rose that can be used as a short climber. Sea Foam can be used on embankments or as a ground cover that can be shaped with very small bamboo stakes. The creamy white blossoms glow in a nighttime garden. For something dramatic, try Sea Foam trained as a standard.

- Classification:** Shrub rose **Year Introduced:** 1964
Growth Habit: Climbing trailer, semi-prostrate
Size: 8' tall x 4' wide **Spacing:** 6' apart on centers
Color: Creamy white
Bloom: Double blossoms borne in clusters; successive flushes of bloom spring, summer and fall.
Fragrant: No
Foliage: Dark green, glossy, leathery.
Planting Site: Full sun, good air circulation.
Water Use: Keep moist until established (usually requires one month to establish). Average water needs during growing season.
Cold Hardiness: Hardy in zones 4-9
History: Parents are a 'White Dawn' and a 'Pinocchio' cross and was developed by breeder E. W. Schwartz. Conrad-Pyle of Star Roses introduced in 1964. Grown in the White House rose garden.



REVE D'OR

Reve d'Or (pronounced rehv dohr) translates from the French as "dream of gold" or "golden dream." Its blossoms have been described as buff yellow with shades of apricot, golden-hued, or deep yellow with shades of copper. Foliage starts out red and matures to a rich, glossy green. Blooms appear in flushes throughout the growing season with particularly lovely fall blooms. Double blossoms are medium-large with 23 to 30 frilly petals. They have a strong tea fragrance. This vigorous growing climber has canes that grow to 18 feet. Because the canes are thin and flexible when young, they are easy to handle and can nicely be used to cover structures such as arches and pergolas. Reve d'Or is nearly thornless, making it especially useful on structures where there is frequent human traffic. It strongly resents any pruning beyond shortening its vigorous summer canes. This cultivar is so outstanding that it was named "Earth-Kind® Rose of the Year" for 2010 by the Texas AgriLife Extension Service.

- Classification:** Noisette
Year Introduced: 1869
Growth Habit: Vigorous climber
Size: 10'-18' tall x 8' wide
Spacing: 10' apart on centers
Color: Medium yellow
Bloom: Loosely double blossoms; successive flushes of bloom spring, summer and fall.
Fragrant: Yes
Foliage: Dark green and glossy, few thorns.
Planting Site: Full sun, good air circulation.
Water Use: Keep moist until established (usually requires one month to establish). Average water needs during growing season.
Cold Hardiness: Hardy in zones 7-9
History: Bred in France by Jean-Claude Ducher in 1869 and classified as a Noisette or Tea-Noisette, Reve d'Or is a seedling of the Noisette, Madame Schultz.

VIGOROUS CLIMBERS



NEW DAWN

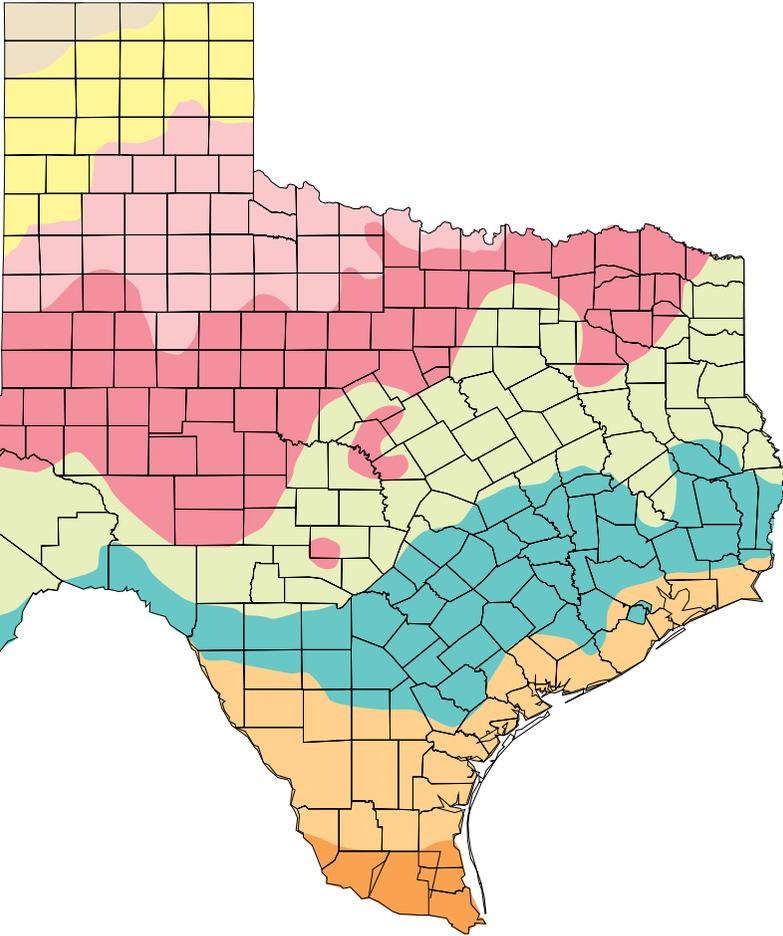
The Plant Patent Act of 1930 granted the breeder or discoverer of a new plant variety the right to control its propagation and distribution for 17 years – after that it was common property. 'New Dawn' has historical significance because it holds the first plant patent ever granted. Flowers appear singly or in small clusters on thorny canes and produce a prolific flush of blooms in the spring. This vigorous rose has great disease resistance and will tolerate poor soil and partial shade. It is often used to train up into a tree or on a wall or sturdy trellis. The canes can be heavy and hard to work with and will require strong support, but the resulting floral display is well worth the effort.

- Classification:** Large-flowered climber **Year Introduced:** 1930
Growth Habit: Rambler **Size:** 15'-20' tall x 10' wide
Spacing: 12' apart on centers **Color:** Blush pink
Bloom: Double blossom; blooms primarily in the spring.
Fragrant: Yes
Foliage: Dark green, semi-glossy.
Planting Site: Full sun is best, but will tolerate some light-dappled shade; good air circulation.
Water Use: Keep moist until established (usually requires one month to establish). Average water needs during growing season. Appears to tolerate highly saline irrigation water when drip irrigated.
Cold Hardiness: Hardy in zones 4-9
Note: Not recommended for far south Texas.
History: Sport of Dr. W. Van Fleet (hyb. Wichuraiana) introduced by H. A. Dreer.

USDA HARDINESS ZONES

| USDA Hardiness Zones | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| °F | °C |
| -5 to -10 | 6a -21 to -23 |
| 0 to -5 | 6b -18 to -21 |
| 5 to 0 | 7a -15 to -18 |
| 10 to 5 | 7b -12 to -15 |
| 15 to 10 | 8a -10 to -12 |
| 20 to 15 | 8b -7 to -10 |
| 25 to 20 | 9a -4 to -7 |
| 30 to 25 | 9b -1 to -4 |

Annual Minimum Temperature



GROWING TIPS FOR EARTH-KIND® ROSES

Planting Site:

- Plant in locations where roses receive full, direct sunlight for at least eight hours each day.
- Choose a location that provides good air movement over the leaves and do not plant too close together or place in cramped, enclosed areas.
- When a plant is fully grown, there should remain at least one foot of open space all around it to facilitate good air movement. This practice will help reduce the potential for foliar diseases.

Bed Preparation:

- Roses respond well to soils with an adequate balance of aeration, drainage and water-holding characteristics.
- For sandy and loam soils, incorporate three to six inches of fully decomposed, plant-derived compost.
- For clay soils, consider a one-time incorporation of three inches of expanded shale to improve soil aeration and drainage. Then, incorporate three inches of fully decomposed, plant-derived compost. Thoroughly mix the existing soil, expanded shale and compost into a uniform planting medium. If necessary due to unavailability or cost, compost can be used as an alternative to expanded shale.
- For clay soils, it is also beneficial to create raised beds, crowned (i.e. higher) in the center, to promote drainage.
- Regardless of soil type, roses benefit from a year-round, three-inch layer of organic mulch that conserves water, reduces weeds, reduces soil-borne plant diseases, moderates soil temperatures and provides nutrients as it decomposes.

Irrigation and Maintenance:

- Water thoroughly whenever the soil is dry in the root zone to a depth of one inch.
- Watering established plants too frequently can promote root disease, especially in poorly drained soils.
- Roses should not be sprinkler-irrigated, especially during evening hours or at night. Drip irrigation is a much better watering method for plant health and water conservation.
- In areas with salty water, drip irrigation is needed to eliminate burning of the rose foliage due to salty irrigation spray.
- Follow recommended plant spacing and pruning practices. Remove dead, diseased or broken branches to help promote plant health.
- Replenish the mulch as needed to maintain the three-inch layer. Remember: as the mulch decomposes, it provides nutrients for plant use.

For more information visit the Earth-Kind® Rose Web site at:
<http://earthkindroses.tamu.edu>.

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