

## Care Guide for Rose

Scientific name: Rosa

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### Watering

Frequency: Water 1-2 times per week, more frequently in hot, dry weather.

Amount: Water thoroughly until soil is evenly moist, but not soggy.

Seasonal Notes: Reduce watering in winter when plant is dormant.

### Light Requirements

Ideal: Full sun, at least 6 hours of direct sunlight per day.

Tolerates: Can tolerate partial shade, but may produce fewer blooms.

### Temperature & Humidity

Optimal: 65-75°F (18-24°C).

Minimum: Roses can tolerate temperatures down to 40°F (4°C), but may go dormant below 50°F (10°C).

Humidity: Roses prefer a humid environment. Mist plants regularly or use a pebble tray.

### Soil Requirements

Type: Well-draining, fertile soil with plenty of organic matter.

pH: Slightly acidic to neutral, between 6.0-7.0 pH.

Drainage: Excellent drainage is essential to prevent root rot.

### Fertilizing

Schedule: Fertilize every 4-6 weeks during the growing season with a balanced, water-soluble fertilizer.

Type: Use a rose-specific or balanced fertilizer high in phosphorus to encourage blooms.

### Maintenance

Pruning: Prune in early spring before new growth appears. Remove dead, damaged, or crossing canes.

Repotting: Repot in spring every 2-3 years, or when the plant becomes rootbound.

## 🌿 Common Problems & Solutions

**Problem: Aphids**

**Solution:** Spray with insecticidal soap or neem oil to control aphid infestations.

**Problem: Black Spot**

**Solution:** Treat with a fungicide and improve air circulation around the plant.

**Problem: Powdery Mildew**

**Solution:** Apply a baking soda or potassium bicarbonate solution to affected areas.

## 🌿 Pro Tips

- Deadhead spent flowers regularly to encourage more blooms.
- Mulch around the base of the plant to retain moisture and suppress weeds.
- Provide support for climbing or trailing rose varieties.
- Propagate roses from cuttings in late summer for new plants.