

CARE OF KNOCKOUT ROSES



"Knock Out" was first introduced in 2000 and was hailed a "breakthrough shrub rose" by the All-American Rose Selections because of its exceptional disease resistance and hardiness. It was one of three roses to win the prestigious AARS award for outstanding garden performance in 2000. Now, Knockout roses are a shrub rose, with the potential to get 5' x 5', but easily maintained at smaller sizes. Currently, there are 3 different Knockouts, with a new one being introduced this year.

From the beginning, this rose was special. In a field trial where no disease controlling fungicides were used, "Knock Out" roses retained their foliage in stark contrast to the other roses around them. Scientists found "Knock Out" to be one of the finest landscape roses that they had ever tested. During testing, no pesticides of any kind were ever applied. It has proven to be almost resistant to black spot, the fungal disease that is the scourge of roses across much of the United States. It is also resistant to powdery mildew and aphids. It is cold-hardy throughout the state and will grow in a wide range of soils (even highly alkaline clays) and is very heat- and drought-tolerant once established.

Since 2000 several colors have been added to this series. The original Knockout has raspberry red flowers, not much fragrance, but just keep coming all summer long. Then, Blushing Knockout was introduced, with it's light pink flowers, fading to an almost white. In 2004 , Pink Knockout was brought into the market, with its much deeper pink flowers. This year, watch for limited numbers of the Double Knockout to be available. It's the original Knockout flower, doubled!

Knockout roses can be used as a specimen, hedging, mass plantings, flowering shrub, in a container, and look at this...they even come in a tree form! Now you know what's so great about Knockout roses! The fluorescent blooms begin in spring, and continue to provide color until the first frost. During the winter months, orange-red rose hips provide added winter interest. It grows well in planting zones 4 through 9 and will be five feet high by five feet wide when mature. "Knock Out" is extremely easy to grow, even for those brand new to gardening, and is so pest tolerant that almost never will pesticides need to be applied.

LOCATION Simply locate the plants where they will get good air movement over the leaves and receive eight hours or more of direct sun each day. Then incorporate three to four inches of finished compost into the soil prior to planting. Keep the soil surface covered with three inches of organic material year round."

Just like its parent, Pink Knockout never stops performing -- blooming profusely throughout the growing season. Knockout rose maintenance is as close as you will get to a "plant it and forget it" -- we promise! It truly is a very resistant to black spot and other nuisance diseases. Unlike most roses which require at least six hours of sun, both Knockout.™

Just like its parent, Pink Knockout never stops performing -- blooming profusely throughout the growing season into late fall with single to semi-double 3-3 1/2" rich pink blooms. It will mature into a tidy 4 foot by 4 foot shrub that is very resistant to black spot and other nuisance diseases.

DIRECTIONS ON PLANTING ROSES

Conrad-Pyle Co. Star roses™

Rose Care - Plant a Potted Rose

It's just as easy to plant roses as it is to plant perennials, annuals or any shrub or tree. Just follow our easy instructions.

STEP ONE



Prepare your rose bed by spading deeply. Spading is digging with a flat shovel. Dig a hole for each plant 15" - 18" wide and deep. Add organic matter and mix well with the soil. Organic matter can be in the form of manure, shredded leaves, or peat moss. You can mix it yourself or purchase it at your local nursery.

STEP TWO



Carefully take your rosebush from the container. Remove any broken or injured roots or canes and canes less than pencil-size in thickness. Position the rose on soil pyramid so the bud union (swelling at the stem base) is just above the ground level. In climates where the winter temperature falls below 0°F, it is best to position the rose 1" to 2" inches lower.

STEP THREE



Work soil mixture around the box to eliminate any air pockets.

Add more soil until the hole is three quarters full.

STEP FOUR



Fill the hole with water and allow it to soak in, then refill again with water. After the water drains check to see if the bud union remains at the proper level. Fill the remainder of the hole with soil.

STEP FIVE



Check every two to three days and when new growth begins, apply your favorite rose plant food according to the directions. You should not add fertilizer to the planting mix, this will injure the developing roots.

It's that simple!