

## TYPES OF ROSES

**Hybrid Tea** (H.T.) This is the most popular type of garden rose. They are noted for their large individual flowers, most of which are quite double, that is with many petals. They are of bushy habit and in Ontario generally range in height from 60-125 cm (2-4 ft). Flowering begins the last half of June, with repeat bloom through the summer and into the autumn. The large, striking flowers make them popular entries at flower shows. This group needs some winter protection.

**Floribunda** (Fl) This group is the second in popularity. The original floribundas were produced by crossing H.T.'s with Polyanthas. Their chief characteristic is that the flowers are produced in clusters. This makes for a fine show of colour in the garden, and there is generally very good repeat bloom, summer and autumn. The individual flowers are semi-double to double. The habit of growth is bushy with a height range of 45-125 cm (1 1/2-4 ft). As with the H.T.'s these also need some winter protection.

**Grandiflora** (Gr) The grandifloras were developed by crossing H.T.'s and Fl's. The individual flowers are generally larger than Fl's. Some are very similar to H.T.'s. The flowers are generally in clusters, but with usually fewer flowers per cluster than the Fl's. The bushes are quite vigorous; in some cases reaching 150-180 cm (5-6 ft). The flowers are semi-double to full double. Some winter protection is needed.

**Miniatures** (Min) These are true miniature roses in all respects. The flowers 2.5–4cm (1-1-1/2") diameter; foliage small and dainty; bushes 23-38 cm (9-15") in height. They may be grown in the garden, in pots, in urns or in hanging baskets. They will flower freely through the summer and will also bloom in the house. They do particularly well under florescent lights. As a garden plant they are somewhat more winter hardy than the H.T.'s, Fl's and Gr's. However some winter protection is usually given.

**Climbers** (Cl) Many of these roses produce a fine showing of bloom, but unfortunately many of them can be grown and wintered successfully only in the milder parts of Ontario (climatic zone 5-7). There are variations in habit of growth amongst the climbers, however they all need some type of trellis or other support. The support used should be strong and firmly anchored.

**Tree Rose or Standard Rose** - For this form of rose the understock is grown as a single stem to a height of 1.2 m to 1.8 m (5-6 ft), then at a point in this stem around 1 .05 m to 1.5 m (3-1/2-5 ft) from the ground a desired cultivar is budded on to it. Usually 2-3 buds are inserted about the stem to help produce a more balanced head. Thus there is a trunk 1.05 m to 1.5 m (3-1/2-5 ft) with the cultivar producing a bushy head at the top. The cultivar may be a hybrid tea, a floribunda, a polyantha or even a weeping type of climber. They are well adapted to a formal layout and provide interesting accent points.

**Shrub Roses** (Sh) There are a number of most interesting and attractive shrub roses. These can well be used in landscape work as are other forms of flowering shrubs. Most of these roses are very hardy and need no winter protection. Some flower freely in June only, others produce some repeat bloom through the summer and autumn. The flowers are showy, many have interesting foliage and thorns, and also many produce colourful fruits.