



Lake Granbury Master Gardeners

# Rose Pruning Guide

Wear gloves preferably specifically made for roses, and long sleeves. Disinfect your tools with each rose you trim.

## Why trim now?

Recommended date for our region is February 15.

- Before plants expand energy into new growth.
- Decongest growth especially in the middle
- Create air flow
- You can guide the shape and size of the roses



## Pruning Tips

- It is important to start the process from the ground up.
- Cut canes at an outward bud about 45-degree angle. This helps water roll away from the cut and bud

**The acronym PRUNE helps us remember how to care for our roses.**

### **P: Pruning promotes new growth and flowering**

- Prepare plant(s) in the fall. Remove approximately one third of the plant in the month of October, depending on the size of the rose.

### **R: Remove dead canes (easy to tell, they are not green)**

- Remove canes that are woody, old and are crossing into other canes.
- Remove any canes that have been cut and left at small height.
- Inward canes and canes that are going too far out, remove them. (When canes touch each other, wounds are created allowing for diseases to enter the plants.)

## **U: Understand your plant.**

- Consider what you want this rose to look like (shape and size).
- Cut the buds outward to branch out the plant.
- Thin out the plant especially from the middle to create airflow.
- Cut outward canes smaller than the center canes to create a round shape.

## **N: Nothing left behind.**

- Clean out all the debris you removed.
- Clean any leaves around the rose and in the center.
- Removing the leaves, prevents rotting, bacteria and fungus to grow. Also, by cleaning the leaves, you remove any diseased leaves that can have rust, black spot, or mildew.

This guide was created by LGMG Ondina Martins.

**Visit the Lake Granbury Master Gardeners Demonstration and Research Garden to see many different varieties of roses that thrive in North Texas.**

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