



A Rose by Many Definitions

As beautiful as they are, the roses you like may not always be the best choice for your Colorado Landscape. To assist you in determining which kind would perform best in your garden, the Tagawa Rose Department has compiled the following definitions of the most popular types:



At a Glance

Types of Roses:

Hybrid Tea, Floribunda, Grandiflora, Shrub/Hedge, Climber, Miniature, Rugosa, Species/Old Garden

Flowering Habits:

Hybrid Tea- one bloom per stem
Floribunda- abundant clusters
Grandiflora- similar to Hybrid Tea
Shrub/Hedge- dispersed blossoms
Climbers- flowers along long cane
Miniature- like Hybrid Tea, smaller
Rugosa- similar to shrub/hedge
Species/Old Garden- shrub-like, once-blooming

Hardiness:

Require more care: Hybrid Tea, Floribunda, Grandiflora
More hardy/tough: Shrub/Hedge, Climber, Miniature, Rugosa, Species/Old Garden

- **Hybrid Tea**- The rose that gets all the press, and florists love. Their gorgeous blooms are usually produced one per stem. Their weakness lay with their bud union (that knob found on the main trunk of the plant). The bud union, or graft, is the point where the rose was surgically joined in youth to a different rose with a vigorous root system. Planting the bud union 3" below the soil line increases their success in Colorado climates. Average height is 3-6'.

- **Floribunda**- Compact, bushy plants that produce flowers in clusters and in abundance. Some of their flowers are in the form of the classic Hybrid Tea. Like the Hybrid Tea, the floribundas are budded, so the same planting principle applies. Unlike the Hybrid Tea, they look great in patio pots. Average height is 2-4'.

- **Grandiflora**- These plants produce flowers of the Hybrid Tea form, but at times have the clustering habit of the Floribundas. They are usually, but not always, taller than the Hybrid Teas, on average 4-5'. All Grandifloras are sold budded, so plant as you would Floribundas and Hybrid Teas.

- **Shrub/Hedge**- The unsung heroes (so far) of the landscape rose realm. Most have the advantage of being grown on their own roots (or not grafted), which makes them nice winter-tolerant candidates for the Colorado gardener. They come in a wide variety of sizes and colors and most bloom all season long. Plant even with the soil line or up to 1" deeper.
- **Climber**- Climbing roses produce very long canes that cannot attach themselves to a fence or trellis. In time, they'll need to be anchored to give the appearance of climbing. Climbing roses produce flowers along the length of their canes, so a casual, lateral position or fan effect promotes more blooms. Plant deeply, as you would Hybrid Teas.



- **Miniature**- These roses possess the appearance and flowering stamina of the Floribundas, but are smaller in flower and overall size, on average no more than 18” high and wide. Miniatures are extremely hardy, and are ideal for small borders, perennial garden groupings, and container gardens. Use shrub rose planting principles.
- **Rugosa**- Rugosa roses are often grouped with shrub roses because they share the same desirable attributes, although the color range isn’t as vast. They are popular for their toughness, textured foliage, and rose hip display. Plant as you would shrub roses.
- **Species or Old Garden**- This title usually refers to roses that occurred naturally in nature and/or roses that were popular before the 20th century. Albas, Bourbons, and Damasks, for example, are likely to be found in this category. With a few exceptions, most have one blooming period, offer an array of sizes and limited color range, but they are very big on history, hardiness, fragrance, and winter hip display. Use shrub rose planting principles

Symbolism of Rose Colors:

Lavender- grace, elegance

Red- passion, strength

Pink- gratitude, admiration

Orange- excitement, desire

Yellow- joy, friendship

White- purity, innocence