

**Roses (Code #090)**

Soil Test Rating <i>All Soils</i>	Potassium			
	Low K 0-150 lbs/A	Medium K 151-250 lbs/A	High K 251-450 lbs/A	Very High K 450+ lbs/A
<b>Phosphorus</b>	<i>See Comments</i>			
<b>Low P</b> 0-50 lbs/A	193	193	194	194
<b>Medium P</b> 51-100 lbs/A	193	193	194	194
<b>High P</b> 101-200 lbs/A	195	195	196	196
<b>Very High P</b> 200+ lbs/A	195	195	196	196

**Recommendations:**

Recommended pH:	6.0 to 7.0. If the pH is less than 6.0, see Lime Table A and the soil depth adjustment table that immediately follows the lime tables.  If pH is greater than 7.2, apply 5 pounds aluminum sulfate per 100 square feet (5 teaspoons per square foot) to reduce soil pH. Mix thoroughly with soil. Retest in one month.								
Magnesium:	If soil test Mg level is low and lime is recommended, use dolomitic limestone. <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td>Coastal Plain</td> <td>Low: 0 - 60 lbs/acre</td> <td>Medium: 61 - 120 lbs/acre</td> <td>High: &gt;120 lbs/acre</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Piedmont</td> <td>Low: 0 - 120 lbs/acre</td> <td>Medium: 121 - 240 lbs/acre</td> <td>High: &gt;240 lbs/acre</td> </tr> </table>	Coastal Plain	Low: 0 - 60 lbs/acre	Medium: 61 - 120 lbs/acre	High: >120 lbs/acre	Piedmont	Low: 0 - 120 lbs/acre	Medium: 121 - 240 lbs/acre	High: >240 lbs/acre
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**Comments:**

Fifty pounds of limestone per 1000 square feet is equivalent to 5 pounds (6½ cups) per 100 square feet. (If lime recommendation is greater than 50 pounds per 1000 square feet, increase the per cup rate proportionately.)

193. Per plant, extending out to 18 inches from the trunk, evenly broadcast 3 tablespoons of 16-4-8 or 12-4-8 analysis fertilizer per month from March until early September. Reduce the rate by half for young bushes less than 18 inches in height. A rose-special fertilizer may also be used – follow bag recommendations. It is not necessary to remove the mulch before applying the fertilizer. Brush or rinse any fertilizer from the leaves and stems. Nitrogen fertilizer is most efficiently used and poses less risk of environmental contamination if applied to dry soil and watered into the soil the same day.
  
194. Per plant, extending out to 18 inches from the trunk, evenly broadcast 2 tablespoons of 20% superphosphate in March. After one month apply 3 tablespoons 16-4-8 or 12-4-8 each month until early September. Reduce the rate by half for young bushes less than 18 inches in height. Double the rate for large bushes 5 feet or above in height. It is not necessary to remove the mulch before applying the fertilizer. Brush or rinse any fertilizer from the leaves and stems. Nitrogen fertilizer is most efficiently used and poses less risk of environmental contamination if applied to dry soil and watered into the soil the same day.

**Roses (Code #090) continued**

195. Per plant, extending out 18 inches from the trunk, evenly broadcast 3 tablespoons of a 15-0-15 fertilizer in March and continue each month through early September. If this is not available substitute a 16-4-8 or 12-4-8 analysis at the same rate. For young plants less than 18 inches in height reduce the rate by half. For large plants 5 feet and over, double the rate. It is not necessary to remove the mulch before applying the fertilizer. Brush or rinse any fertilizer from the leaves and stems. Nitrogen fertilizer is most efficiently used and poses less risk of environmental contamination if applied to dry soil and watered into the soil the same day.
  
196. Per plant, extending out 18 inches from the trunk, evenly broadcast 2 tablespoons of 21-0-0, or 1 rounded tablespoon of 34-0-0, or 2 teaspoons of 46-0-0 fertilizer in March and continue each month through early September. If this is not available substitute a 16-4-8 or 12-4-8 analysis at the same rate. For young plants less than 18 inches in height reduce the rate by half. For large plants 5 feet and over, double the rate. It is not necessary to remove the mulch before applying the fertilizer. Brush or rinse any fertilizer from the leaves and stems. Nitrogen fertilizer is most efficiently used and poses less risk of environmental contamination if applied to dry soil and watered into the soil the same day.