

# Types of Roses

**Hybrid Tea (HT)** - The largest and showiest blooms, individually held on long stems. Some are fragrant, excellent cut flowers. Requires highest level of maintenance, including winter protection. Blooms repeat in 30-60 day cycles.

**Grandiflora (GF)** - Bears flowers in long stemmed clusters. Individual flowers look much like hybrid tea roses. Tall, up-right form. Excellent cut flowers. Also require maintenance and winter protection. Blooms repeat in 30-60 day cycles.

**Floribunda (FL)** - A compact rose bush that produces sprays of small hybrid tea shaped blooms. More disease resistant than Hybrid Teas. Most require winter protection. Blooms in 30-60 day cycles.

**David Austin/English Roses (DA)** - Fragrant roses with attractive growth habit and excellent repeat bloom. Most have a high petal count for an antique rose look. Some can be used as short climbers. New introductions have very good disease resistance and hardiness, can tolerate less than full sun.

**Climbing - (CL)** Roses with long canes to train on trellises, arbors, fences, etc. Many offer extended bloom period.

**Rugosa - (RG)** Very cold hardy. Tolerant of drought and salt once established. Should not be sprayed, foliage will discolor. Have large showy “rose hips” in fall.

**Groundcover - (GC)** Short shrub roses that grow horizontally, quickly making a colorful mat. Repeat blooming and disease resistant.

**Miniature (MN)** - Small blooms on plants that usually stay under 2ft. Very rugged, own root plants. Perfect for containers!

**Antique/Old Garden Roses (ANT)** - Roses whose class of type were introduced prior to 1867. Most are once blooming on previous years wood, so don't prune heavily until after bloom. Low maintenance. We recognize certain roses from the early to mid 1900's as antique as well, although they are not officially classed as such.