



Emerald Goddess Gardens

emeraldgoddessgardens.com

Botanical Name	Rosa chinensis
Common Name	Pink Pet, Caldwell, Summer Carnation
Plant Family	Rosecea
Mature Size	4'x4'
Bloom Color	Lilac Pink
Bloom Period	Mid Spring to Fall
Boom Form	Double Clusters
Water	Moderate
Light	Best in full sun
USDA Zone	6, 7, 8, 9
Fragrance	None
Uses	Hedge, Specimen, Pots
Special Features	Hardy, EZ to grow



This beautiful heirloom rose is believed to have been original bred by George Lily in the UK in 1928, and originally marketed as Pink Pet, and classed as a Polyantha.

It was reintroduced into commerce in the 1980's by Dr. Bill Welch, who found it growing in Caldwell Texas, and was later reclassified as a China Rose by the ARS. However, debate about which class is most correct continues.

Caldwell Pink is a versatile, hardy and all around outstanding shrub rose. It is a reliable, prolific, repeat bloomer, bearing boutiful clusters of lilac pink, densely doubled flowers beginning in mid spring and lasting until mid fall.

The bush has excellent disease resistance and heat tolerance, will withstand winter temps into Zone 5B and although it performs best in fertile, amended soil, it will tolerate a wide range of soil conditions, including slightly alkaline clay.

It can be used in the landscape in a variety of ways, making a fine hedge row, drift and mass planting, individual planted or potted specimen.

Direct planting of 4 inch starter size roses directly into the landscape is not recommended. For the best results we recommend repotting the new rose and allowing it grow larger before setting out.

When it has matured and is ready, here are some hints for growing it successfully in the landscape in Zones 6, 7, 8 and 9.

For the best results with Caldwell Pink:

- Plant in well drained fertile soil. Amended with high quality compost as needed.
- Select a location in full sun
- Provide supplemental irrigation until well established
- Prune for shape after flowering
- Feed a good quality, slow release, bloom boosting plant with the initial planting and 2 to 3 times yearly thereafter.
- Plant early in the season in Zones 6, 7, and 8 and mulch heavily well ahead of the first freeze.

For quick answers to your growing or planting questions, just email us at emeraldgoddessgardens@gmail.com

If you don't know your USDA Planting Zone, you can check the map on our website site at emeraldgoddessgardens.com

Care of Your New Rose

Here are a few basic guidelines for handling and caring for your new rose:

Direct planting of 4 inch starter size roses directly into the landscape is not recommended. So, for the best results with your new plant we suggest that it be re-potted into a larger pot and allowed to grow larger until the new pot is filled with roots before setting out.

- Immediately repot the new plant into a 6 inch to 10 inch diameter pot that can drain easily and thoroughly.
- Use a good quality commercial potting media.
- Apply a high quality, slow release plant food according to the label directions. **DO NOT** use hot, all chemical fertilizers like 6-6-6 or 10-10-10.
- Locate so that the plant can receive direct, full spectrum light for several hours daily. Roses have high light needs and will grow poorly and fail to flower when planted in shade.
- Maintain consistent and uniform moisture in the soil. Take care not to over water. Roses prefer to be watered thoroughly and deeply and then allowed to dry down slightly between waterings.
- Reuse moisture crystals with great care. These can be a very useful tool for conserving water, but holds 6000 times their weight and water. If you use them, monitor the soil moisture level carefully for over saturation until you are familiar with how they work.
- If reusing the crystals, mix and incorporate them thoroughly throughout the potting media.
- Be sure the pot can drain and that the bottom of the pot does not sit submerged in water.
- Supplement feed with a water soluble plant food every 2-3 weeks according to the label directions.
- Prune and pinch lightly, and often when the plant is young and actively growing to strengthen the central stalk and encourage branching and build uniform shape.
- Monitor for signs of disease or insects and treat accordingly. Well established heirloom roses seldom need spraying, however for the best results disease or pest symptoms in young plants should be treated appropriately and quickly.
- Protect from freezing until very well established.

ROSES ARE GENERALLY NOT SUITABLE FOR GROWING OR HOLDING INDOORS.

IF ROSES MUST BE BROUGHT INDOORS FOR COLD PROTECTION IT SHOULD BE THE SHORTEST PERIOD OF TIME POSSIBLE. ADEQUATE LIGHT AND AIR CIRCULATION ARE ESSENTIAL.

ROSES CAN DECLINE VERY QUICKLY UNDER AVERAGE INDOOR CONDITIONS.

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