

# Emerald Goddess Gardens

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<b>Botanical Name</b>	Rosa chinensis
<b>Type</b>	Polyantha
<b>Mature Size</b>	4'x4'
<b>Bloom Color</b>	Creamy White & Pink
<b>Bloom Period</b>	Perpetual
<b>Boom Form</b>	Quartered Double
<b>Water</b>	Moderate
<b>Light</b>	Full Sun
<b>USDA Zone</b>	6, 7, 8, 9
<b>Fragrance</b>	Highly 8
<b>Uses</b>	Borders, Hedge, Specimen, Pots
<b>Special Features</b>	Nearly thornless new growth



The ***Heirloom Old Garden Rose Clotilde Soupert*** was introduced in 1890 in Luxembourg by the well known rose breeders Jean Soupert and Pierre Notting. These superb rosarians were business partners, close friends and eventually became family when Jean Soupert married Pierre Notting's sister in 1857. Clotilde Soupert is just one of several hundred award winning roses developed by this successful partnership.

Clotilde grows up to be a 3 to 4 ft tall, full, dense shrub and produces clusters of flowers typical of her class. The flowers are very fully doubled and cupped. It is highly fragrant having a sweet typical 'old rose' scent. The high fragrance is not common in this class of rose. The blooms are large for a polyantha, about 3-4 inches across. It has the added attraction of producing almost thorn-less canes, although it is mildly thorny on the old growth and central stem.

This beautiful lady asks only be planted in a fertile well drained soil and fed regularly, and true to her China rose lineage she will reward the gardener with boughs of richly scented, long lasting blooms.

The flowers are creamy white (think of an old bridal gown) with a blush pink center. The pink color is deeper in cooler weather and when the plant is well fed. This rose is moderately easy to grow, as it is very disease resistant and requires little spraying. However, it does best with regular feeding with high quality slow release food.

The Botanical literature lists this rose as hardy to zone 6 and there are several anecdotal posts on various forums from gardeners growing it in Zone 5. In colder zones this rose should be planted as early as possible so that it has a full season to acclimate. It should be heavily mulched at least thru the first winter. For the best results, hold in a pot through the winter if necessary, and set out in the spring if you are in a cold climate.

Direct planting of 4 inch roses into the ground is not recommended. For the best results your new rose should be re-potted and allowed to grow larger before setting it out.

When it's ready, here are some hints for successful growing:

- Plant in fertile, well draining soil, amend with high quality compost as necessary.
- Locate in full sun
- Supply supplemental irrigation. Avoid overhead watering. Roses prefer thorough soakings with drying in between.
- Feed a good quality slow release fertilizer formulated for roses with the initial planting and 3 or 4 times yearly at the beginning of each season.
- Spray as needed in hot and humid weather.
- Prune for shape after flowering.
- Plant early in the season in colder zones and mulch heavily.
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For quick answers to your growing or planting questions, just email us at [emeraldgoddessgardens@gmail.com](mailto:emeraldgoddessgardens@gmail.com)

If you don't know your USDA Planting Zone, you can check the map on our website site at [emeraldgoddessgardens.com](http://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 re-pot 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.
- 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 watering.
- 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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