



Emerald Goddess Gardens

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Botanical Name	Rosa chinensis
Common Name	Safrano or Aimee Plantier
Mature Size	6 ft
Bloom Color	Apricot
Bloom Period	Perpetual
Boom Form	Pointed Scrolled Tea
Water	Drought Tolerant
Light	Full Sun
USDA Zone	7 to 10
Fragrance	Moderate
Uses	Hedge, Specimen, Tree
Special Features	EZ Care Earthkind Designee



Safrano is an old heirloom garden rose that is a great grand parent of *New Dawn* and many other famous roses and is considered by some rose experts to be the first rose successfully produced as the result of hand pollination. It was introduced in France in 1839 by the French rose breeder *Beauregard*.

Safrano demonstrates all the best qualities of the early china tea roses. It has scrolled classic pointed tea buds that open to large 3 inch multi layered blossoms in a soft palette in shades of saffron, apricot, butter cream yellow, pale gold, blush pink and buff and brings to mind the interior of Conch Shells and Sunsets.

The elegant pointed buds take their time opening and reaching that perfect miniature tea form. It is nice that flowers are available in many different stages of bloom at any time, which also makes for interesting cut arrangements, especially in combination with other roses. Once open the flowers then 'blow' quickly, fully releasing to expose the yellow stamen. The petals seem to fall away individually and I find the scattered fresh petals on the grass around the bush each day enjoyable too.

Mine is planted just outside my back door, so the path to that door is frequently strewn with fallen rose petals so I get to often arrive home to path that looks as if were prepared for the arrival of a goddess :-)..pun intended.

True to its China heritage this rose has a strong classic rose scent of 'tea' and is remonstrant, meaning it has the ability to re-bloom repeatedly and continuously many months of the year, and this particular rose never disappoints.

The bush is densely covered with flowers throughout most of the year. In the spring the new growth is a gorgeous deep plum/bronze color that is a very attractive contrast with the apricot flowers. The flowers are born on long stems that are suitable for cut flowers and do best if cut when in the fully developed bud stage as the open flower does not last long.

Safrano is a very resilient rose, highly disease resistant rose that requires little more than the most basic care.

It will grow and thrive across a wide variety of soil and climate conditions and is grown throughout the Southern United States, Bermuda, South Africa, Australia & New Zealand

This rose is a show stopper in mass plantings, makes a dandy tree form standard, or an anchor planting to compliment other lower growing plants, stand alone specimens or guardian pairs.

Direct planting of 4 inch starter size roses is not recommended, so for the best results with your new plant, we recommend it be re-potted and allowed to grow larger before setting out in the landscape within the recommended USDA Zone range. Please note that roses are very difficult to hold or winter over indoors due high light needs.

When the new pot has filled with roots and the plant is larger, then here a few hints for successful growing in the landscape. **Safrano** can be grown as a potted plant indefinitely.

- Plant in fertile well draining, slightly acidic soil. Amend with high quality organic material as needed.
- Locate in full sun. Roses require a minimum of 4 to 6 hours of full spectrum light daily to grow and flower to their full potential.
- Provide supplemental irrigation. As a general rule, avoid water roses from overhead and use a slow soak or drip method. Roses like deep, thorough watering and a chance to dry down in between waterings.
- Feed a good quality, slow release, bloom boosting fertilizer with the initial planting and twice yearly in the early Spring and early Fall thereafter.
- Supplement with a water soluble plant food in between feeding.
- Prune lightly and often when young to encourage branching and after flowering to promote uniform shape and control size.
- Deadhead spent blooms for the fastest re-bloom.
- Plant early in the season in Zones 7 and 8A and mulch heavily well ahead of the first freeze.

For fast answers to any growing or planting questions, just email us at emeraldgoddessgardens@gmail.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 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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You can check your USDA Zone by visiting our website at emeraldgoddessgardens.com