



Eglantyne Rose

Rosa 'Eglantyne'

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 3 feet

Sunlight: 

Hardiness Zone: 5

Other Names: English Rose

Group/Class: Austin Rose



Eglantyne Rose flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Description:

One of the most beautiful English roses, this variety produces full or double blooms of soft pink with salmon tones; needs full sun and well-drained soil; good disease resistance; a robust and free flowering rose

Ornamental Features

Eglantyne Rose features showy fragrant double shell pink flowers with salmon overtones at the ends of the branches from late spring to early fall. The flowers are excellent for cutting. It has forest green deciduous foliage. The glossy oval compound leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color.

Landscape Attributes

Eglantyne Rose is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

This is a high maintenance shrub that will require regular care and upkeep, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Disease
- Spiny

Eglantyne Rose is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use



Planting & Growing

Eglantyne Rose will grow to be about 4 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 3 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years.

This shrub should only be grown in full sunlight. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This particular variety is an interspecific hybrid.