



Gertrude Jekyll Rose Rosa 'Gertrude Jekyll'

Height: 5 feet Spread: 4 feet Sunlight: O

Hardiness Zone: 5a

Group/Class: Austin Rose

Description:

A beautifully fragrant upright rose that produces an abundance of very full cup-shaped birght rose-pink flowers throughout the summer; all roses require full sun and well-drained soil



Gertrude Jekyll Rose flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Gertrude Jekyll Rose is blanketed in stunning fragrant fully double rose flowers with pink overtones at the ends of the branches from late spring to late summer. The flowers are excellent for cutting. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The oval compound leaves turn yellow in fall.

Landscape Attributes

Gertrude Jekyll 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;

- Spiny

Gertrude Jekyll Rose is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use



Planting & Growing

Gertrude Jekyll Rose will grow to be about 5 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front, and is suitable for planting under power lines. 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.