Gallica Rose

Rosa gallica



Gallica Rose flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 4

Description:

One of the original roses to ever be cultivated thousands of years ago, this is a mounded shrub which features semi-double pink flowers with bright yellow centers in early summer, with lightly spicy fragrance; needs full sun and well-drained soil

Ornamental Features

Gallica Rose features showy lightly-scented semi-double pink flowers with yellow eyes at the ends of the branches in late spring. The flowers are excellent for cutting. It has bluish-green deciduous foliage. The oval compound leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color.

Landscape Attributes

Gallica 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. It is a good choice for attracting bees to your yard. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Disease
- Spiny

Gallica Rose is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Gallica Rose will grow to be about 4 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. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 30 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 species is not originally from North America.