



**Take It Easy Rose**  
*Rosa 'WEKyoopedko'*

Height: 3 feet

Spread: 3 feet

Sunlight: ☉

Hardiness Zone: 5b

Group/Class: Shrub Rose

**Description:**

Exciting blooms have scarlet red petals, backed with luminous pink-lavender reverses; the backdrop foliage is a rich, dark glossy green; makes a stunning visual impact; exceptional disease resistance

**Ornamental Features**

Take It Easy Rose features showy clusters of red flowers with a pink reverse at the ends of the branches from late spring to mid fall. The flowers are excellent for cutting. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The glossy oval compound leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color.

**Landscape Attributes**

Take It Easy 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 shrub will require occasional maintenance 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;

- Spiny

Take It Easy Rose is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use



*Take It Easy Rose flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



*Take It Easy Rose flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

### **Planting & Growing**

Take It Easy Rose will grow to be about 3 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 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 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.