

FLOWERS · A SUNNY GARDEN BED

Let's grow shrub rose.

Rosa 'Radrazz' — the original Knock Out

This plan is for **Original Knock Out ('Radrazz'; not Petite or climbing roses)**

A flowering shrub to build a garden around.

4 ft between shrubs

1 nursery shrub

Before you start

Plant in a sunny garden bed when soil is workable and weather is moderate; avoid planting just before extreme heat or a hard freeze.

By [jennyzhuang](#)

Sources checked September 25, 2026 [View sources](#)



LIGHT

Loves the sun

Aim for 6–8 hours of direct sun.



WATER

Moist while settling in

Check the root ball; water deeply when it begins to dry.



FEEDING

No routine feed needed

This Knock Out rose can bloom without an added fertilizer program.

BEFORE YOU START



Your little kit.

- ✓ 1 own-root original Knock Out rose, Rosa 'Radrazz'
- ✓ A spade and a watering can or hose
- ✓ Mulch for a 2–3-inch layer, kept away from the stems; gardening gloves

THE SOIL

Well-drained garden soil. Backfill the planting hole with the soil you dug out.

Start with what's on this list. Add plant food only when the feeding section says it's needed.

YOUR SIMPLE GROWING PLAN



A garden bed. Here's the plan.

A sunny garden bed. Start with **nursery shrub**.



THE SPACE

4 ft between shrubs

Plant in the ground with 4 ft between centers and at least 2 ft from the bed edge. This roomy layout is for the original Knock Out, not a miniature rose.



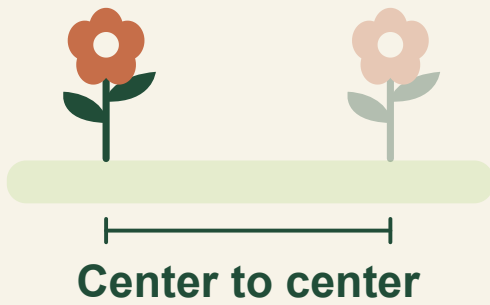
HOW MANY

1 nursery shrub

Choose an own-root original Knock Out labeled Rosa 'Radrazz'.

THE SPACE

4 ft between shrubs



START WITH

1 nursery shrub



Illustration · not to scale

4 ft between shrubs · 1 nursery shrub Plant in the ground with 4 ft between centers and at least 2 ft from the bed edge. This roomy layout is for the original Knock Out, not a miniature rose. Choose an own-root original Knock Out labeled Rosa 'Radrazz'. Original illustration; not to scale.

01 Choose one sunny space

Leave 4 ft between shrub centers if adding more later. Water a dry nursery root ball before planting.

02 Dig wide, not deep

Make the hole about twice as wide as the root ball. Keep the top of its root system at the surrounding ground level; do not bury the stem base.

03 Backfill and water

Return the garden soil around the roots, firm gently, and water slowly to settle it. Do not fill the hole with container potting mix.

04

Mulch, then check

Spread 2–3 inches of mulch over the root area, leaving space around the stems. Check the original root ball daily for the first two weeks.

Other ways to start

Use a dormant bare-root rose

Choose the same own-root cultivar from a nursery. Follow its root-soaking and planting instructions. Grafted roses have different planting considerations; this plan assumes an own-root plant.

YOUR EVERYDAY ROUTINE



Water & fertilizer at a glance.



WATER WHEN

Check moisture about 6 inches down in the root-ball area. Water slowly when drying, then check penetration. Check daily for two weeks, then weekly for two years.



FERTILIZER

No added fertilizer for this starting plan



AMOUNT

None



WHAT THAT AMOUNT COVERS

No fertilizer dose to calculate.



HOW OFTEN TO FEED

No routine feeding.

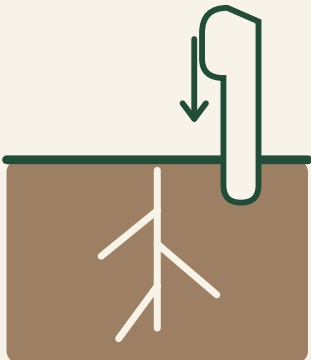
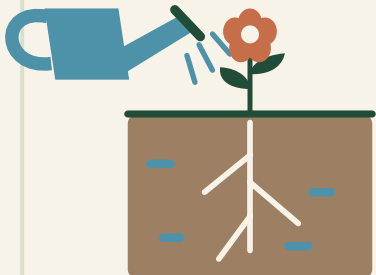
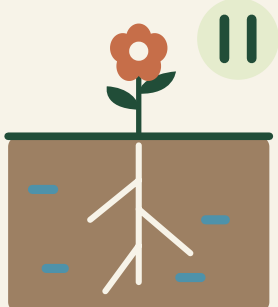


WHEN TO START OR PAUSE

Skip at planting. Any needed feed waits until establishment and the first bloom cycle; follow a soil test and product label. Avoid late-summer feeding.

When to water.

Check daily for the first two weeks, then at least weekly for the first two years. Feel the original root-ball area and nearby soil about 6 inches down. If drying, water slowly over the roots; if moist, wait. Recheck several hours after watering to confirm that moisture reached that depth. Rain beside a new root ball may not have wetted it. As roots spread, widen the watered area. An established shrub needs extra water during dry spells, not automatic daily soaking.

CHECK	WATER	WAIT IF WET
Check about 6 in. down 	Slowly, at the roots 	Moist soil? Wait to water 
Moist roots, not a fixed day Illustration · not to scale		

Check before watering. Check moisture about 6 inches down in the root-ball area. Water slowly when drying, then check penetration. Check daily for two weeks, then weekly for two years. Original illustration; not to scale.

The easy rule

Check first. Water only when the plant needs it.

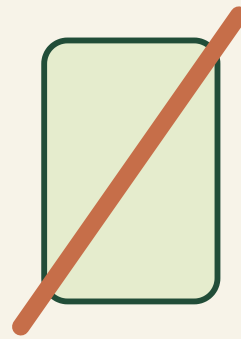
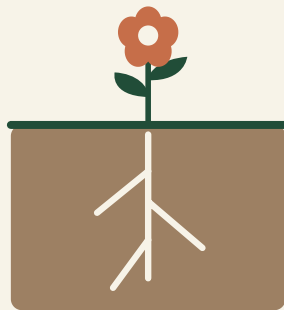


Exactly what to feed it.

Skip fertilizer at planting. Knock Out can repeat-flower without extra feeding. If fertilizer is needed later, wait until the shrub is established and has completed its first bloom cycle, and correct watering or drainage problems first.

THIS STARTING PLAN

No added fertilizer



Skip extra feed

Follow the conditions in this plan

Illustration · not to scale

None No fertilizer dose to calculate. No routine feeding. Skip at planting. Any needed feed waits until establishment and the first bloom cycle; follow a soil test and product label. Avoid late-summer feeding. Original illustration; not to scale.

THE SIMPLE FEEDING PLAN

Start without extra fertilizer.

Buy no plant food for this starting plan. If a soil test identifies a need, use the recommended nutrient and its product-label dose on moist soil. Avoid late-summer feeding that pushes soft new growth before cold weather. A bloom gap by itself is not evidence of a fertilizer shortage.



Repeat flowers and mature shrub size

The original Knock Out ('Radrazz') is a landscape shrub, typically 3–4 ft tall and wide with annual pruning. Flowers come in repeated waves from spring to frost, with lighter flowering between waves. It is not a climbing rose or the 18-inch Petite Knock Out.

When to plant this rose outdoors

The breeder lists USDA zones 5–11 for this cultivar. Plant when the ground is workable and extreme heat or a hard freeze is not imminent. A zone describes winter cold, not every local growing condition.

For regional planting windows, [find your local Cooperative Extension office](#) ↗.



Something looking off?

Do I need to remove every faded rose?

No. Knock Out roses rebloom without routine deadheading. You can snip spent blooms for appearance.

Leaves have holes. Is it a feeding problem?

Inspect leaf undersides and new growth for insects, including rose sawfly larvae. Fertilizer will not fix chewing damage.

What if leaves develop black spots?

Disease resistance is not immunity. Remove fallen diseased leaves and water the soil rather than repeatedly wetting foliage. Ask local Extension for help if the problem persists.

Why leave 4 ft between shrubs?

The breeder permits 3-ft centers; this plan leaves 4 ft to allow the listed 3–4-ft spread. It is a spacious beginner layout, not a trial-proven minimum. Keep thorny branches away from narrow walkways.



Pruning and checking unusual growth

Prune an established shrub in late winter or spring

For an established original Knock Out, the breeder's pruning guide uses about 12 inches above ground in late winter or early spring as new shoots appear. Remove damaged canes and collect the debris. Do not use that hard cut on a small rose just planted this spring, or apply it to climbing roses.

Know when unusual growth needs local advice

Red new leaves alone do not diagnose rose rosette disease. Seek local Extension advice if growth is persistently distorted, tightly clustered, and unusually thorny. Confirmed rose rosette has no cure; trimming one affected branch or adding fertilizer will not remove the infection.



Help with your next step.

Compare your first flower project

Check whether a garden-bed plant or a smaller container project fits your space.

Browse flower growing plans

Compare the named varieties and starting spaces before choosing another plant.

BEHIND THIS GUIDE

Where the advice comes from.

Plant care is based on the sources below. Planting layouts and beginner routines combine that guidance into one practical plan; they are editorial choices, not results from a Plant Care Steps growing trial.

- [Star Roses and Plants: original Knock Out identity and hardiness ↗](https://starrosesandplants.com/plants/knock-out/)
<https://starrosesandplants.com/plants/knock-out/>
- [Knock Out: feeding, pruning, size, and deadheading ↗](https://www.knockoutroses.com/faqs)
<https://www.knockoutroses.com/faqs>
- [Knock Out: planting ↗](https://www.knockoutroses.com/planting)
<https://www.knockoutroses.com/planting>
- [Maryland Extension: planting shrubs ↗](https://www.extension.umd.edu/resource/planting-tree-or-shrub)
<https://www.extension.umd.edu/resource/planting-tree-or-shrub>
- [Maryland Extension: root-ball watering ↗](https://extension.umd.edu/resource/watering-trees-and-shrubs)
<https://extension.umd.edu/resource/watering-trees-and-shrubs>
- [Maryland Extension: fertilizer decisions ↗](https://extension.umd.edu/resource/fertilizing-trees-and-shrubs-and-nutrient-deficiency-symptoms)
<https://extension.umd.edu/resource/fertilizing-trees-and-shrubs-and-nutrient-deficiency-symptoms>
- [Maryland Extension: rose rosette disease ↗](https://extension.umd.edu/resource/rose-rosette-disease)
<https://extension.umd.edu/resource/rose-rosette-disease>
- [Knock Out: when to start or stop optional feeding ↗](https://www.knockoutroses.com/fertilizing)
<https://www.knockoutroses.com/fertilizing>
- [Knock Out: pruning the original versus Petite varieties ↗](https://www.knockoutroses.com/pruning)
<https://www.knockoutroses.com/pruning>

Something needs updating? [Suggest a correction](#)

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Compiled with AI assistance. These first-edition guides have not yet had an independent horticultural review. Read our editorial approach.