HABITAT:
- Endures shade, sun, damp and/or dry conditions
- Commonly seen growing in mangled clumps in old fields, pastures and hedgerows

ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS:
- Grows aggressively, forming dense thickets that inhibit growth of native species. This may be detrimental to native birds nesting.

TIMING:
- Flowers in May
- Fruits in mid to late summer and persist through winter

MANAGEMENT:
- Regular monthly mowing to inhibit seedling establishment
- Medium to large shrubs can be removed by weed-pulling tools or dug out. Best time is before and after flowering
- If necessary, cut and treat stump with a glyphosate herbicide (follow label directions when applying herbicide)

Plant at a Glance:
1. Leaf: pinnately compound leaves that hang off drooping stems, and fringed stipules
2. Flower: fragrant, five pinkish-white petals, 1/2-1 in. with numerous stamens
3. Fruit: “rose hips”, bright red, globular, fleshy that grow to form leathery capsules

Native Alternative:
Pasture rose, Rosa carolina
- Blooms May - July
- Habitat: open woods, fields, roadsides
- Benefits and Uses: provides nectar for bumblebees and birds eat the hips. Good as ground cover or for bordering.
- Growing tips: grows best in full to partial sun in average to dry conditions and loamy soil but other soils are tolerated
