Multiflora rose
Rosa multiflora

**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


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