

***Rosa multiflora*, Multiflora Rose**

Multiflora Rose is native to eastern China, Japan, and Korea. It can easily form dense thickets, outcompeting many other species. It is commonly found in woodlands, forest edges, pastures/fields, roadsides, and swamps/marshes.

Description: This plant has red to green twigs with recurved thorns. The compound leaves grow alternately with a variable but odd number of oval, toothed leaflets. These leaflets are smooth on the upper side, and have tiny hairs underneath. This plant can grow up to 10-15 feet high with a width of about 9-13 feet.

Control: Multiflora rose can be removed manually by pulling or digging, but all roots must be removed. Mowing (at a rate of three to six times per growing season for two to four years) has shown good reductions of multiflora rose as well. Some success has been seen from utilizing goats for controlled grazing. Herbicides may also help, but due to the long-lived seed bank, multiple treatments are necessary. Biological controls are being researched further and Rose Rosette Disease is having a noticeable impact on this species.

Look-alikes: The base of each leaf stalk has winged and feathered stipules, often very good to use to distinguish between other species. Wild Climbing Rose (*Rosa setigera*) resembles Multiflora Rose, although it has compound leaves with fewer leaflets and pink flowers.

Flower Time and Description: Flowers bloom in late May or June, typically in clusters of small white/white-pink flowers. These flowers have five petals with clumped, yellow anthers in the center.

