

## **Multiflora Rose** *Rosa multiflora*



A large deciduous prickly perennial shrub.

Widespread in all three counties.

Fragrant one-inch wide showy white to pink flowers appear in May and early June. Small, (< one quarter inch) berry-like fruit, called hips, develop in late summer. May

darken, shrivel and remain on plant through winter months.

Invades woodlands, forest edges and meadows. Plants growing in full shade rarely produce flowers and fruit.

A single plant can produce over 500,000 seeds. Fruit is eaten, and seeds dispersed, by a wide variety of birds and small mammals.

### **Multiflora Rose - Control Methods**

\*Rose rosette disease is killing some plants.

**Cut Stump** – Cut stem one to two inches above the ground and apply a small amount of 15 - 20% Glyphosate and water.

**July into dormant season**

**Foliar Spray** – When tree and stand size allow, is one of the most effective treatment methods. In situations where non-target grass and broadleaf species will not be affected, a 2% solution of Glyphosate is effective.

**When buds form until Fall**

**Field Spraying** - An early spring application of dicotyledon specific herbicides such as Metsulfuron methyl (Escort) at one half to three quarter oz. per acre has proven to be successful. Escort can kill most broad-leaved plants, including trees if applied within their root zone. Care should be taken to identify other desirable dicots that are to be avoided.

**March**

**Mowing/Grazing** - In areas with large infestations where rare plants or habitats are not critical, grazing with goats (or intensive mechanical mowing) can be an effective initial control that can be easily followed up with a chemical spot-treatment over several years.