

Multiflora Rose



While there is a native species of Rose, Multiflora was introduced from Eastern Asia as wildlife cover and food. Because a single plant can produce a million seeds a year, this invasive species soon out-competed the native flora. Multiflora rose has no known natural competitors to keep its growth in check. Cutting, chemical control and fire are the only means we have of controlling its spread. Its thick stands provide cover for birds and rodents but also form impenetrable thickets making it difficult for wildlife movement and restricting native vegetation. After the flower's petals fall away a berry like rose hip remains. Rose hips are eaten by birds and mammals which aids in seeds distribution.