

Invasive Out

Native In

Notice the fringe at the base of each leaf stem:



Chris Evans, University of Illinois, Bugwood.org

Photo: Brigitta Fogarasi iStock.jpeg

Multiflora rose
Rosa multiflora

Field Rose - *Rosa virginiana*
Also:
Pasture rose - *Rosa carolina*

- Designated by the State of Maine as widespread as “very invasive”
- Forms white clusters of June flowers and red clusters of fall berries that are spread by birds and animals— (Native roses have pink flowers)
- The leaf stem (petiole) is fringed where it attaches to the twig
- Eradication by digging is ineffective unless every root is removed

- Native to Eastern N. America
- Virginia grows to 5-7’, with red-orange fall foliage. Carolina blooms earlier and grows to 3’
- Both bloom pink and grow in dry sun
- Both provide pollen for bees and nesting sites + winter food for birds.

<https://gobotany.nativeplanttrust.org/species/rosa/virginiana/>

Resources and other native-to-Maine choices

Pink Meadowsweet, *Spiraea tomentosa*. <https://gobotany.nativeplanttrust.org/species/spiraea/tomentosa/>
Pink-flowered *Spiraea tomentosa* prefers growing in sun and with adequately moist soil. Caterpillars of the Columbia silkmoth (*Hyalophora Columbia*) and many butterflies are attracted to it, helping pollinators to thrive

White meadowsweet, *Spiraea alba*. <https://gobotany.nativeplanttrust.org/species/spiraea/alba/>
White-flowered *Spiraea alba* grows well in full sun, but wet or moist feet. It’s suitable grown as a hedge or in a meadow garden. The larvae of the Spring azure butterfly (*Celastrina ladon*) appreciate this host plant for its healthy survival.

Native perennial wildflowers to consider for a meadow setting:
New England Aster (*Symphotrichum novae-angliae* or *S.novi-belgii*), Bee Balm (*Monarda fistula*), False indigo (*Baptisia australis*)