

Rosa multiflora

COMMON NAMES

baby rose, Japanese rose, multiflora rose

FAMILY

Rosaceae

AUTHORITY

Rosa multiflora Thunb.

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Exotic

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

NVS CODE

ROSMUL

CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

HABITAT

Grows well in full sun or shade, loamy soils to eroded clay pans, and on moist to dry sites. Mainly in and close to settlements on roadsides, in waste places and shrubberies around old gardens.

SIMILAR TAXA

Pinnately compound leaves divided into 7-9 leaflets. Stems are glabrous, erect, and arching with curved, flattened, broad based thorns. Flowers are white to pinkish white with 1.0-1.5 cm long petals. The 5 sepals are lanceolate and glabrous to pubescent. Rose hips are red, 6-9 mm long, ovoid and fleshy. Eventually they become firm and remain on the plant in the winter months.

FLOWER COLOURS

Red/Pink, White

FRUITING

May-July (NH)

LIFE CYCLE

Reproduces by seed, root sprouts and layering. A medium sized bush is capable of producing 500,000 to 1,000,000 seeds, which are viable for 10-20 years. Dispersed by birds and other animals.

YEAR NATURALISED

1870

ORIGIN

Japan, Korea and eastern China

ETYMOLOGY

multiflora: From late Latin, feminine of multiflorus meaning 'bearing many flowers'

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/rosa-multiflora/>

PDF DATE

27 September 2024



In cultivation, Whanganui. Dec 2011.

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