



Burr Rose
Rosa roxburghii

Height: 5 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 2b

Other Names: Chestnut Rose, Chinquapin Rose

Group/Class: Shrub Rose

Description:

A very prickly shrub rose featuring twisted stems and single, lightly fragrant flowers, appearing in early summer; interesting peeling grey-brown bark; blooms are followed by round, prickly yellow-orange hips; great for low hedges and borders

Ornamental Features

Burr Rose features showy lightly-scented pink flowers with shell pink overtones at the ends of the branches from late spring to late summer. The flowers are excellent for cutting. The fruits are showy orange hips carried in abundance from early to late fall. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The glossy oval compound leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color. The spiny purple bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

Landscape Attributes

Burr Rose is a dense multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with a more or less rounded form. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

This shrub will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It is a good choice for attracting bees to your yard. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Suckering
- Disease
- Spiny

Burr Rose is recommended for the following landscape applications;



Burr Rose flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Burr Rose will grow to be about 5 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 5 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 25 years.

This shrub should only be grown in full sunlight. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. This plant should not require much in the way of fertilizing once established, although it may appreciate a shot of general-purpose fertilizer from time to time early in the growing season. It is not particular as to soil type or pH, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This species is not originally from North America.