

Black Jetbead Rhodotypos scandens

Native Origin: Black jetbead is a native of Central China, Korea and Japan. It was introduced into the United States in 1866 as an ornamental.

Description: Black jetbead is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub in the rose family (Rosaceae), maturing to a height of 5 feet and width of 7 feet. The bright green leaves are opposite, simple and doubly serrate with a rough leaf surface 2 to 4 inches long and 1 to 2 inches wide. White flowers with four-petals occur in small terminal clusters. The spring flowers give way to small black bead-like fruit in groups of four. It spreads by seed and by vegetative means.

Habitat: This species can grow in full sun to full shade but prefers full sun with moist, well-drained soils. It is adaptable to poor soils, various soil pH, soil compaction, shady spots, drought, shearing, heavy pruning, and urban tolerances such as pollution and salt tolerance.

Distribution: This species is reported from states shaded on Plants Database map. It is reported invasive in DE, IL, MA, MI, NY, PA, VA, and WI.

Ecological Impacts: Black jetbead invades forested areas, creating a thick shrub layer which could displace native shrubs, shade out understory species and restrict tree seedling establishment. Found in at least 17 states east of the Mississippi, it is invasive in natural habitats away from intentional plantings.

Control and Management:

- Manual- Small plants may be removed by hand digging. Remove the entire root system. For larger infestations, cut shrubs to the ground in the fall or winter.
- **Chemical** It can be effectively controlled using any of several readily available general use herbicides such as glyphosate. Apply in spring. Follow label and state requirements.

References:

<u>www.invasive.org</u>, <u>http://plants.usda.gov</u>, <u>www.hort.uconn.edu/plants/r/rhosca/rhosca1.html</u>, www.hcs.ohio-state.edu/hcs/TMI/Plantlist/rh_ndens.html Plant Invaders of the Mid-Atlantic Natural Areas, NPS, p. 49





