

WARNING



**Herbicide spraying in
progress**

For further information please contact DEFA
on: 07624 365131 or 01624 651577 or
ecopolicy@gov.im

Herbicide spraying is taking place on the Ayres National Nature Reserve to eradicate Japanese rose.

Areas being sprayed are marked with stakes and tape. Please **avoid** these areas and see maps for locations.

The herbicides used are Grazon Pro (active ingredients aminopyralid and triclopyr).

Why do we manage the Japanese Rose?

Japanese rose *Rosa rugosa* is an invasive non-native species (INNS). Without control invasive non-native species continue spreading resulting in:

- Further loss of biodiversity and natural habitats
- Increased costs for future management
- Increased challenges for future management

The Isle of Man Government has committed to manage and eradicate invasive non-native species in its Biodiversity Strategy.

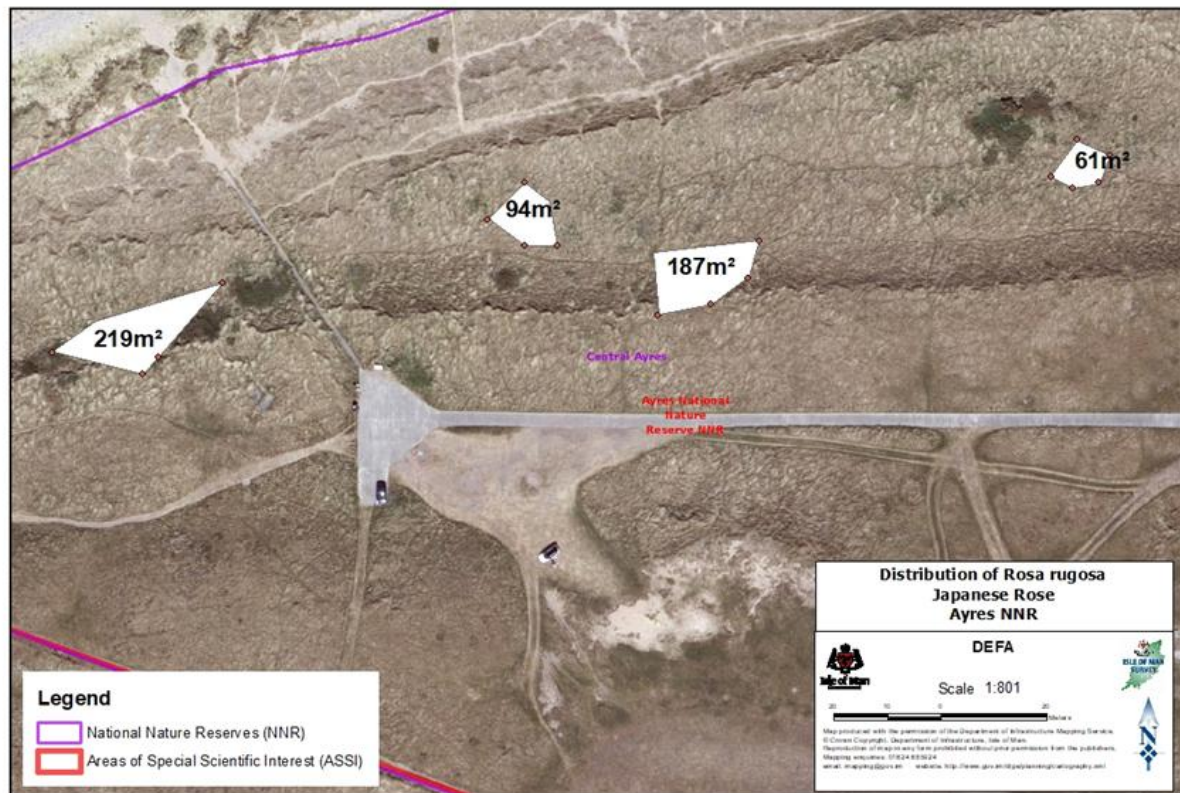


Japanese Rose *Rosa rugosa*

This species is native to East Asia and is now often **planted** in parks and gardens because it's tough, low-maintenance and is a natural barrier due to its spiny, thicket-forming habit. It tolerates coastal conditions like salt spray and wind. The plant produces large, fleshy rose hips that are eaten by **birds** who then excrete the seed in new locations. Once a single plant is established it produces **suckers** from the root system that enables it to expand its extent rapidly.

The plant has become established in the sand dunes and is forcing out the natural dune flora. [Sand dunes a Biodiversity Action Plan](#) habitat because of they are very restricted habitat in the Isle of Man and are home to many rare and scarce species.





Locations of Japanese Rose herbicide spraying with Grazon Pro (active ingredients aminopyralid and triclopyr)

