Rowan

Rosaceae - Sorbus aucuparia subsp. aucuparia





What does it look like?

Rowan is a tree that grows up to 8m high, with an erect trunk and spreading branches; young shoots are covered in soft hairs, sometimes densely so, but soon becoming hairless as they mature. Buds are large. Leaves have up to 8 pairs of leaflets; stems green or brown to purplish. leaflets narrowly oblong or oblong-elliptic, sometimes lanceolate-elliptic, 30~50 x 8~20mm, obtuse to acute, mostly sessile, deep green and glabrous or finely hairy above, paler and finely to densely pilose below, serrate along whole length or sometimes in upper 2/3 only; leaflets of juvenile plants and suckering shoots narrowly elliptic to elliptic-ovate, deeply and jaggedly toothed; stipules generally deciduous, small, acuminate. Infl. drooping, up to approx. 120 mm across; pedicels and branchlets white-villous, becoming glabrate by fruiting. Sepal lobes broadly triangular, .6~1.3mm diam., generally orbicular with abbreviated claw, white. Fruit depressed-globose, sometimes oblong-obovoid, 5~10mm diam., deep orange to scarlet, sometimes crimson, glossy. (-Webb et. al., 1988)

Why is it a problem?

Rowan is tolerent to cold climates, and a wide range of soil conditions. Trees produce highly viable seeds that are spread by birds.

Control methods

Herbicide control:

- Cut plant at ground level and paste with herbicide gel. Cut stumps and roots can regrow so
 a herbicide is required.
- CAUTION: When using any herbicide or pesticide, PLEASE READ THE LABEL THOROUGHLY to ensure that all instructions and safety requirements are followed.
- Plants with seed must be buried deeply, burnt, or disposed of at a refuse transfer station. Follow up at six-monthly intervals to complete eradication.

Request info

https://eservices.es.govt.nz/online-services/new/BiosecurityRFS/step/1?Subject=PlantPests&Species=228

Management programme

· Organisms of interest