

Rubus idaeus

COMMON NAME

raspberry

FAMILY

Rosaceae

AUTHORITY

Rubus idaeus L.

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Exotic

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

NVS CODE

RUBIDA

CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

HABITAT

Terrestrial. Roadsides, wasteland, streambanks, scrub edges.

WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

FACU: Facultative Upland

Occasionally is a hydrophyte but usually occurs in uplands (non-wetlands).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Erect shrub to about 2 m high with dense suckering habit, stems often growing horizontally when older. Stems are armed with numerous weak prickles. Leaves usually with 2 pairs of leaflets (occasionally 3). Leaflets are ovate, with obvious white tomentum beneath and serrate margins. The inflorescence consists of a few white flowers up to 25 mm diameter. Fruit are red or orange drupelets, up to 15 mm long.

SIMILAR TAXA

The lower surface with dense white tomentum is characteristic of *R. idaeus*, the fruit (rasberries) are also familiar to most people.

FLOWERING

November, December, January

FLOWER COLOURS

White

FRUITING

January, February, March

YEAR NATURALISED

1870

ORIGIN

N. temperate, E. Asia

ETYMOLOGY

rubus: From the Latin meaning bramble



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Reason For Introduction

Agricultural

Reproduction

Spreads by suckers but can also set viable seed.

Seed

Seed is produced.

Dispersal

People, birds.

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/rubus-idaeus/>