

Rubus phoenicolasius

COMMON NAME

Japanese wineberry

FAMILY

Rosaceae

AUTHORITY

Rubus phoenicolasius Maxim.

FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Exotic

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

NVS CODE

RUBPHO

CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

HABITAT

Terrestrial.

WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

FACU: Facultative Upland

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

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Robust suckering and scrambling shrub up to about 4 m high. Stems are almost square in cross-section and are covered in reddish bristles and straight flattened prickles. The leaves are trifoliate, white tomentose on the lower surface the margins are unevenly serrate. Inflorescences are at the ends of the branches, each flower up to 35 mm diameter. Fruit are orange-red to dark red drupelets to about 15 mm long.

SIMILAR TAXA

The tri-pinnate leaves with white tomentum beneath distinguish this species.

FLOWERING

November, December, January

FRUITING

December, January, February, March, April

LIFE CYCLE

Spreads by suckering and seed; many seeds are produced; dispersed by people and birds.

YEAR NATURALISED

1922

ORIGIN

E. Asia

REASON FOR INTRODUCTION

Horticultural



Immature fruit. Kaipaitangata Rd, Wairarapa. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 09/01/2007, Licence: CC BY.



Flower and immature fruit. Kaipaitangata Rd, Wairarapa. Photographer: Jeremy R. Rolfe, Date taken: 09/01/2007, Licence: CC BY.

ETYMOLOGY

rubus: From the Latin meaning bramble

MORE INFORMATION

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