

Rubus phoenicolasius

COMMON NAMES

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

ENVIRONMENTAL WEED (2024)

This plant is named in a list of 386 environmental weeds in New Zealand 2024 prepared by DOC. 759 candidate species were considered for inclusion on this new comprehensive list of environmental weeds in New Zealand. The species considered were drawn from published lists of weed species, lists of plants that must be reported or managed by law if observed, existing national and regional programmes and agreements for pest management, and species already managed by the Department of Conservation (DOC). Candidate species were then assessed to see if they were fully naturalised and whether they have more than minor impacts in natural ecosystems. Read the full report [here](#).

MORE INFORMATION

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

PDF DATE

17 September 2024