

New Invaders Watch Program

Early Detection and Rapid Response Network

COMMON NAME: **WINE RASPBERRY**

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Rubus phoenicolasius*

FAMILY: *Rosaceae*

ORIGIN: Japan, Korea and China

US INTRODUCTION: Introduced in 1890 as breeding stock for new *Rubus* cultivars

MAJOR PATHWAYS OF SPREAD:

- Animals
- Birds
- Used as breeding stock

IDENTIFICATION CHARACTERISTICS:

- Deciduous, perennial shrub spreads by seed and vegetatively
- Stems upright, arching, up to 9 feet long with glandular red hairs and small spines
- Leaves divided into 3 heart-shaped, sharply toothed, purple-veined leaflets, underside with dense, silvery-white hairs
- Flowers small, greenish, white petals, with reddish hairs
- Fruit bright red, raspberry-like, enveloped in glandular, hairy flower petals until ripe
- Threatens forests, savannas, prairies, wetland edges, and open woodlands



Plant with fruit



Leaves



Flowers



Stem

NATIVE LOOK-ALIKES:

The native red raspberry (*Rubus idaeus*) can be mistaken for wineberry, but its leaflets tend to be narrower and more pointed and its prickly hairs usually are less numerous and not red in color. The native blackcap raspberry (*Rubus occidentalis*) has scattered rose-like thorns on stems and flower structures. In both, leaves typically are only pale white on the underside.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES:

Plant Conservation Alliance Alien Plant Working Group Factsheet.
<http://www.nps.gov/plants/alien/fact/ruph1.htm>

USDA Plants Database.
<http://plants.usda.gov/java/profile?symbol=RUPH>

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
<http://dnr.wi.gov/invasives/fact/wineberry.htm>