Rubus hispidus

bristly dewberry

Rosaceae

Origin

WIS Code FACW

Native

CoC 6



Woody vine (to 2.5 m long) with branching, arching, trailing stems (canes) often rooting at the nodes (where leaf attaches to stem). The canes are angular, sparsely to densely armed with straight or slightly curved narrow-based bristles. Leaves are trifoliate (having three leaflets, rarely having five) on armed stalks (petioles). Leaflets (1.5 to 7 cm long) are green, egg-shaped with coarsely toothed margins.



FLOWERS AND FRUITS

May to June, July to August. Flowers in clusters of three to six are found in leaf axils (where leaf meets stem). Each flower (10 to 12 mm) has five white oval-elliptic petals, five sepals and is supported on bristle covered stalks (peduncles). Fruits (0.6 to 1.2 cm) are green to red to dark purple or black when ripe.





Glen Mittelhause

HABITAT

Widespread in acidic soils of bogs, fens, seeps, swamps, floodplain forests, moist upland forests, and old fields.

SIMILAR SPECIES

Rubus pensilvanicus, blackberry, with large shrubby habit (1 to 3 m tall), has three to five leaflets with hairy under surface and recurved prickles on the leaf stalks (petioles), and the canes are very stout and purple when mature. Rubus flagellaris, common dewberry, similar in creeping habit and rooting at the nodes, can have three to five leaflets, and the stems are armed with stout-based recurved bristles (not narrow-based bristles).