

Wineberry

Rubus phoenicolasius



HABITAT:

- Grows in moist soils in open woods, fields and streams and wetland edge habitats, savannas and prairie

ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS:

- May displace many native plants by forming dense thickets over a large area



TIMING:

- Fruits mid July to end of August

MANAGEMENT:

- If soil is moist and loose, pulling by hand near the base of stem will do the job
- Remove before the plant has flowered and fruited
- Branches with berries should be removed from the site and be disposed of to ensure the prevention of seeds establishing new plants
- Live branches may be cut all winter

Plant at a Glance:

1. **Leaf:** three leaflets with the middle one being the largest, all have a white underside
2. **Branches:** densely covered with red hairs and thorns
3. **Fruit:** edible red and orange colored fruit

Native Alternative:

Common blackberry, *Rubus allegheniensis*¹

- **Habitat:** open woodlands, thickets, woodland meadows and disturbed areas
- **Benefits and Uses:** provides shelter and protection to ground-nesting birds, edible fruits
- **Growing tips:** does well in sun or light shade in moderate conditions with fertile soil, somewhat drought-tolerant. Easy to grow from transplants or cuttings.



References: ¹Hilty, John. "Common Blackberry (*Rubus allegheniensis*)." *Illinois Wildflowers*. N.p., n.d. Web. 1 Aug. 2012. <http://www.illinoiswildflowers.info/savanna/plants/cm_blackberry.htm>.

Photos: Mehrhoff, Leslie J. N.d. *Invasive Plants of the U.S.*. Web. 9 Aug. 2012. <<http://www.invasive.org/weedcd/species/3072.htm>>. Wineberry, just before opening. 2011. Vineyard Haven, MA. *Vineyard Conservation Society*. Web. 9 Aug. 2012.