

Salmonberry

(Rubus spectabilis)



Habitat: Terrestrial, likes moist environments
Family name: Rosaceae



Salmonberry Flower, Leaf and Fruit



Description: Salmonberry is a deciduous rhizomatous shrub, usually 1-4 m tall, with erect or arching stems.

The stems are often densely



Salmonberry Stems



Salmonberry Bush

prickly on the upper portions of new growth. The twigs in winter tend to have a distinctive golden brown to rust-red colour

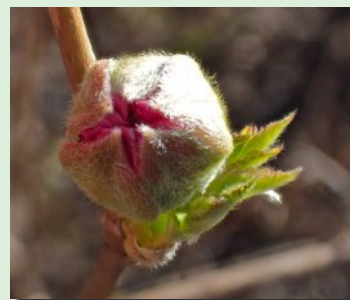
Flowers are 2–3 cm in diameter, with five pinkish-purple petals; they are produced from early spring to early summer.



Salmonberry Flower & Stem



Salmonberry Flower



Salmonberry Flower Bud

Leaves Alternate, pinnately compound (3 leaflets), deciduous; leaflets are ovate, 7–22 cm long, green above and below, margins are doubly serrate or lobed and serrate; the



Salmonberry Fruit, Flowers and Leaves



Salmonberry Fruit

opposing lateral leaflets often have a single lobe and together resemble a butterfly. Leaflets are armed below and have a wrinkled surface above. The terminal leaf is larger than the two side leaves.

New stems are green and armed; older stems have orange bark that is thin, papery, ex-foliate, and has fine prickles that ex-foliate.



Salmonberry Stem Thorns



Salmonberry Twig, Thorns and Bark

Salmonberries can reproduce by sexual and asexual means, reproducing by vegetative means by suckering from roots and by layering as branches touch ground.

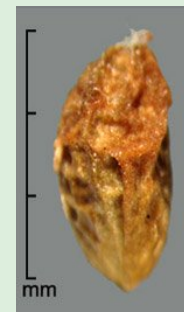
Berries ripen from early May to late July (later in cooler climates), and resembles a large glossy yellow to orange-red raspberry 1.5–2 cm long with many drupelets.



Salmonberry Fruit

Salmonberries can often be found in moist forests and stream margins, especially in coastal forests.

In open areas they often form large thickets, and thrive in the open spaces under stands of red alder (*Alnus rubra*).



Salmonberry Seed