

Plant Propagation Protocol for *Rubus odoratus*



ESRM 412 – Native Plant Production

URL: <https://courses.washington.edu/esrm412/protocols/2024/RUOD.pdf>



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TAXONOMY	
Plant Family	
Scientific Name	<i>Rosaceae</i>
Common Name	Roses
Species Scientific Name	
Scientific Name	<i>Rubus odoratus</i> L.
Varieties	<i>Rubus odoratus</i> L. var. <i>odoratus</i> ² <i>Rubus odoratus</i> L. var. <i>columbianus</i> Millsp. ²
Sub-species	None
Cultivar	None
Common Synonym(s)	None
Common Name(s)	Purpleflowering raspberry Purple-flowered raspberry Flowering raspberry Virginia raspberry Thimbleberry
Species Code (as per USDA Plants database)	RUOD
GENERAL INFORMATION	

Geographical range	 
Ecological distribution	Moist thickets and woodland borders. ³ Large and open wooded areas. ⁴
Climate and elevation range	Sun to partial shade, moist and acidic media, gravelly, sandy, or deep forest loams. ⁵ No data found on elevation ranges.
Local habitat and abundance	No information found.
Plant strategy type / successional stage	No information on <i>Rubus odoratus</i> specifically, however a very similar plant, <i>Rubus parviflorus</i> is an early successional plant that often appears soon after disturbances such as clear cutting or in areas affected by forest fires. ⁶
Plant characteristics	A suckering shrub, 3-6 ft. high and 6-12 ft. wide which forms broad patches. Five-lobed, maple-like, dark green leaves become pale yellow in fall. Large, pinkish-purple flowers occur singly or in few-flowered clusters. Fruit is a broadly rounded, red to purple berry. Canes are thornless, yellow- to orange-brown, and exfoliating. This erect, shrubby, thornless plant has rose-lavender flowers in loose clusters; new branches have bristly hairs. ⁵
PROPAGATION DETAILS BY CUTTING	
Ecotype	N/A
Propagation Goal	Plants
Propagation Method	Vegetative ⁷
Product Type	Container (plug)
Stock Type	N/A
Time to Grow	~6 months ⁷
Target Specifications	No information found
Propagule Collection Instructions	Take cuttings from a mother plant between mid-fall and early winter. ⁷

Propagule Processing/Propagule Characteristics	Select healthy shoots that do not have flowers and contain several nodes. ⁷
Pre-Planting Propagule Treatments	Cuttings will grow best when treated with a rooting hormone. Plant into containers immediately. ⁷
Growing Area Preparation / Annual Practices for Perennial Crops	Use a moist and well-draining media. Grow in partial shade. ⁷
Establishment Phase Details	Keeping the growing environment humid can enhance root development. ⁷
Length of Establishment Phase	No information found
Active Growth Phase	Lower the humidity of the growing environment from establishment phase. Enriching the media with a balanced fertilizer or organic matter can promote growth. ⁷
Length of Active Growth Phase	No information found
Hardening Phase	No information found
Length of Hardening Phase	No information found
Harvesting, Storage and Shipping	Seedlings should be able to remain in their initial containers until ready for outplanting. ⁷
Length of Storage	A few weeks at most.
Guidelines for Outplanting / Performance on Typical Sites	Outplanting works best between mid-spring and early summer. Soil should be warm, moist, and well-draining. Site should be partial shade. Water after transplanting. ⁷
Other Comments	Propagation by cutting is recommended over seeds, however if using seeds they need to be scarified. H ₂ SO ₄ and sodium hypochlorite both work for scarification. Seeds benefit from warm and cold stratification after scarification. ⁵
INFORMATION SOURCES	
References	<p>¹ (N.d.). Gardenia.net. Retrieved May 26, 2024, from https://www.gardenia.net/plant/rubus-odoratus</p> <p>² <i>USDA plants database</i>. (n.d.). Usda.gov. Retrieved May 26, 2024, from https://plants.usda.gov/home/plantProfile?symbol=RUOD</p> <p>³ Everett, B. (2021, September 22). <i>Species spotlight - Rubus odoratus (flowering raspberry) - edge of The Woods native plant nursery, LLC</i>. Edge Of The Woods Native Plant Nursery, LLC. https://edgeofthewoodsnursery.com/species-spotlight-flowering-raspberry</p> <p>⁴ <i>Rubus odoratus Thimbleberry, Purpleflowering raspberry PFAF Plant Database</i>. (n.d.). Pfaf.org. Retrieved May 26, 2024, from https://pfaf.org/user/plant.aspx?LatinName=Rubus+odoratus</p>

	<p>⁵ <i>Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center - the university of Texas at Austin</i>. (n.d.). Wildflower.org. Retrieved May 26, 2024, from https://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=RUOD</p> <p>⁶ <i>Thimbleberry</i>. (n.d.). Emswcd.org. Retrieved May 26, 2024, from https://emswcd.org/thimbleberry/</p> <p>⁷ <i>Purple-flowering raspberry Care 101: Water, Light & Growing Tips</i>. (n.d.). PictureThis. Retrieved May 26, 2024, from https://www.picturethisai.com/care/Rubus_odoratus.html</p>
Other Sources Consulted	<p>Marchi, P. M., Antunes, L. E. C., Pereira, I. dos S., Höhn, D., & Valgas, R. A. (2018). Vegetative propagation of raspberry from leafy cuttings. <i>Revista Brasileira de Fruticultura</i>, 40(5). https://doi.org/10.1590/0100-29452018378</p> <p>Dziedzic, E., & Jagła, J. (2012). Micropropagation of <i>Rubus</i> and <i>Ribes</i> spp. In <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> (pp. 149–160). Humana Press.</p> <p><i>Rubus odoratus</i>. (n.d.). Ncsu.edu. Retrieved May 26, 2024, from https://plants.ces.ncsu.edu/plants/rubus-odoratus/</p> <p><i>Flowering Raspberry (Rubus odoratus L.)</i>. (n.d.). Usda.gov. Retrieved May 26, 2024, from https://www.fs.usda.gov/managing-land/wildflowers/plant-of-the-week/rubus-odoratus</p>
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