PLANT FACT SHEET

Rubus ellipticus Smith

GENUS *Rubus* **FAMILY** Rosaceae

COMMON NAMES Golden evergreen raspberry, Himalayan yellow raspberry

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit

The ripe fruit are eaten raw or made into preserves and jams.
It is used for juice.

DESCRIPTION

A scrambling shrub. It grows to about 5 m high. The stems and leaf stalks are densely covered with long stiff hairs and armed with rather large spines. The leaves are compound with three leaflets somewhat rounded or elliptical and flattened at the tip. The lower surface is velvety. They are 1.5-9 cm long by 1-7 cm across. The end leaflet is the largest. The flowers are white and borne in clusters. These can be in the axils of leaves or at the ends of branches. The berries are pale yellow, fleshy and fairly good flavour.

HABITAT

A tropical plant. It grows in oak and pine forests between 1,000-2,400 m above sea level. They occur only in Bontoc and Benguet, Mountain Province in the Philippines growing on open slopes at 1300 to 1600 m altitude. In Nepal they grow from 1600-2300 m altitude and in Northeastern India between 2,000-2,800 m above sea level. It occurs in the Western Ghats in India.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants are grown from root offshoots or seeds.

Harvesting and Seed Production

In southern India plants flower and fruit November to March.

NOTES

There are about 250 Rubus species. It can be invasive.

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