THORNY OR BRISTLY PLANTS WITH SLIGHTLY WOODY STEMS OF ONE, TWO OR THREE YEARS DURATION. LEAVES ALTERNATE, COMPOUND WITH 3-5 LEAFLETS. "BERRIES" EDIBLE.

Many species in this group are quite variable and not infrequently hybridize. For a detailed treatment of New England's Blackberries and Dewberries see the work of A. Hodgdon and F. Steele in vol. 68 of *Rhodora* (1966) pp. 474-513. For information on New England hybrids in this group see the work of the same authors in vol. 72 of *Rhodora* (1970) pp. 240-257, 547.

# RASPBERRIES: LEAFLETS WHITE BENEATH. RIPE "BERRIES" LEAVING A SMALL WHITE KNOB BEHIND WHEN PICKED.

Note: <u>Feather</u>-compound vs. <u>fan</u>-compound is illustrated by the leaf prints of <u>5-leaflet</u> leaves of Red Raspberry vs. Black Raspberry.

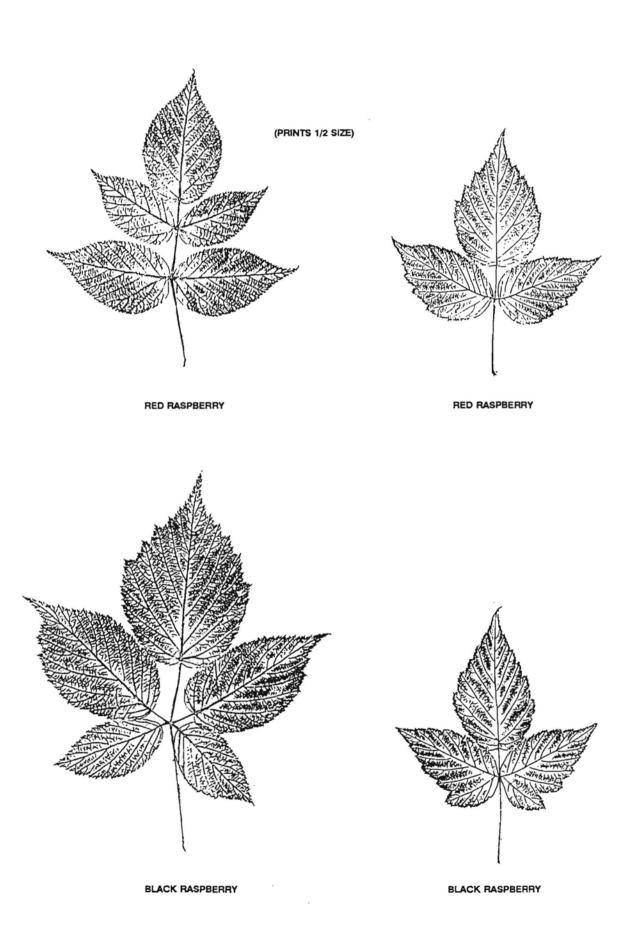
#### RED RASPBERRY Rubus idaeus

Those leaves with 5 leaflets, <u>feather</u>-compound; 3-leaflets leaves often tending toward this form by lobes on end leaflet. Calyx often bristly. "Berries" red when ripe. Thickets, clearings, roadsides, old pastures. Common.

#### **BLACK RASPBERRY** Rubus occidentalis

Those leaves with 5 leaflets, <u>fan-</u>compound; 3-leaflet leaves often tending toward this form by lobes on side leaflets. Calyx not (or scarcely) bristly. "Berries" dark purple when ripe. Clearings, rich thickets, borders of woods. Common.





DEWBERRIES & BRAMBLES: Stems trailing or tending to trail (Low arching); Leaves of first year (Non-fruiting, Non-flowering) stems mostly with 3 LEAFLETS.

SWAMP DEWBERRY Rubus hispidus
Leaflets small (mostly 3.5-5 cm. long),
often dark green and leathery. Stems
bristly, without strong prickles. Fruit
(flowers) 4-10 per cluster. "Berries"
of poor quality. Moist open woods, moist
or dry open soil. Common.

ENSLEN BRAMBLE Rubus enslenii
Stems very slender, .5-2.5 mm. thick
(mostly 1-2 mm.). Fruit (flowers) mostly
1-2 per cluster on nearly erect stalks.
"Berries" often of good quality. Dryish
woods (mostly oak-hickory), ledges and
rocky openings. Uncommon.

NORTHERN DEWBERRY Rubus flagellaris
Leaves hairless or nearly so beneath.
Stems 1.5-4 mm. thick. Fruit (flowers)
1-5 per cluster on nearly erect stalks;
uppermost stalks of cluster 1-2 cm. long.
"Berries" often of good quality. Fields,
sandy areas, roadsides, ledges. Common.

JAYSMITH DEWBERRY Rubus jaysmithii Like the preceding species but leaves hairy beneath. Similar habitats. Uncommon or rare.

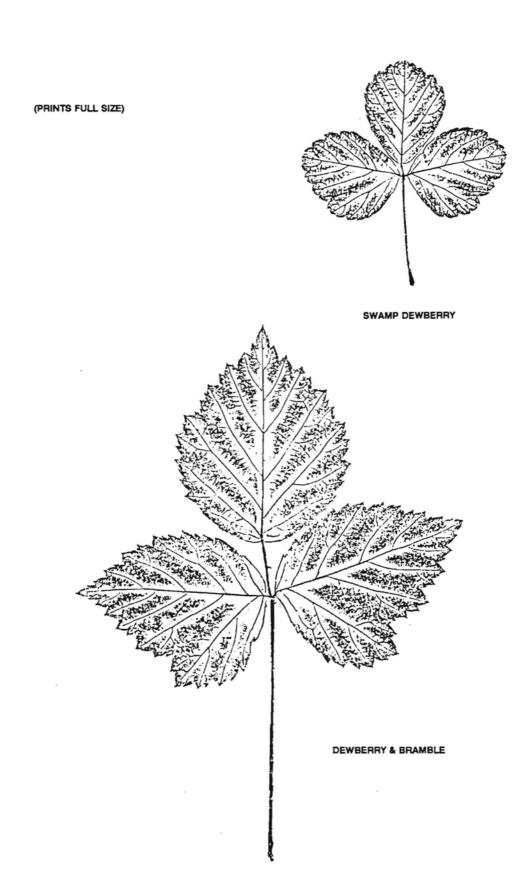
ARCHING BRAMBLE Rubus recurvicaulis
Sometimes hight trailing, forming a dome.
Likely to have more 5-leaflet leaves than
above species. Fruit (flowers) 1-12 per
cluster (mostly 2-8) on stalks not erect;
uppermost stalks of cluster .5-1 cm. long.
Stems 2-4 mm. thick. "Berries" poor to
good in quality. Pastures, fields, roadsides, railroad banks. Rare.



**DEWBERRY & BRAMBLE** 



**DEWBERRY & BRAMBLE** 



BLACKBERRIES: Erect or arching stems; leaves of FIRST YEAR (NON-FRUITING, NON-FLOWERING) STEMS WITH 5 (OCCASIONALLY 3) LEAFLETS.

BRISTLY BLACKBERRY Rubus setosus Leaves hairless beneath. First year stems with very many soft bristles. "Berries" dryish. River bottomlands, damp thickets, grassy swamps. Uncommon.

#### VERMONT BLACKBERRY

Rubus vermontanus

Leaves essentially hairless beneath. Stems very prickly with stiff, needlelike prickles 2-4 mm. long. "Berries" poor to fair in quality. Sterile fields, thickets, Rare.

#### ALLEGHENY BLACKBERRY

Rubus allegheniensis

Leaves velvety beneath. Stalk of fruit (flower) clusters hairy and with numerous stalked glands. Mature plants mostly 1-2 meters high. "Berries" of good quality. Roadsides, old fields, cut over woods. Common.

#### **BIGELOW BLACKBERRY**

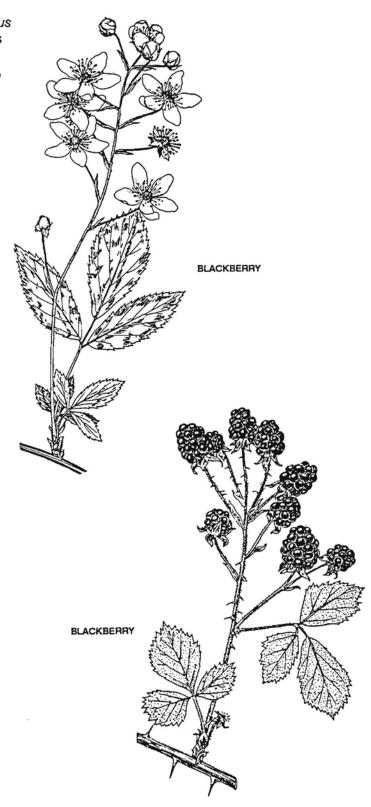
Rubus semisetosus

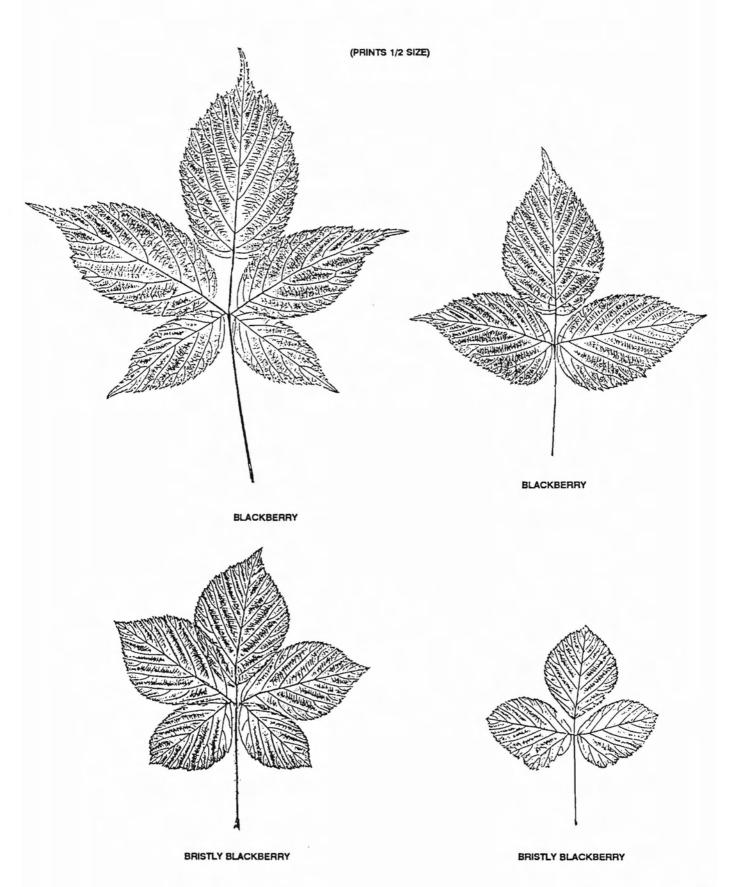
Like Vermont Blackberry but leaves clearly hairy or velvety beneath. Mature plant less than 1 meter high. "Berries" undeveloped or poor in quality. Thickets, open fields. Rare.

### PENNSYLVANIA BLACKBERRY

Rubus pensilvanicus

Stems with about 2 or fewer prickles per cm. Prickles mostly 2-4 mm. long. Stalks of fruit (flower) cluster hairy, essentially glandless, with mostly 1-2 leafy bracts. Mature plants mostly 1-2 meters high. "Berries" fair to good. Thickets, roadsides, swamps, woods. Common.





## SMALL BOG SPECIES (ALL WITH UNTOOTHED LEAVES.)

#### **SMALL CRANBERRY**

Vaccinium oxycoccus

Trailing plant with tiny, narrow alternate leaves (3-10 mm. long, 1-3 mm. wide) pointed at the tips. "Berries" .5-1.0 cm. thick, becoming red, sour. Uncommon.

#### LARGE CRANBERRY

Vaccinium macrocarpon

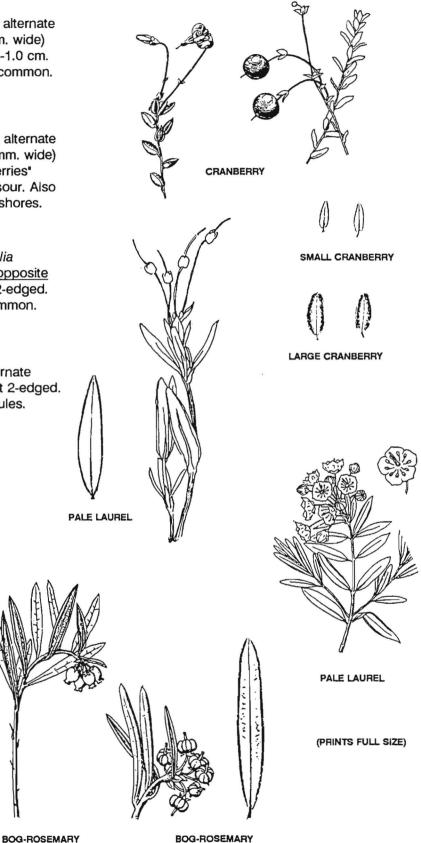
Trailing plant with tiny, oblong alternate leaves (6-14 mm. long, 2-6.5 mm. wide) with blunt or rounded tips. "Berries" 1-2 cm. thick, becoming red, sour. Also found in swamps and on wet shores. Common.

PALE LAUREL Kalmia polifolia
Straggling plant with narrow, opposite
leaves 1-3.5 cm. long. Twigs 2-edged.
Fruit globular capsules. Uncommon.

#### DOWNY BOG-ROSEMARY

Andromeda glaucophylla

Upright plant with narrow, alternate leaves 2-5 cm. long. Twigs not 2-edged. Fruit somewhat globular capsules. Uncommon.



### CRABAPPLES & APPLES

THORNLESS TREES (OCCASIONALLY SHRUBS) WITH ALTERNATE SIMPLE LEAVES. FRUIT (FLOWERS) IN CLUSTERS WHERE STALKS ARE ATTACHED NEAR SAME POINT. FRUIT FLESHY, MORE OR LESS SPHERICAL, WITH 2-5 CELLS CONTAINING 2 SEEDS PER CELL; SOMETIMES USED IN JELLIES.

Note: The species treated below are potential or known escapes. These include many (but by no means all) of the more commonly planted species. Escapes tend to occur along roadsides, borders of woods and in thickets.

#### KEY TO SPECIES (USING MATURE FRUIT AND FOLIAGE)

Fruit large (2 cm. or more thick); calyx persistent

Leaves of shoots somewhat lobed; fruit greenish: WILD SWEET CRABAPPLE Leaves not lobed

Leaf teeth sharp; calyx forming a short tube at end of fruit: CHINESE APPLE Leaf teeth incurved; calyx impressed at end of fruit: COMMON APPLE & varieties

Fruit small (about 1.5 cm. or less thick); calyx shedding

Leaves of shoots deeply lobed; fruit quite small, 6-8 mm. thick, red or brownish yellow: TORINGO CRABAPPLE

Leaves not deeply lobed

Fruit quite small, 6-8 mm. thick, yellow or red; leaves sharp-toothed, some with a slight, sharp lobe: JAPANESE FLOWERING CRABAPPLE

Fruit 8-15 mm. thick

Leafstalks 2-5 cm. long; fruit red or yellow: SIBERIAN CRABAPPLE
Leafstalks 1-3 cm. long; fruit usually greenish yellow with red cheek:

TEA CRABAPPLE

For additional possibilities see hybrid species at end of species descriptions on p. 106.

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

### CRABAPPLES & APPLES

#### WILD SWEET CRABAPPLE

Pyrus (Malus) coronaria

Leaves of shoots somewhat lobed.
Flowers 3-4 cm. across, white to pinkish, fragrant; stamen heads <u>red</u>. Fruit about 3 cm. thick, greenish; calyx persistent.
Small tree. Native in New York state but not recorded as an escape in New England.

CHINESE APPLE Pyrus (Malus) prunifolia
Leaves sharply toothed. Flowers about
3 cm. across, white (sometimes pinkish).
Fruit about 2 cm. thick, yellow or red,
with a persistent beak-like calyx at end.
Small tree. From Eurasia. Occasional escape.

COMMON APPLE Pyrus malus (Malus pumila)
Leaves with rounded teeth, hairy beneath.
Flowers pinkish-white on woolly stalks.
Fruit 2 cm. or more in thickness, indented at base and at end; calyx persistent. Small tree. From Eurasia. Uncommon escape.

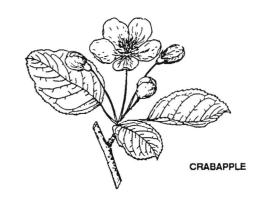


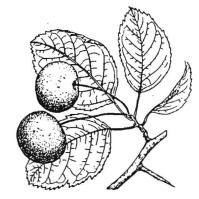
Pyrus (Malus) sieboldii

Leaves <u>deeply lobed on shoots</u>. Flowers about 2 cm. across, pink becoming white. Fruit 6-8 mm. thick, red or brownish yellow; calyx shedding. Small tree or shrub. From Asia. Uncommon escape becoming naturalized.

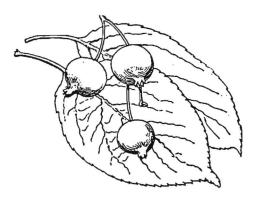
## JAPANESE FLOWERING CRABAPPLE Pyrus (Malus) floribunda

Leaves sharply toothed with occasional sharp, slight lobes on shoots. Flowers abundant, pink changing to nearly white, 2.5-3 cm. across. Fruit 6-8 mm. thick, yellow to red; calyx shedding. Small tree of mound-like habit. From Asia. Not recorded as an escape.

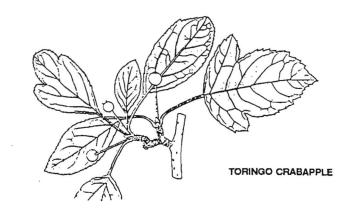


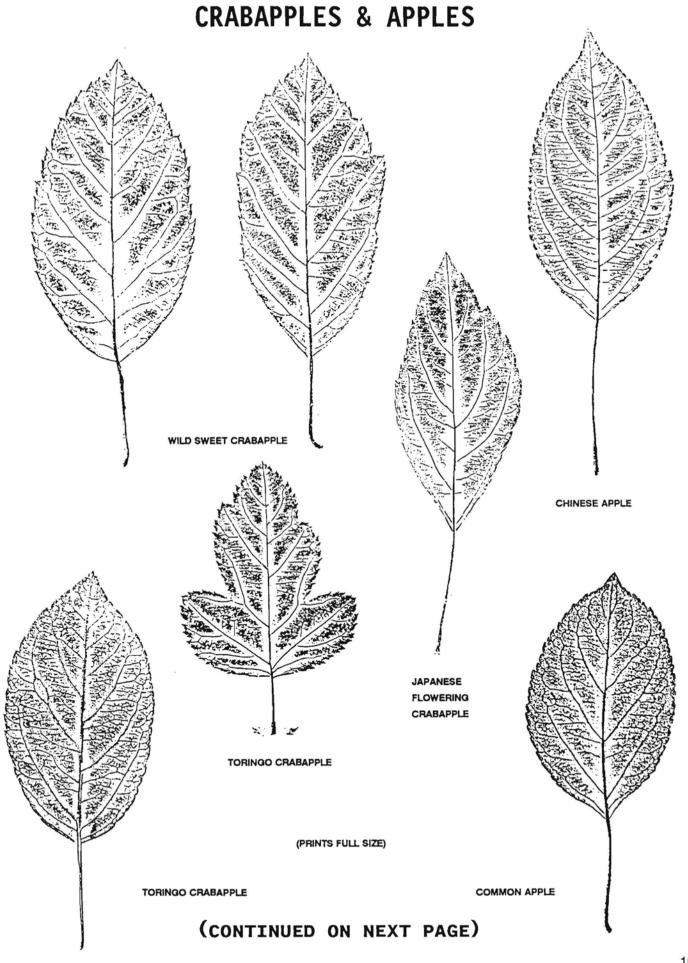


WILD SWEET CRABAPPLE



CHINESE APPLE





### CRABAPPLES & APPLES

## SIBERIAN CRABAPPLE Pyrus (Malus) baccata

Twigs hairless, Leafstalks 2-5 cm, long, Flowers 3-3.5 cm. across, white, Fruit 8-10 mm, thick, red or vellow; calvx shedding, Small tree, From Asia, Recorded escape in Lexington, Mass.

#### TEA CRABAPPLE

Pyrus (Malus) hupehensis

Leaves firm-textured, Leafstalks 1-3 cm. long. Flowers 3.5-4 cm. across, white or pinkish, fragrant, Fruit about 1 cm. thick, usually greenish vellow with red cheek, Small tree, From Asia, Not recorded as an escape.

#### HYBRIDS:

#### MAGDEBURGE APPLE

P. malus (M. pumila) X P.(M.) spectabilis Like Common Apple but calvx lobes of flower shorter than calvx tube: flowers with more than 5 petals. Fruit vellowish, without indentation at base (at fruit stalk). Reported escape in Concord. Mass.

#### ARNOLD CRABAPPLE

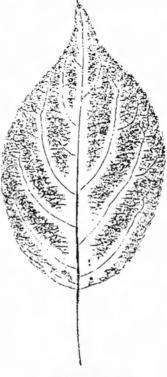
P.(M.) floribunda X P.(M.) baccata Like Japanese Flowering Crabapple but flowers larger (up to 5 cm. across) and fruit larger (about 1 cm. thick). Reported escape in Concord, Mass.

#### DWARF APPLE Pyrus (Malus) micromalus

= P.(M.) spectabilis X? Leafstalks 2-3 cm. long. Flowers pink, about 4 cm. across. Fruit 1-1.5 cm. thick, with indentation at base; calyx persistent or shedding. From Asia Not recorded as an escape.



SIBERIAN CRABAPPLE



SIBERIAN CRABAPPLE



TEA CRABAPPLE

(PRINTS FULL SIZE)