Nepalese Raspberry

Rubus nepalensis



Nepalese Raspberry
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 10 inches

Spread: 3 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 7

Other Names: Himalayan Creeping Bramble

Description:

Unlike more common raspberries, this is a groundcover evergreen plant with a very low habit of growth and a wide spread

Ornamental Features

Nepalese Raspberry has white flowers from late spring to early summer. It has attractive green evergreen foliage. The textured oval compound leaves are highly ornamental and remain green throughout the winter. It features an abundance of magnificent red berries in mid summer.

Landscape Attributes

Nepalese Raspberry is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a ground-hugging habit of growth. Its relatively coarse texture can be used to stand it apart from other landscape plants with finer foliage.

This is a high maintenance shrub that will require regular care and upkeep. Each spring, cut back all dead and two-year old canes to the ground, leaving only last year's growth standing. It is a good choice for attracting birds to your yard. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Suckering
- Disease
- Spiny

Nepalese Raspberry is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Groundcover

Planting & Growing

Nepalese Raspberry will grow to be about 10 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 3 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 10 years. This is a self-pollinating variety, so it doesn't require a second plant nearby to set fruit.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is not originally from North America. It can be propagated by division.