

Growing Raspberries and Blackberries in Pacific Northwest Backyard Gardens

By Marty Anfang

1. Why Grow Berries?
 - a. Nutritious
 - b. Perennials
 - c. Excellent for preserving
2. Two Types of Raspberries
 - a. Primocane or fall-bearing
 - b. Floricane or summer-bearing
3. Site Selection and Preparation
 - a. Well drained loamy soil
 - b. At least six hours of sun a day.
 - c. Raised beds or hills
 - d. Remove weeds
4. Raspberry Plant selection
 - a. Certified nursery stock
 - b. Bare root mid-January to March
 - c. Potted plants are available from March to April
 - d. Sucker plants might have diseases, use caution
5. Rooting Habit
 - a. Majority of roots are in top of soil
 - b. Ample moisture helps roots develop
 - c. Primocanes grow 6-12 feet
 - d. Everbearing canes grow 4-6 feet
6. Planting
 - a. Plant berries early in the spring
 - b. Space plants 2-3 feet apart along a fence or trellis
 - c. Cut canes back to 2 inches, new growth will grow from the roots
7. Flowering and Pollination
 - a. Self-fertile
 - b. Plentiful nectar attracts bees
8. Fruit Production
 - a. Related to cane height
 - b. Summer-bearing fruit in mid-June
 - c. Fall-bearing varieties extend the season for home gardeners
9. Summer-bearing Varieties

- a. Select for root rot tolerance
10. Summer-bearing Varieties
 - a. List of four varieties
 11. Fall-bearing Varieties
 - a. First crop in late July-late September
 12. Fall-bearing Varieties
 - a. List of fall bearers
 - b. Include purple and black raspberries
 13. Fertilizer
 - a. 1/3 method
 14. Watering
 - a. Water from June to August
 - b. Drip irrigation recommended
 - c. Check moisture of soil with shovel check
 15. Trellising
 - a. Three ways to support bushes
 - b. Trellis
 - c. Staked hill
 - d. Freestanding
 16. Trellising Diagram
 - a. Three types
 17. Harvest and Storage
 - a. Dry firm fruit
 - b. Avoid picking wet fruit
 - c. Frequent picking reduces incident of fruit rot
 - d. Berries have a shelf life of 2-3 days
 18. Pruning
 - a. Prune out spent canes on summer-bearing types
 - b. Remove excess primocane growth with hoe
 - c. Fall-bearing, remove top half after fruiting, this allows for spring crop
 19. Common Raspberry Diseases
 - a. Root rot
 - b. Fruit rot
 - c. Crown borer
 - d. Raspberry Bushy Dwarf Virus
 20. Blackberries

- a. Types
 - b. Retain fruit receptacle
 - c. Primocane and florican growth after established
21. Nutritional Value of Blackberries
- a. Excellent source of vitamin C, potassium, fiber
22. Types of Blackberries
- a. Three main type, erect, trailing, semi-erect
23. Blackberry Chart
24. Planting Blackberries
- a. Dormant stock available in mid-January
 - b. Planting distance depends on vigor of plant
25. Trellising Diagram
26. Fertilizer and Irrigation
- a. Balanced fertilizer
 - b. 1/3 method
 - c. Drip irrigation best choice
27. Common Blackberry Diseases
- a. Fruit rot
 - b. Leaf and cane spot