



Welcome to . . .

Growing Great Raspberries

Presented by:

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Things to Know

- The Good

- Excellent fruit quality
- Prolific
- Long season
- Many plant and fruit characteristic options
 - Color- Red, Yellow, Purple, Black
 - Summer vs Fall/Ever Bearing
 - Ripening times

- The Bad

- Labor intensive
- Short "ripe" window
- Spotted Wing Drosophila
- Disease susceptible
- Wasps & Picnic beetles

- ***Points of Interest***

- Shallow roots
- Heavy feeders

Choosing the Right Plants

- Hardiness
- Berry Characteristics
 - Size and Shape
 - Color
 - Red, Yellow, Black, Purple
 - Freezing Quality
- Ripening Time
 - Summer vs Fall/Ever Bearing
- Pest and Disease Resistance



Ripening Time

- Raspberries have perennial roots and crowns, but the canes die after the second season
 - Summer Bearing (Floricanne fruiting)
 - 1st Year - Canes only
 - 2nd Year Canes - Fruit in the Summer
 - Ever Bearing/Fall Bearing (Primocane fruiting)
 - 1st Year Canes have fruit at the top in the Fall
 - 2nd Year Canes have fruit lower on the cane in Summer
 - Can be mowed down late Fall or early Spring

After Planting

- Water
 - Every day for new plants
 - 1" per week
 - Many shallow waterings vs one deep soaking
 - Drip Irrigation/Soaker Hose
- Mulch
 - Weeds & Water & Frost & Heat & Nutrients
 - Wood chips, grass clippings, straw
 - 4" finely shredded, 6" Bulky/Chunky

Spring Pruning/Training

- Prune:
 - Dead
 - Weak
 - Diseased
 - Broken
 - Crowded
 - Out of Position
- Tie remaining canes at 60°
- Prune the tops of Fall Bearing (fruited previous Fall)
- Remove the 60° canes after fruiting

Four Types of Pest Control — Insects, Pathogens, and Animals

- Cultural Controls

- Full Sun/ Open to Air Flow
- Pick often and dispose of "bad" berries
- Sanitation- Remove Old Canes
- Pruning- Remove Old Tops (Fall Bearing)
- Watering- Often, not on the foliage
- Mulch- maintain a thick organic mulch
- Remove Weeds
- Fertilize- Ammonium Nitrate or 10, 10, 10

- Mechanical and Physical Controls




- Netting- picnic beetles, wasps
- Traps- picnic beetles, wasps
- Fencing- bunnies and deer
- Training




- Biological Control

- Predator/Parasite Friendly Environment
 - Other flowering plants near by
 - Undisturbed areas near by

- Chemical Control

- Pesticides, Herbicides, Fungicides, etc
 - Spotted Wing Drosophila
 - Monocot Herbicide
- READ THE LABEL
- Organic?
- When to Spray
 - Target is present, but beneficials aren't
- What to Spray
 - Know your target

Insect	Damage	Cultural	Mechanical	Biological	Chemical
Picnic beetle/ Sap Beetle	Eat Ripe Fruit	Pick Frequently	Trap- fermenting fruit Juice, yeast 	Diverse Environment	Esfenvalerate, carbaryl, and spinosad
Spotted Wing Drosophila	Maggots in the fruit	Pick Frequently and discard infected fruit- freeze ASAP	Netting? 	Diverse Environment	carbaryl, malathion, spinosad and pyrethrin (see my presentation on web site)
Wasps	Eat Ripe Fruit	Pick Frequently	Traps 		Wasp Hornet Killer

Disease	Type	Biology	Signs	Prevention	Treatment
Tomato Ring Spot	Virus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Spread by Dagger Nematode 2) Black not susceptible 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Buy CVI plants 2) Destroy wild stands of raspberries 	None- Replant in a new site or plant Black Variety
Leaf Spot	Fungus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Summer Bearing are susceptible 2) Royalty especially susceptible 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Narrow rows 2) Clean Up leaves and prune out dead canes 	Rarely fungicides may be necessary
Cane Diseases	Fungi	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Only In Humid Conditions 2) Won't kill the crowns 3) Spreads from Primocanes to Floricanes 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Narrow rows 2) Prune Floricanes after fruiting 	Extreme cases mow down and burn or discard canes

Pest Control – Animals (Four Legged Critters)

- Fence
 - 4 feet tall
 - 1" x 4" cells or Chicken Wire

Specific Varieties

- Summer- Floricane

- Killarney- Super productive. Firm, sweet fruit. Disease resistant.
- Souris- An improved selection of 'Boyne'. Heavy producer of better tasting fruit.
- Royalty Purple- Vigorous plants are heavy producer. Pick red for bright raspberry flavor, or purple for sweet, rich flavor.

- Fall-Primocane

- Autumn Britten- Very large, firm, flavorful berries. Early ripening.
- Caroline- Very large, rich, sweet berries.
- Anne Yellow- Widely adapted plants produce pale, yellow, very sweet, mild berries.

Thanks for Coming!
For More Info, please visit:



****Sign up for our Healthy Grow Reminders by emailing
info@goodtogrowtrees.com***

- Ask a U of M Extension Master Gardner or MN Tree Advocate
- References & Helpful Information Sources:
 - <http://www.extension.umn.edu/garden/yard-garden/fruit/>
 - <http://www.fruitedge.umn.edu/>
 - <http://www.fruit.cornell.edu/>
 - <http://hort.uwex.edu>

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HELPED WITH THIS
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