

# Caneberries: Annual Care & Pruning

SJC Master Gardeners 2019

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## CANEBERRY: Raspberries and Blackberries

There are 4 types of raspberries:

- Red Summer-bearing (fruit 1x, June-July)
- Black Summer-bearing (fruit 1x, June-July)
- Red Fall-fruiting (fruit 2x, June-July and Aug-frost)
- Yellow Fall-fruiting (fruit 2x, June-July and Aug-frost)

There are 3 types of blackberries:

- Erect
- Semi-erect
- Trailing

TERMINOLOGY	Good for all fruit:	Specific to each kind of fruit:
<p>Primocanes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- First year of growth.</li> <li>- Most types produce no fruit on these canes.</li> <li>- Some primocane-fruiting varieties fruit on ends of primocanes.</li> </ul> <p>Floricanes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Second year of growth.</li> <li>- Floricanes produce flowers &amp; fruit, then die back.</li> </ul> <p>Fruiting Lateral: horizontal growth branching off floricanes.                      Drupelet: collection of fleshy fruits.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Full sun; 6-8hrs everyday.</li> <li>- Raised or mounded planting beds/rows.</li> <li>- No grass or weeds.</li> <li>- Well draining soil.</li> <li>- Mulch.</li> <li>- Drip irrigation only!</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Proper pH.</li> <li>- Proper irrigation.</li> <li>- Proper fertilization.</li> <li>- Proper pruning.</li> <li>- Proper harvesting.</li> </ul>

ESTABLISHMENT: Raspberry	ESTABLISHMENT: Blackberry
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Plant in raised or mounded beds.</li> <li>- Amend with lots of organic matter.</li> <li>- Plant 2.5' between plants, and rows 8' apart.</li> <li>- Let runners fill in desired area.</li> <li>- Keep planting bed 1-2' wide max.</li> <li>- May need trellis to corral canes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Plant in raised or mounded beds.</li> <li>- Amend with lots of organic matter.</li> <li>- Plant 5-6' apart and 10' between rows.</li> <li>- Trellis is helpful to support semi-erect and trailing varieties.</li> </ul>

CULTURAL CARE	CULTURAL CARE	CULTURAL CARE: Harvest
<p>SOIL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- pH 5.5-6.5</li> <li>- Plant in raised/mounded beds.</li> <li>- Amend beds with lots of organic matter before planting.</li> </ul> <p>WATER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1-1.5 inches of water per week.</li> <li>- Approx. June-Sept.</li> <li>- 0.62 gallons per square foot to apply one inch of water.</li> </ul>	<p>FERTILITY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1/2-3oz Nitrogen per plant/year (depends on age).</li> <li>- Apply N in three parts in March, April, May.</li> <li>- Use a 16-16-16 organic fertilizer.</li> </ul> <p>POLLINATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Self-fertile; only need one variety for fruit.</li> </ul> <p>MULCH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Compost and/or wood chips.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pick fruit every 3 to 4 days.</li> <li>- Pick early in the day, but after dew has dried.</li> <li>- Pick into shallow containers to avoid crushing fruit.</li> </ul>

Common Problems: Root Rot	Common Problems : Botrytis	Common Problems: Brown Marmorated Stink Bug	Common Problems: Spotted-Wing Drosophila
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Plant disease resistant cultivars.</li> <li>- Plant in well-drained soil on raised beds.</li> <li>- If older patch, establish new planting in new location.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Disease is promoted by a warm, moist environment.</li> <li>- Avoid overhead irrigation and late watering.</li> <li>- Prune to maintain an open canopy.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cover plants with fine netting.</li> <li>- Encourage beneficial predators (samurai wasp <i>Trissolcus japonicus</i>).</li> <li>- Trap, vacuum, or net them when found.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Set out traps.</li> <li>- Use unpasteurized apple cider vinegar &amp; a few drops dish soap.</li> <li>- Plant summer fruiting varieties...reduces fall fruit set.</li> </ul>

PRUNING	PRUNING: Summer Fruiting Raspberries	PRUNING: Fall Fruiting Raspberries
<p>Only use clean, sharp tools!</p> <p>Clean tools with 70% rubbing alcohol.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Apply then wait 10 seconds.</li> <li>- Clean between every plant.</li> <li>- Clean between diseased cuts.</li> </ul> <p>Keep tools sharp – I can show you how!</p> <p>Keep tools well oiled. Use machine oil.</p>	<p>Step #1: Let primocanes grow spring/summer – do not cut these canes.</p> <p>Step #2: Enjoy fruit on existing floricanes.</p> <p>Step #3: In late fall/winter prune out all floricanes after they finish fruiting and have died back. Cut each floricone back to the base.</p> <p>Step #4: Attach remaining primocanes to a trellis or support as needed.</p>	<p>Step #1: Let all canes young and old grow spring/summer.</p> <p>Step #2: Attach canes to a trellis or support as needed.</p> <p>Step #3: Enjoy the fruit!</p> <p>Step #4: Mid-late winter cut all canes to the ground.</p>
PRUNING: Trailing Blackberries	PRUNING: Semi-Erect & Erect Blackberries	
<p>Step #1: Let primocanes grow spring/summer – do not cut these canes.</p> <p>Step #2: Enjoy fruit on existing floricanes.</p> <p>Step #3: In late fall/winter prune out all floricanes after they finish fruiting and have died back. Cut each floricone back to the base.</p> <p>Step #4: Attach remaining primocanes to a trellis or support as needed.</p>	<p>Step #1: Let primocanes grow spring/summer</p> <p>Step #2: Top prune primocanes when they reach 4-5' to encourage lateral branching.</p> <p>Step #3: Enjoy fruit on existing floricanes.</p> <p>Step #4: In late fall/winter prune out all floricanes after they finish fruiting and have died back. Cut each floricone back to the base.</p> <p>Step #5: In late fall/winter, also cut all lateral branching on primocanes to 2-3'.</p> <p>Step #6: Attach remaining primocanes to a trellis or support as needed.</p>	
RECOMMENDED VARIETIES: Raspberry	RECOMMENDED VARIETIES: Blackberry	
<p><b>Red Summer-bearing (fruit 1x, June-July)</b> Meeker, Coho, Willamette, Cascade Delight, Cascade Bounty</p> <p><b>Black Summer-bearing (fruit 1x, June-July)</b> Munger, Jewel</p> <p><b>Red Fall-fruiting (fruit 2x, June-July and Aug-frost)</b> Heritage, Caroline</p> <p><b>Yellow Fall-fruiting (fruit 2x, June-July and Aug-frost)</b> Fallgold, Anne, Kiwigold, Goldie</p>	<p><b>Trailing:</b> Marion, Boysen, Kotata, Thornless Evergreen, Obsidian, Black Diamond, Everthornless</p> <p><b>Erect:</b> Navaho</p> <p><b>Semi-Erect:</b> Triple Crown, Chester Thornless, Prime-Ark 45</p>	

## THANK YOU MASTER GARDENERS!

### Works Cited:

Sustainable Gardening: The Oregon-Washington Master Gardener Handbook, Chapter 11 Berry Crops, pgs 223-270, EM 8742, OSU Extension Service, 2008

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"Growing Raspberries in Your Home Orchard", Strik, Bernadine, Extension Service, Oregon State University, Revised in March 2008.

Pruning & Training, Brickell, Christopher & David Joyce, DK Penguin Random House, Revised Edition 2017.