



EDIBLE
GARDENING
SERIES

Raspberries

Raspberries are high in fiber and contain vitamin A, foliate, antioxidants and numerous minerals. It is recommended at least 25 plants for a family of five.

TWO TYPES OF RASPBERRIES

Summer Bearing or June Bearing

- Set their flower buds on new cane growth from late August to early September. The canes over winter, bloom, fruit the following spring and summer then die.
- While the fruiting canes are fruiting, new canes emerge for next year's crop.
- Harvest time is generally the 2nd or 3rd week of June depending on variety and can last 4 to 6 weeks.

Fall Fruiting or Ever Bearing

- Bear fruit on the top half of first year canes from August to September. They overwinter and produce a second crop on the lower half of the canes the following June to July.
- Harvest time is generally mid-August.

EXPOSURE

Full sun to part sun (afternoon sun).

PLANTING

- Plant 18 inches to 24 inches apart, and 8 to 10 feet between rows (4 to 6 feet)
- Rows should be in a north to south direction
- Need well drained soil. you may need to create a 12-inch hill out of the soil to help with drainage issues. Raised beds are a great solution too.
- We recommend **Gardner & Bloome Organic Soil Building Compost** and **Dr. Earth Starter Fertilizer**.
- DO NOT water your raspberry plants at the time of planting. (there is enough moisture in soil for the plants to draw on). Only water when you see new growth breaking out of the ground. This will help prevent root rot as the dormant plant is not transpiring water until bud break. Water with **Bonide Root n Grow** once you see new growth starting.

FERTILIZING

Apply **Dr. Earth Fruit Tree Fertilizer** in late winter (March) as bud swell begins. Either broadcast over the entire row or band it 1 foot on either side of row. Apply **Dr. Earth Fruit Tree Fertilizer** again in 4 to 6 weeks.

WATERING

Watering is crucial during fruit ripening stage in late June and again in late August to September period when flower buds form for the following year's crop. Apply at least 1 inch of water per week when rain does not fall. Water along the root line as overhead watering encourages fruit rot.

Please turn the page for more information. ➔

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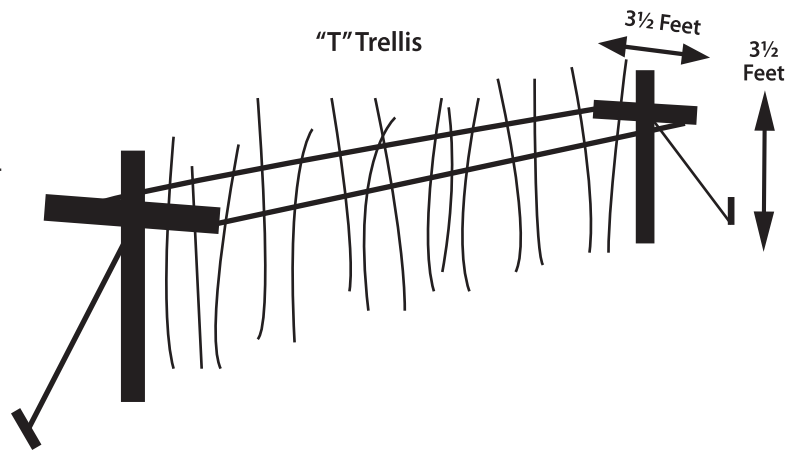
TRELLISING & TRAINING

Raspberries lack sufficient strength to remain erect. Trellising needs to be installed to provide support.

To build:

- 6-inch diameter end posts & 3½-foot 2x6 boards for cross pieces
- 3-inch diameter wooden posts spaced 25 to 30 feet apart or metal posts every 20 feet
- 12-gauge or stronger wire to support a heavy fruit-laden canopy

Install end posts with cross pieces attached 5½ feet above soil. Fasten wire 18 inches apart on the "T"



PRUNING

Summer Bearing

Prune out spent fruiting canes anytime after harvest. Retain 10 to 12 of the healthiest canes, and secure these to the top of the trellis. These canes can be cut back head height.

Fall Bearing

Remove top half of the cane after fruiting is over. Leave the lower half of the cane for a summer crop the following June. Remove canes entirely for only a fall crop each year.

HARVESTING

With careful planning you can extend your raspberry season from mid-June through September.

CHECK LIST

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|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Raspberry Plants | <input type="checkbox"/> Dr. Earth Starter Fertilizer |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gardner & Bloome Soil Building Compost | <input type="checkbox"/> Mulch |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bonide Root n Grow | <input type="checkbox"/> Dr. Earth Fruit Tree Fertilizer |