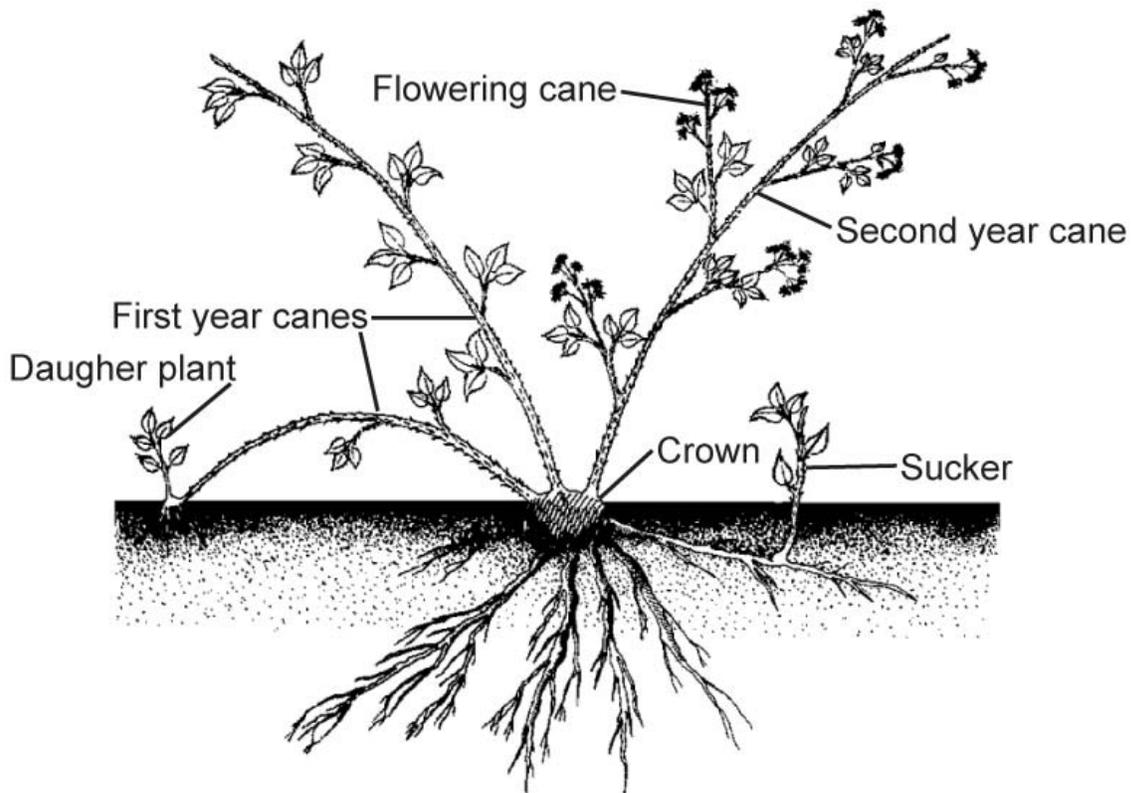


Berries



Source: *Landcare Notes: Biological control of blackberry with blackberry leaf rust fungus*, Keith Turnbull Research Institute, State of Victoria, 1999.

How Do Berries Grow?

Raspberries and blackberries are perennial fruit-bearing brambles with biennial canes. The plants produce canes (“suckers”) from buds on the crown and on underground lateral stems. These canes grow during the first season and produce fruit during the summer of the second year, while new canes emerge to provide a crop for the next year. Second-year canes die shortly after fruiting. First-year canes have green stems, while second-year canes have a thin, brown bark covering them.

Blueberries are a bush-type perennial that can grow up to 12 feet tall. Harvesting is done two to five times during the season since all berries do not mature at the same time. Blueberry bushes take about two to three years to establish, with harvesting starting about the third or fourth growing season and continuing for more than 20 years.

Plant	Blackberries and Raspberries	Blueberries
Climate	Warm, although raspberries do better in cooler summer temperatures	Mild
Preferred Soil	Sandy soil, ph 6.0 - 6.5	Acid soils, ph 4.5- 5.2
Pollination	Self pollinating; honey bees are naturally attracted to brambles	Self pollinating; Cross pollinating produces more fruit
Planting	Use root cuttings laid horizontally in the ground; plant December through February	Plant in spring or fall depending on severity of winter temperatures
Harvesting	Handpicked every three days	Handpicked several times

For more information, visit:

www.uga.edu/fruit/rubus.html

<http://ceventura.ucdavis.edu/Agriculture265/Blueberries.htm>

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