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**NOURSE**

news

## Greetings from Whately—

**Welcome to our 2018 Spring Newsletter.** In this edition we cover several important topics, including some that came up in the many good discussions during our winter meetings. Most of the meetings were very well attended, indicating continued high interest in berry production.

**Dealing with adverse weather conditions** – after numerous weather extremes during the 2017 season, this winter followed up with severe cold temperatures -- compounded by long durations of close to 2 weeks. Given relatively little snow cover, there is a concern about potential impact on small fruit plants, particularly strawberries. Our winter injury article in this newsletter gives an overview for assessing and managing strawberry winter injury.

**New production systems** – not necessarily new to some growers, high tunnel raspberry production was a topic at many of the meetings, with discussion of variety selection and overall production. We have had excellent success in the use of high tunnels in our own raspberry production and welcome any questions you may have. Low tunnel use in strawberries is also of interest, with good information coming out of university trials. We plan to test their use in 2018.

**Marketing** – each winter meeting we attended either had a specific track on marketing, or several different sessions. Sessions were very well attended, particularly the ones on social media, agritourism, web-based marketing and public/media relations.

**Pest control** – after a wet 2017 in parts of the country, phytophthora & black root rot control was on growers' minds, as was the continuing pressure from SWD (Spotted Wing Drosophila). A comprehensive scouting program has been reinforced, given the challenges growers faced last year with flower thrips in strawberries and broad mites in raspberries.

**Here at Nourse Farms** we are preparing for the upcoming shipping season. We understand the critical importance of coordination and on-time delivery. We continue to upgrade our processes for the highest customer service performance for our customers. Your assistance in keeping us informed of your planting situation is important.

Thank you for your past business and wishing you the best for the 2018 season.

*Tim Nourse*

### IMPORTANT!

## SHIP DATES

With increasingly variable and inconsistent spring weather, we highly recommend growers delay shipping or place spring orders with an "OPEN" ship date. Calling by Wednesday the week before you need the plants will allow us time to prepare your shipment and get it on its way to you.

**ORDER ONLINE:**  
noursefarms.com

**FOR PHONE ORDERS OR CUSTOMER SERVICE:**  
(413) 665-2658  
Monday–Friday  
8am to 5pm (EST)

**ORDER BY FAX:**  
Fill out the enclosed order form and fax to: (413) 665-7888

**ORDER BY MAIL:**  
Fill out the enclosed order form and mail to: Nourse Farms, 41 River Road, S. Deerfield, MA 01373

**QUESTIONS? FEEL FREE TO E-MAIL US:**  
Tim Nourse:  
tnourse@noursefarms.com  
Anne Kowaleck:  
akowaleck@noursefarms.com

# Strawberry Winter Injury - Assessment and Management Review

Throughout the northern U.S. this winter, growers have experienced a prolonged period of much lower temperatures than we have experienced in recent years.

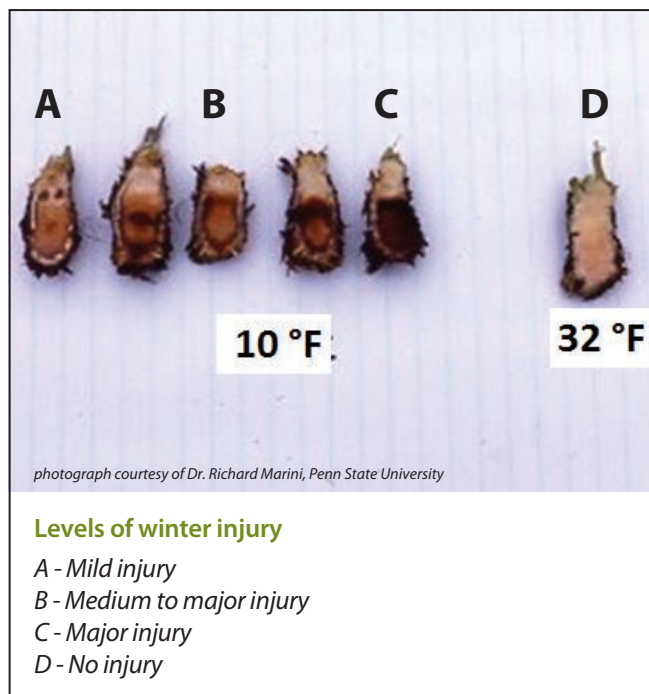
How cold temperatures were at your location, the amount of snow cover you may have had at the time as well as the amount of straw mulch applied, are all factors that can influence the amount of damage caused. This can range from mild injury all the way to extensive damage that is of major concern.

To assess your damage, take the following steps:

- Go out now and sample your production, take plants from across the bed, outside edges to the center.
- Cut open the strawberry crown from top to bottom (vertically), rather than crosswise (horizontally) to determine the extent of damage.
- Immediately evaluate the colorization of the crown – with no winter injury the crown should have a creamy-white color.
- Injury levels:
  - **Mild** injury would result in a brown flecking inside the cut crown.
  - The deeper the brown coloration in the crown, the more damage is indicated. Plants will grow out of this **medium** damage condition and can produce a normal crop.
  - **Major** or extensive damage would result the crown having a dark brown color and corky texture. This condition is the most concerning and requires careful spring management of the field.

Damage needs to be managed carefully to harvest the best crop, this includes:

- Because the conduction tissues have been impacted, the efficiency of the plant to make use of water and nutrients has been reduced. To maximize harvest, it is critical to minimize any stress to the plant.



- Growers have experienced that maintaining good moisture levels, 1-2 inches per week, through the harvest period allows the damaged tissue to absorb required moisture.
- Because the damaged tissues also reduce the ability of the plant to pull nutrients from the soil, additional nutrients can be applied by light ground application of nitrogen or foliar applications with your fungicide applications. Depending on the degree of damage, a range of 15 - 30 pounds of actual nitrogen would be effective by "spoon feeding" small amounts over several applications.

This discussion gives you the tools to immediately evaluate winter crown injury damage and some ideas of how to manage your planting that may have extensive damage.

Closely monitoring moisture levels and nutrient applications through the harvest period is critical to maximize your yield from these stressed plants.

Please contact us if you have any questions.

# Strawberry Fungicide Program Suggestions

Each year, growers contact us in the spring regarding fungicide use on strawberries for botrytis and leather rot control during blossom and the fruiting season.

Here are a variety of suggestions based on our experience as well as information gathered from winter conferences and industry contacts. In addition, consult your local cooperative extension office for specific state recommendations.

- 1. ALWAYS CHECK THE LABEL** regarding annual application limits, resistance management and labeling for your state. Good websites for that information are [www.CDMS.net](http://www.CDMS.net). or [agrian.com](http://agrian.com).
- 2. RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT IS CRITICAL FOR MAINTAINING CHEMICAL EFFECTIVENESS.** Avoid making sequential applications of the same class fungicides. Information on fungicide class distinctions can be found at <http://frac.info> and look for 2017 FRAC code list.
- 3. USE CAPTAN OR THIRAM WITH VARIOUS FUNGICIDES**, whenever possible, for broad-spectrum control and resistance management. *PLEASE NOTE: Mixing Captan with any oil-based material will cause leaf phytotoxicity. This would include other fungicides or insecticides.*
- 4. OXIDATE HAS PROVEN TO BE AN EFFECTIVE BROAD-SPECTRUM FUNGICIDE** control and is labeled for organic growers.
- 5. A NEW PREVENTATIVE BIOFUNGICIDE** from Bioworks, BotryStop has potential to fit into both organic and conventional spray programs. We have started testing this product at Nourse Farms and initial results are encouraging. For additional information see the Bioworks website at [www.bioworks.com](http://www.bioworks.com).
- 6. CHECK AND CALIBRATE SPRAYER.** Choose tips based on coverage needed, which can change based on growing canopy.

## BLOOM APPLICATIONS

Bloom applications are the critical time to effectively control botrytis, and should begin at 5 - 10% bloom. Because of the importance, a spray schedule of 7 to 10 days is recommended. During excessive wet periods, the schedule might be reduced to a 4 or 5-day schedule. Usually 4 or 5 applications can accomplish the job for the season.

## BLOOM RECOMMENDATIONS

Switch + Captan & Oxidate	Merivon + Captan & Oxidate
Elevate + Captan & Oxidate	Scala + Captan & Oxidate
Fracture + Oxidate	Inspire Super + Captan + Oxidate

## LEATHER ROT CONTROL

For leather rot control during extended wet periods, when frost protection is necessary and especially if leather rot occurred last year, add Ridomil Gold as one of the fungicides in your bloom spray program beginning at first bloom. Straw mulch can assist in minimizing water splashing that can spread leather rot. Growers can also consider a phosphorous acid product.

## AFTER BLOOM APPLICATIONS – GREEN FRUIT THROUGH HARVEST

After flowering, the threat of botrytis infection decreases. Green fruits are not as susceptible to infection. If spray coverage was poor or lacking (including too long an interval) during bloom, infection could result. Also, Anthracnose and Angular Leaf Spot can be problems during warm, wet conditions. As they are often difficult to control once present, a preventative approach may be best, especially if it was present during prior harvests.

## AFTER BLOOM RECOMMENDATIONS

Switch + Captan & Oxidate	Cabrio + Captan & Oxidate
Abound + Captan & Oxidate	Merivon + Captan & Oxidate
Elevate + Captan & Oxidate	

If necessary to continue coverage beyond two sprays, alternate the application of the above chemicals with an application of Switch, Elevate, Thiram or Captan.

**IMPORTANT REMINDER:** Refer to the label and your state's particular recommendations, as states have varying regulations regarding timing, rates and allowances for any spray program.  
Organic or ORMI listed fungicides: Copper products, Oxidate, BotryStop, Aremicarb, Serenade/Sonata.



Tunnel Flex is a new retractable low tunnel system perfect for North American weather. It is simple, easy to set up, and the investment cost is 3 times less expensive than high tunnels.



This system can be adapted to your production needs and is ideal for day-neutral strawberry production. It includes hoops, clear thermal film perforated on both sides, and bungee elastics. The elastics hold the thermal film to the structure and allow the sides of the structure to be pulled up or down for ventilation to create the micro climate that you need.

## Results from the Field

- 33% increase in marketable fruit
- Significantly reduces damage caused by wind
- Significantly reduces damage caused by rain
- Significantly reduces grey mold and anthracnose

## Distributed By

Brookdale Farm Supplies 38  
Broad Street  
Hollis, NH 03049  
(603) 465 2240  
[www.brookdalefruitfarm.com](http://www.brookdalefruitfarm.com)

Better Quality

Less Damage

More Fruit

Less Disease



Please call us for a quote on a Tunnel Flex system. Information needed is the number of rows, row length and row width.

# FLOWCONTROL™



## DEAR GROWER

Have you ever wondered, “Why can’t I get a consistent yield throughout my field?” Growing a healthy crop on wavy terrain is a challenge and we hear this from our customers ALL OF THE TIME! The picture to the right is one of our fields with a 15 foot dip in elevation right in the middle of the field. In these situations, it’s almost impossible to keep from under watering the high spots and over watering the low spots in wavy fields.

Too much water can make your strawberry crops more susceptible to diseases like anthracnose or grey mold. Not enough water can be an even bigger problem, leaving you with a reduced crop yield or small berries. If you use your drip system for fertigation as well, these issues can get a lot worse.

Up until now, we accepted the worries and woes of farming uneven terrain. We worked with poor uniformity, planting high value crops on the wavy terrain and abandoning the worst sections. But not anymore!

Brookdale is excited to announce we now carry Toro FlowControl™ premium drip tape, the latest innovation in the tape market that makes these issues a memory of the past. For the past 4 years Brookdale has been using FlowControl drip tape on all our hilly wavy fields in New Hampshire and we have seen great improvements in uniformity. FlowControl is taking the drip irrigation industry by storm, creating an entirely new class of tape. It is the only tape on the market that is a true flow- moderating drip tape.

The genius behind FlowControl is that growers get the best features of a pressure compensating tape, and non-pressure compensating tape: More uniform irrigation for any terrain, and the flexibility to control the overall system flow rate. We’ve seen firsthand how this innovative new product helps growers increase yield and quality, while conserving water, fertilizers and other inputs to the field. Best of all the cost barrier for adoption of a new technology per roll is approximately \$20 more than traditional Aqua-Traxx drip tape. This allows growers to use new innovative products on crops such as strawberries where the benefit of the advanced product is observed over multiple years.



As always, our mission at Brookdale is to partner with key industry suppliers that offer valuable solutions for the growers in our market. As one of those key partners, Toro continues to lead innovation of new products that address growers’ needs. Toro’s original premium drip tape, Aqua-Traxx, has a reputation of providing unmatched clog resistance and durability. Now with FlowControl, you get all the benefits of the original plus more uniform delivery of water and fertilizer to plant. Make the dark days of lopsided terrain and uneven crop yields a thing of the past with FlowControl drip tape, proudly sold and used by:

**Brookdale Farm Supplies**  
 38 Broad Street Hollis, NH 03049  
 Phone 603-465-2240  
[www.brookdalefruitfarm.com](http://www.brookdalefruitfarm.com)

## STANDARD TAPE

Standard tapes stress plants and reduce yield and efficiency by over- or under-watering as pressure changes throughout the run.

**RESULT:** Wasted water and fertilizer, stressed plants and reduced yields.

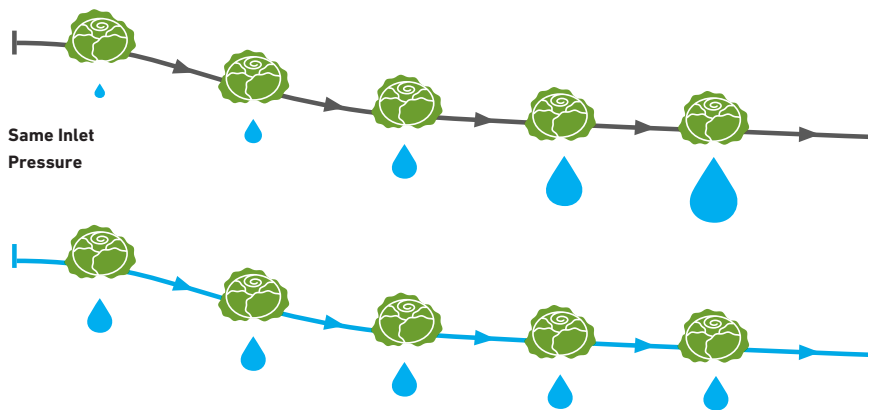
## FLOWCONTROL™

Toro FlowControl gives you uniform output regardless of elevation changes. So now you can adjust the amount of water you give your plants on hilly terrain, and they’ll all receive the same amount through our uniform delivery system.

**RESULT:** More uniform plants and higher yields even in hilly terrain that might otherwise be impractical to farm.



## SUPERIOR DRIP TAPE



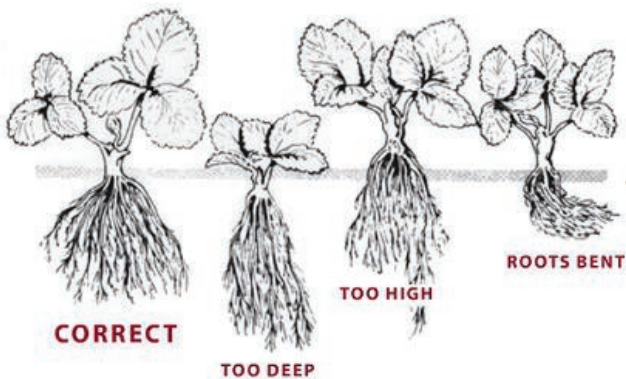
# FIVE POINTS TO PREPARE

IN OUR FALL 2017 NEWSLETTER, WE INTRODUCED THE 5 POINTS TO PONDER FOR 2018. NOW IT'S TIME TO PREPARE!

## SCOUTING STRATEGY

**A key component of a successful pest management program** is developing a well-orchestrated scouting strategy. As reported in our Fall Newsletter, many growers once again saw crop damage due to Flower Thrip infestations. A scouting strategy to determine their presence during bloom period could have helped growers prevent crop loss from their mass migration. We recommend growers begin to plan a scouting routine that will begin the day mulch is removed from the plants. Plan to visit or have your field visited 1 time per week during the entire season. During blossom and fruit set seriously consider scouting twice per week. Have a check list in hand that identifies possible pests so that no pest goes unchecked. For identification, there are variety of excellent tools including free phone apps such as MYIPM-SED and MYIPM-SEP. Another factor to consider for why to scout is the prevention of early frost damage. We have seen instances where growers were caught off guard, not realizing that flower buds had begun to exit the crowns and the first king flowers were killed.

# 1



## BERRIES TO BREWERIES / WINERIES

# 2

**Profitably growing berries** involves not only work done in the field but marketing and distribution. Growers can be challenged in moving all their berries on slower days during the week such as Monday – Thursday and/or during peak harvest levels. A variety of non-traditional outlets for berries have developed recently that can eliminate this problem for some growers. Popular outlets we have seen our local micro or craft breweries, wineries, and restaurants. According to the Brewers Association, there are over 5,200 craft breweries in the U.S., up from just 2,000 in 2013. At Nourse Farms, we have had good success selling raspberries in bulk at a competitive price. To find micro or craft breweries in your area, go to [brewersassociation.org](http://brewersassociation.org) which has an excellent search tool for identifying breweries near you. With almost 7,000 wineries, a great resource to identify wineries in your area can be found at [wineriesbystate.com](http://wineriesbystate.com). Based in part on the “Farm to Table” idea, a second popular outlet for berries is the restaurant industry. Chefs, particularly in higher end restaurants, have a great appreciation for local berries and are willing to pay a premium particularly for day-neutral strawberries, fall-bearing raspberries and blackberries as well as June-bearing strawberry king berries. A great way to meet and develop relationships with restaurants is through your local chamber of commerce and business organizations.

## PROPER STRAWBERRY PLANTING TIPS

# 3

**The success of planting begins day one** with plant delivery, storage and planting. We encourage growers to keep the ship date of their order as “OPEN”. Calling by Wednesday the week before you need the plants allows us time to prepare your shipment and get it to you. Inspecting plants upon arrival is important. If dormant plants are cool or cold, reseal the cartons and store as close to 28°F as possible, not allowing temperature below 27°. Do not add water or soak your plants until you are ready to put them in the ground. One of the biggest planting challenges growers face is setting plants at the right level, not J-rooting the plant and ensuring the soil is pressed firmly, but not hard packed around the roots. Growers have found sharing the diagram below with their planting crew to be helpful. Water thoroughly after planting and maintain good moisture throughout the season.

## SOCIAL MEDIA OPTIONS

After the on-line marketing tips article in the Fall 2017 Newsletter, we were asked for details on specific social media channels to consider. This is a brief run-down of the currently most popular channels:

# 4

### FACEBOOK

is the biggest social media network on the web, both in terms of recognition and number of users. Facebook is also one of the most versatile allowing you to share important updates, events, photos, videos and can link to websites and web-based newsletters.

### TWITTER

allows users to share text updates (280 characters or fewer) along with videos, links, images. "Tweets" can be easily linked to other users by using hashtags and "re-tweeting" other content. Good way to let followers know picking conditions as well as share recipes and unique use of berries.

### INSTAGRAM

used primarily on cell phones, is a great platform for sharing photos and videos with excellent editing capability. There is nothing like visuals of berries in the field or picked at the stand to entice people to come!

### YOUTUBE

is a video-sharing platform with over a billion users, where people can view, upload, rate, share and comment on content. One popular use may be a variety of cooking, canning and processing videos using berries.

### PINTEREST

is a visually oriented platform that allows users to save and display content by "pinning" photos and other graphics to digital bulletin boards. Like YouTube, could be used to highlight different ways to use berries.

### SNAPCHAT

is another mobile only network (like Instagram) that's known for its disappearing content. Photos are available for up to 10 seconds at a time and could be another way to highlight current picking conditions.

Which to choose? Consider starting with Facebook, add Twitter and expand your channels based on your asking your customers which channels they use.

## MEASURING IRRIGATION NEEDS

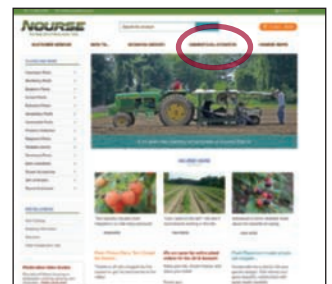
In our Fall Newsletter, we discussed the impact water levels can have on crop yield and size as well as the importance of irrigation. So how does a grower measure and determine the crops specific moisture needs? At the New England Fruit & Vegetable conference, Trevor Hardy outlined how Brookdale Fruit Farm handles this question. At Brookdale, they measure soil moisture and determine their irrigation cycles using tools that measures soil water tension. Soil water tension has to be overcome for the plant to move water into its root system. They believe soil water tension is the best method for reading local soil moisture as it pertains to the specific condition that the crop is being grown in rather than reference points or analytical tools based on regional weather events. For a copy of Trevor's presentation and the tools they use, please email Anne Kowaleck [akowaleck@noursefarms.com](mailto:akowaleck@noursefarms.com).

# 5



## CHECK OUT THE COMMERCIAL GROWERS SECTION AT NOURSEFARMS.COM!

Check out past newsletters and lots of additional resources for new and experienced growers.



## Hillside Cultivator Co. LLC

www.hillsidecultivator.com 717-626-6194 cell: 717-669-3158

sales@shenkberrymfarm.com

911 Disston View Dr. Lititz, PA 17543

Hillside Cultivator Co. grew from efforts to develop better cultivating equipment for use on our strawberry farm. We build cultivators specifically designed for **renovating strawberries and for season-long weed control between the rows**. Our cultivators are designed to be versatile and have many uses including **cultivating crops on ridges, raised beds, and plastic mulch**. We also sell other unique cultivating equipment.



### Hillside Cultivator Model CS

U.S. Patent 6,935,435

**The Hillside Cultivator is constructed of two heavy channel irons which form a track for two sliding sub-frames.**

- Cultivating tools are attached to the sliding frames.
- Hydraulic cylinders attached to the sliding frames provide rapid adjustment to the space between cultivating tools.
- The total range of adjustment between the cultivating tools is from 6" to 60".



**The primary cultivating tools mounted on the frame include rolling cultivators, disk gangs, coil tines, and optional fertilizer attachment.**

- Rolling cultivators are very effective for uprooting weeds and cutting through plant residue.
- The coil tine, mounted between the front and rear gangs breaks through compaction or dry soil.
- Each cultivator gang is mounted on a slotted plate for adjusting the angle of aggressiveness.
- Disk gangs are used in place of the front set of rolling cultivators for renovating strawberries.



**The hydraulic adjustment feature is particularly useful for cultivating close to the edges of plastic mulch.**

#### The Rolling Cultivators

- Roll soil toward the edges of the plastic, covering small weeds.
- Are less likely to tear up the plastic than a tine cultivator.
- Can cover loose edges of plastic with soil.

**This cultivator is more gentle on soil life and more economical to operate than a Rototiller.**





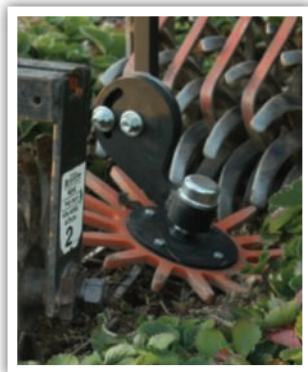
### The Hillside Cultivator Model NH

- Cultivating tools are manually positioned on this toolbar.
- The standard toolbar size for the NH is 78", but can be custom made to other widths.
- Although fully adjustable this cultivator is recommended for use where frequent adjustment is not necessary.
- The NH Model is the choice for economy and simplicity.

**Cultivator gangs may be added to both models for cultivating two rows.**



### New addition to the cultivator



Finger weeders for very close cultivation to young plants.

**Attaches to CS or NH Models**

### Hillside Blueberry Cultivator

has a hydraulically adjustable frame width.



- Four rolling cultivator gangs are mounted on this frame for weed removal and maintaining the ridge on which blueberries or raspberries are planted.

- Variations in row width or bush size are accommodated by the the hydraulic adjustment.

- Adjustment range is 60" to 116" between the outer edges of the rolling cultivators.

### The Eco Weeder is the ideal cultivator for removing weeds between and around plants.

- This PTO powered cultivator has two rotating disks with spikes extending downward into the soil.
- The operator controls two handles which move the rotating disks between the plants to uproot weeds.
- A two row Eco Weeder is also available.
- A kit is available for Demulching strawberries in spring.



**Hand weeding is dramatically Reduced**

These cultivators are available from:  
**Hillside Cultivator Co. LLC**  
**Contact: John Shenk**  
**Phone: 717-626-6194 cell: 717-669-3158**  
**E-mail: sales@shenkberrymfarm.com**  
**www.hillsidecultivator.com**

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# BRAMBLE PESTS - THE OTHER TOP FIVE

**Brambles are a high value crop that are very much in demand. Protect your crop investment from these pests.**

Like any crop, there are a variety of pests that need to be managed to maximize yields, fruit quality, and extend the life of your planting. Spotted Wing Drosophila (SWD) has quickly become the major pest of fall raspberries – please review past newsletters on our website or contact your local cooperative extension office for specifics on this insect and possible control. Based on grower experience, these are what we believe to be the top five other pests of raspberries.

## **Pest #1 - Phytophthora Root Rot**

Considered the # 1 enemy of raspberries, the wet conditions of 2017 saw an above average incidence of Phytophthora Root Rot, especially on heavier soils and in low-lying areas of fields that are slow to dry. Given that there is very little resistance available in varieties, your best line of defense is good, sound cultural practices – most importantly, the use of raised beds. These practices start out with a soil rotation plan where you avoid planting back into a prior raspberry site for at least 2- 3 years. Secondly, planting on well drained soils using raised beds is a good management step to increase drainage in the root zone, particularly for organic growers. For conventional growers, the use of soil fungicide drenches in the spring and fall of Ridomil Gold and Phosphate type materials are helpful in the control of Phytophthora Root Rot.

## **Pest #2 - Botrytis Fruit Rot (Grey Mold)**

Another important enemy of raspberries is Botrytis Fruit Rot also known as Grey Mold. Maximizing air drainage in the planting through the use of trellis training, creating an open canopy is an important consideration. Harvesting fruit regularly to not allow overripe or rotten fruit to remain on the plants is a key cultural practice. For organic growers, Oxidate, Sulphur and other products are available. For conventional growers, there a variety of good controls available for use during bloom and in harvest, particularly if there are extended wet periods.

## **Pest #3 - Aphids**

This insect, which congregates on the underside of leaves, is an important vector of virus diseases. Aphids will take in virus from an infected plant and later inject into what was otherwise a healthy plant, where the virus travels throughout the plant creating leaf curl or stunting. Minimize impact by planting virus-free plants and eliminate all wild brambles from within 600 feet of planting. Scouting and controlling aphids when they are first detected in a planting is important for longevity of the planting.



## **Pest #4 - Rust Diseases - Orange Rust & Yellow (Fall) Rust**

Orange Rust appears late spring or early summer, typically late May – June with orange pustules appearing on lower leaves. Infection comes from plants in field borders and wetlands, especially wild brambles. Though we have seen limited pressure from orange rust in recent years, its critical to identify and control this early – if not controlled, it will go systemic in the plant, kill it and provide inoculum to other plants. Rally, Cabrio and Pristine are main tools for chemical control.

Yellow (Late or Fall) Rust appears in August first on lower foliage and is important to control when first seen as it can spread rapidly during wet periods. We have seen it in grower fields where it will completely defoliate the plant and eliminate harvest. Controls are similar to orange rust – Rally, Cabrio and Pristine.

## **Pest #5 - Mites**

Two spotted mites are the main species of concern but are not a major problem except in tunnel production because of the dry environment. Predator mites are a good, effective control when applied early – 1-2 mites per leaf before they explode into high populations. There are a variety of good chemical controls including Savoy, Brigade and Acramte among others.

This year in the Mid-Atlantic region, some growers also saw significant damage from broad mites. This relatively new pest damage is often mistaken for fire blight. The damage begins to show at the top of the plants with very weak growth that then, without appropriate control, travels throughout the plant.

***For specific pest control recommendations, consult your local cooperative extension office for specific state recommendation.***

**We have  
Powell gears available.  
Call for pricing.**

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NOURSE FARMS, INC. WARRANTS that the products it sells have been labeled as required by law and that they conform to the label descriptions. NOURSE FARMS, INC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE. THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR LOSS OR DAMAGES DUE TO BREACH OF THE FOREGOING WARRANTY OR CONTRACT OR FOR NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER CAUSE SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE OPTION OF NOURSE FARMS, INC. TO THE REPLACEMENT OF SUCH PRODUCT OR REFUND OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF SUCH PRODUCT, AND NOURSE FARMS, INC. SHALL IN NO EVENT BE LIABLE FOR ANY OTHER DAMAGES, WHETHER DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL.

By acceptance of the product, the buyer acknowledges that the limitations and disclaimers herein described are conditions of sale and that they constitute the entire agreement between parties regarding warranty or any other liability.

**ORDERING** Prices valid to **May 31, 2018**. Use enclosed order form, call or order online. Order early to ensure your first choices and on-time shipping. We make every effort to ship on time. We do not recommend fall planting.

**PATENTED/LICENSED VARIETIES** identified by a \*, cannot be propagated without permission. Royalty or usage fees are included in their prices. Patented varieties are protected by U.S. patent laws and licensed varieties are produced under contract with plant breeders.

**PLANT PICKUP** Orders can be picked up in Whatley, MA, mid April through late May, Mon. through Fri., 8am to 5pm; Sat., 8am to 1pm. Call for other available times.

**SHIPPING AND HANDLING** charges are additional. Shipping by Ground Service unless otherwise specified. Three business days' notice required for orders with "open" ship dates. We'll make every effort to accommodate shipping on short notice.

**ORDERS TO HAWAII AND ALASKA**  
Ships 2nd-day air only. Sorry, no exceptions.

**ORDERS TO MIDWEST OR WEST COAST** Shipped on a Monday or Tuesday. On warm temperature days, shipping is by 3-day service to ensure good condition. Added shipping charges are billed. California, Hawaii, Oregon and Washington must have phytosanitary certificates (\$15.00).

**CANADIAN & FOREIGN ORDERS** Import permits must be supplied 30 days in advance of shipment. All shipping by special arrangement. Nourse must receive payment in full with U.S. funds prior to shipment. Add 15% for administrative costs to all orders. Add \$25.00-\$200.00 for export certification by U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Payment by credit card or bank transfer minimizes your bank fees.

**PAYMENT**

- Orders \$250 or less must be paid in full within 10 days of placing the order or will be subject to cancellation.
- Orders exceeding \$250 require a deposit of 1/3 within 10 days of placing the order, or are subject to cancellation. Balance must be paid in full prior to shipment. In the case of a pickup, a customer may pay the balance at time of pickup.
- Orders shipping after June 1 must be paid in full by June 1 to reserve the plants, or the order will be subject to cancellation and loss of deposit. Orders shipping after June 1 are not eligible for refund if cancelled.
- Net 30 Terms may be extended for orders greater than \$500 for returning customers only; determined on a per customer basis, based upon a Customer Credit Application, and prior payment history with Nourse Farms.
- Service charges of 1.5% per month are added to past due balances.
- We do not refund amounts less than \$3.00.
- We accept Visa, Master Card, Discover, checks, money orders and cash.

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TRIAL QUANTITIES  
while supplies last**



**NY 02-56**

From Courtney Weber's breeding program at Cornell. Information from their trials indicates "NY02-56 produces large, firm fruit that ripen in the late mid-season starting at the end of the Jewel season and continuing for 10 days after Jewel. The fruit has a short conic shape and produces multiple fruiting laterals. The fruit ripens to a good sweet flavor with a bright red skin color and red interior. Productivity has been very good in trials exceeding Jewel and Winona, with larger average fruit size. In trials in Ontario, NY02-56 showed good Phytophthora root rot resistance in replant sites and good vigor through renovation."

**FRONTERAS STRAWBERRY** (Patent Pending)

A UC-Davis release, Fronteras is looked as a potential replacement for Chandler with overall good disease resistance. Per the variety release information, "Fronteras is moderately or highly resistant to Verticillium, Fusarium, and Phytophthora cactorum". Preliminary trials indicate that Fronteras has moderate resistance to anthracnose. The large, vigorous plants produce large, firm, attractive fruit.

**BLACK JACK BLACKBERRY**

A Dr. Harry Swartz release from the Five Aces breeding program, Black Jack is a floricanne/summer bearing variety. Canes are thornless and semi-erect. In a grower trial in Maryland, ripens 10 days ahead of Chester. Compared with Chester, flower trusses are born singularly versus in a tight bunch making pest control and harvest easier.

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SPRING 2018

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## **ATTENTION! SPRING 2018 SOLD-OUT LIST**

### **SOLD-OUT STRAWBERRIES**

Albion, Clancy, Evie 2, Malwina, Monterey, Portola, Seascape, Yambu

### **WHILE SUPPLIES LAST! STRAWBERRIES**

San Andreas

### **SOLD-OUT RASPBERRIES**

Double Gold, Kwanza, Imara, BP-1

### **SOLD-OUT BLACKBERRIES**

Ouachita

### **SOLD-OUT ASPARAGUS**

Jersey Knight, Pacific Purple

### **SOLD-OUT RHUBARB**

Commercial quantities

### **SOLD-OUT BLUEBERRIES**

Elliot, Jersey, Reka and Duke

