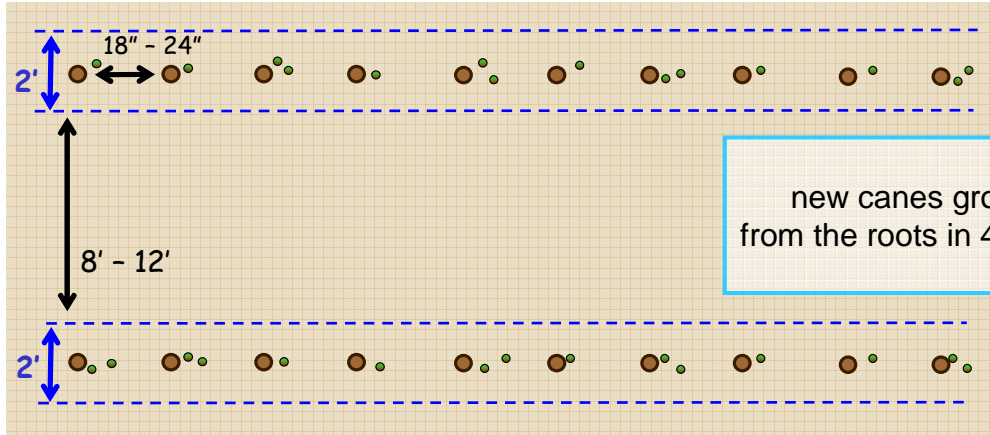


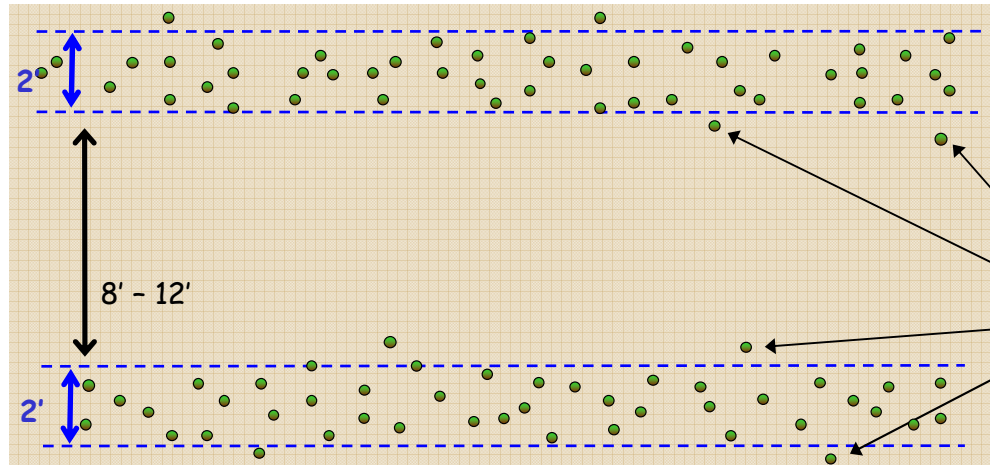
original plants
spaced 2ft apart in row

New Planting



new canes grow up
from the roots in 4-6 weeks

Young Planting



cut or mow any canes
that grow outside the
designated 2ft wide row

Mature Planting

Plant Spacing Red & Yellow Raspberry

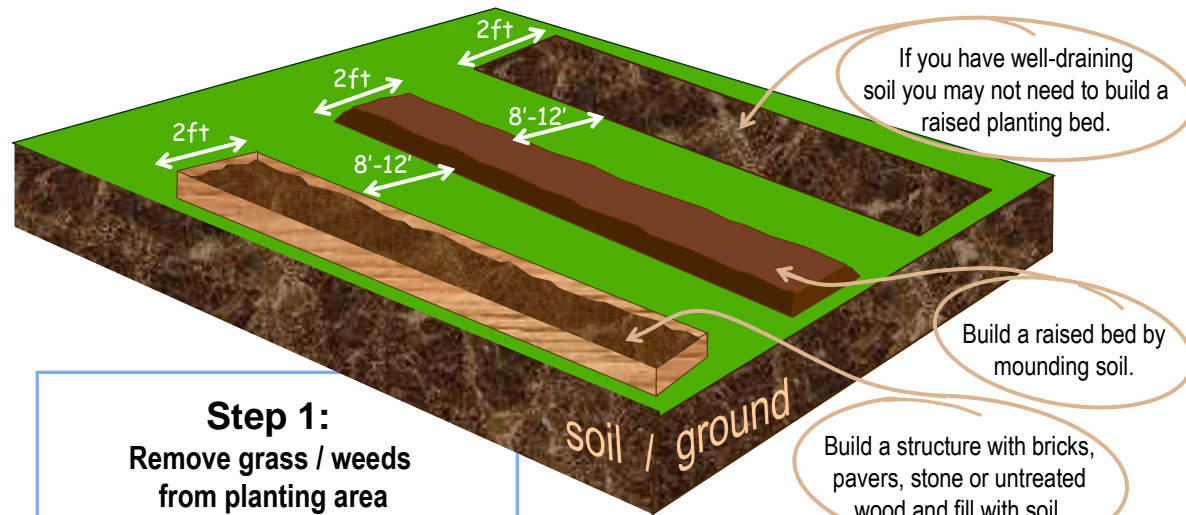
Dig a narrow trench down the center of the 2ft row.

Space the plants 18" - 24" apart with the roots trailing along the trench.

SPACING

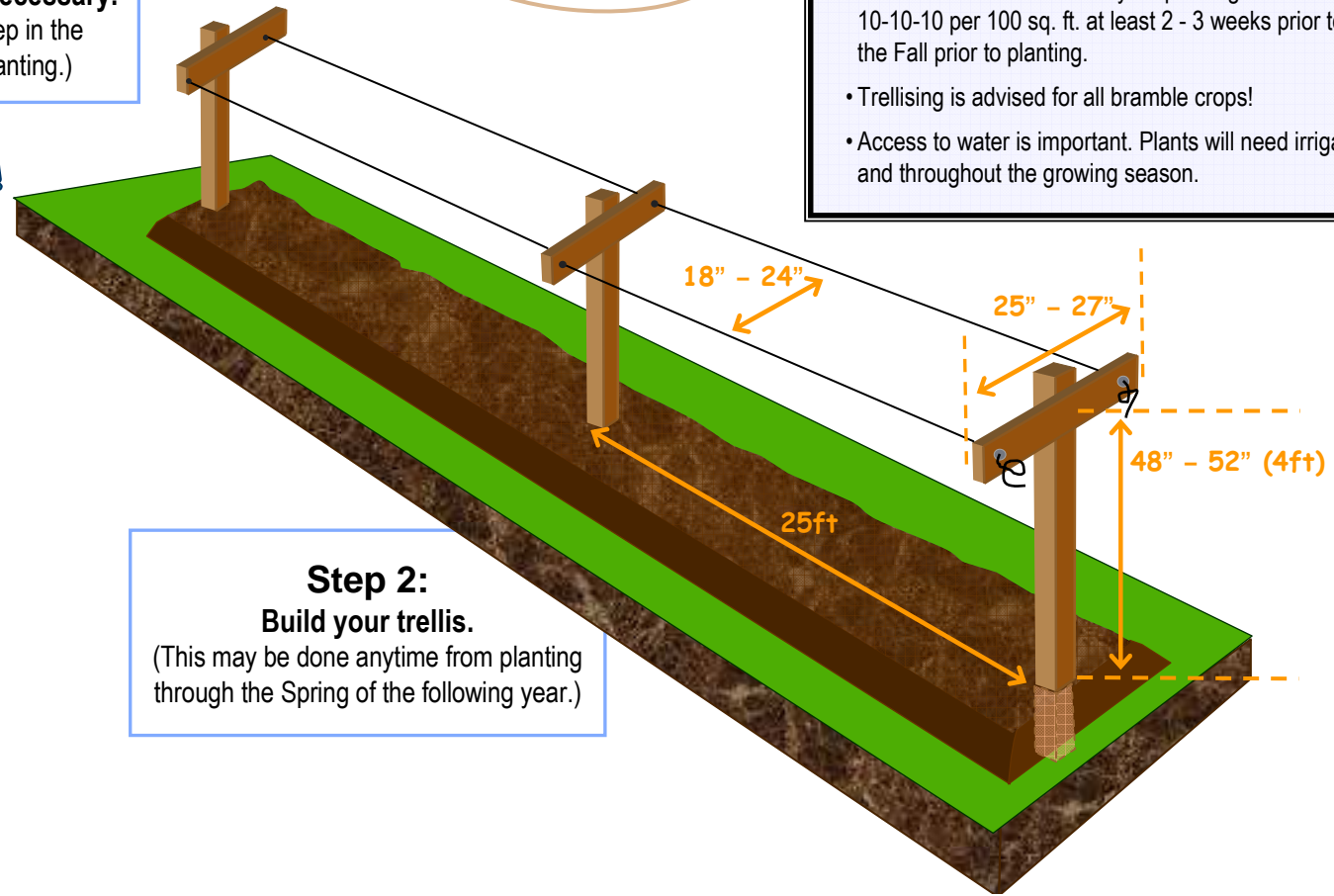
18" - 24" between plants

8' - 12' between rows



Step 1:
 Remove grass / weeds from planting area and build raised beds if necessary. (For best results, do this step in the Autumn prior to Spring planting.)

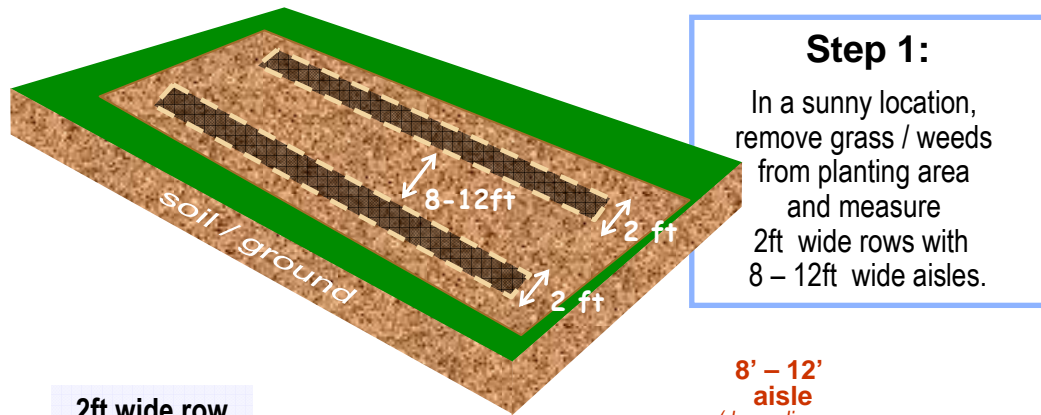
Don't forget to check your soil pH!



Step 2:
 Build your trellis. (This may be done anytime from planting through the Spring of the following year.)

Prepare your Planting Area for Red and Yellow Raspberries

- Raspberries grow best in well-drained loam or sandy-loam soil, rich in organic matter. If organic matter is required, mix in some **well-aged** compost or manure a few weeks prior to planting or in the Autumn prior to planting.
- Build raised beds if your soil is slow to drain after a rain or if you have heavier soil or clay soil.
- Check soil pH. Optimum pH: 6.5 – 6.8
- Do not fertilize too close to your planting date. Mix ½ lb - ¾ lb 10-10-10 per 100 sq. ft. at least 2 - 3 weeks prior to planting or the Fall prior to planting.
- Trellising is advised for all bramble crops!
- Access to water is important. Plants will need irrigation at planting and throughout the growing season.



Step 1:
 In a sunny location, remove grass / weeds from planting area and measure 2ft wide rows with 8 – 12ft wide aisles.

Planting

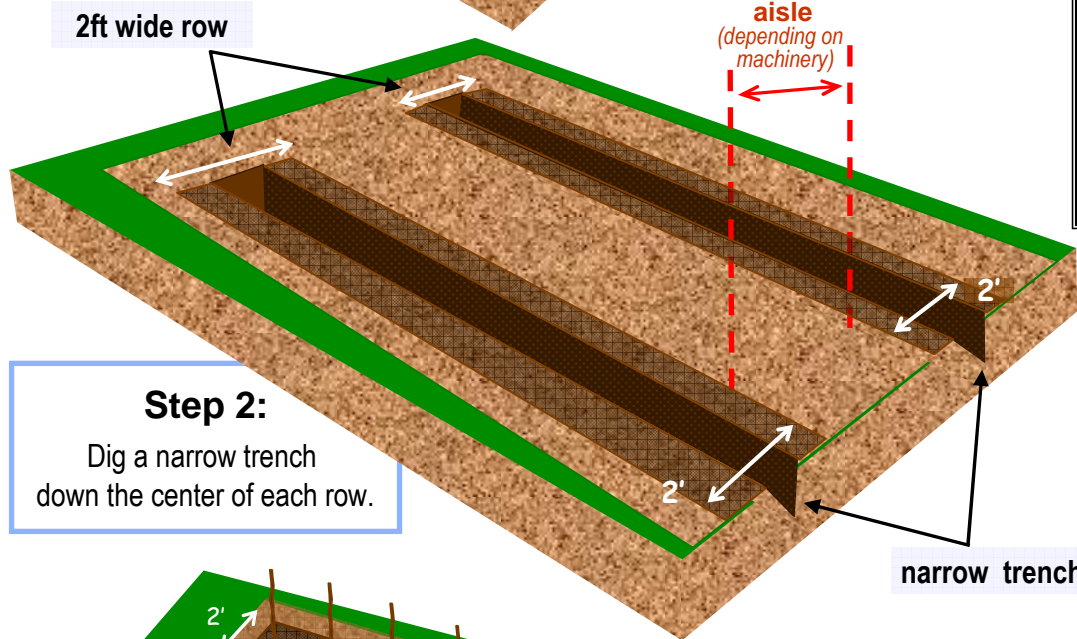
Red & Yellow Raspberries

The L shaped plant should be in the ground deeply enough that the upper-most roots are covered by approximately ½ inch of soil.

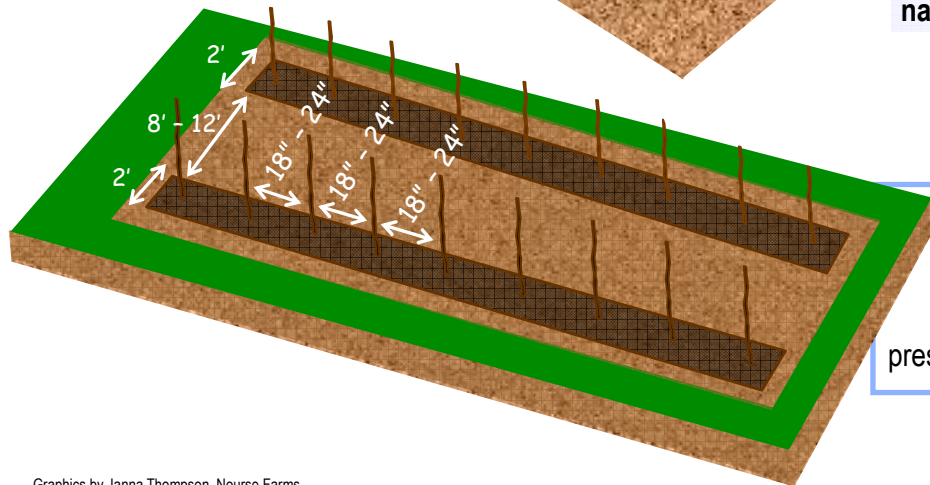
The plant on the bottom/left will be planted a little more deeply than the plant on the upper/right.

Soak in water for no more than 1-2 hrs before planting. You may mix Agri-gel™ into the water prior to soaking the plants.

Water thoroughly after planting.



Step 2:
 Dig a narrow trench down the center of each row.



Step 3:
 Position plants 18" – 24" apart and press soil firmly around the roots.



Your bare-root plants will look like this.
 Plant them 18" – 24" apart along the row.
 Like this: L L L L.

Maintain Your Raspberry Plants

IRRIGATION

- 1" - 2" rainfall or equivalent per week throughout the growing season

FERTILIZATION

- Side-dress the row(s) with $\frac{3}{4}$ lb - 1lb of 10-10-10 per 100 sq ft in the Spring
- Commercial growers should use 500 lbs per acre or fertilize according to soil test
- Side-dress again in July and August
- Occasionally test your pH and make amendments to keep the soil pH between 6.0-6.5
- Do not fertilize in the fall

WEED CONTROL

- Regular cultivation is necessary during growing the season
- Roots are shallow–don't cultivate more than an inch deep
- Contact your local extension for chemical recommendations
- We do not recommend mulching your raspberry plants after the establishment year

TRELLIS

- We strongly recommend keeping plants supported by a trellis

PRUNING

Ever-bearing (Fall-bearing) varieties

- To have one highly productive Fall crop, mow or cut all canes to the ground in the early Winter or early Spring while the plants are dormant. Always leave as little stub as possible.
- To produce an earlier crop as well as a Fall crop, prune as a Summer-bearing variety.

Summer-bearing varieties

- After harvest, cut canes that fruited at the base of the plant. Leave as little stub as possible.
- Cut weak damaged or diseased canes at the base.
- Cut more canes if needed to leave 6 – 8 canes per running foot of row.