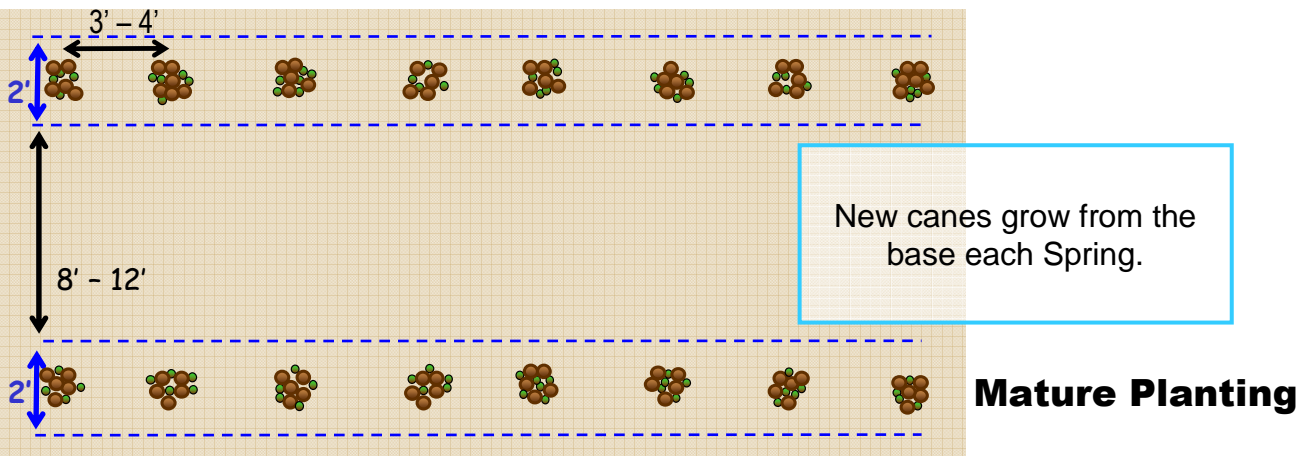
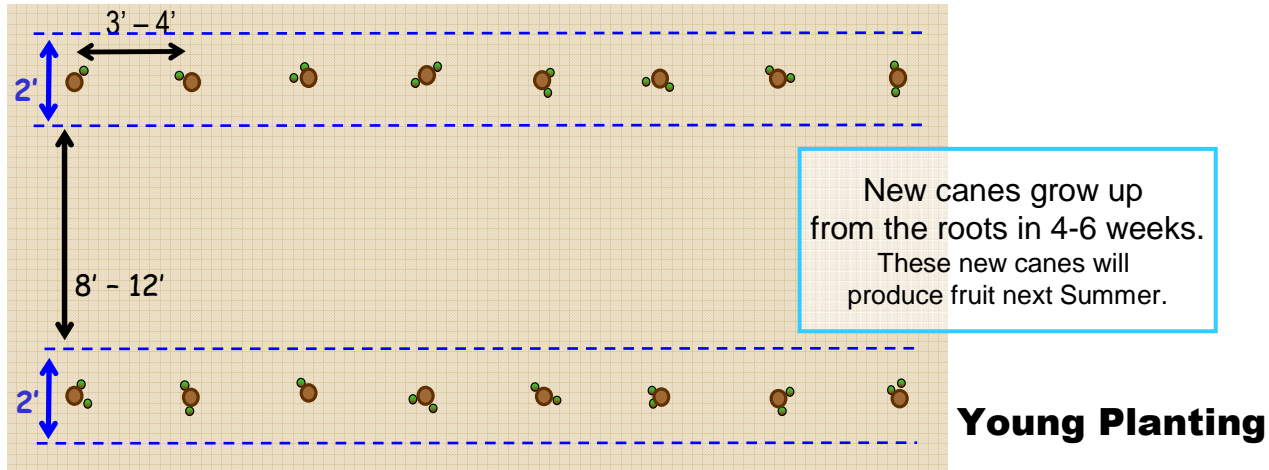
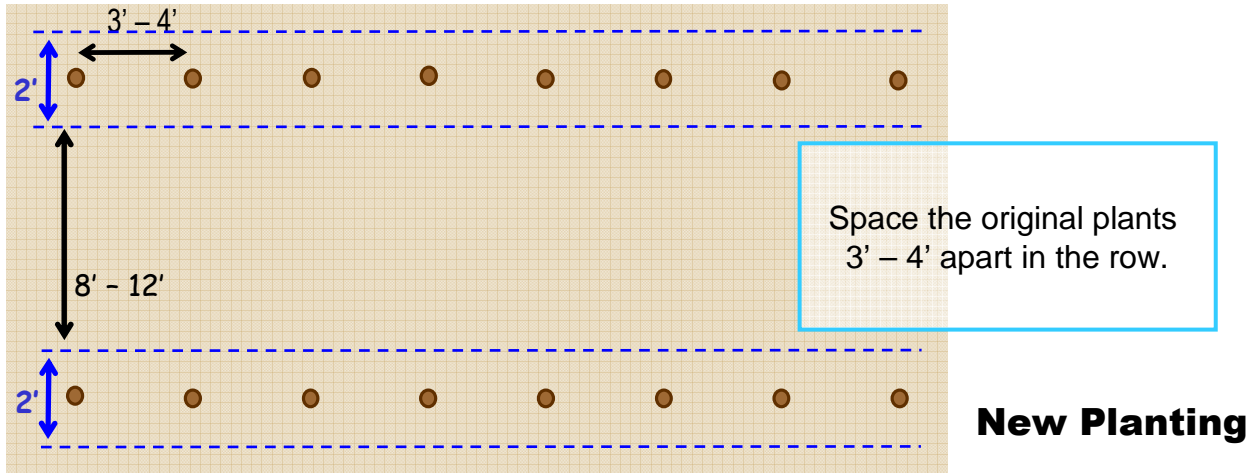


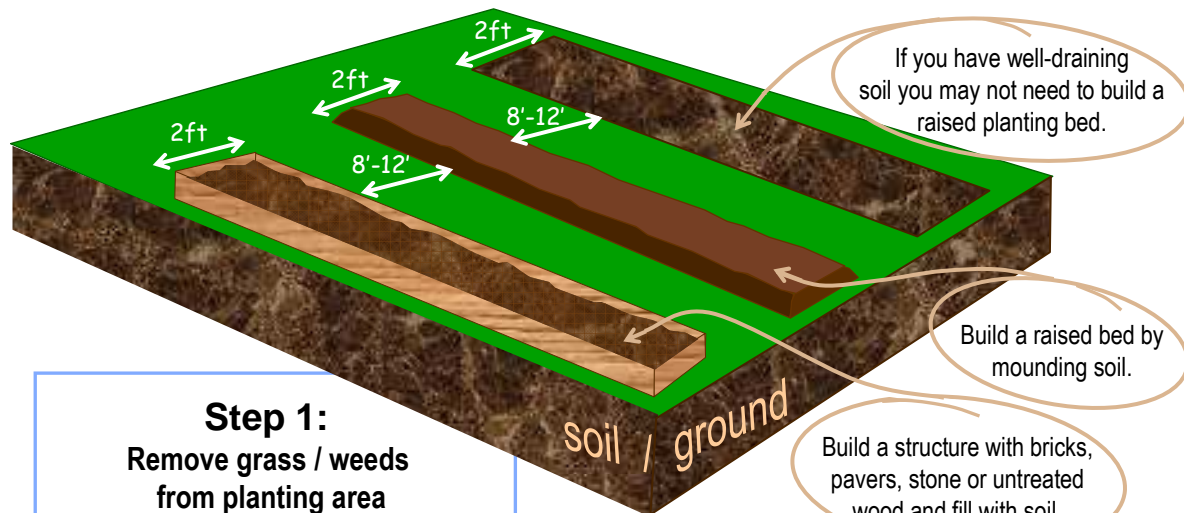
Blackberry Plant Spacing

SPACING

3' - 4' between plants

8' - 12' between rows



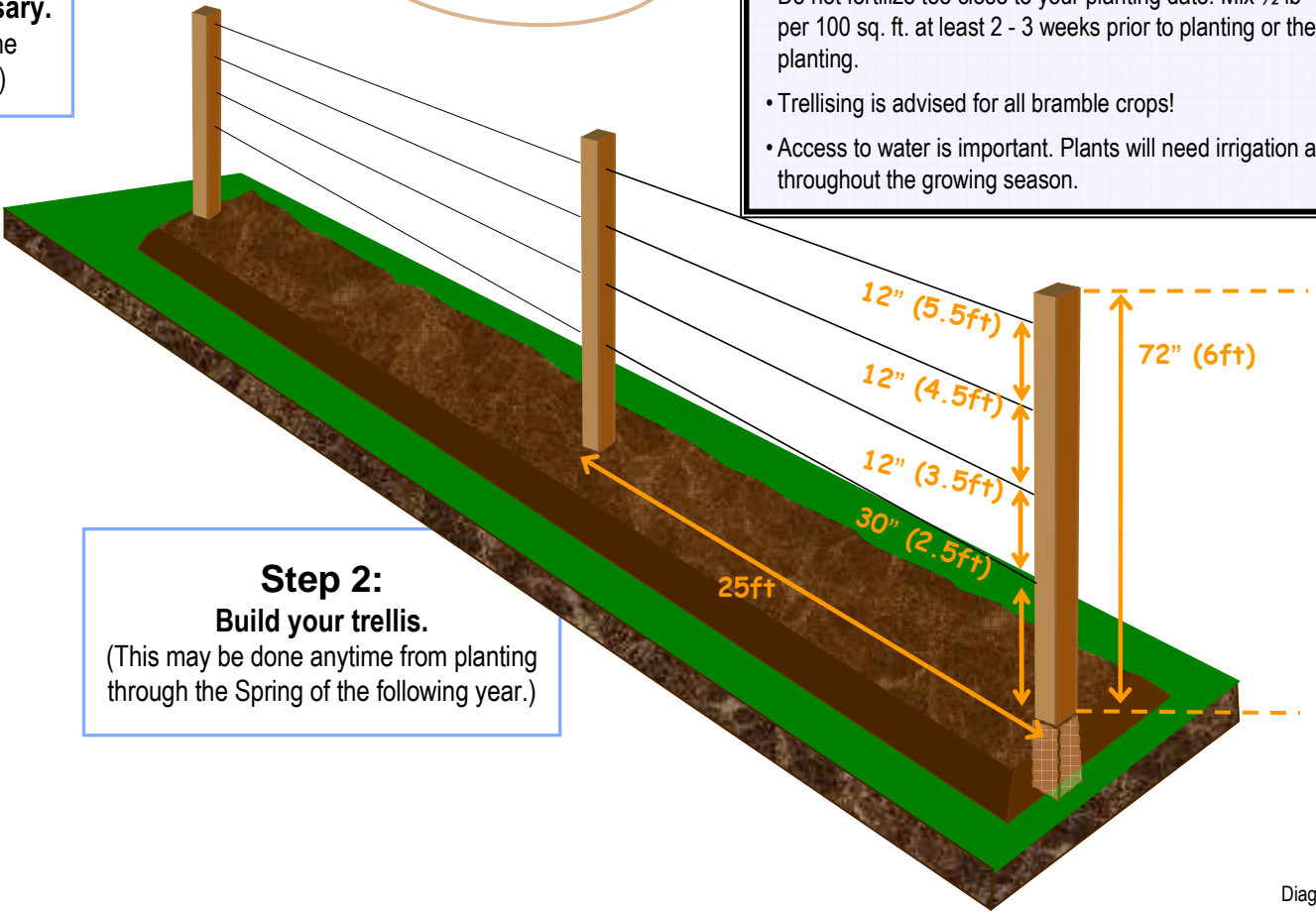


Step 1:
 Remove grass / weeds
 from planting area
 and build raised beds if necessary.
 (For best results, do this step in the
 Autumn prior to Spring planting.)

*Don't forget to
 check your soil pH!*

Prepare Your Planting Area for Blackberries and Black 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 2:
 Build your trellis.
 (This may be done anytime from planting
 through the Spring of the following year.)

Planting Nursery Mature Blackberry Plants

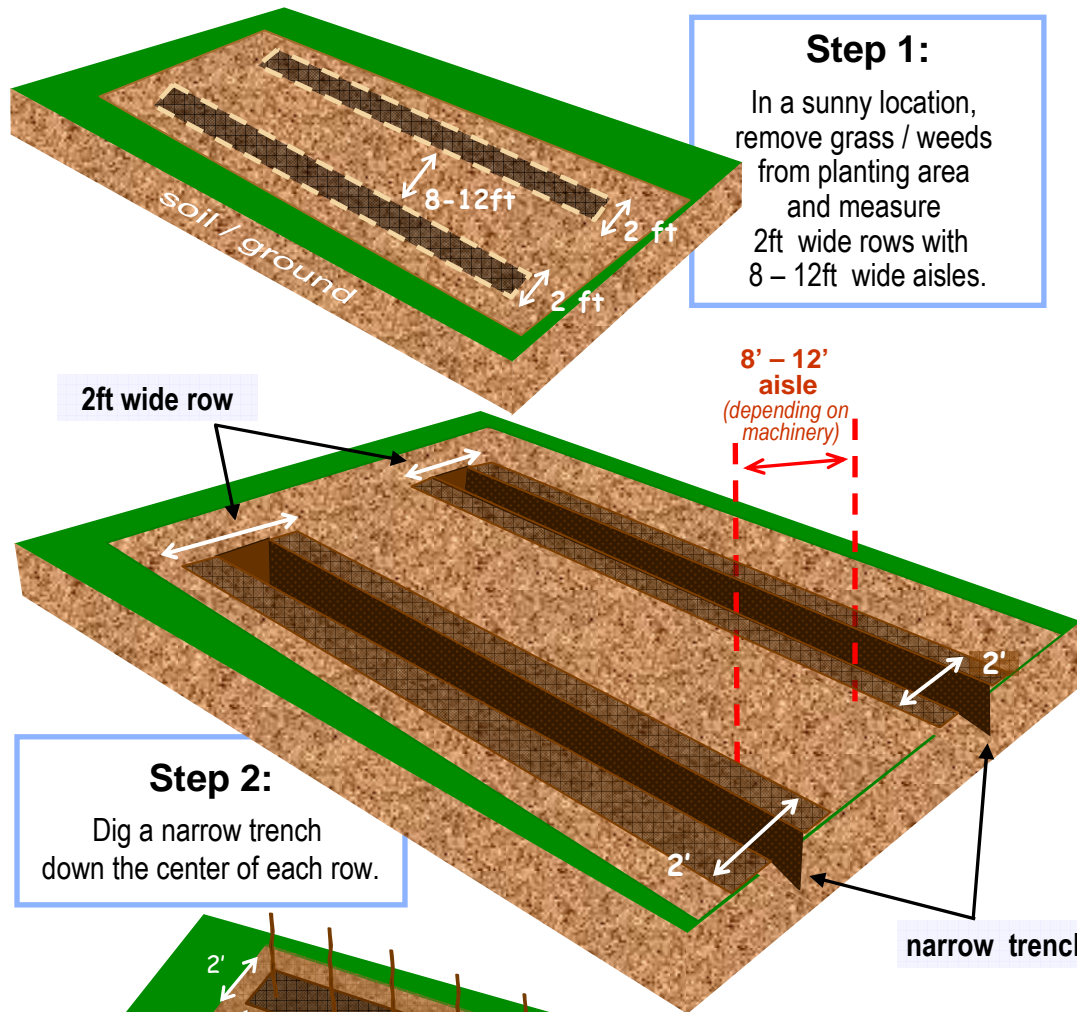
The plant should be in the ground deeply enough that the upper-most roots coming out of the cane are covered by approximately 1/2 inch of soil.

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

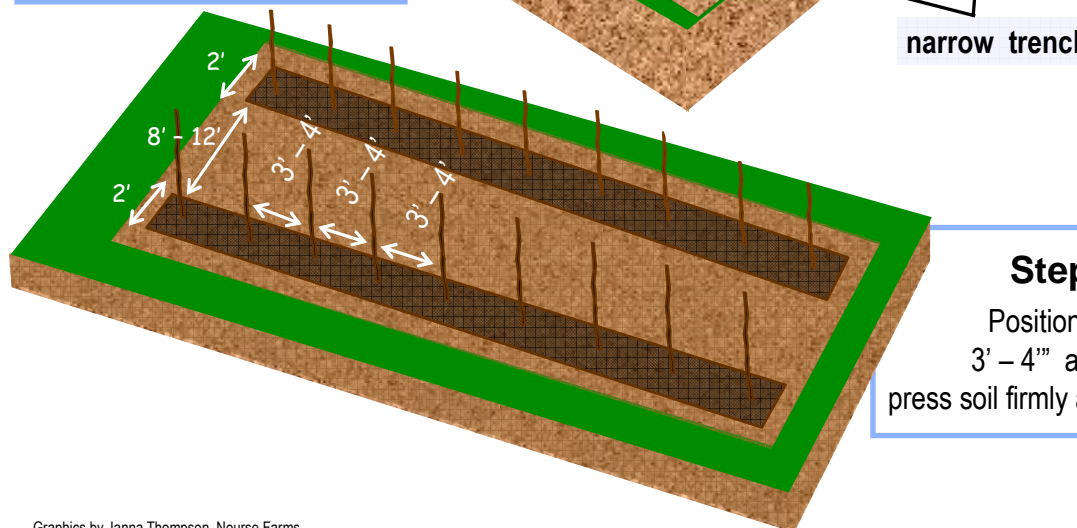
Step 1:

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



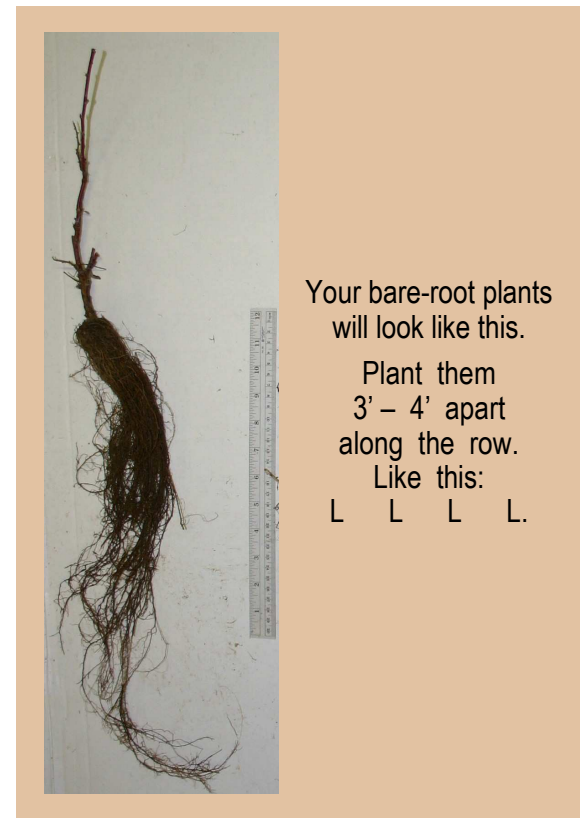
Step 2:

Dig a narrow trench down the center of each row.



Step 3:

Position plants 3' – 4" apart and press soil firmly around the roots.



Your bare-root plants will look like this.

Plant them 3' – 4' apart along the row. Like this:

L L L L.

Maintain Your Blackberry Plants

IRRIGATION

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

FERTILIZATION

- At least 2 weeks prior to planting, incorporate $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ lb of 10-10-10 per 100 sq ft of row
- Commercial growers should use 500 lbs per acre
- An additional 1lb of 10-10-10 per 100 sq ft can be applied in July or August and in early Spring in following years
- Regularly check and maintain the soil pH. The optimum pH range is 6.0 - 6.5

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 bramble plants after the establishment year

TRELLIS

- We strongly recommend keeping plants supported by a trellis

PRUNING

- Tip first-year canes when they reach 5ft in the Summer. Laterals on the first-year canes should be cut to approximately 12" in late Autumn.
- After harvest, cut canes that fruited at the base of the plant.
- Cut any weak, damaged or diseased canes at the base.
- Cut more canes if needed so only 6 – 8 canes stand per running yard of row.