



## Greetings from Whately

We are thrilled about the exciting path ahead for Nourse Farms. With an increased capital infusion, we are strategically expanding our acreage, which will translate into a substantial boost in high-quality berry propagation.

As part of our commitment to innovation, we are making significant investments in state-of-the-art technology. This technology will not only enhance consistency and yields but also empower us to adapt rapidly to the evolving demands of the market.

In addition to these technological advancements, we have ambitious plans to construct modern facilities that will play a pivotal role in supporting our growth and further elevating our propagation capabilities. Our dedication to innovation and quality is unwavering, reinforcing our position as a true leader in the industry.

Our journey is characterized by growth, innovation, and a commitment to serving you, our valued customers. We are eagerly anticipating the opportunity to share this journey with you and to bring you the benefits of these transformative enhancements.



This newsletter was produced by the collaborative effort of the Nourse Farms Sales and Customer Service Team

### **Strawberry Varieties and Their Performance**

Varieties will perform differently from grower to grower. Different growing regions, soil types, varying crop and soil management, and the results desired by each grower and their customers can influence variety performance from farm to farm.

#### **Early-Season**

#### **AC Wendy**

- Earliest ripening and earliest flowering of June-bearing varieties. Requires the ability to frost/freeze protect, if necessary.
- Moderately resistant to red stele; susceptible to Verticillium wilt and leaf spot/scorch.
- Performs best on lighter soils and in a matted row system.

#### **Annapolis**

- Tough variety that performs in heavier soils and under very cold conditions in the upper Midwest, New England, Ontario and Quebec.
- · Introduced in the 1980s; still a consistent performer.

#### Galletta

- In our conditions in Western Mass., we prefer Galletta for an early variety due to its great flavor and ability to hold its size. This season, over seven pickings, yields for Galletta averaged 13,000 pounds per acre for us.
- Key early plasticulture variety. Easy picking, thanks to the open nature of the plant.
- Good tolerance to leaf disease and red stele.

#### Earliglow

- Considered one of the best-tasting heirloom quality strawberry varieties.
- · Vigorous, easy to grow.
- The size drops dramatically after initial picking, but has a strong following among PYO customers that maintains its popularity with matted row growers.

#### **Early Mid-Season**

#### Yambu

- Our top early midseason variety in the Midwest, Northeast, and Canada.
- Has gained rapid popularity because of its high plant vigor and improved flavor over Honeoye.
- High yield potential, as our 2023 season average was 22,000+ pounds per acre over 12 pickings.
- · Flavor varies from site to site.

#### Honeove

- Continues to be relevant as it will grow under a wide range of conditions, very winter hardy, and very productive.
- Despite its varied flavor farm to farm, it processes well, making it attractive for PYO customers.

#### **Brunswick**

 Has a better flavor than Honeoye and fits into many growers' programs because of its disease package and performance.

#### Cavendish

- Best adapted to northern conditions, Cavendish is very productive with good flavor.
- Cavendish would be a top-selling variety if not for the uneven ripening syndrome under high temperatures.

#### Mid-Season

#### **Jewel**

- Remains the mid-season variety leader and the top-selling matted row variety due to its consistent performance.
- Needs extra care at renovation: no Sinbar, cut row width to 12 inches maximum, timely irrigation during renovation re-establishment.

#### **Flavorfest**

- Demand continues to increase because of its disease resistance and its ability to hold berry size.
- Key mid-season plasticulture variety with an important tolerance to anthracnose.

#### **Allstar**

- A work-horse variety performing under a wide range of conditions, especially heavier soils.
- · Has disease resistance.
- · Customers have grown to accept light color of the fruit.

#### Sonata

- A very flavorful variety that requires extra nutrition requirements with magnesium and nitrogen management.
- Grown under conditions the variety favors, Sonata is highly productive.

#### **Darselect**

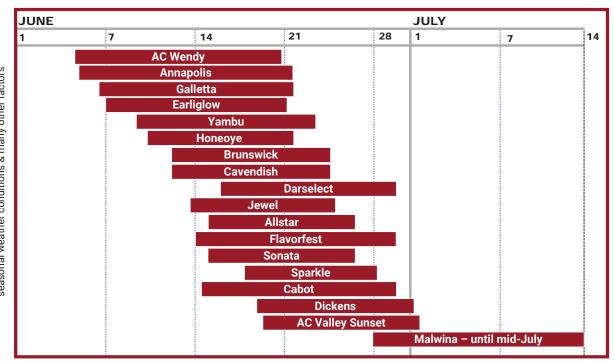
- Key mid-season plasticulture variety; one of the most productive here at Nourse Farms.
- Requires careful management but is highly productive and holds berry size well, reducing harvest loss per flat.
- Tolerates anthracnose fruit rot better than many varieties.

#### **Late Mid-Season**

#### Cabot

- · The leading variety in the late mid-season category.
- Large fruit and good flavor.
- Requires a high level of boron at pollination to reduce the amount of misshaped fruit early in its ripening season.
- Challenging to grow and does not runner well. Excellent choice on plastic, where runners must be removed throughout the growing season.
- As it has a soft berry skin, it is not resistant to driving rain events, and berries can split.

June-Bearing Strawberry Varieties (not on plastic)
Actual ripening times will vary depending upon location as well as local
seasonal weather conditions & many other factors ESTIMATED HARVEST DATES - Zone 5, WHATELY, MA



#### Sparkle

- Like Earliglow, Sparkle is popular with PYO customers as the best berry for jam and freezing.
- Winter hardy to zone 3, making it a later season option for far north matted row growers.

#### **Dickens**

- This variety has developed interest thanks to its firmness and easy picking habit.
- Growers have experienced fewer insect issues, possibly due to very pubescent stems.
- The flavor is good and the productivity is historically excellent. We averaged 13,000 pounds per acre in our own fruit production, but some growers experienced disappointment in their yields this season.

#### **Late-Season**

#### **AC Valley Sunset**

- As the only late variety, AC Valley Sunset is popular for its excellent flavor, size, and plant vigor.
- Fills the late-season production gap. Maintaining good harvest intervals will help mitigate its soft fruit characteristic.

#### Malwina\*

- We categorize Malwina as a very late variety, typically starting harvest 7-10 days after AC Valley Sunset.
- It's one of our most demanded varieties because of its late season and high-quality fruit.
  - \*We are in full production once again for Spring 2024 but encourage growers to order early, as we anticipate we will sell out.

#### Dav-Neutral/Everbearing

#### Albion

- One of the top day-neutral varieties with the potential for high yields of large berries.
- For maximum fruit size, a good watering program, specifically nitrogen, and increased spacing are necessary.
- Resistant to Verticillium wilt, Phytophthora Crown rot and some resistance to anthracnose crown rot.

#### Seascape

- The standard for flavor in commercial day-neutrals, Seascape is a top performer.
- Berries may start small but guickly increase to a large size while maintaining firmness.

#### Evie-2

- Easier to grow, higher yielding, and less sensitive to hot temperatures than other day-neutrals.
- In our fruiting trial, Evie-2 produced the largest spring crop of any day-neutral variety we have tested to date.

#### San Andreas

- One of the largest berries of any day-neutral variety.
- Consistent yields make it the second variety for many
- Less flavorful than Albion but easier to produce a crop.

#### Mara Des Bois

Once considered only a home garden variety because of its small berry size and yields, the restaurant industry is a captive specialty market for commercial growers due to fruit aroma and flavor.

We have an excellent supply of plants for the 2024 season, but always suggest ordering now to get the best selection.

## The Ins and Outs of Primocane/Fall-Bearing Raspberry Production

Raspberries are a high-value crop much in demand. Fall bearing raspberries are an excellent complement to fall crops like apples and pumpkins. Here we focus on the basics for producing these raspberries, which are gaining popularity.

#### **Site Preparation**

- Avoid a site where previous crops have included brambles, strawberries, potatoes, tomatoes, eggplant, or peppers. Destroy all wild raspberries and other brambles within 500 to 1,000 feet of your planting site.
- We advise taking soil samples to get a read on your pH, percentage of organic matter, and overall fertility to make changes well in advance of planting. Our recommendations are a pH in the 6.5–6.8 range with minimum 2–3% organic matter.
- Planting on raised beds is highly recommended to improve soil drainage in the rooting zone, particularly on heavier soils. Selecting a site with a gentle slope (3–4%) and good air drainage will also promote faster drying of foliage, flowers, and fruit. This can reduce the duration and frequency of disease infection periods. Recommended plant spacing is 18–24 inches in the row and 10–12 feet between the rows.
- Drip Irrigation is an essential component to successful raspberry production. Plants generally require 1–2 inches of water per week during the growing season and 2–3 inches per week during harvest. We suggest having your

local irrigation sales company review your field layout for the best recommendation.

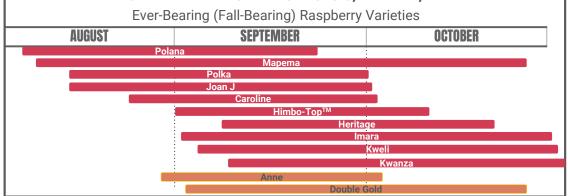
#### **Choosing a Variety**

One of the most important decisions a grower can make is the choice of varieties for their operation. U-Pick growers look at flavor and season extension as priorities. Productivity, ease-of-picking and longer shelf-life potential are important for fresh market sales. Ripening time is also an important consideration both for areas that get high late summer temperatures or are prone to early hard frost. Please see our catalog or noursefarms.com for variety descriptions. Below is a chart of our primocane raspberry varieties and ripening time.

#### **Planting & Fertilization**

- We recommend planting early in the spring when soil temperatures are in the 45-50-degree range.
- With bare root raspberry plants, do not plant too deep! We recommend digging a trench, approximately 3-4 inches deep, laying the roots horizontally along the trench making sure roots are 1-1 ½ inches below the soil surface. Keeping roots at this depth and not too deep





Actual ripening times will vary depending upon location as well as local, seasonal weather conditions and many other factors.

- allows easier sucker development from roots.
- Consider using a product such as Agri-gel™ to help support plants through dry periods.
- Do not fertilize at planting. Earlier in this article, we recommend a soil sample the previous year to determine nutritional needs. If needed, apply 20–35 pounds actual nitrogen per acre based on soil type. Primocane fruiting varieties can benefit from split fertilizer applications in early spring and again in late May or June.
- Using mulches during the first year for the establishment of raspberry plants can help manage weeds, reduce or eliminate herbicides, maintain soil moisture for the new plants, and maximize the growth of the new planting.

#### **Tunnel Production**

High tunnel raspberry production continues to be a hot topic in the industry. We have had excellent success in using high tunnels in our bramble production. High tunnels can lengthen the fall picking season on primocanes. In reverse, if double cropping, the floricane crop can be even earlier under high tunnels.

#### **Trellising & Pruning**

We recommend all brambles, including red raspberries, be supported by trellis. A trellis keeps canes upright and fruit off the ground, making picking easier. Trellising also maintains good aeration throughout the planting season which helps with disease control. We have been successful using a T-bar trellis with 2 T-bars – one at 3 feet and one at 4 feet above the ground. See our website for diagrams.

Pruning time and manner depend on whether you are fruiting on the primocanes only or looking at double cropping. Most fall-bearers will produce the best crop if canes are cut down each year and only allowed to fruit in the fall. For fall production only, prune or mow all the canes to the ground, leaving little or no stubble in late winter/early spring. Timing is also very important: if canes are cut too early in the fall or too late in spring,

new primocanes will be weak. Ideal timing is December—February.

Double cropping means fruiting on the first year primocanes in addition to floricanes the second year. In order to develop the 2 crops, the planting must be pruned as summer bearing varieties. When allowed to stand through the winter, a second crop is produced. This second crop is produced early the following summer, lower on those over-wintered canes. After harvesting the summer crop, cut the canes to the ground, leaving the new primocanes to produce the fall crop.

#### **Pest Management**

Good weed control during the first year is essential. Raspberry plants are sensitive to most herbicides during the first few months after planting. Research has shown that applying a clean straw mulch (4 inches deep) to newly planted raspberry plants provides good weed control. We recommend the straw be chopped to form a tight layer over the top of the soil and be less affected by wind removing it. If plastic mulches are used, they need to be removed after the first growing season to reduce the threat from Phytophthora. We do not recommend bark mulch.

Like any crop, a variety of pests need to be managed to maximize yields, fruit quality, and extend the life of your planting. Based on experience, growers should be concerned with:

- Spotted Wing Drosophila (SWD)
- · Phytophthora Root Rot
- Botrytis Fruit Rot (Grey Mold)
- Aphids
- · Yellow (Late or Fall) Rust
- Mites

Please review past newsletters on our website at NourseFarms.com, or contact your local cooperative extension office for specifics on possible controls.



## FIVE POINTS TO PONDER

## Thinking about the coming year



## PLANNING FOR POTENTIAL OVERSUPPLY

As the summer sun graces your berry fields, you may find yourself with an abundance of fruit! Whether you're a seasoned berry farmer or just starting out, an oversupply of berries can be a challenge! Some tips and tricks:

#### **Prepared Ads for Local Newspapers**

Harness the power of your community: have ads prepared for your local newspaper if you find yourself with too many berries. Create irresistible offers like "Buy One, Get One Free!"

#### **Picking for Juice**

Berries are a coveted ingredient for jams, jellies, beer, ice cream, wine, and more! We keep a "wait list" of customers to contact when juice berries become available. This is helpful after weather events where you may have an abundance of imperfect fruit.

#### **Keeping a List of Loyal Clients**

Keep a list of your loyal customers' preferences and contact information, and offer them exclusive deals or early access to your berry harvest. These relationships and support can be a lifeline during times of abundance.

#### **Social Media Marketing**

Showcase your berry fields on social media. Share recipes, behind-the-scenes glimpses of farm life, and more. Encourage customers to share their berry experiences using a unique hashtag!

#### **Coupons or Discounts**

Offer special coupons or discounts to incentivize customers to purchase more berries, like "20% off your next purchase with every berry basket." This promotes sales and encourages repeat visits to your farm.

With a little creativity and some strategic planning, you can turn your surplus into a win-win situation for both your farm and customers.



## THE IMPORTANCE OF CHILL

Chill refers to a plant's exposure to chilling temperatures, normally measured from 32°F–45°F. There are two stages to chilling, first to enter dormancy and then to complete

dormancy. Strawberry plants are considered dormant after about 400 hours of chill; raspberry and blackberry plants often only require 200 hours.

#### Initial period

- · Plants accumulate chill hours to enter dormancy.
- Warm days can keep the plant active. Once the initial requirement is met, dormancy is irreversible.

#### **Dormant period**

- · Plant is fully dormant.
- · Can withstand colder temperatures.
- Related to vernalization or the plant's ability to flower.

#### Why is Chill Important?

- Chill is required for many fruiting plants to go into and out of dormancy and to bloom.
- Many fall pesticide treatments must be applied when plants are partially or fully dormant.
- Strawberry dormancy is challenging: apply winter protection too early and plants may not be dormant, too late and they may be damaged by cold.

#### **Methods for Calculating Chill Hours**

There are two main methods of measuring chill hours. The Modified Chill Hour Model is done by counting hours where the temperature is between 32°F and 45°F. The Utah Chill Units Model measures only down to 35°F, and reduces hours for warmer temperatures. The Utah model can be a more accurate measurement in temperate areas with colder winters.

#### Resources

Some extension agencies track chill hours for their area, but this data often comes from a centralized weather station and may not reflect specific fields. Collecting data from in-field stations or from a local weather station and using a spreadsheet may be a better option.

| Utah Chill Units Model Chart |                             |  |  |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Temperature range            | Chill equivalent (per hour) |  |  |
| 35°F – 37°F                  | +½ hour                     |  |  |
| 37°F – 49°F                  | + 1 hour                    |  |  |
| 49°F – 55°F                  | - ½ hour                    |  |  |
| 55°F+                        | - 1 hour                    |  |  |

#### **LONG CANES & TRAY PLANTS**



Interest in cultivating berries in soilless media has surged recently. Europe, renowned for its berry cultivation, primarily focuses on raspberry and blackberry long cane plants and strawberry tray plants. Nurseries nurture these plants under ideal conditions, preparing them

for fruit production. Finished plants are then sent to fruit growers to begin fruiting shortly after transplanting. Both the nursery and the fruit grower must carefully monitor and manage the plants for this production system to be profitable.

#### **Considerations**

Ensure proper management of water and nutrients as well as pests and diseases.

#### **Buffer Capacity**

Unlike traditional soil-based cultivation, soilless substrates have limited buffer capacity, leaving little room for error. Simple mistakes, such as overlooking watering or failing to monitor fertilizer applications, can lead to loss or failure.

#### **Irrigation & Fertilization**

To ensure optimal results, employ computerized systems for irrigation that adjust fertilizer applications based on irrigation water electrical conductivity (EC) and metering dependent on soil moisture.

#### Media

The choice of media significantly affects water and nutrient movement, impacting the grower's approach to irrigation. Coconut coir is the preferred medium for growing berry plants due to its lower water-holding capacity. It necessitates more frequent irrigation but uses less water per cycle, promoting better drainage and reducing soluble salt buildup.

#### **Plant Availability**

In North America, obtaining high-quality long cane and tray plants can be challenging, as most plants are grown on contract for large fruit growers.

#### Where to Start?

Managing irrigation and nutrient needs can be challenging in soilless production. Experimenting with bare root plants of primocane raspberry and day-neutral strawberry varieties allows growers to manage risks while gaining experience with substrate-based cultivation.

#### **SMARTER SITE SELECTION**

In recent years, growers have faced surges in extreme weather events. As they prepare for new plantings, choosing the right location becomes pivotal in mitigating losses due to adverse weather.

#### **Key Factors in Site Selection**

When selecting a site, consider field orientation, grade, sun exposure, precipitation, wind direction, soil texture, water table, and field history. Delve into sitespecific historical weather data, including temperatures, precipitation, frost dates, and extreme event frequency.

#### **Soil Texture and Drainage**

Soil and drainage impact water and nutrient flow. In heavy soil or poor drainage areas, consider drain tile installation. Address low-lying water pooling by adjusting field grades.

#### **Field Layout and Sun Exposure**

Field layout influences crop health. Row orientation impacts light and air circulation. South- and west-facing fields warm faster than east or north.

#### **Monitoring Systems**

Use weather stations and soil sensors for real-time location-specific data.

By weighing these factors, growers can reduce risk and losses, enhancing crop resilience to unpredictable weather. Thoughtful site selection paves the way for successful harvests.



## **RAISED BEDS ON BARE**

Raised beds provide numerous benefits for small fruit cultivation, particularly for strawberries, and offer advantages for other small fruits as well. Here we explore essential steps for creating and maintaining productive raised beds.

#### **Creating Raised Beds**

#### **Preparation**

Begin by discing and chisel plowing to prepare the field, ensuring optimal soil conditions. Firm soil is critical for uniform plant placement.

#### **Shaping**

Form the beds with a crown in the middle, gently sloping to the sides for effective water drainage.

The shovels making wheel marks push soil onto the newly formed bed. Discs ahead of the shaper move soil to the bed's center, ensuring firmness. The shaper should be angled downward away from the tractor, pressing the soil to create the bed. Beds are shaped twice to ensure proper filling and firmness.

#### **Soil Moisture**

Consider soil moisture during bed shaping. Excessively wet soil becomes sticky and challenging to work with, while overly dry soil won't maintain its shape. To address this, irrigate the field or wait for rain before bed shaping to reduce excess air space and enhance soil cohesion.

#### **Maintaining Raised Beds**

One year later, the strawberry field is due for renovation. A well-prepared raised bed should maintain its original height for many years with proper care.

After the standard renovation mowing, rototill the beds to incorporate straw and plant material. We utilize a Lilliston Rolling Cultivator with adjustable "gang" attachments to facilitate precise cultivation near plant rows on the bed top and at an angle on the bed edge. These cultivator shovels push the soil back in place to maintain bed shape.

By following these steps, you can ensure the longevity and productivity of your raised beds. Raised beds provide an efficient way to cultivate a variety of crops while maintaining soil health and consistency.

# TRAWBERRIES

Heart-healthy and immune-boosting, strawberries are bursting with antioxidants, including vitamin C, and anthocyanins. Here's why you should make them a part of your daily diet:

- **Heart Health**: Strawberries help reduce the risk of heart disease by promoting healthy blood pressure levels and improving cholesterol profiles. They contain potassium, fiber, and flavonoids that support cardiovascular health.
- **Immune System Support**: Packed with vitamin C, strawberries can strengthen your immune system, keeping those seasonal colds at bay. A single cup of strawberries provides more vitamin C than an orange!
- Anti-Inflammatory: The antioxidants in strawberries have potent anti-inflammatory properties, which can help reduce chronic inflammation.





Fiber and antioxidant-rich raspberries, with their tart and sweet combination, are loaded with nutrients and offer an array of health benefits:

- **Fiber-Packed**: Raspberries are one of the best sources of dietary fiber among fruits. Fiber aids in digestion and helps regulate blood sugar levels.
- **Antioxidant Arsenal**: Raspberries are rich in antioxidants like quercetin and ellagic acid, which combat oxidative stress and may reduce the risk of chronic diseases.
- Brain Boost: Research suggests that the compounds in raspberries may have neuroprotective properties, potentially contributing to better cognitive function as you age.

## RASPBERRIES

## **LEBERRIES**

Blueberries, often called brain berries are revered for their cognitive benefits and overall health advantages:

- **Brain Health**: Blueberries are packed with anthocyanins and other antioxidants that may improve memory and cognition, and protect against age-related cognitive decline. Regular consumption has been linked to better brain function.
- Antioxidant Powerhouse: Blueberries have one of the highest antioxidant levels of all fruits and vegetables. These antioxidants neutralize free radicals, reducing cellular damage and the risk of chronic diseases.
- **Heart Health**: Blueberries have been associated with lower blood pressure and improved cholesterol levels, contributing to a healthier heart.



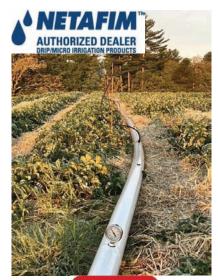
Incorporating a variety of berries into your diet is an easy and delicious way to reap these health benefits. Enjoy them fresh, frozen, in smoothies, oatmeal, yogurt, or as a topping for your favorite desserts. With their natural sweetness and nutritional bounty, strawberries, raspberries, and blueberries can help you savor both the flavor and the health benefits of nature's most vibrant gifts. Your body and taste buds will thank you!

THIS INFORMATION IS PROVIDED BY





With Netafim Meganet Sprinklers and Flexnet distribution manifold Strawberry growers are able to get uniform frost protection without the headache and limited field access of aluminum pipe.



The Meganet sprinkler is a balanced sprinkler with two equal water jets. Meganet fight the wind with large droplet size and excellent distribution uniformity. The sprinkler is held up with a fiberglass stake, allowing for easy install and removal. Each sprinkler head has its own basket filter to prevent clogging. Meganet sprinklers for strawberries are spaced 24 feet in row, and 30 foot between laterals. Using 72" spaced Flexnet every 4th hole gets a sprinkler; the remaining holes are plugged. This system provides over 90% uniform distribution of water utilizing the Blue Meganet Sprinkler.



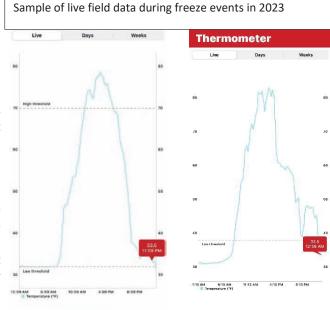
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TORO

#### Toro Tempus Ag Controller, in field Temperature alerts

Tempus Ag can report on a variety of sensors; temperature, pressure, soil moisture, humidity and more. Tempus works everywhere on the farm in field, greenhouses, and sales coolers. Tempus can send alerts via text or email at thresholds determined by the user. Perfect for frost alerts throughout the spring. Tempus Ag uses a LoRA radio signal to create a bubble which allows for full system automation. A base station produces a LoRA bubble of 5,200 feet in diameter. Multiple base stations can be added to cover large areas over one network for the entire application. The base stations can be operated on Wi-fi or with a 4G wireless signal. Tempus can run irrigation cycles as well as collect environmental data, allowing growers to adjust their irrigation schedules as needed via a 9-volt battery.



### Hillside Cultivator for Strawberry Weed Control throughout the Year

Weed control is probably the most difficult obstacle to successful strawberry production. In a matted row system a combination of effective mechanical tools will greatly reduce hand labor. The Hillside Cultivator incorporates several tools for the different stages of growth. Timing is always critical.





- Rolling cultivator gangs are part of the cultivator in all seasons and are excellent for uprooting weeds while not cultivating too deeply.
- > **S-tines** mounted in the front position are used to move runners into the row. (pictured above)
- Finger Weeder attachment can be used all season for disrupting small weed growth along the row and close to plants. (pictured left)
- Through the late summer and into the fall, the width of the strawberry row can be controlled with the rolling cultivators and weeds between the row removed. These cultivations can remain shallow so that new weed seeds are not brought to the surface. Cultivation can also be done as an herbicide loses its effectiveness and prior to another low rate application.



The Eco Weeder is a PTO driven machine with rotating vertical teeth that are manually moved between and around young plants. An attachment is available for straw removal in the spring.



Following harvest and mowing the plants, the Hillside Cultivator is ideal for strawberry renovation. Disk gangs are mounted in the



front position which are used to narrow the row and cut through the straw. A **coil tine** follows and fractures the soil which has been packed by foot traffic during harvest. The rolling cultivator in the rear rolls soil back toward the strawberry plants. Cultivating speed is 3-4 mph with two passes normal for each row. This machine is more economical and less disruptive of soil structure than a rototiller.



- The cultivator can be used for vegetables such as Pumpkins, Squash, Potatoes, and Cole Crops.
- The cultivator can be used to straddle a plastic bed.

Hillside Cultivator Co. LLC 911 Disston View Dr. Lititz, PA 17543 Cell 717-669-3158

www.hillsidecultivator.com
Email: sales@hillsidecultivator.com
Prices can be found in the catalog
section of our website

| Strawberries  |   | 500         | 1000        | 5M+/1M     | 25M+/1M    |
|---|---|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| June Bearing Varieties  |   |             |             |            |            |
| Allstar, Earliglow, Honeoye, Jewel  |   | \$131.25    | \$210.00    | \$199.50   | \$189.00   |
| Annapolis, Sparkle, Flavorfest  |   | \$140.70    | \$224.70    | \$214.20   | \$202.65   |
| Cavendish, *Darselect, *Galletta, Brunswick   |   | \$144.90    | \$231.00    | \$219.45   | \$207.90   |
| *Dickens, *Wendy, *Valley Sunset  |   | \$151.20    | \$241.50    | \$229.95   | \$217.35   |
| * Yambu, Cabot, *Sonata, Malwina  |   | \$161.70    | \$257.25    | \$244.65   | \$232.05   |
| Everbearing Varieties (Day-Neutrals)  |   |             |             |            |            |
| Seascape  |   | \$151.20    | \$241.50    | \$229.95   | \$217.35   |
| *Albion, *Evie 2, *San Andreas  |   | \$156.45    | \$249.90    | \$238.35   | \$225.75   |
| Mara des Bois   |   | \$203.70    | \$325.50    | \$309.75   | \$292.95   |
| IMPORTANT! Pricing is per variety unless total combined                                     |   |             |             |            |            |
| is between 15,000 and 24,999, use 5M pricing; total order at or over 25,000, use 25M price. |   |             |             |            |            |
| Red & Yellow Raspberry Varieties  |   | 100         | 150         | 600        | 1000       |
| Boyne, Caroline, Heritage, Killarney, Latham, Nova,   |   |             | \$417.90    | \$1,210.65 | \$1,390.20 |
| *Encore, *Polana, *Polka, Prelude   |   |             | \$459.90    | \$1,330.35 | \$1,527.75 |
| Anne  |   | \$306.60    |             | \$1,330.35 | \$1,527.75 |
| *Joan-J, *Himbo Top®  |   |             | \$468.30    | \$1,354.50 | \$1,556.10 |
| *Double Gold  |   |             | \$600.60    | \$1,737.75 | \$1,997.10 |
| Black Raspberries   |   | 100         |             | 600        | 1000       |
| Bristol, Jewel, Mac Black, Royalty (purple)   | Bristol, Jewel, Mac Black, Royalty (purple) |             |             | \$2,155.65 | \$2,816.10 |
| *Niwot, *Tahi   |   | \$500.85    |             | \$2,487.45 | \$3,248.70 |
| Blackberries  |   |             | 300         | 600        | 1000       |
| *Natchez, *Ouachita   |   |             | \$1,337.15  | \$2,273.25 | \$2,971.50 |
| *Prime Ark® 45, *Prime Ark® Horizon, *Sweet Ark Caddo,                                      |   |             |             |            |            |
| *Sweet Ark <sup>™</sup> Ponca   |   |             | \$1,403.35  | \$2,386.65 | \$3,118.50 |
| Asparagus (Available as 1-Year-Old Crowns)  |   | 300         | 600         | 1000       | 14M+/1M    |
| Mary Washington   |   | \$174.30    | \$261.45    | \$289.80   | \$261.45   |
| Purple Passion  |   | \$184.90    | \$332.30    | \$368.55   | \$331.80   |
| Millenium   |   | \$210.10    | \$378.00    | \$418.95   | \$378.00   |
| Blueberries   | 10  | 50          | 100         | 500        | 1000+      |
| Bluecrop, Bluegold, Blueray, Chandler, Darrow, Duke,  |   |             |             |            |            |
| Elliott, Jersey, Northland, Patriot, Reka, Top Hat, Northsky,                               |   |             |             |            |            |
| Burgundy, Northblue   | \$10.50 ea.                                 | \$9.70 ea.  | \$8.95 ea.  | \$8.15 ea. | \$7,610.40 |
| *Top Shelf, *Last Call  | \$11.30 ea.                                 | \$10.50 ea. | \$9.70 ea.  | \$8.95 ea. | \$8,605.80 |
| Rhubarb   |   | 50          | 100         | 500        | 1000       |
| MacDonald Course of Bullish   |   | \$9.45 ea.  | \$8.40 ea.  | \$7.35 ea. | \$6,627.60 |
| Cawood Delight  |   | \$10.50 ea. | \$9.45 ea.  | \$8.40 ea. | \$7,270.20 |
| Horseradish   |   |             | 100         | 500        | 1000       |
| Big Top   |   |             | \$260.40    | \$1,171.80 | \$2,102.10 |
| Currants/Gooseberries   |   | 50          | 100         |            |            |
| All Currants  |   | \$10.75 ea. |             |            |            |
| Hinnomaki Red   |   | \$12.85 ea. |             |            |            |
| Invicta, *Tixia®  |   | \$16.00 ea. |             |            |            |
| Elderberries  |   | 50          | 100         | 500        |            |
| Samdal, Samyl   |   | \$11.30 ea. | \$10.50 ea. | \$9.45 ea. |            |

Varieties cannot be combined for quantity discounts (except strawberries, see above).

To qualify for Early Pay Discount, your plant order total must be \$500.00 or over. (Normal prices will apply for lesser orders.)

For reseller pricing, email reseller @noursefarms.com or call 413-665-2658 option 3. If paid in full by 12/01/23, take 3% discount. If paid in full by 01/15/24, take 2%. Discount applies to plant total only, shipping cost based on total before discount. Plants shipped after 06/30/2024 are supplied at the customer's own risk.

**Early Pay Discount** 

Orders over \$500, paid in full by: Dec. 1, '23 save 3% Jan 15, '24 save 2% Order early!

Order now for best variety se

<sup>\*</sup>Patented varieties. Prices include royalties.



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#### The Commonwealth of Massachusetts MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

Crop and Pest Services 251 Causeway Street Suite 500 Boston, MA 02114



#### **Certificate of Nursery Inspection**

License No. N-2023 155 Fee: \$300 Issued: 5/8/2023 THIS CERTIFIES THAT: in accordance with M.G.L., 128, section 17 as amended, the Nursery stock at:

Nourse Farms, Inc. 41 River Rd. Whately, MA 01093

Has been inspected and found to be apparently free from all injurious insects and plant diseases which might be disseminated on such stock.

Expiration Date: 6/30/2024 Issued by: Howard Vinton

#### **Let's Connect Online**











**FALL 2023** 

#### **Nourse Farms on the Road**

We attend several trade shows each year so that we can be available to meet commercial growers across the country. We have found that face-to-face meetings with our customers provide a great opportunity for us to work closely with you to determine your plant requirements.

Below is a list of tradeshows we will attend during the 2023-2024 season.

| Dates                | Trade Show   |
|----------------------|--|
| Dec. 5-7, 2023       | Great Lakes Fruit, Vegetable and Farm Market Expo      |
|                      | glexpo.com   |
| Jan. 11-12, 2024     | Mid-Ohio Growers Meeting                               |
|                      | midohiogrowers.com                                     |
| Jan. 28-31, 2024     | North American Strawberry Growers Assoc. (NASGA)       |
|                      | Annual Meeting and Conf. in conjunction with the       |
|                      | Mid Atlantic Fruit and Vegetable Convention            |
|                      | nasga.org  |
| Jan. 30-Feb. 1, 2024 | Mid-Atlantic Fruit & Veg. Convention                   |
|                      | mafvc.org  |
| Feb. 27-28, 2024     | No. American Raspberry & Blackberry (NARBA) Conference |
|                      | raspberryblackberry.com                                |
| March 11-12, 2024    | Indoor AG-CON  |
|                      | indoor.ag  |

