

BRAMBLES 2023
(Blackberries and Raspberries)

BLACKBERRIES	
Notes:	<p>Blackberries are self-pollinating, which means you do not need 2 different cultivars. If you pinch off an inch or so of the top of each primocane (new cane) 2x a season, when they've grown about 12-15 in. tall, and again when they've grown about 30 in. tall, you will encourage the cane to branch laterally, and the more branches, the more berries! Also, you'll find the fruit comes on earlier, the plant doesn't get so tall, and yields increase.</p> <p>In the fall, prune as you do raspberries. Once bearing blackberries: cut the canes that bore fruit off at the ground. Everbearing blackberries: cut off the tops of the top producer canes, and cut bottom producer canes off at the ground. For all blackberries: thin the canes to 7-10 strong ones, and trim those to shoulder height.</p>
Black Satin Thornless	Zones 6-9. (Hardy to -15° F.) Semi-erect (arching), thornless vines; heavy yields of large, firm, glossy berries, very sweet. Perfect for preserves, pastries, fresh eating. Resistant to Septoria Leaf Spot and Anthracnose; mildew tolerant. Ripens in July.
Boysenberry Thornless	Zones 5-8. Very large, almost seedless, sweet, dark maroon berries, aromatic, juicy and richly flavored. Excellent for eating fresh, juice, syrup, wine, freezing, canning, pastries, and preserves. Ripens in July. Trailing vines, easy to trellis, thornless .
Chester Thornless	Zones 5-8. Semi-erect, long, trailing canes, thornless . Medium to large, sweet, flavorful, deep black berries. High quality, high yields. Height and spread 3-4 ft. Excellent for fresh eating, wines, jams, jellies, and pies. The most resistant to Cane Blight caused by Botryosphaeria Dothidea. Ripens in August.
Loch Ness Thornless	Zones 5-9. A truly thornless blackberry, one of the best for the home garden, and does not produce thorny canes from the roots like other thornless blackberries. Can be grown like raspberries, its semi-erect canes need little support. Very productive, large crops of fruit with excellent flavor. Ripens late - August-September.
Loganberry Thornless	Zones 6-9. Loganberries originated in California, and are thought to be a blackberry/raspberry cross. The fruits are long, large, deep reddish purple with a unique flavor, used for pies, desserts, juice and wine. Thornless canes; average yields; hardy and disease resistant. Ripens in June.
Marionberry	Zones 6-9. Thorny , vigorous, strong, trailing canes. Large, bright black berries have rich flavor, make superb pies, jellies, juices and are delicious eaten fresh. Named for Marion County, Oregon where it was developed. Ripens July-August.
Natchez Thornless	Zones 5-9. Thornless , 4-5 ft. semi-erect canes, sweet and glossy berries held in clusters. Stores well; tasty fresh and in jellies, jams and pies. Disease resistant and high yielding-would benefit from simple trellising to support the heavy fruit load. Ripens June.
Navajo Thornless	Zones 5-9. Vigorous and very low maintenance thornless cultivar, erect, self-supporting, winter hardy. Shiny black berries are sweet and firm, short, conical, delicious fresh and in preserves and baked goods. Height 4-5 ft. Ripens late July-August.
Ouachita Thornless	Zones 5-9. Very upright and erect canes, thornless and disease resistant, height 4-5 ft. High yields of medium-large, firm, very sweet berries, excellent for all uses. Ripens June.
Prime Ark Freedom Thornless	Zones 5-8. Erect, thornless , everbearing blackberry-produces fruit first on the year old canes (floricanes) in June, then produces a later crop on the new canes (primocanes) mid-July. Very large, sweet, firm berries, delicious fresh, frozen, in pastries or preserves. Self-pollinating; disease resistant.
Sweet-Ark Caddo	Zones 5-9. Medium to large, oblong berries, sweet, aromatic and flavorful, on erect, thornless canes. Productive, hardy and healthy, disease resistant plants, consistently high yielding. Stores well fresh, excellent for freezing, fresh eating, preserves and pastries. Ripens mid-June.
Sweet-Ark Ponca Thornless	Zones 5-9. Extremely sweet, medium-sized round berries on thornless , erect canes; plants are compact; high yields; early ripening with a long fruiting season. Berries are round and firm with amazing flavor, store well fresh, excellent for freezing, fresh eating, preserves and pastries. Ripens June.

BRAMBLES 2023
(Blackberries and Raspberries)

Triple Crown Thornless	Zones 6-9. (Hardy to -15° F.) Semi-erect, arching, thornless vines, heavy yields of large, firm, glossy berries, very sweet. Perfect for preserves, pastries, fresh eating. Resistant to Septoria Leaf Spot and Anthracnose; mildew tolerant. Ripens in July.
RASPBERRIES	
Raspberry Pruning Note	<p>●Summer bearing raspberries: In the fall, cut any canes that bore fruit off at the ground. Thin the remaining canes to 7-10 strong ones, and trim those to shoulder height.</p> <p>●Everbearing raspberries: Second year canes (1 year old, or floricanes) produce fruit at the bottom in the summer. New canes (first year, or primocanes) produce fruit at the top foot or so in the fall. When fruiting is finished, cut off the tops of the top producer canes, and cut bottom producer canes off at the ground. Thin the canes to 7-10 strong ones, and trim those to shoulder height. (Alternatively, you can cut all the canes of an everbearer to the ground, for a fall crop the next year.) In addition to fall pruning, pinch off the top inch or so of the primocanes when they reach 12-15 in. tall, and again when they reach 30 in. tall, to promote lateral branching.</p>
Anne	Zones 4-9. Everbearing yellow raspberry. Very large, sweet, firm berries are considered one of the best yellows. Delicious fresh; makes wonderful jam, freezes well, beautiful in pastries. Floricanes ripen July-August, primocanes ripen September to frost.
Baba Red	Zones 4-11. Everbearing red raspberry. Sweet, firm berries are extra large (up to 1.5 in.) and excellent for fresh eating, freezing, preserves, and baked goods. Plants are widely adapted and heat tolerant. Ripens May-July, with a second, smaller, crop in the fall.
Boyne	Zones 2-7. Summer bearing red raspberry. Tender, juicy, dark red berries, aromatic and medium sweet. Especially good for jams, jellies and freezing. Very productive with strong, heavy, sturdy canes. Ht. 5-5 1/2 ft. Ripens late July.
Bristol Black	Zones 4-8. Summer bearing black raspberry. Berries are large, firm, good quality and have excellent flavor; good for fresh eating, canning, freezing. Plants are upright, berries are easy to pick. Very good yields. Ripens late July.
Canby	Zones 4-8. Thornless red raspberry. Summer crop (late July/August). Berries are large, firm, juicy and bright red, with excellent flavor. Great for freezing, canning and preserves, pastries, fresh eating. Vigorous, productive canes bear heavily. Virus resistant.
Caroline	Zones 4-7. Everbearing red raspberry. Large, rich red berries have full bodied, intense flavor. Very productive; disease resistant canes. Suitable for all purposes: fresh eating, baking, preserves, freezing, canning. Ripens June, then August-September.
Chilcoten	Zones 5-7. Summer bearing red raspberry. Firm, medium sized berries with exceptional flavor and color; canes are vigorous and nearly thorn free . Long fruiting season, ripens from late July to early August.
Double Gold	Zones 4-8. Everbearing gold and pink raspberry. Deliciously sweet, uniquely colored, medium sized, conical berries, great for fresh eating, freezing, unusually colored jam and jelly. Vigorous, disease resistant, productive canes. Ripens July and September.
Fall Gold	Zones 4-8. Everbearing gold raspberry, large, conical, non-crumbling, very sweet, soft berries. First crop ripens in July, second crop from late August until frost.
Heritage	Zones 4-9. Everbearing red raspberry. A classic, large, sweet, dark red berries with mild flavor. Good for fresh eating, freezing, canning, preserves. Berries hold well on the vine; vigorous plants are resistant to powdery mildew. First crop mid July, second crop early September.
Jewel Black	Zones 5-8. Summer bearing black raspberry. Large, black, glossy berries that are firm and of good quality, great for jams and jellies. Resistant to anthracnose. Ripens early July.
Joan J	Zones 4-8. Thornless everbearing red raspberry. Large, firm, sweet berries release well and are easy to pick; delicious fresh, excellent for freezing; high yields; great in containers. Floricane crop late June-early July, primocane crop late August into September.
Killarney	Zones 3-7. Summer bearing red raspberries with great aroma and flavor, great for freezing, canning, pie, fresh eating. Sturdy growth habit, very hardy. Ripens late July. From Manitoba.

BRAMBLES 2023
(Blackberries and Raspberries)

Nova	Zones 3-8. Summer bearing red raspberry from Nova Scotia, very hardy! Bright red, firm, medium to large berries. Long harvest, good shelf life, excellent for fresh eating, freezing, preserves. High yields on vigorous, upright, productive canes with few thorns. Ripens late June-July; may produce a fall crop.
Prelude	Zones 4-8. Everbearing red raspberry. Early bearing, hardy and vigorous, produces firm, round berries with excellent flavor. Great for freezing. Vines are have fewer thorns than most raspberries. Developed and patented by Cornell University. Very early spring crop, late fall crop - ripens June and September.
Royalty Purple	Zones 4-8. Summer bearing purple raspberry. Large, firm, round, very sweet berries, can be picked red for strong raspberry flavor, or let ripen to purple for an even sweeter flavor. High quality fruit good for fresh eating, tartness makes it excellent for jams, jellies, freezing. Vigorous, productive canes. Ripens late July.