

Raspberries

Great fruit producers, though can be quite aggressive in a confined garden space

Sun exposure: For maximum yield, provide with Full sun. Can tolerate some shade.

Soil: Plant in a rich loam soil of sand or silt with a pH level of 5.6-6.5. Do not plant in clay soil.

Do not plant on a site that has tomatoes, peppers, or eggplant as diseases can be transmitted.

Planting: Till the soil to a depth of 12," working organic matter into the bed. Planting holes should be at least 12 x 12." Place the root ball into the hole at the same depth it was in the pot. Gently cover the roots with a mix of soil and organic mulch but do not compact around the base. Stake plants as needed to stabilize bushes.

Fertilizing: Fertilize 10 days after planting with a balanced 10-10-10 fertilizer. Thirty days later, fertilize again BUT avoid fertilizing in summer.

Harvesting: Early crops appear in mid-summer, with heavy crops arriving in early fall.

Winter care: Pruning raspberry plants keeps them in control and inhibits spread of disease. Prune all canes that bore fruit during the season (they may have a gray color to them) in late winter or early spring. Prune back any broken, dead, or diseased canes as needed.