

Presented by Jim Rupe, Monrovia 3/28/15 at Watters Garden Center

Raspberries

Everbearing (fall bearing)—produce 2 crops on same cane—one in fall of first year, 2nd in summer of the next year. Then cane dies out.

The everbearing fall crop sets fruit on the top 1/3rd of cane, cut off top 3rd of cane after fall harvest, the next summer fruits sets on lower 2/3rd of the same cane that produced fruit in the fall. Cut out entire cane after summer harvest. Select 5-8 new canes for new fruit producing canes, tie up as needed etc. And cut remaining new canes to the ground keeping only the 5-8 canes.

Also as an alternative on the everbearing pruning you can prune the fall producing canes down to ground in late dormant period, you will sacrifice the early summer crop, but get an extended late summer into fall crop.

Summer –bearing – produce fruit on the 2nd year wood (the following summer). In the late dormant season cut canes down to about 5 feet. After original canes bear fruit cut them out. As new canes come up keep 5-10 for next years crop. Repeat process yearly.

Mulch roots to keep the roots cool. Slightly acidify soil

If poor drainage plant in a raised bed.

Heritage---everbearing-- smaller but very tasty.

Indian summer—everbearing--- often the fall crop is often larger

Fall gold—everbearing—gold color fruit—very tasty!!!!

Canby—summer--- almost thornless!!

Willamette—summer large dark red, hold color well.

Strawberry shortcake—dwarf bush type produces to 2 feet on 2nd year wood. Great for containers!

Black berries –produce on 2nd year wood. Except prime jim

Blacksatin— erect type- thornless --very large juicer fruit, heavy producer. Does not sucker and has good disease resistance.

Pruning erect type—in mid-summer (no later) prune canes back to 2 ½ feet to force new side shoots to grow. You then will cut these new side shoots back to about 15 inches late in the dormant season. After they fruit that summer cut to ground and start process over with the new summer canes that have come up.

prime jim blackberry--- a primo cane blackberry that produces on first year wood later summer. Prune same as everbearing raspberry.

Thornless bosysenberry—trailing habit— good high yield and sweet-tart flavor, and thornless.

Pruning trailing type— best with support such as a trellis or fence. By mid-summer prune back to 6-8 feet. These shortened canes will produce side shoots rest of growing season, then cut these side shoots back to about 1 foot in spring, new spring growth will produce fruiting side growth off these side branches. After fruiting prune out the canes that just fruited. Keep about 10 new canes and repeat the process for next year's harvest.

Blueberrys—acidic soils needed—mulch heavily

Best with a pollinizer for better fruit production

Strip berries the first year! Ok sneak a few to eat ;)

Prune to prevent overbearing, prune out old wood each year and weak brances. This will prevent overbearing and give you larger fruit.

Some new dwarf varieties now, Peach sorbet, Jelly bean, and

Sunshine blue.

Grapes—you will prune out 70- 90% of last years wood depending on pruning style , spur or cane pruning? Lots of good info and diagrams of pruning on the internet.

EUROPEAN- VINIFERA— not as cold hardy, Hardy enough for Prescott.

THOMPSON SEEDLESS—SEEDLESS—CANE—EATING AND RAISENS, LIKES LOTS OF HEAT.

FLAME SEEDLESS—SEEDLESS—CANE OR SPUR—EATING, RAISENS

RUBY SEEDLESS—SEEDLESS—CANE OR SPUR---VERY SWEET DESERT GRAPE, REQUIRES LESS HEAT THAN FLAME.

AMERICAN— very cold hardy

CATAWBA –ESPECIALLY KNOW FOR MAKING GOOD JUCICE, WINE AND JAMS.

Concord—cane or spur--slip skin—eating, wine, juice's, jams

Delaware—great sweet desert grape—also suited for wines

Himrod—cane--seedless—spicy flavor—eating grape and makes good raisins.

Niagara—cane--seedless-good fresh eating, wine and juice

Wine grapes

Fig trees--- yes you can grow figs in Prescott area!! Plant in hottest sunniest spot on south side if possible.

If a severe cold winter, may get some die back, but that's ok it natural pruning to keep your tree smaller and manageable in size.

Purple Mission fig--- black flesh with pink flesh, widely adaptable to many climates.

Kadota—greenish yellow, love a hot area of the yard.

Brown turkey— Brown purple fruit, very adaptable to many climates.

Pomegranates--- must have a nice hot sunny area for best fruit production.

You can't pic a spot to hot for a pomegranate!!, will probably never get above 10 feet in our climate due to the colder winters.

Wonderful--- good standard of pomegranates, good eating.

Angels red--- new variety, seeds are not as hard as 'wonderful', good for cooking, salads and fresh eating, is reported to have more anti-oxidants as well.