Strawberries

Four Types of Strawberries

- June Bearing—Short Day
- Everbearing
- Day-Neutral
- Alpine

June Bearing—Short Day
- Sensitive to day length and temperature
- Produces one large crop
- Large, flavorful berries, second year
- Mother plants produce new plants
- Rejuvenate each year after harvest

Everbearing
- Similar to short day
- Not sensitive to day length or temperature
- Two crops in spring and fall
- Fruit tends to be smaller than June bearing
- Remove first flower clusters the first year

Day-Neutral
- Produce spring through fall
- Heat sensitive
- Small berries of high quality
- Less prone to diseases
- Remove first flower clusters the first year

Alpine
- Small, intense flavor
- Tolerates some shade
- Prefers cool conditions
- No runners

Soil and Site Requirements
- Full sun, except Alpine
- Loose, fertile soil
- Compost, organic matter
- Slightly acidic, pH 6.5-6.8

♦ Should you need assistance, or, require accommodations for any physical challenge, please call 530-621-5502. ♦

The University of California working in cooperation with County Government and the United States Department of Agriculture.
Fertilizing
- Organically rich soil at planting time
- June Bearing
  - Feed twice
  - Lightly with new growth
  - Heavily after fruiting
- Everbearing
  - Consistent light feedings
  - Over feeding with nitrogen in spring results in excessive plant growth (big leaves)

Watering
- Newly planted—water immediately
- One inch a week
- Shallow roots
- Intense heat; water more
- Too much water during fruiting makes fruit bland

Mulching

Removing Blossoms
- Short Day—June Bearing
- First year to increase vegetative growth
- Increases fruit production

Training Systems
- Hill
- Matted Row
- Strawberry Planter

Harvesting

Rejuvenating the Beds and Removing Leaves

Pest Control and Critters

Pest Control and Diseases

Blueberries

Varieties of Blueberries
- High Bush
- Low Bush
- Pink Lemonade (high bush)
- Rabbiteye

Soil and Site Requirements
- Easy to grow once established
- Test soil
• Acidic soil: pH 4.5-5.5
• Full sun to partial shade
• Soil mix for containers

Planting
• Spring for El Dorado County
• Space highbush 5-6 feet apart
• To create a hedge space 3 feet apart

Fertilizing
• Acid-loving or fruit/berry fertilizer
• Fertilize established plants in late winter
• Wait 2-3 weeks after planting to fertilize new plants

Watering
• Keep plants moist after planting
• Consistent moisture from blossom to fall color
• When weather cools reduce water

Pruning New Plants
• Remove blooms first year
• Plant becomes well established
• Produces fruit in the following years

Raspberries

Types of Raspberries
• Summer Bearing
  ▪ Majority are summer bearing
• Everbearing aka Fall Bearing

Soil and Site Requirements
• Brambles aka Cane Berries
• Not picky about soil but needs organic matter
• Good drainage
• Full sun; some afternoon shade

Fertilizing Raspberries
• Heavy feeders
• Use composted manure
• Organic slow release

Watering Raspberries
• 1 inch - 1 ½ inch per week
  ▪ Regular watering is most beneficial
• From spring until after harvest
Blackberries

- Adapted to California—heat tolerance
- 1885–Himalayan blackberry introduced
- Became invasive species
- Canes are vigorous; larger than raspberries

Three Basic Types of Blackberries
- Erect
- Semi-erect
- Trailing

Erect
- Stiff, arching canes
- Can be self-supporting
- Excellent fruit
- Thorny & thornless cultivars

Semi-erect
- Stiff canes
- Longer than erect
- All semi-erect cultivars are thornless

Trailing
- Longer canes, not self-supporting

Soil and Site Requirements
- Full sun—at least 8 hours
- Deep, well-drained soil
- Optimum pH of 6.5
- Good supply of organic matter
- Don’t plant near wild blackberries

Pruning Similar to Raspberries
- No fruit first year
- Primocanes
- Floricanes

Fertilizing
- Organic fertilizer in late fall, early winter
- Organic, granular fertilizer in spring

Watering
- Regular moisture throughout growing season
- Generally water twice a week
- More often during fruiting or during hot, windy conditions

Pest Control
- Buy healthy, certified disease free stock from a reputable nursery