

Heritage Raspberries

Care Upon Arrival

Your raspberry plants will arrive as bare-root canes with little or no growth on the canes. Upon arrival, open the packaging and check to make sure the roots feel moist. If they are dry, sprinkle the roots with water until they are moist but not soaked. If you have any questions about the appearance or condition of your plants when they arrive, please call us immediately.

Do not let the roots dry out at any time before or during planting. If you are not able to plant right away, you may store the canes in a cool location (do not freeze) for up to one week.

Cultural Information

Heritage raspberries are an everbearing variety, producing tasty, medium-sized, firm red berries from mid-summer into fall. They are an excellent choice for the home garden.

Heritage raspberries are disease-resistant, highly productive and easy to grow in USDA zones 4 through 8. The plants will bear fruit the first year. A fall crop begins to ripen in late summer and will continue

through a killing frost. Those same canes will produce a second crop the following summer.

Planting Instructions

Site Selection: Raspberries grow best in full sun and in well-drained loam soil that is high in organic matter. If your soil is heavy or doesn't drain well, we recommend planting in raised beds. Use a good quality garden soil composed of high organic matter or compost. Use lime if the soil pH is low.

- Do not plant in soil which recently had potatoes, tomatoes, peppers or eggplant growing in it. Diseases that affect these plants also affect raspberries.

- Avoid planting in an exposed windy area. Consider installing wind protection to reduce breakage and drying of the canes.

Soil Preparation: Prepare the soil to a depth of 8 to 10 inches and plant in spring as soon as the soil can be worked. Add light amounts of an organic slow-release fertilizer to the soil prior to planting.

Planting: Soak the bare-root plants for up to 1 hour prior to planting. Keep the plants in a pail of water as you plant to prevent the roots from drying out. Set plants 28 to 30 inches apart in rows 8 to 10 feet apart. The plants should be set 1/4 of an inch deeper than they were growing in the nursery. (You should be able to see a soil line around the stem which will indicate how deep the canes were planted in the nursery.) The planting hole should be large enough to allow the entire root system to be covered. Spread the roots out and set each plant so that the uppermost roots will be covered with soil.

Water: Water the plants well at planting time and once more within the week. Continue weekly watering (unless it rains) until your new plants begin to grow.

It is especially important to maintain consistent soil moisture while your raspberry plants are becoming established the first year.

Pruning: The Heritage raspberry will have two crops with the largest crop being produced in the fall. The berries form on the tips of canes which grew throughout the summer. The following summer crop forms lower on those same canes.

Most everbearing varieties will produce an even better fall crop if not allowed to fruit in early summer. To produce a more abundant fall crop, you can mow off all the canes after the canes have lost their leaves in late fall, or wait until early spring. Be sure to cut the canes as closely as possible to the soil surface, leaving as little stub as possible above the ground. The new, strong canes which grow again in the summer will bear an abundant fall crop.

Ordering Information

- #33-857 Heritage Raspberries, 5 plants
- #07-300 All-Purpose Fertilizer (5-5-5), 5 lb.

To place an order, please call us or visit our web site for current prices.