

Raspberries All raspberries are self-fruitful, so only one variety is needed for pollination. Raspberries grow best in rich, well draining soil, with full sun and ample water. Varieties with trailing canes need a strong trellis and ample space (5-6' apart) while compact varieties can be planted closer (3-4' apart). There are two classes of Raspberries: Summer-bearing varieties that produce one crop in the summer and Everbearing varieties that produce one crop in summer and another in early fall. Summer-bearing varieties produce fruit on two year old canes (like blackberries). After harvest, remove canes that bore fruit (floricanes) and train current seasons canes (primocanes) along the trellis. Everbearing varieties fruit on current season's growth (the fall crop) as well as two year old canes from the previous year (the summer crop). After fall harvest, prune fruiting canes back 1/2 way. After summer harvest, prune fruiting canes back completely.

Variety	Plant Description	Ripens	Fruit Description	Flavor	Additional Information
Canby	Productive & vigorous. Thornless canes	June	Large, firm, bright red berries	Sweet and juicy	Great for fresh eating, canning, freezing, and baking
Cascade Gold	Vigorous & productive canes	June	Large, firm, golden berries	A mix of tart to sweet flavor	Excellent for fresh eating, jams, jellies
Meeker	Long-lived vigorous plant with willowy growth.	Mid summer	Large, firm, deep red rich fruit.	Superior flavor with high sugar content.	Outstanding quality. Excellent for fresh eating & freezing.
Vintage	High yielding	Late summer or early fall	Large, firm, bright red berries	Super sweet & excellent flavor	Outstanding berry. Great for fresh eating.
Willamette	Tall vigorous canes bear heavily.	Early June	Extremely large, long-conic deep red fruit.	Rich & slightly tart flavor with lower sugar content.	Outstanding for table use, canning or freezing

Blackberries All blackberries are self-fruitful, so only one variety is needed for pollination. Blackberries grow best in rich, amended soil, with full sun and ample water. Varieties with trailing canes need a strong trellis and ample space (5-6' apart) while compact varieties can be planted closer (3-4' apart). Blackberry canes are biennial; they grow one year (primocanes) and produce fruit the next (floricanes). After harvest, remove canes that bore fruit (floricanes) and train current seasons canes (primocanes) along the trellis.

Variety	Plant Description	Ripens	Fruit Description	Flavor	Additional Information
Boysenberry Thornless	Vigorous and heavy producer. Thornless	May & June	Extremely large, almost seedless.	Sweet and juicy, full-bodied flavor.	Good for fresh eating, freezing, jams, preserves, desserts, syrup and wine.
Marionberry	Vigorous & thorny plant with strong canes.	July to August	Medium to large, bright, shiny black berries.	Incredible rich flavor.	Excellent for fresh eating, particularly recommended for desserts & juice.
Triple Crown Thornless	High yielding, semi-trailing vines. Thornless.	August to September	Large, glossy black berry	Very sweet with superb flavor.	Excellent eaten fresh, for cooking and juice.