

Ridgedale
Orchard and Vineyard

Olallieberry and Boysenberry are a type of blackberries and require full sun for best growth and fruit production.

They grow best in well-drained, deep sandy loam or loam soils with a pH of 5.5 to 7.0.

Water Requirements

During the growing season blackberries require frequent irrigation so that they are always moist.

In general, irrigate twice a week, wetting the entire root system with each irrigation.

However, during the fruiting stage or during hot and windy conditions, greater amounts and more frequent applications of water should be applied.



Fertilizer Requirements

Use a 20-20-20 fertilizer and follow the direction on the container. This should be about 3 oz per plant.

Planting Your

Dig a planting hole about two to three feet in diameter. Back fill the hole with native soil, add amendments for drainage if you have clay soil.

Set the plant at the same depth it was in the pot. Cover the roots with soil and press firmly to remove air pockets.

Water thoroughly to settle the soil.

After planting, cover the soil with a good mulch, or compost to help keep the soil moist.

Space your berries between 3 to 4 feet apart. If you have several rows leave about 6 to 8 feet between rows.

Both Olallie and boysenberries are trailing berries and will require a trellis about 5 feet high.



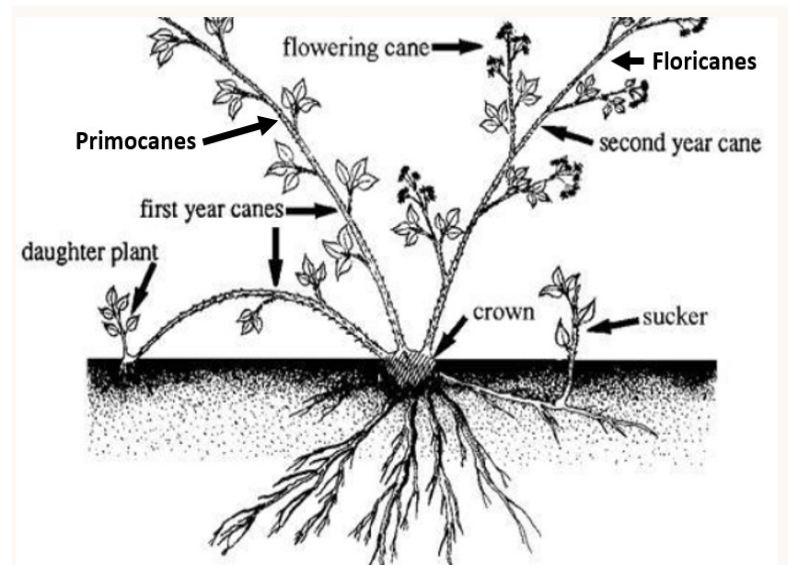
Pruning Your Berries

Pruning is one of the most important aspects of growing cane berries.

What's important to know is that berries form on the previous years growth. After the cane has produced berries it will never bloom again and the cane will die at the end of the year.

It is important to remove this old growth yearly. You can do this in the dormant season when these canes are brown.

This is also the time to attached the current years growth to the trellis. Once attached cut the canes at about 5 feet tall.



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