

Blackberry trials in Denmark

Preliminar report of frost tolerance, yield and fruiting season in 8 varieties



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8 varieties x 5 blocks x 3 plants/plot
Conventional and organic tunnel production

Plast cover from late April to late September

Winter 2011-2012 coldest for over 20 years (-24°C)

1,5 m distance in row

6 main shoots/plant
Tied up to 2 m height
Side branches
trimmed to app. 20
cm

Terminal shoots left
over winter to avoid
budbreak in late
summer and ensure
flower bud formation
in the entire shoot
length
Recording growth,
frost damage,
flowering time, yield,
berry size, problems
with insects/fungi etc.



Loch Ness





Loch Tay



Karaka Black



Navaho



Nachez



Chester



Helen

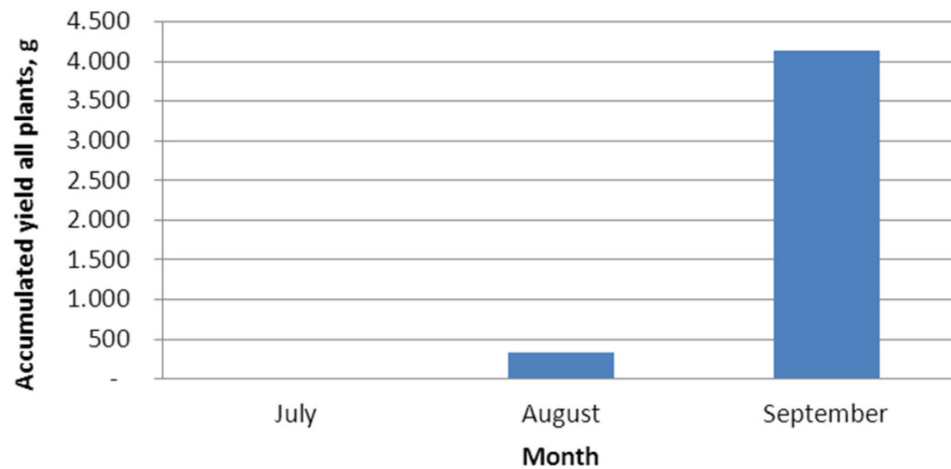


Loch Marie

Reuben – primocane type

Start flowering on new shoots midle July

2011 trial - Reuben, tunnel 19



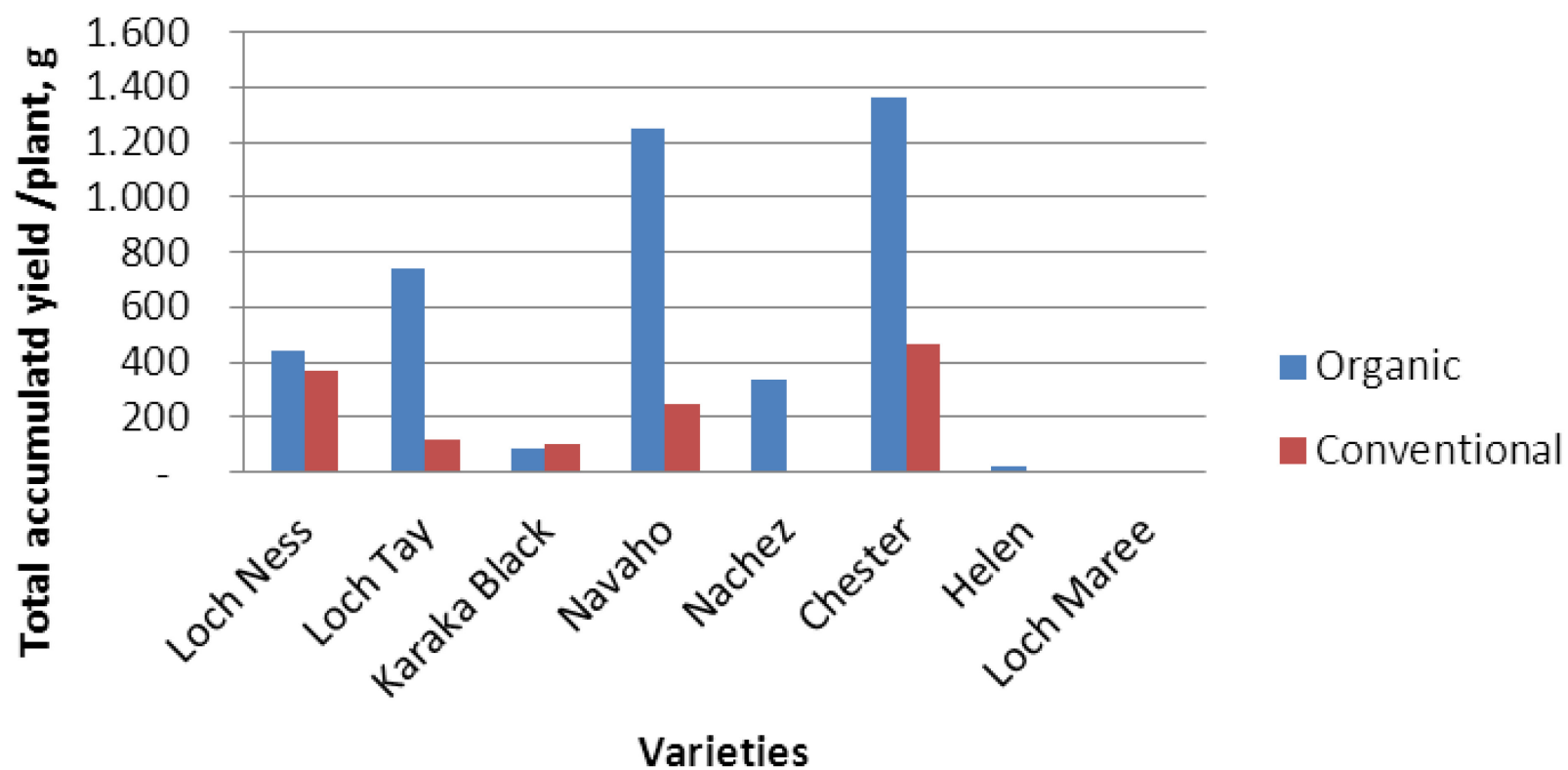


Full crop in 2012 in 7
varieties, less in Loch
Maree, planted late

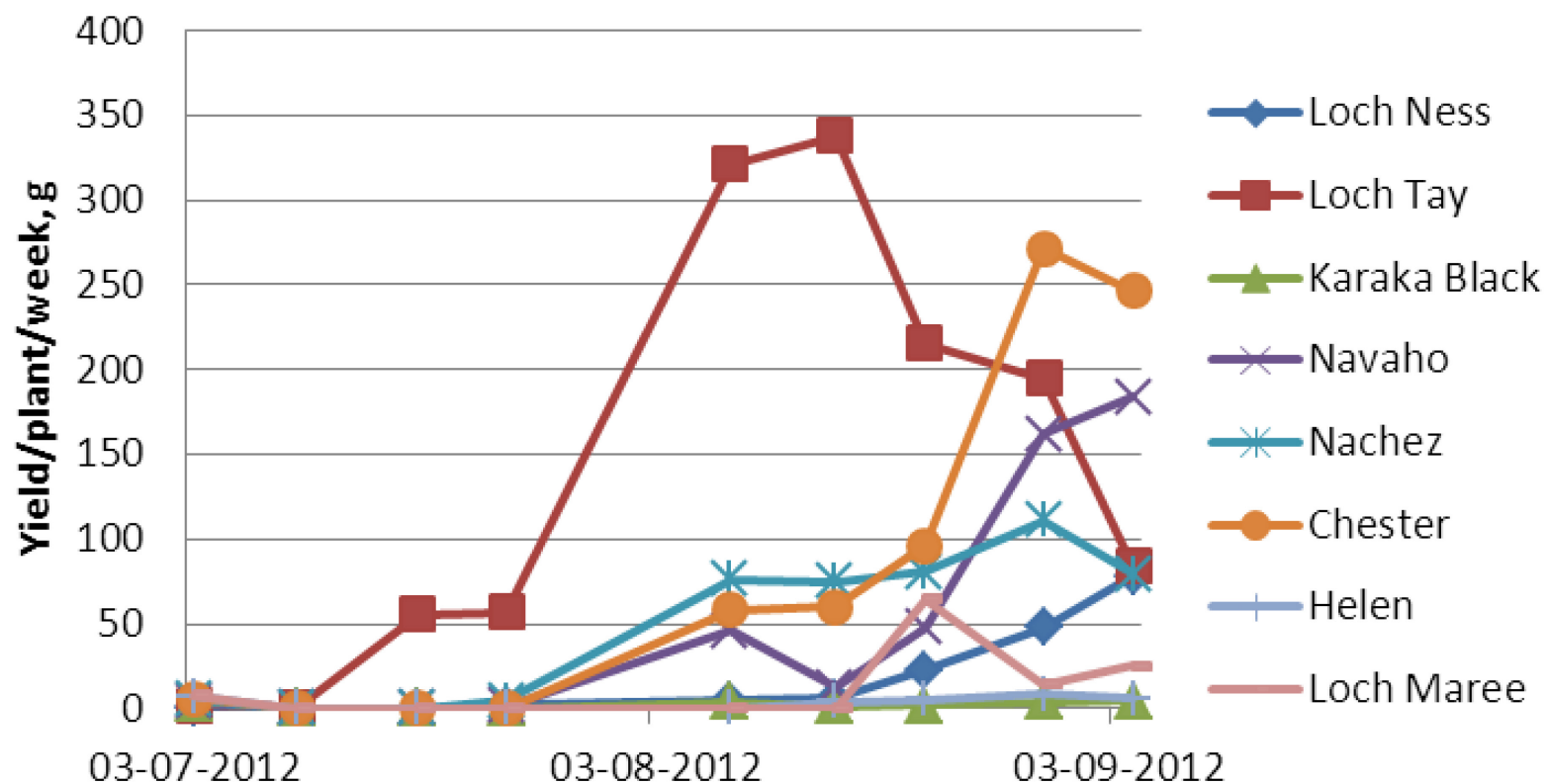
Navaho



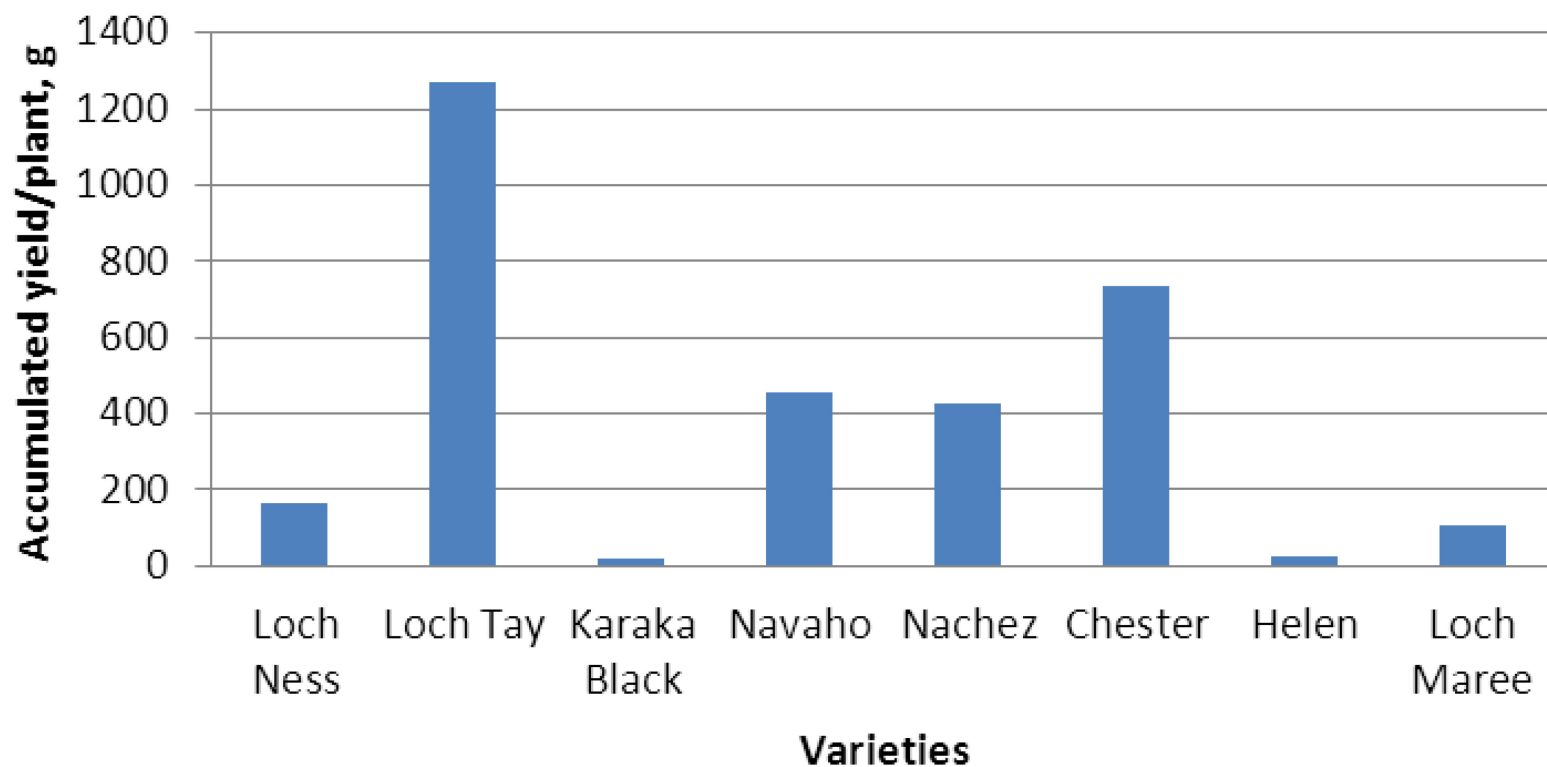
2011 trial



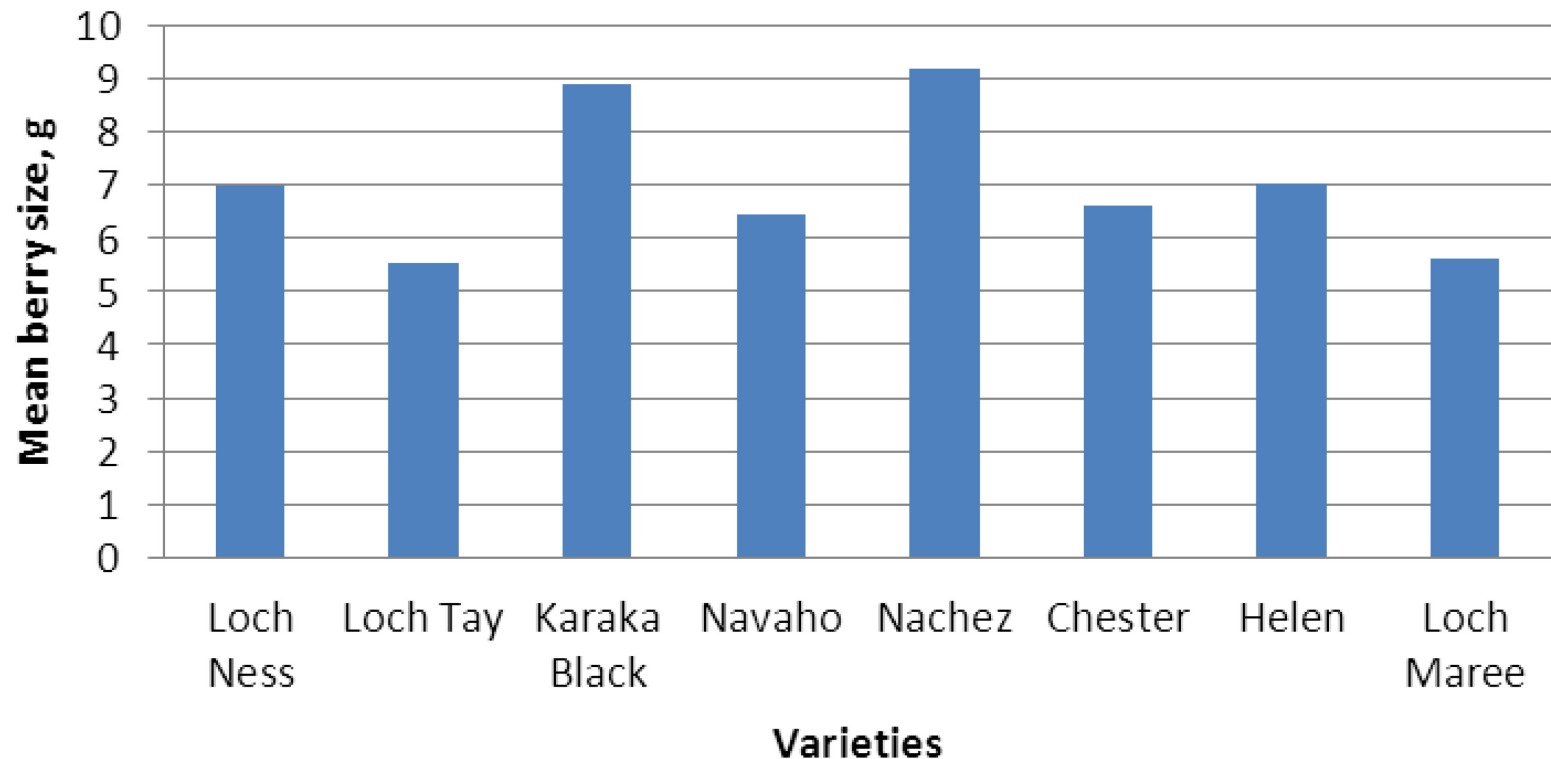
2012 Trial - conventional



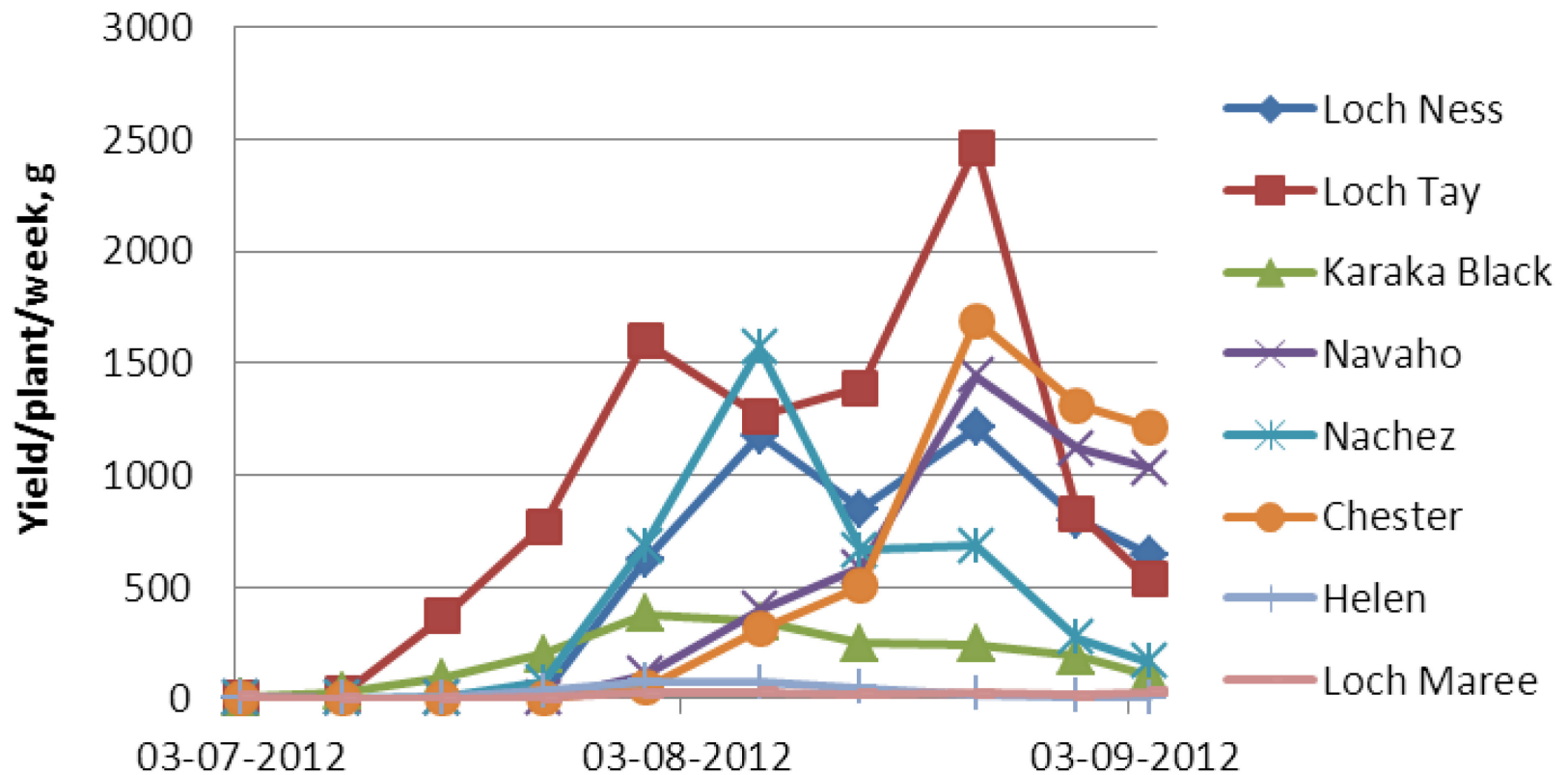
2012 Trial - conventional



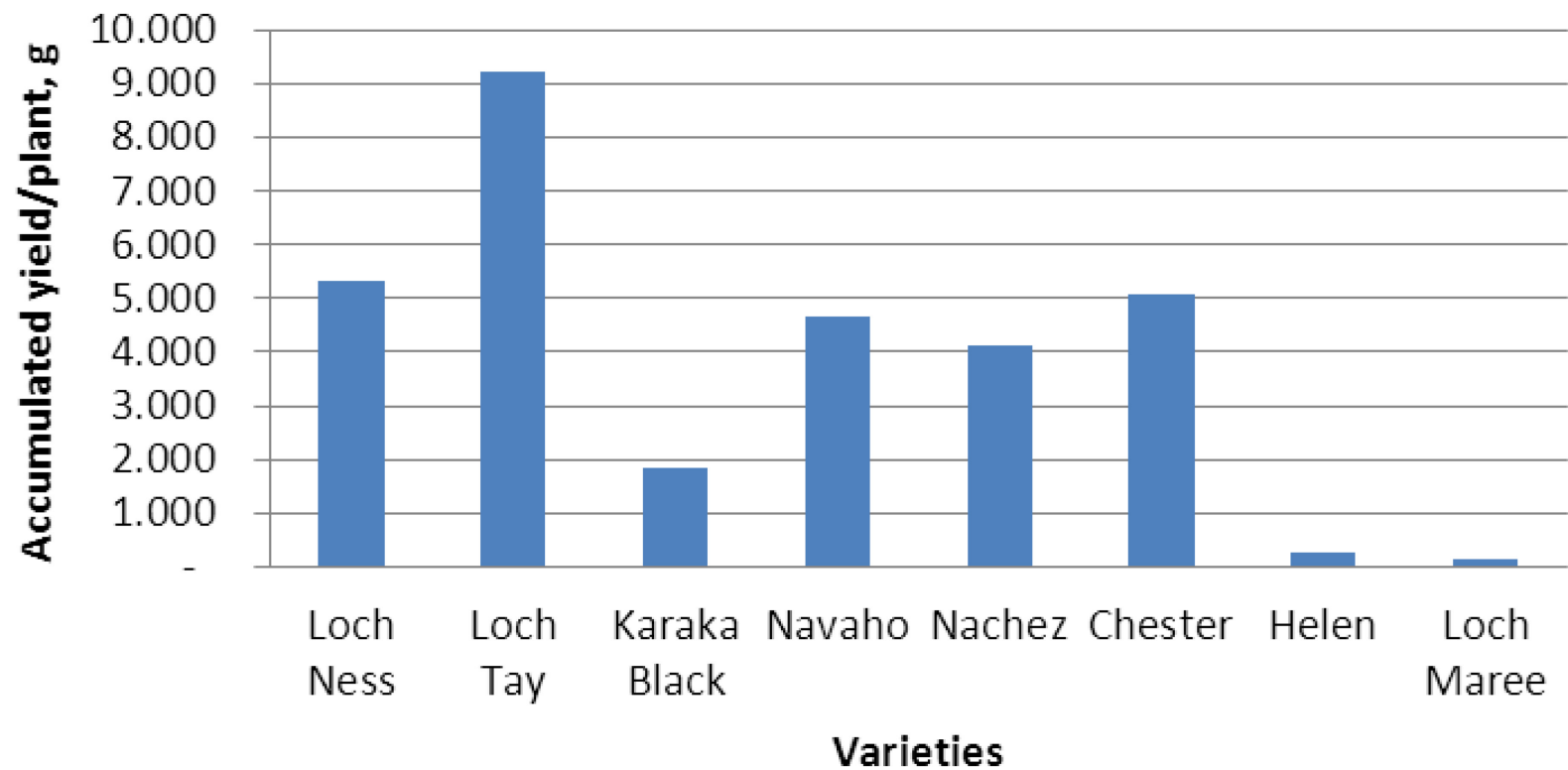
2012 Trial - Field 34 Conventional



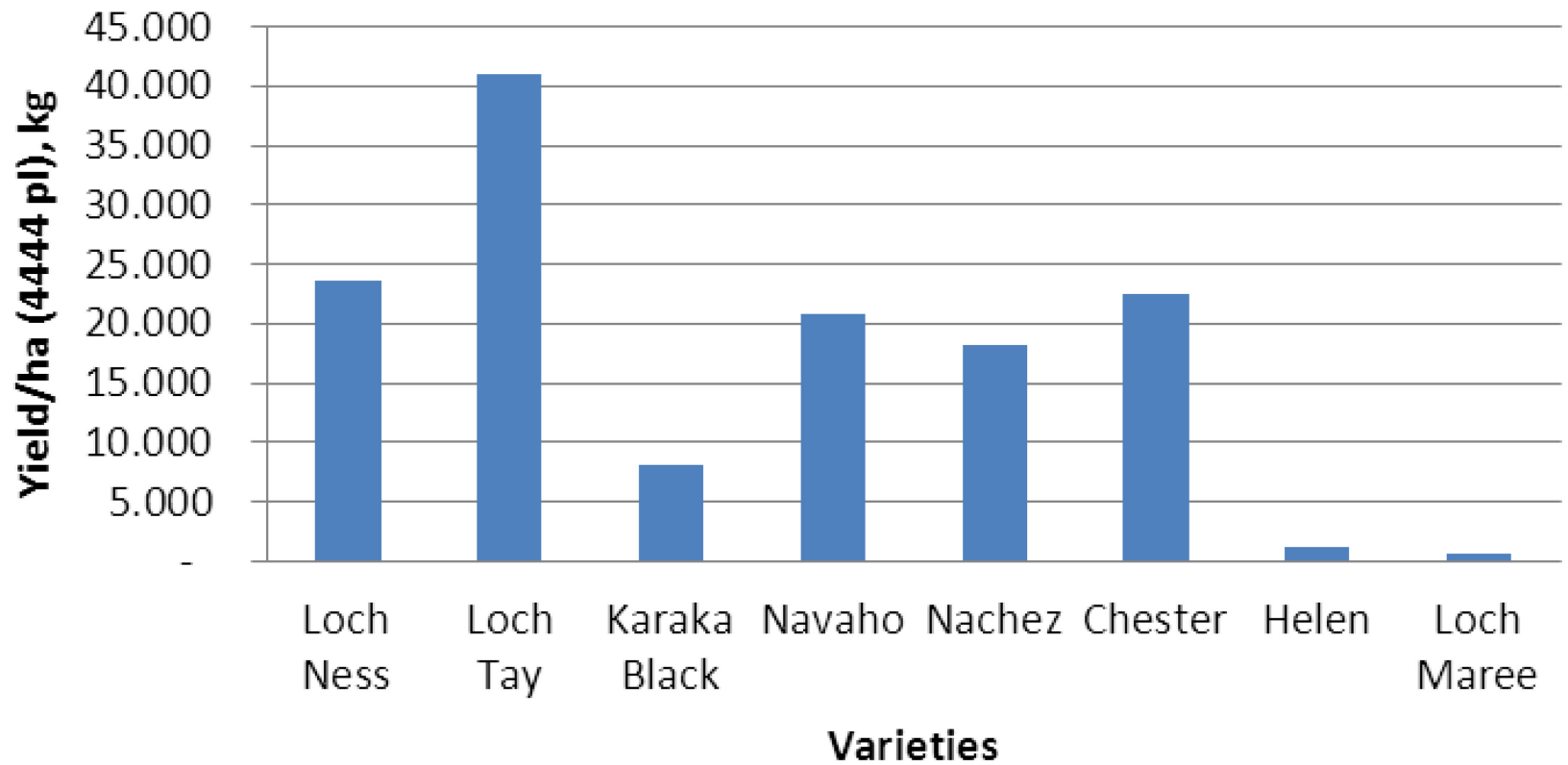
2012 trial - organic field



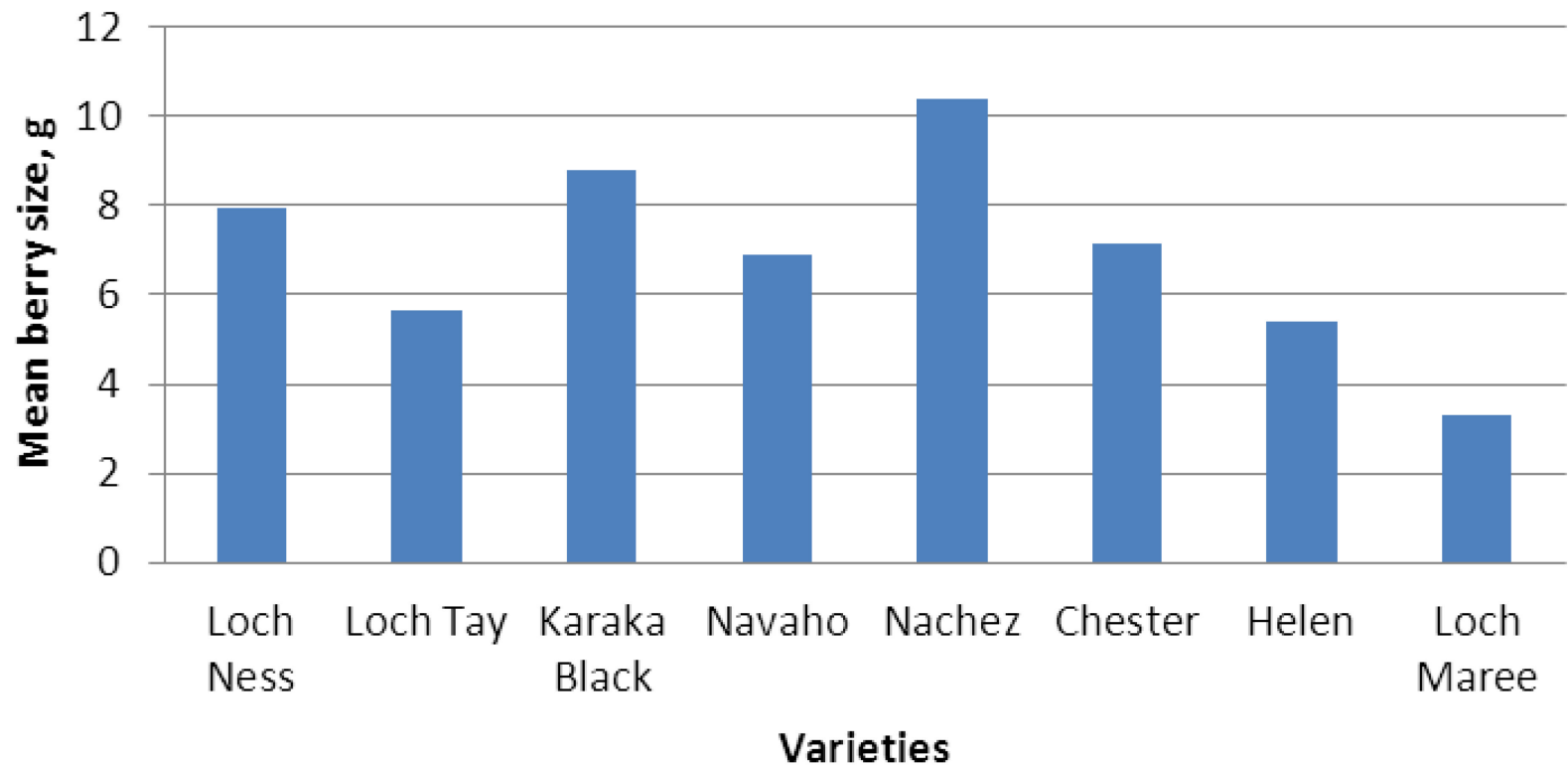
2012 trial - organic



2012 trial -organic



2012 trial - organic



Berry quality aspects



Loch Ness - Loch Tay – Karaka Black – Navaho – Nachez - Chester – Helen - Loch Maree



Sooty mold

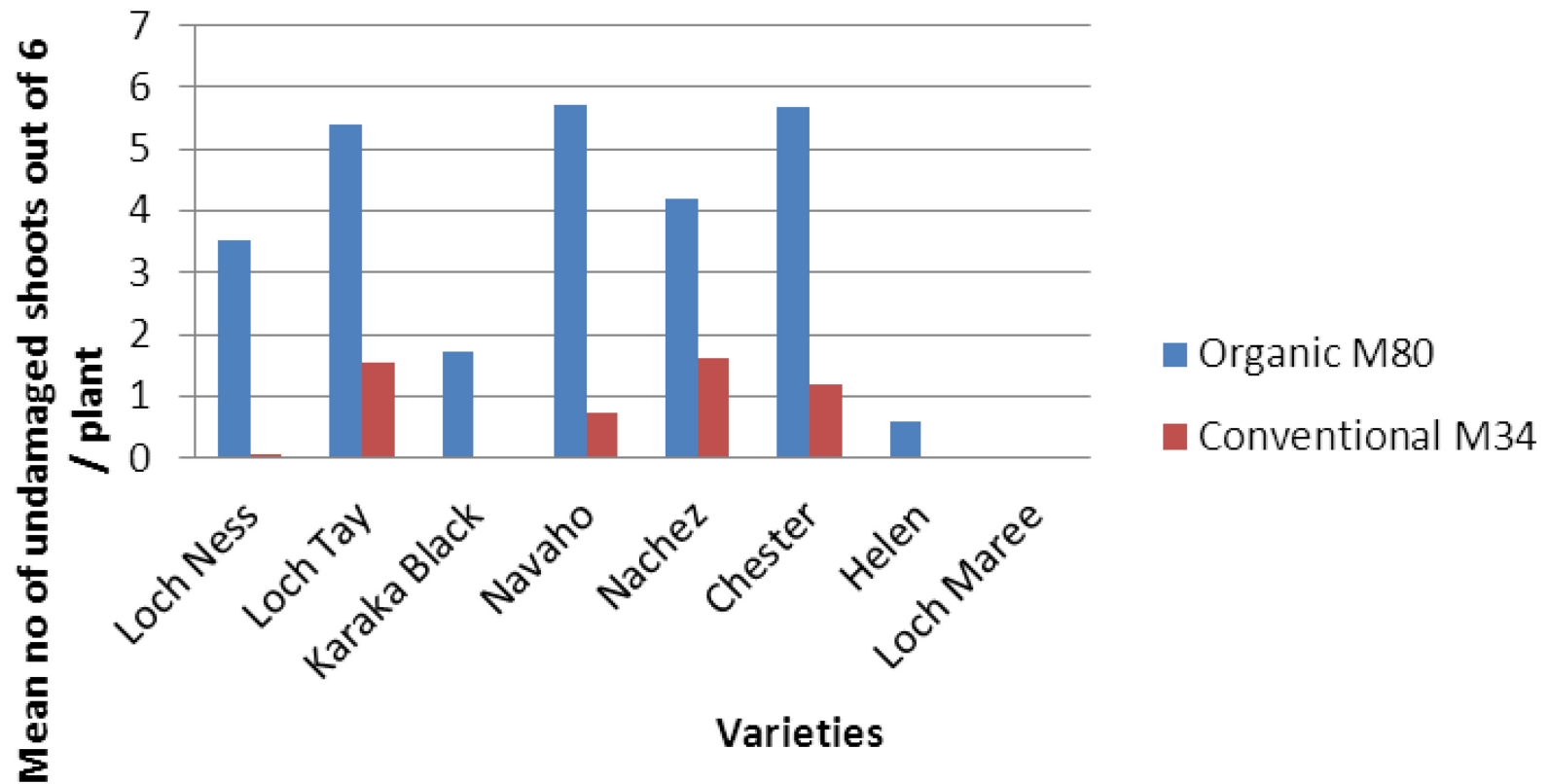


Heat damage ?



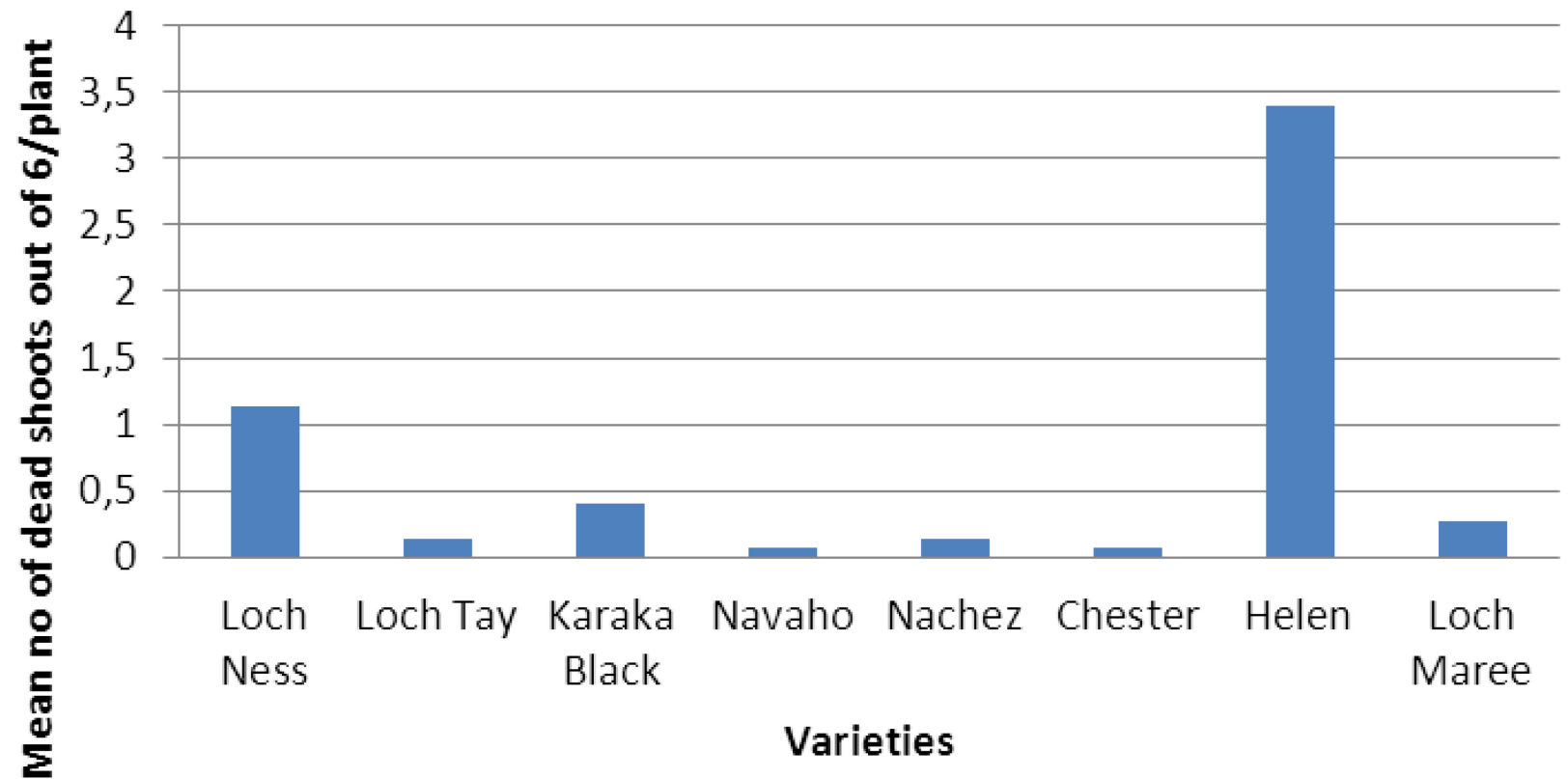
Tip immaturity

2012 Trial



Frost damage

2012 Trial - organic



Preliminary conclusions

- Loch Tay gave the highest yields in organic cultivation followed by Loch Ness, Navaho, Nachez and Chester about giving the same yield.
- Nachez gave the largest berries followed by Karaka Black and Loch Ness
- Helen were most susceptible to frost damage, followed by Loch Ness and Karaka black. Loch Maree are not evaluated finally yet due to late planting.
- Conventional cultivation gave serious frost damage, whereas organic cultivation seem to protect most cultivars in this trial.
- The harvest season covers from mid July to late september, with peak harvest in august. Loch Tay gives the earliest crop to harvest.
- Aphid attack was difficult to control efficiently and gave problems with sooty mold on berry surface mostly in Karaka Black but also in other cultivars.
- Yield between 5 and 10 kg pr plant/year can be expected in the best varieties.

2011 approx 60 samples sent to JHI for analysis

2012 Aprox 50-60 samples available

