



Raspberries - Planting and Caring

Mini-brochure - Landscape, print-friendly (ASCII-only)

- Choose type: summer-bearing (floricane) for one big crop; primocane/everbearing for late summer to fall crop (or two crops with special pruning).
- Site: full sun, good airflow; avoid frost pockets and waterlogged soils.
- Soil: fertile, well-drained, slightly acidic; add compost; avoid fresh manure.
- Support: plan a simple trellis for tidy rows and easy harvest.
- Spacing: match variety vigor and training method.

Planting - spacing and steps

Spacing	Plants 45 to 60 cm apart in a row; rows 1.8 to 2.4 m. Narrow hedgerow about 30 to 45 cm wide.
Hole & depth	Plant at same depth as in nursery pot; spread roots; firm gently and water in.
Mulch	Mulch 5 to 8 cm to hold moisture and suppress weeds; keep away from canes.
Trellis	2 wires at about 60 cm and 120 cm on sturdy posts, or T-post crossarms for wider rows.

Watering and feeding

Water	About 2.5 to 4 cm per week during growth and fruiting; drip or soaker preferred.
Feeding	In early spring apply a balanced fertilizer per label, or top-dress with compost; avoid heavy nitrogen in midsummer.

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Pruning - know your cane type

Summer-bearing (floricane)	Fruit on 2nd-year canes. After harvest remove the canes that fruited at ground level. Keep 6 to 8 strong new canes per meter; tip in spring to 1.2 to 1.5 m.
Primocane/everbearing	Fruit on current-year canes late summer to fall. Simple method: cut all canes to ground in late winter for one heavy fall crop. Two-crop method: in late winter remove only spent tops that fruited; keep lower parts to fruit early next summer.

Pests and diseases - quick view

Common issues	Aphids, cane borers, spider mites; botrytis (gray mold), spur blight, powdery mildew.
Prevention	Airflow via pruning; narrow hedgerow; mulch; water in mornings; remove old fruiting canes promptly.
Action	Prune out and destroy borer-damaged cane tips; use insecticidal soap for small pests; remove infected fruit and leaves.

Propagation

Suckers/division	Lift and transplant healthy suckers in early spring or autumn; maintain a narrow hedgerow by removing extras.
Tip layering	Bend a flexible cane tip to soil in late summer and pin; once rooted, cut and transplant.

Seasonal calendar

Spring	Install or repair trellis; feed; thin to target cane count; tip canes; plant new stock.
Summer	Water steadily; harvest; tie into wires; remove diseased fruit and spent canes as you go.
Autumn	Top up mulch; transplant suckers; set tip layers; cut down primocanes if using one-crop method.
Winter	Structural pruning; remove old fruited floricanes; choose one- vs two-crop strategy for primocanes.

Row plan worksheet

Variety/type	Row spacing	Trellis plan	Cane count target	Action date

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