2004 Fall-Bearing Raspberry Evaluation

Shawn R. Wright, Al Welch, Lynn Miller, Thom Harker, Brad Bergefurd, and Richard C. Funt

For a description of the project and methods please see our 2003 report. Phytophthora root rot was a serious issue this year even on the well drained soils at this location. Moisture stress and late leaf rust led to early defoliation and a short season.

Results

	2003			2004			
	Total # Acre ⁻¹	Coef Var.	Gross \$/Acre*	Total # Acre ⁻¹		Gross \$/Acre*	
OAY-F1	193	31.8	349.01	Obse	rvation	Only	
Caroline	2019	44.7	2844.30	1269	37.3	2043.23	
Deborah	320	17.7	310.71	Obse	Observation Only		
Jaclyn	887	9.4	1006.79	289	60.1	310.61	
MBT-F1	1435	8.2	1811.36	324	19.5	444.25	

^{*}Assume average price of \$2.92/lb for yellow and \$1.83/lb for red from the USDA NASS February 2002 report on Ohio raspberries. Gross return/acre is based on marketable harvest, which ranged from 59-88%. The labeling of Switch for control of Botrytis fruit rot (gray mold) will help us increase our percentage of marketable fruit in the future.

Conclusions

It is important to note that gross sales do not include any costs of production, harvest or packaging. Further evaluation of these varieties will continue for a number of years to determine the role they have in raspberry production systems in southern Ohio, however OAY-F1 and Deborah are no longer replicated and are for observation only. While the variation between plots for Caroline is larger than for Jaclyn or MBT-F1 it is still the best performing variety in this trial.