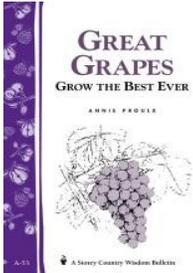
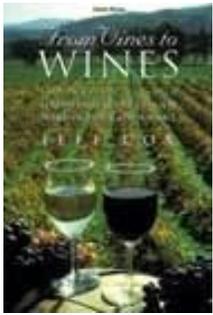


June 2017

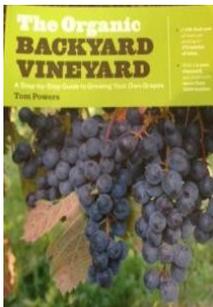


\$3.95

## GRAPE CULTURE



\$19.95



\$19.95

Grape cultivars may be of the American, European, or French hybrid types. American grapes such as concord, Reliance and Niagara are slightly more tolerant of fungal diseases and usually cold hardy making them somewhat easier to grow than European types. Hybrid grapes ideally merge the fine wine qualities of European with the hardiness and productivity of American varieties. Hybrid varieties include Cayuga white, Vidal, Trami-

nette; (all wine grapes) as well as many others. Hybrid wine grapes are a good first wine grape for home gardeners.

Three years are normally required to establish a grape planting. Vines planted for training on a trellis are normally placed 8 feet apart, while those planted for training on an arbor can be placed 4 feet apart. Before growth begins the second year a support for the vines, either a trellis or an arbor,



*Marquis grape Zone 5-8*

must be provided. Care of vines the second year is similar to that of the first year. However, during the second season, a system for training the vines should be selected.

### TABLE GRAPE VS WINE GRAPE

WINE GRAPES TEND TO BE SMALLER, HAVE HIGHER ACIDITY AND THICKER SKINS, WHERE AS GRAPES FOR THE TABLE HAVE THINNER SKINS, OFTEN ARE DEEDLESS, AND ARE SWEETER.

## SITE SELECTION

A full sun site is deal for grapes, avoid low spots where cold air collects as this could result in spring frost damage. In addition to sun it must be a well drained soil. Grapes do

not tolerate weed or competitive grass. Vines planted next to woods or a structure may suffer if airflow is restricted, good airflow is essential for minimizing humidity and

fungal disease. If you live in an area with extremely severe winter temperature and no real protection growing some grapes varieties will be difficult.

## BLUEBERRIES



*Nelson Blueberry Zone 4-7  
Ripens late mid season .  
Fruit is large , firm, light  
blue, has a good flavor.*

Growing blueberries can sometimes be difficult if you don't have the right soil. By building up organic matter and adjusting the soil pH. Perfect pH soil should be between 5.0 to 5.5. Add lime if the soil tests below pH 4.5, add sulfur to soils testing above pH 5.5 to acidify problem areas. Best soil

are those where the water table remains within 14" to 22" below the surface. Good surface drainage is very important since blueberry roots need plenty of aeration. Plant bushes 8-10 ft between the rows and 6-8 ft between each plants. Plants bushes 1 to 2 inches deeper than they were in the nursery. Do

not separate cultivars by more than 2 rows from others with similar ripening season. To encourage a long harvest season, plant 2 or 3 varieties ripening in succession.

### *Elemental sulfur 90% lower pH*

No oil coating so it is more water soluble. A good economical choice to lower pH because of its ability to make significant shifts in soil pH and longevity of that shift.

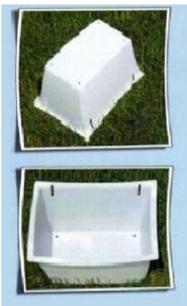
Requirements: Moisture and proper soil temperature (55 or above) Incorporate into soil.



2 lb bag \$4.95

**3 Blueberry bushes  
require approximately  
50 sq. ft. Two lbs. of  
sulfur is needed to  
lower pH from 7.0 to  
5.0.**

*Designed for farmers*



### *E-C PICK BASKET*

**KEEP BOTH HANDS  
FREE FOR FASTER  
PICKING.**

Strong material. Molded in reinforced eyelets and belt slots. Molded in drain holes. Curved body side of basket. No entrapment

liquid pockets. All areas drain and wash. Capacity 6 lbs.

1-9 \$6.65

10-49 \$3.00

50+ \$2.55

Belt sold separately \$3.95 ea

pH meter just push the electrode probe into an area of soil you want to test and pH is automatically displayed. Moisture content information is just a button-push away.



## Pros and cons of different types of mulch

Organic and inorganic mulches can provide control over weed but need to be careful of what type of mulch to use.

### Sawdust:

Pros: Frequently recommended to use under blueberries. Pine sawdust decomposes very slowly, Cons: Water penetration through sawdust is only

fair.

### Woods Chips:

Pros. They are a good economical and commercially available in different varieties such as hardwood and softwood by the bag or by bulk, Cons. Chips don't stay in place and may blow away.

### Grass Clippings:

Pros. Provides good nutrients, good and cheap mulch.

Cons. Usually makes a mess and smell bad spread too thickly.

### Hay:

Pros. It decomposes rapidly.

Cons. Fresh hay will take nitrogen when it begins to rot.



## Fertilizing

### Strawberry

The first season after new growth starts (when runners start) side dress with 1 lb per 100 square feet. In Mid-August side dress with 1 lb per 100 square feet.

2nd year and subsequent years after, broadcast with 2-3 lbs of fertilizer at renovation and in Mid-August side dress with 1 lb per 100 square feet.

CAUTION; MAKE SURE FERTILIZER DOES NOT LODGE ON THE LEAVES; FERTILIZER CAN BE SWEEPED OFF THE PLANTS, THIS IS NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE PLANTS FROM LEAF BURN.

### Brambles

Apply 3-5 days after planting, use 1 cup per 10 feet of row, spread evenly with a 12" circle around the plant but no closer than 6" from the cane.

2nd Year apply 1/2 cup per 10 feet of row in the spring when new growth starts and again after harvest.

3rd Year apply 3/4 cup per 10 feet of row in the spring when new growth starts and again after harvest.

### Blueberry

1st Year wait until the first leaves have reached full size, apply 1 TBS within a circle 1 foot from the plant, repeat every 6 weeks until mid summer.

2nd Year apply 2 TBS increase the circle un to 1 1/2 feet from the plant before new growth begins in the spring.

3rd Year apply 1 cup when new growth begins in the spring.

CAUTION - BLUEBERRIES CAN BE DAMAGED BY EXCESS FERTILIZER ALLOW FOR RAIN OR IRRIGATION BETWEEN APPLICATIONS.

### Strawberry 12-21-12 \$11.75



### Brambles 12-10-10 \$11.75



### Blueberry 12-5-12 \$11.75



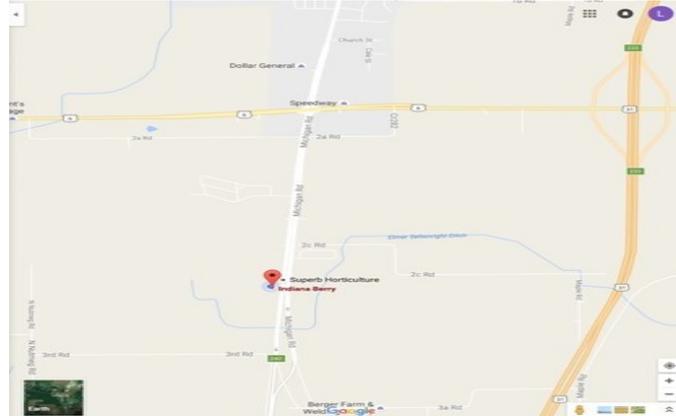
# INDIANA BERRY & PLANT CO.

Visit our website at  
[www.indianaberry.com](http://www.indianaberry.com)

We're on facebook  
<https://www.facebook.com/IndianaBerry/>

Call us  
800-295-2226  
Email us at  
[info@indianaberry.com](mailto:info@indianaberry.com)

*We are a company located in  
Plymouth Indiana.*



## Miscellaneous

### SWAN HOE

This Swan Hoe is the finest cultivation hoe, and it's the one to choose for the most difficult, intractable weeds. The unique neck and blade shape permit accurate work close to plant stems without injury to foliage, High-Carbon steel, nonbreakable welds, heat-treated for hardness and durability.

**\$69.50**



### Glide-N-Groom Hoe

Use a push-pull motion to cut weeds just below the surface without disturbing underlying soil. Excellent for weeding under mulch. This hoe is for weeding on time, not for large weeds that require chopping.

**\$49.95**



### Corona High Performance Professional 36" Loppers

Long handle great for base cuts in berry bushes and thorny plants. Lightweight, high strength elliptical 36" aluminum handles. Resharpenable, replaceable dual arc bypass blade. Forged slant-ground hook with self-cleaning, deep sap groove.

**\$99.95**



### Corona extendable Hoe/Cultivator

Strong, lightweight steel handle adjust for 18" to 32" for extra reach, head is fully heat treated for enhanced durability, with long lasting coating which resist chips and rust. Comfortable, soft textured grip with rugged high-impacted thermo-plastic ferrule.

**\$16.95**

