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VARIETIES OF RED RASPBERRIES FOR EASTERN CANADA

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The only way you can determine which variety of red raspberry is best suited to your farm is to test several of the varieties recommended for your area. The ideal one would be productive, hardy and disease-resistant and would have large, firm, plump, juicy berries. Unfortunately, no single variety has all of these characteristics. Before planting, consult your nearest agricultural representative for the latest information on varieties, since new ones are being developed continuously.

The varieties recommended for general planting have been thoroughly tested by agricultural scientists and commercial producers. Those recommended for special areas are not suitable for general plantings but will do

well under the conditions suggested in the descriptions of the varieties. The varieties listed for trial only, though they appear promising, need further testing before they can be recommended for general use.

When establishing a new planting, buy only Certified stock if it is available.

For information on planting, cultivating, harvesting and other aspects of raspberry culture, see Canada Department of Agriculture Publication 1196, *Growing Red Raspberries in Eastern Canada*, and Publication 880, *Diseases and Insect Pests of Raspberries and Other Cane Fruits*.

¹Head, Small Fruits Section.

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RECOMMENDED VARIETIES

Province	Season	General planting	Special areas	For trial only
Newfoundland	Early	Trent		Early Red
	Midseason		Viking	
	Late		Latham	Carnival
Prince Edward Island	Early	Trent	Tweed	Early Red
	Midseason			Willamette
	Late		Latham	Carnival
Nova Scotia	Early	Trent		Early Red
	Midseason		Newburgh	Willamette
	Late		Latham	Carnival
New Brunswick	Early	Trent	Tweed	Early Red
	Midseason		Muskoka	
	Late		Latham	Carnival
Quebec	Early	Trent	Tweed	
	Midseason		Newburgh	Comet, Willamette
	Late		Muskoka	Carnival
Ontario	Early	Trent		Creston, September
	Midseason		Viking, Newburgh	Willamette
	Late	Latham		Carnival
	Fall			September

DESCRIPTIONS OF VARIETIES

Carnival (Ottawa × Rideau).—Canes upright, tall, thick, nearly spineless and somewhat susceptible to disease. Fruit large, medium red, firm, of excellent quality, and suitable for freezing and canning. Not fully tested for yield.

Comet (Ottawa × Madawaska).—Resistant to anthracnose and spur blight. Canes moderately spiny, tall, thick, hardy and moderately productive. Fruit medium sized, medium red and of fair quality with a tendency to crumble.

Creston (origin unknown).—Early, productive. Canes strong, fairly smooth and of medium height. Fruit medium red, somewhat dull, conical, very firm, of fair flavor and fairly good for processing. Performed well in limited commercial plantings in Ontario.

Early Red (Lloyd George × Cuthbert).—Canes hardy, productive, upright-branched and spiny. Fruit medium to small, medium-dark red, moderately firm, easy to pick, of good quality and suitable for freezing and canning.

Latham (King × Loudon).—Vigorous, productive and widely grown because of its ability to thrive in heat, drought and cold. Canes rather slender and willowy, deep purple. Fruit attractive, large, round, medium red, fairly firm but inclined to crumble, of medium quality and suitable for freezing and canning.

Muskoka (Newman 23 × Herbert).—Plants moderately vigorous, very hardy and of particular value in areas having low winter temperatures. Fruit attractive, large, round, medium red, medium firm and of good quality.

Newburgh (Newman 23 × Herbert).—Canes and foliage resistant to many of the common diseases. Canes short, somewhat droopy, productive and practically spine-free. Fruit large, light red, firm, and difficult to pick unless fully ripe. Tolerates moderately heavy soil. Often killed back in winter.

September (Marcy × Ranere).—The best of the two-crop varieties, but only fairly productive. Canes of medium height, vigorous and hardy. Fruit medium red, bright, of medium size and fair flavor, fair for freezing, moderately firm and usually hard to pick. Fall crop starts ripening in mid-September; summer crop ripens with Trent.

Trent (Newman 23 × Lloyd George).—Valuable for its earliness and hardiness. Canes very hardy, productive, upright, spiny and susceptible to anthracnose and spur blight. Fruit of medium size, bright red, medium firm, easy to pick, of good quality but sometimes inclined to crumble.

Tweed (Newman 23 × Lloyd George).—Particularly valuable for its earliness and hardiness. Plants moderately vigorous and very hardy; suckers abundant. Fruit of medium size, round, dark red, moderately firm, of fair quality but probably too dark for most fresh-fruit markets.

Viking (Cuthbert × Marlboro).—One of the most extensively grown varieties in Eastern Canada. Foliage and fruit extremely susceptible to yellow rust, for which white spruce is alternate host. Canes vigorous, productive, upright, tall, thick and almost free of spines; suckers abundant. Fruit attractive, large, conical, bright red, medium firm and of very good quality.

Willamette (Newburgh × Lloyd George).—A superior variety for freezing and canning. Recommended for trial only in the more favorable areas. Canes somewhat winter-tender, vigorous, upright, spiny and moderately susceptible to spur blight. Fruit very large, long, conical, dark red, very firm and of excellent quality.

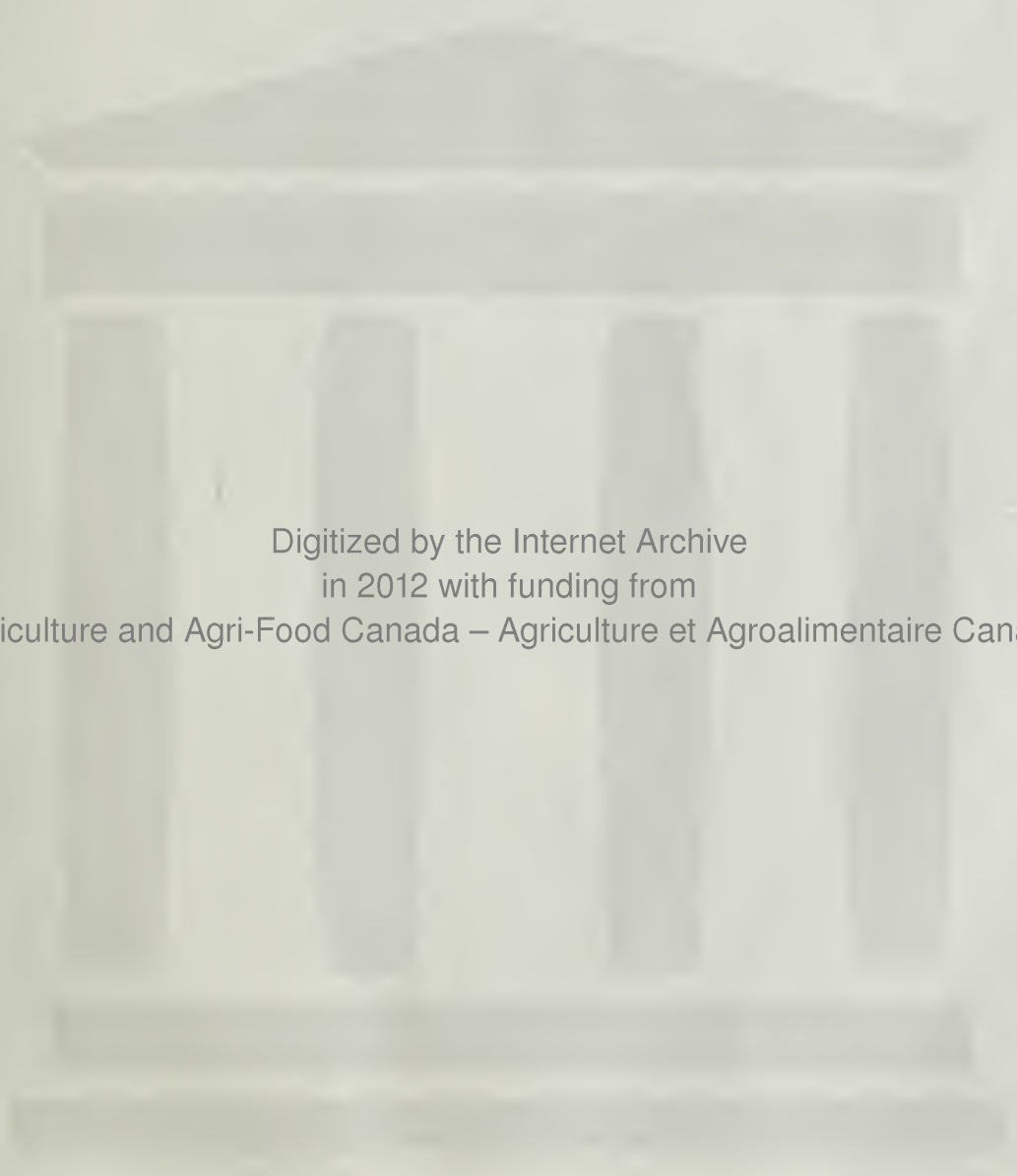


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