



Small Fruits, Berries, Rhubarb, & Greenhouse Plants

All of your planting questions answered!

Visit our website to contact us by email
websites: www.doubleavineyards.com
www.doubleawillow.com

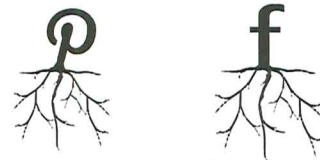
10277 Christy Road
Fredonia, New York 14063

716-672-8493 Fax: 716-679-3442

WARRANTY:

The warranty is applicable only to rooted vines and plants. We are not liable for crop loss or damage from causes beyond our control. We will gladly replace any stock, which proves to be untrue to variety; or fails to grow the year it is planted. We are not responsible for losses sustained over the winter. Under no circumstances is our liability greater than the cost of the stock purchased. It is mutually agreed that this is the total extent of our liability involving any matter concerning our product. All claims must be submitted by August 15th of the year the product is delivered.

Only applicable to plants planted by June 1st.



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Soak the roots in water prior to planting. Make sure you spread out the roots and push soil in and around the roots. Keep the soil moderately moist for the first few months or until you see new growth sprouting. Spread mulch around the base of the plant to reduce weeds and conserve moisture.

How do I plant my GREENHOUSE PLANTS?

At Double A Vineyards we begin the process of "hardening off" the tender greenhouse plants prior to shipment or pickup. It is important to keep in mind that greenhouse-grown plants should be protected from freezing conditions initially after planting. If cold weather is predicted, cover plants with a pot or box to minimize stress. Plants should be kept moist enough to prevent wilting but not over watered.

When I am ready to plant, is it okay to soak the roots in water?

We recommend soaking the plants in water for several hours prior to planting, but no more than 24 hours.

How much water do my plants need during the first growing season?

Plants should be watered when planted. Your berries will require 2 gallons of water per square foot of root spread applied weekly.

Should I fertilize my plants?

Refer to the specific planting recommendations for each type of small fruit. The "LEARN" section on our website also has detailed information readily accessible under the "BERRIES" heading.

What about sprays for diseases and pests?

Please refer to the Double A Vineyards website: www.doubleavineyards.com. Click on "LEARN" and scroll down to the reference section on "BERRIES". There are several very good resources from different cooperative extensions and universities. We also have books such as THE BACKYARD BERRY BOOK available which provides great resources for the home gardener.

What can I expect in my shipment?

Our plants are considered “bare root”. Usually, when they are shipped, they have moist packing material around the roots and should arrive in very good condition. It is important to keep the plants cool and the roots moist prior to planting.

What if I am unable to plant right away?

A cooler, garage or basement room is typically good storage locations for your plants. The storage area temperature for the plants should not dip below freezing. Dormant plants should not be stored near apples or other fruits as the ethylene gas produced could be toxic to the buds.

What is included in my shipment?

A packing slip should be included on your package outlining each variety in your order. Additionally, each plant will have a plastic tag denoting the variety. If more than one plant is ordered, all like varieties will be bundled together up to a quantity of 10 or 25.

Before planting, do I need to amend my soil?

Refer to each section listed below for the specific requirements for each type of plant. Backyard fruit and berry plants will do best by providing the specified conditions.

How do I plant my RHUBARB?

Once you have determined where you are going to plant, make sure that the ground is tilled up and weed-free. Ideally, all perennial weeds should be eliminated prior to planting. Rhubarb grows well on soil enriched with organic matter that is fertile and well drained. Rotted manure is a good soil additive. The ideal pH range is 6.0-6.8 but rhubarb will tolerate pH as low as 5.0. Plants should be spaced 2-4 feet apart, with rows 3-4 feet apart. Plant the roots with the top of the plant approximately 2 inches below the surface of the soil. Compact the soil around the plant but leave the soil loose over the buds. Water after planting and fertilize with ¼ cup 5-10-10 worked into the top of the soil.

Each spring, a cup of 10-10-10 fertilizers should be broadcast around each plant. No rhubarb should be harvested the first year, as all of the energy should be focused on the development of the plant. If seed pods develop, they should be removed. In the second year, a light harvest may be made, cutting the rhubarb at the base of the stalk or pulling it out individually.

How do I plant my CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES, & ELDERBERRIES?

Set plants slightly deeper than they grew in the nursery. Prior to planting, cut the shoots back to 6 to 10 inches above ground level. Currants and Gooseberries may be planted 2-4 feet apart with rows 6-8 feet apart. Elderberries may be planted 7-8 feet apart with rows 10-12 feet apart.

Apply mulch around the base of the plants to conserve moisture and control weeds. Place 2 to 4 inches of straw, grass clippings, sawdust, or wood chips around each plant and replenish annually to this depth.

How do I plant my BLUEBERRIES?

Blueberries thrive in acid soil with a pH of 4.0-4.5. Soil should be rich in organic matter and well drained. The soil may be amended with up to 50% peat moss. Plants should be spaced at 3-foot intervals in rows 8 feet apart. Raised beds work well for blueberries, providing the necessary drainage. After planting, a heavy 3” pine mulch lay provides some of the acidic organic matter that blueberries require.

How do I plant my BLACKBERRIES, RASPBERRIES?

Blackberries and raspberries or brambles like full sun and well-drained soil. Planting in raised beds is recommended for extra yield and optimal long-term plant survival. Plants should be placed 2-3 feet apart with 6-8 ft. spacing between rows. Water plants immediately after planting and regularly throughout the growing season if rainfall is less than 1” per week.

Berries may be mulched with bark; hay, straw, aged saw dust or landscape fabric may be used for weed prevention.

Place the berry plant in a shallow two-inch trench. Spread the roots horizontally, push the plants into the soil and completely cover the roots as well as approximately 2” of the plant. Since the roots are very fine, it is extremely important that the roots remain moist. Berries should be soaked in water a few hours prior to planting and watered well.

Don't let the plant develop fruit the first year. Each subsequent year after fruiting, prune old canes and burn. Mulch plants well. Just before buds open, raspberries and blackberries may be sprayed with lime sulphur or Bordeaux mixture (4-6-50 Copper sulphate, hydrated lime and water).

How do I plant my ARONIA BERRIES?

For best results Aronia Berries should be planted within the USDA hardiness zones 3-8. Aronia Berries prefer full sun to partial shade and will bloom late spring to early summer. When you receive your plants they will be dormant and can therefore be planted as soon as they arrive. Soak the roots in water prior to planting. Make sure you plant with the crown of the plant (where the stems meet the roots) no more than one inch below the surface of the soil.

They should be planted with 5' - 8' between plants and 12 foot spacing between rows. Keep the soil moderately moist but not soggy, watering a minimum of once a week throughout the first growing season. Spread mulch around the base of the plant keeping it approximately 2 inches away from the trunk, as a way to reduce weeds and conserve moisture.

How do I plant my GOJI BERRIES?

For best results Goji Berries should be planted within the USDA hardiness zones 6-9. You should select a site where the soil is high in organic matter, well drained and neutral to slight alkaline soil. A soil PH of 7 is ideal. Goji Berries also prefer full day sun however they will tolerate half-day sun. When you receive your plants they will be dormant and can therefore be planted as soon as they arrive.