



**Bluecrop**

4-6' Prolific and disease resistant. The leading commercial variety grown that produces high yields (65 berries/cup) of large, bright blue firm berries. The berry flavor is superb, fresh or frozen. Bluecrop is known for its hardiness, vigor and consistent production. Crops mid July to late Aug. Considered the best all-around variety for consistently heavy yields of high-quality fruit. z 4-8

**High Bush Blueberries  
Vaccinium corymbosum**

Famous for eating fresh, canning, and freezing, or as a beautiful landscape shrub. Blueberries provide flowers in the spring, colorful berries, good foliage, and striking autumn color. They are self-pollinating, but will produce better if more than one variety is planted. Plants reach maturity in 5-6 seasons and produce 5-10 pounds of fruit annually.



**Earliblue**

4-6'h Early July crops. An upright, vigorous bush that produces good quality, sweet fruit early in the season. Flowers are followed by uniformly ripening, sweet, round, deep blue berries to 1/2 inch across. . Z 3-7



**Blueray**

**Vaccinium corymbosum**

4 to 5' Berries ripen a few days before Bluecrop. The large, dark-blue berries (60 berries/cup), with sweet, high-quality flavor, make Blueray an excellent choice for the home gardener This is a midseason, very hardy, upright vigorous bush that produces large, light-blue, highly tart fruit. Z 3-7

\*Plant at least 2 varieties 4'-5' apart & 8'-12' between rows \* Be careful not to plant too deeply. Keep soil moist throughout the establishment period. \* Wait 4-6 weeks after planting before fertilizing to avoid burning roots. \* Year 1 – 1oz ammonium sulfate in a circular band around each plant, \* Following years – 2oz per plant at bloom time and again 1 month later, \* Don't fertilize after July \* Avoid fertilizers containing potassium chloride \* Mulch with 3"-4" wood chips \* Avoid treated or colored bark mulch \* Regular manual weeding is necessary

\* plants can be successfully established without prior pH adjustments if you follow instructions: \* Measure/maintain pH levels regularly for best success \* Adding sulfur may be necessary to adjust pH \* pH: 4.5-4.8 this is very important. It is best to plant immediately after pick up . If you are unable to plant immediately, refrigerate and plant as soon as possible. Do not add water. Keep in original packing to retain moisture.

**Northland**

3-4'h. Small (136 berries/cup , dark blue fruit with wild flavor. Has limber branches which don't break under heavy snow and adapts well to the sub zero climate. Crops early July. The fruit is a favorite among humans as well as birds, small mammals and box turtles. It is also

