

'Anne' Raspberry (*Rubus idaeus*)

5-7' upright light green canes with only a few thorns per node. Excellent winter hardiness.

Best ever-bearing yellow raspberry, released by the cooperative breeding program of MD, NJ, VA, and WI.

Big, firm, cohesive, very sweet cone-shaped lemon-yellow berries, consistently very highly rated for excellent flavor. Good freezing quality. Borne on upper quarter of the canes.

Bears a crop on the tips of first-year canes in the fall, followed by a typical summer crop on the lower portion of the canes the second year in late June. First year canes have light green stems, while second year canes have a thin brown bark covering them. However, you can choose to grow just a fall crop by varying your pruning.

Prefers sites where plenty of sun, but tolerates a bit of afternoon shade. Sandy loam, well drained organic soils; responds well to high fertility. Roots can grow to 4' depth. Require 1-2" of water per week, but use drip irrigation in summer, to prevent wetting of plant. Provide good air circulation within canopy, but not excessive wind. This is a wide plant, so give plenty of room: space 3' apart in 5' wide beds. Significantly less suckering than many varieties. Soil should have pH between 5.8 and 6.5. For the biggest crops, mulch around the plants each year with well-rotted manure or compost.

Anne is field resistant to many common pests and diseases: mildew, anthracnose, leaf rust and verticillium wilt. Moderately resistant to root rot.

Pruning tips from arborday.org:

1. To have 2 crops, first-year canes (primocanes) should be left unpruned. Second-year canes should be removed after fruiting in the spring. Be careful not to injure the developing young first-year canes that will bear fruit in the fall.

or

2. For only a fall crop, mow all the canes down to 2"-3" after the fall Harvest, during late fall or late winter. New canes will grow and produce fruit next fall.

Either way, dispose of all the canes to eliminate the spread of disease and insects. During growing season, remove any plants with misshapen leaves, berries that are too small and broken or rubbing canes

Attracts birds and butterflies.

Photo 1: Cooperative Extension at Highmoor Farm, University of Maine
extension.umaine.edu/highmoor/research/raspberry-variety-testing-at-highmoor-farm/

Photo 2: North Central Conservation District

