| NAME | 10YR SIZE | CHARACTERISTICS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EARLY SEASON |  |  |
| BLUE RIBBON | 4-6'hxw | Large berry with good shelf life |
| DUKE | 4-6'hxw | Productive plant, large berry. Popular for Puget Sound |
| EARLIBLUE | 4-6'hxw | Sweet \& juicy medium-large berry |
| MISTY | 4-6'hxw | Sweet spicy medium-large berry; semi-evergreen |
| PATRIOT | 5-6'hxw | Ripens early \& bears consistent crops of large fruit |
| REKA | 4-6'hxw | Excellent rich flavor medium-large berry |
| SPARTAN | 4-6'hxw | Robust \& fruity large berry |
| MID SEASON |  |  |
| BERRYBUX | 2-3'hxw | Boxwood appearance with tasty blueberries |
| BLUECROP | 4-6'hxw | Classic sweet large berry |
| BLUEGOLD | 3-5'hxw | Delicately sweet medium-large berry |
| BLUERAY | 4-6'hxw | Hi yielding large sweet berry. Semi-evergreen. |
| CABERNET SPLASH | 4'hxw | Burgundy foliage with sweet medium sized berries |
| DRAPER | 4-5'hxw | Firm \& robust berries; compact plant |
| EMERALD | 5-6'hxw | Prolific berries for this Southern highbush variety. Semi-Evergreen |
| JELLY BEAN | 1-2'hxw | Super sweet, large berries; dwarf plant |
| JEWEL | 5-7'hxw | Large tangy berry |
| NORTHLAND | 4-7'hxw | Sweet \& Productive Large berry |
| PATRIOT | 4-7'hxw | Classic flavor. Partially self fertile. |
| PEACH SORBET | 2'hxw | Sweet blueberries w/evergreen foliage; compact plant |
| RAZZ | 6'hxw | Sweet medium sized berry. Taste resembles a huckleberry |
| SAPPHIRE CASCADE | 1-2'hxw | Weeping blueberry. Partially self fertile. Classic flavor |
| STAR | 6-8'hxw | Great commercial crop |
| SWEETHEART | 3-5'hxw | Re-fruiting. Sweet berries in summer and fall |
| TOP HAT | 1-2'hxw | Delicious med-sized light blue fruit; dwarf habit |
| TOP SHELF | 4-6'hxw | High producer with large and flavorful berry |
| TORO | 4-6'hxw | Mildly sweet extra large berry |
| MID-LATE SEASON |  |  |
| CHANDLER | 5-7'hxw | Full robust large berry. Popular for Puget Sound |
| MIDNIGHT CASCADE | 1-2'hxw | Weeping blueberry. Partially self fertile. Hint of vanilla |
| PINK LEMONADE | 4-5'hxw | Deliciously sweet and mild w/firm texture |
| SILVER DOLLAR | 2-3'hxw | Eucalyptus-like foliage with pineapple flavored blueberries |
| SUNSHINE BLUE | 3-4'hxw | Rich sweet medium berry. Semi evergreen. Nursery favorite |
| LATE SEASON |  |  |
| AURORA | 5-5'hxw | Large delicious berry |
| DARROW | 4-6'hxw | Tart juicy robust large berry |
| ELLIOTT | 4-6'hxw | Zesty medium-large berry |
| JERSEY | 6-8'hxw | Spicy distinctive old time blueberry flavor |
| JUBILEE | 4-5'hxw | Medium super sweet berry. Semi-evergreen |
| LEGACY | 4-6'hxw | Med-Lg robust flavored. Semi-evergreen |
| LIBERTY | 7-8'hxw | Balanced robust juicy large berry |

## HOW TO GROW BLUEBERRIES

The Pacific NW climate and soils are perfect for growing this versatile plant. Make sure to choose a site that has as much sun as possible. Blueberries can tolerate some shade, but not too much as the vigor of the plant and fruit production declines. Plants should be spaced 2'-6' apart (or same distance as the height of the plant). Most varieties are high bush and grow around 4-6' tall. Count on 5-15 pounds of berries per plant depending on variety. Blueberries can tolerate wet feet in winter.

Our PNW soils are acidic - perfect for blueberries! Still, add ample organic matter to maintain high moisture content throughout the summer. Amend an area 4'x4' around each plant, rather than just in the planting hole. You can also use your amendment as mulch around the base of the root zone to protect roots from drying out and minimizing weed growth.

Blueberries are easy to care for. As with rhododendrons, they like consistent, even soil moisture. A little summer watering is normally needed, since they have shallow roots. Watering at the base will get the moisture where the plant needs it most and will minimize fungus problems on the foliage. Use light surface application of rhododendron fertilizer, ammonium sulfate or cottonseed meal in March and again in May.

After the first year, follow these pruning steps in February or March:

1) Remove low growth around the base.
2) Remove the dead \& twiggy wood. Keep the brightly colored wood with long laterals (at least 3 inches). Cut out any short, discolored branches.
3) Remove blotchy colored short growth.
4) Continue pruning until you have removed $1 / 3$ to $1 / 2$ of the wood out of your plants each year. This will promote growth and berry production.

