Blackberry Management Options for Targeting Selected Markets

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Overview

- Marketing options for blackberries include direct sales and the wholesale market.
- Direct sales can be profitable but require additional specialized circumstances.
- Wholesale markets mean larger volumes but also have important restrictions.
- Targeting profitable market windows is important for success with wholesale marketing.

Mexican blackberries are transforming the blackberry market in the US (and much of rest of the world also)

- Appearance, flavor and productivity of Tupy.
- Experience with blackberries in the 1990s after Central American problems.
- Little or no chill requirement.
- Knowledge and experience with exports to US,
 Canada and now EU.

Newer varieties offer improved quality

Growers now have options
 Improved brix (>10.0?, appearance, firmness)

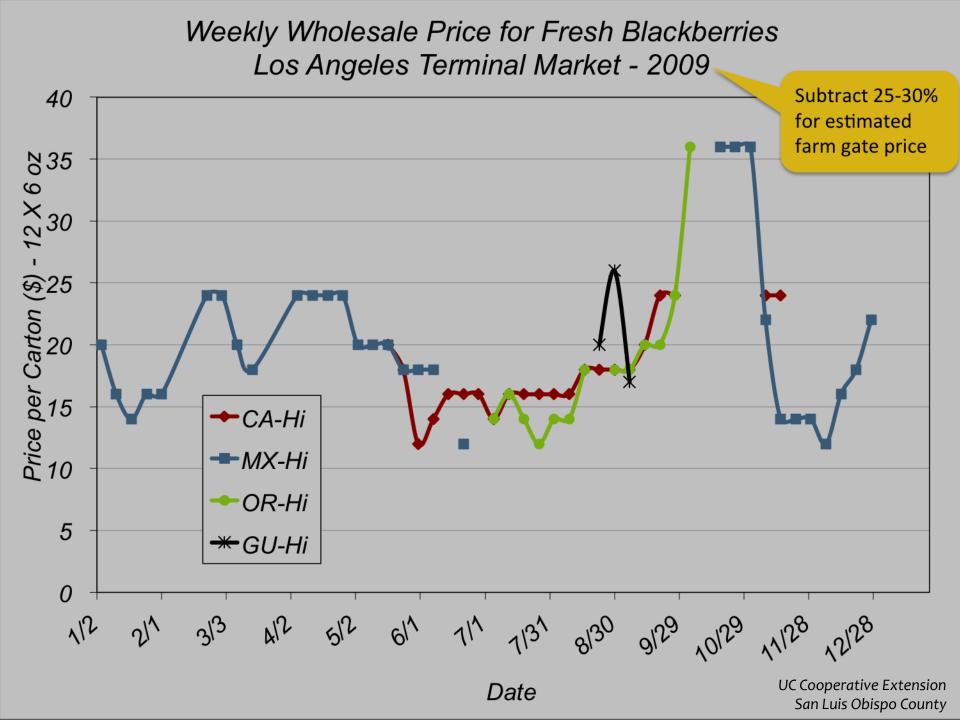
 Mexico still dominates >> quality / costs ship October to June

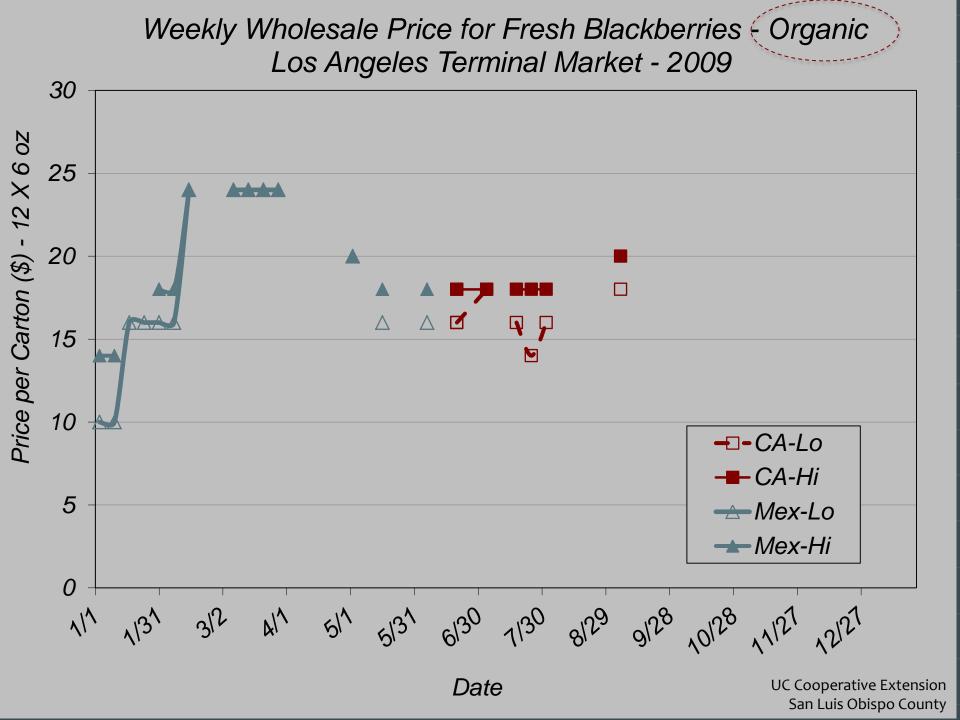
Growers need to understand their market window and production options



Tools to target market windows

- Know the market.
 price patterns, competition, volumes X source etc.
- Know your costs especially <u>UNIT</u> costs.
- Modify growing conditions as needed.
- Manipulate plant characteristics.
- Berry quality important flavor and appearance
 pack and post-harvest management also critical.





Weekly Wholesale Price for Fresh Blackberries Los Angeles Terminal Market - 2009



Blackberry varieties evaluated

- Mostly erect or semi-E Arkansas + Tupy
- Tupy not impressive.
- Other varieties lack vigor, or
- Vigorous but excessive and /or thorny
- Lack quality– flavor, brix,





Table 1. Postharvest evaluations of Prime-Ark® 45 blackberries from 2007- 2009 at the Fruit Research Station, Clarksville, compared with other named varieties (7 days in cold storage at ~40°F or 5°C).

Variety	Marketability	Red (%) ^y	Leak (%)*	Decay (%)*	Soft (%) ^v				
			2007						
Natchez	80.5 b ^u	29.4 a	12.5 b	0.0 a	29.7 ab				
Prime-Ark®45	85.8 ab	2.8 b	14.9 b	0.0 a	39.6 b				
Apache	88.3 ab	0.0 b	16.0 b	1.6 a	24.0 a				
Ouachita	90.5 a	4.5 b	5.5 a	1.6 a	22.0 a				
2008									
Natchez	91.8 a	66.6 ab	12.6 a	1.4 a	10.6 a				
Prime-Ark®45	85.6 ab	25.3 bc	7.5 a	0.9 a	9.6 a				
Apache	80.8 ab	4.7 c	21.3 ab	10.6 b	21.1 ab				
Arapaho	80.0 ab	6.1 c	26.8 ab	4.3 ab	22.9 ab				
Ouachita	76.8 ab	22.8 bc	15.5 a	11.5 b	19.9 ab				
Tupy	64.3 b	35.1 abc	39.7 bc	1.8 a	30.7 b				
Prime-Jim®	33.3 c	75.3 a	56.0 c	11.0 b	57.7 c				
			2009						
Natchez	9 0.5 a	14.8 ab	14.7 a	1.3 a	12.8 a				
Prime-Ark®45	87.0 ab	4.8 b	29.9 ab	3.4 a	5.7 a				
Apache	63.3 d	0.0 b	68.8 c	18.2 bc	23.3 a				
Arapaho	73.6 bed	0.0 b	56.4 c	0.0 a	22.9 a				
Ouachita	85.1 abc	0.0 b	35.0 ab	3.5 a	6.3 a				
Tupy	57.8 e	12.0 ab	64.0 c	19.6 c	43.0 b				
Prime-Jim [®]	70.8 cde	23.3 a	51.5 bc	11.9 ab	24.3 b				

³ Percent marketability ratings are used as an indicator of performance after 7 d in the cooler. Percent marketability is calculated as: 100-[sum(% decayed + % soft (4- and 5-rated berries) + % leaky)]/3. A minimum of 85 is desired.

Y The berries were rated on a yes/no scale for presence of red druplets in clusters of three or more.

^{*}The berries were rated on a yes/no scale for presence of leakiness.

^{*}The berries were rated on a yes/no scale for presence of decay.

^{*}The berries were rated on a 1-5 scale for softness, where 1 = firm and 5 = collapsed berry, very leaky. Means represent berries that scored a 4 or 5.

[&]quot; Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different (P>0.05) by t-test.

Methods used in these evaluations were developed by Dr. Penny Perkins-Veazie, NC State University.

Table 2. Plant and fruit characteristics of five blackberry varieties at the University of Arkansas Fruit Research Station, Clarksville.

	Variety					
Characteristic	Prime-Ark®45	Prime-Jan®	Prime-Jim®	Ouachita	Natchez	
Floricane bloom date ²						
10% bloom	29 Apr.		29 Apr.	3 May.	29 Apr.	
50% bloom	2 May		2 May	6 May	1 May	
Floricane harvest date ^z						
First	9 June		5 June	13 June	5 June	
Peak	25 June		23 June	30 June	23 June	
Last	17 July		7 July	17 July	17 June	
Primocane first bloom date ^y	30 June	16 June	13 June			
Primocane first ripe						
fruit date ^v	8Aug.	18 July	15 July			
Fruit ^{xw}						
Firmness	8.0 (0.0)	6.7 (0.6)	6.6 (0.6)	8.2 (0.5)	7.5 (0.6)	
Flavor	7.8 (1.1)	7.0 (0.0)	6.4 (0.6)	8.0 (0.0)	75 (0.6)	
Soluble solids (%) ^v	9.7 (0.5)	8.6 (0.6)	9.1 (1.5)	10.4 (2.1)	8.6 (0.7	
Plant ^{xw}						
Vigor	7.2 (0.5)	6.5 (1.0)	7.6 (0.6)	7.0 (0.0)	7.2 (0.0)	
Health	7.6 (0.6)	7.0 (1.4)	7.6 (0.6)	8.0 (0.7)	7.5 (0.6)	
Erectness	9.0 (0.7)	7.3 (0.5)	7.8 (0.8)	8.2 (0.5)	7.0 (0.8)	

Variety

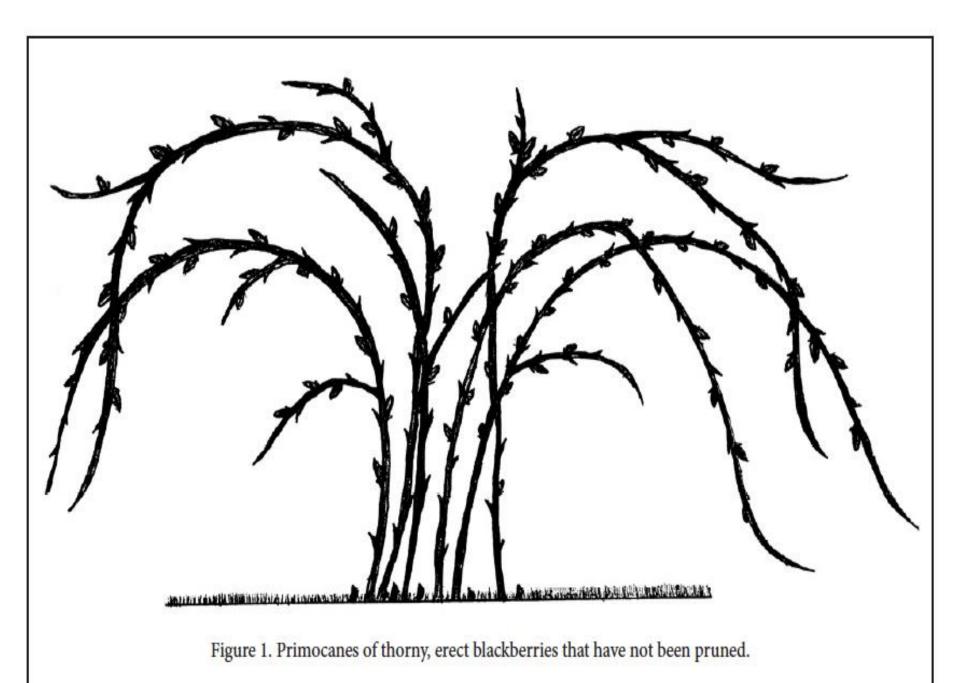
⁷ Data from one year, 2008, with data collected from the 2007-established replicated plots.

Y Means of 4 years, 2004-2008, with data collected from the observational plots.

 $^{^{\}rm x}$ Means of 4 years, 2004-2008, with data collected from the observational plots; \gg the standard deviation.

^{*} Rating scale of 1 to 10 where 10≈best.

^{&#}x27;Soluble solids measured on a 25-fruit sample from observational plots harvested during the floricane-fruiting season.



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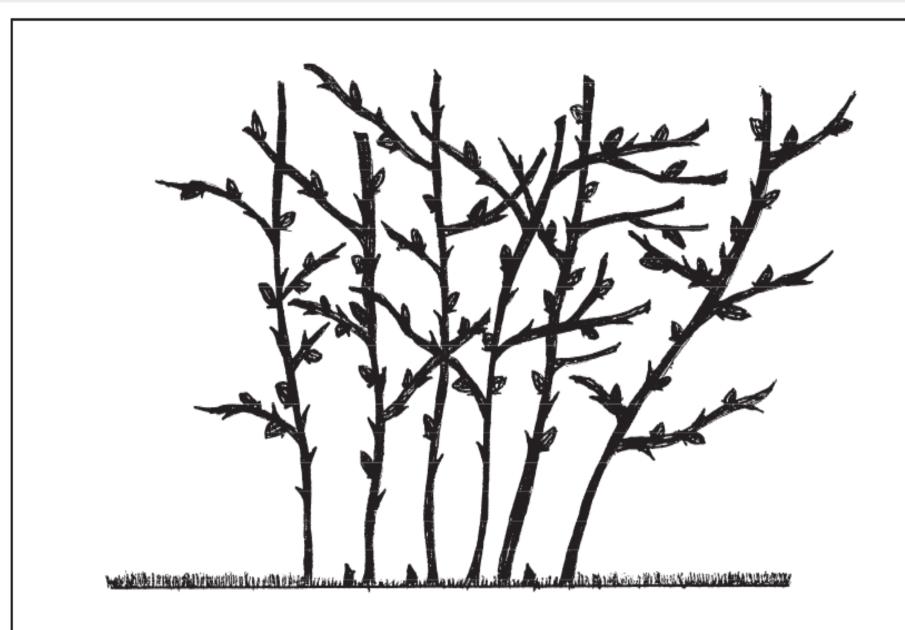


Figure 2. Primocanes of thorny, erect blackberries that have been pruned.

Mow -down of primocanes in winter



Figure 2. Primocanes of thorny, erect blackberries that have been pruned.

Source: M. Brown Ohio State Univ. OSUHYG-1431-08

Promising blackberry varieties

Conventional erect types
 <u>Ouachita</u> – vigorous, fruit quality, <u>thornless</u>

Santa Barbara / San Luis Obispo produces late
 May to August – again in October?

Primocane varieties
 more flexible –
 - based on mow-down
 / tipping







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LXXXXXX

