



3200 Main St. 406-1645  
2 miles South of Fleet Farm East

## Blueberries

Site: Sunny

Good air circulation

Soil: Well drained and aerated, loose,  
with a high water-holding capacity

High in organic matter

Acid (pH 4.0-5.0)

(See mixture below)

Planting: Each plant needs 24in.L x 24in.W x 15in.D

Space plants 3 to 4 feet apart

Remove the soil from this area

Replace soil with a mixture of:

2 parts Canadian peat moss

1 part soil rich in organic matter

1 cup aluminum sulfate per plant

Dig holes large enough to accommodate root ball

Pack soil firmly around roots

Mulch with peat moss or pine needles

2 to 4 inches deep (pine needles add acidity)

(These directions are for individual holes,  
however you will have better results if an  
entire bed is prepared. This will require a greater  
amount of replacement soil, and the aluminum sulfate  
should then be worked in the soil around each plant.)

Watering: Keep soil moist but not saturated

Fertilizer: One application acid producing fertilizer (example: “Miracle Gro For Acid Loving Plants”) one time a year in early Spring. Follow manufacturer’s instructions as to amount and method of application. (Do not fertilize after blooming period.)

Pruning: For the first two years it is best to remove flowers in Spring to encourage plant growth  
O.K. to remove dead and diseased wood at anytime  
In early Spring shape bush and maintain an adequate supply of vigorous main stems (fruit is produced on one year old wood)  
Keep bush fairly open by cutting out weak old stems at ground level

Growing On: After blooming remove most of the thin weak branches that have many flower clusters and few leaves to avoid overproduction (which will cause late ripening small berries)  
To deter birds cover with netting during the three week fruit ripening period  
To deter rabbits surround area with fine chicken wire  
Test pH one time per year  
Amend soil as needed  
No need for extra winter protection  
Replenish mulch as needed

To Get Started You Will Need: 1) Minimum of 2 plants, each a different variety (even if one variety is classified as “self-fertile” it is still better to have two different varieties for greater production)  
2) Canadian peat moss  
3) Soil with organic matter  
4) Aluminum sulfate  
5) pH tester  
6) Acid producing fertilizer