



Blackberry Thornfree

Rubus idaeus L



BLACKBERRY



INFORMATIONS TECHNIQUES:

Common name: Blackberry Thornfree

Scientific name: *Rubus idaeus L*

Family: Rosaceae

Genetic Group: Rubus

Variety: Thornfree

Category: Red Fruits

Height: 1.5 - 2 m

Production cycle: 12 months from planting to harvesting

Susceptibility: Root rot (*Phytophthora rubi*), Verticillium dahliae, anthracnose (*Elsinoe veneta*), Blackberry yellow wattle virus (*BRMV*)

Resistance/Tolerance: Moderate tolerance to leaf blight (*Rhizoctonia solani*), drought, cold (up to -15°C)

Average yield: 10 - 12 t/ha

Elevation: 100 - 2.500 MASL

Temperatura óptima: 18°C - 22°C

Ripening Season: Medium

Additional Information: The Thornfree blackberry is valued for its thornless nature, making harvesting easier. It is resistant to several common diseases and is characterized by high-quality fruit with a sweet flavor and juicy texture. This variety is ideal for commercial production due to its productivity and resistance to various climatic conditions



Qualities of the fruit

Fruit Color: Glossy black

Acidity: Medium

Flavor: Sweet and mild, with a slight acidity

Berry Size: L

Brix Degrees: 10°

Fruit size: 18 - 20 mm

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Bud Type:	Branching
Pollination:	Self-pollinable
Self-compatibility:	Compatible
Shape:	Round and slightly elongated
Care:	Regular irrigation, weed control, and fungal disease monitoring
Soil:	Well-drained, rich in organic matter, pH between 5.5 and 6.5
Sprout Color:	Light green
Preferred Climate:	Tropical, subtropical
Nutritional Requirements:	High nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium levels

History: The Thornfree blackberry is a variety developed for its thornless nature, making harvesting easier. It was selected for its resistance to common diseases like Black Sigatoka and its ability to produce high-quality fruit. Adapted to various climatic conditions, it has become popular among commercial growers for its robustness and high productivity



***Morphology:** Remontants: Produce fruit all year, on new shoots of the same year. **Non-remontant:** They fruit only once a year, in summer-autumn, on stems of the previous year.
***Pollination:** By biotic agents, it is the result of the transfer of pollen by living beings from one flower to another. Biotic agents: are physical elements that transport pollen from one flower to another, such as wind or water. **Self-pollination:** Pollen is transferred from the stamens to the stigma of the same flower, common in plants with closed flowers or that bloom is unfavorable times for pollinators. **Cross-pollination:** When pollen is transferred from the stamens to the stigmas of a different individual of the same species. It increases genetic variability and reduces the possibility of self-fertilization. **Autogamy:** also known as self-fertilization, is a process of sexual reproduction in plants where the fusion of male (pollen) and female (ovules) gametes occurs within the same flower or within the same plant individual. **Hercogamy:** In hercogamous plants, the male and female reproductive organs are physically separated, which prevents self-pollen from reaching the stigma. However, environmental factors or changes in plant morphology can bring these organs into contact, facilitating self-pollination.
***Self-compatibility:** The fusion of male and female gametes from the same flower or different plant individual, involving pollen transfer between different plants, allows them to reproduce sexually without the need for suitable pollinators or favorable environmental conditions. Many plants have self-incompatibility systems that prevent self-fertilization by recognizing and rejecting pollen from the same plant or closely related individuals.



Note: The data and results presented in these data sheets are for reference only. They were obtained under ideal and controlled conditions that are not always replicated in the real world. Plants are living beings, and their development depends on many factors. Therefore, GreenLab cannot guarantee that you will get the same results as shown, even if you follow the directions to the letter. Schedule an appointment with our GreenLab sales team. We can help you evaluate whether the variety you are interested in is right for your project. At GreenLab we want you to succeed in your production and that's why we provide you with all the information and support you need, so you can bet on high quality seedlings with GreenLab!



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