







INFORMATIONS TECHNIQUES:

Common name: Blackberry Thornfree

Scientific name: Rubus idaeus L

Family: Rosaceae

Genetic Group: Rubus

Variety: Thornfree

Category: Red Fruits

Heigt: 1.5 - 2 m

Production cycle: 12 months from planting to harvesting

Root rot (*Phytophthora rubi*), Verticillium dahliae,

Susceptibily: anthracnose (Elsinoe veneta), Blackberry yellow

wmottle 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

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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:

Brix Degrees: 10°

Fruit size: 18 - 20 mm







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

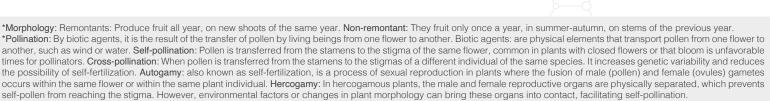
Nutritional Requirements: High nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium levels

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



History:



*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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