



Raspberry Tulameen

Rubus idaeus L



RASPBERRY



INFORMATIONS TECHNIQUES:

Common name:	Raspberry Tulameen
Scientific name:	<i>Rubus idaeus L</i>
Family:	Rosaceae
Genetic Group:	Rubus
Variety:	Tulameen
Category:	Red Fruits
Height:	1.5 - 2 m
Production cycle:	12 - 14 months from planting to harvesting
Susceptibility:	Root rot (<i>Phytophthora rubi</i>), Verticillium dahliae, anthracnose (<i>Elsinoe veneta</i>), Raspberry yellow mottle virus (<i>BRMV</i>)
Resistance/Tolerance:	Moderate tolerance to leaf blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>), drought, cold (up to -20°C)
Average yield:	12 - 15 t/ha
Elevation:	500 - 2.500 MASL
Ripening Season:	Medium - late



Additional Information: Tulameen is known for its robustness in various climates and its ability to produce high-quality fruits, even in high-density cultivation areas. Its thick skin makes it ideal for transportation while maintaining excellent flavor

Qualities of the fruit

Fruit Color:	Intense, bright red
Acidity	Medium
Berry Size:	L
Brix Degrees	11° - 13°
Fruit size:	20 - 25 mm



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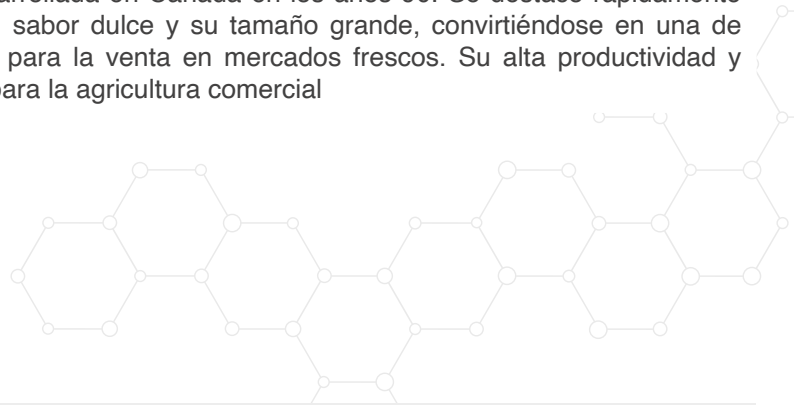


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Bud Type:	Remontant variety
Pollination:	Self-pollinating
Self-compatibility:	Self-compatible
Shape:	Conical, with rounded tips
Care:	Requires proper irrigation, regular pruning, and pest control for a good harvest
Soil:	Prefers well-drained, slightly acidic soils for good growth
Sprout Color:	Light green
Preferred Climate:	Ideal for temperate and cold climates
Nutritional Requirements:	Requires moderate nutrients, particularly nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium, for good growth and quality fruit

History:

La variedad Tulameen fue desarrollada en Canadá en los años 90. Se destacó rápidamente por su calidad excepcional, su sabor dulce y su tamaño grande, convirtiéndose en una de las variedades más populares para la venta en mercados frescos. Su alta productividad y resistencia la han hecho ideal para la agricultura comercial



***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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