

Haskap production is the most rapidly expanding component of the fruit industry. A lot of research has been done on developing Haskap varieties, but few have focused on Haskap agronomy. As a result, a 4-year Haskap agronomy trial is being conducted near Prince Albert, SK from 2019 to 2024. This factsheet describes the results of year 2 (2020) of the trial.

20 different varieties of Haskaps were randomly planted at the Conservation Learning Centre in 2019; 4 plants of each variety were planted per row, resulting in each row having 80 plants. A full list of varieties used in the trial as well as the treatments applied can be found in Table 1 below.

**Table 1.** Varieties and treatments in haskap trial at the CLC.

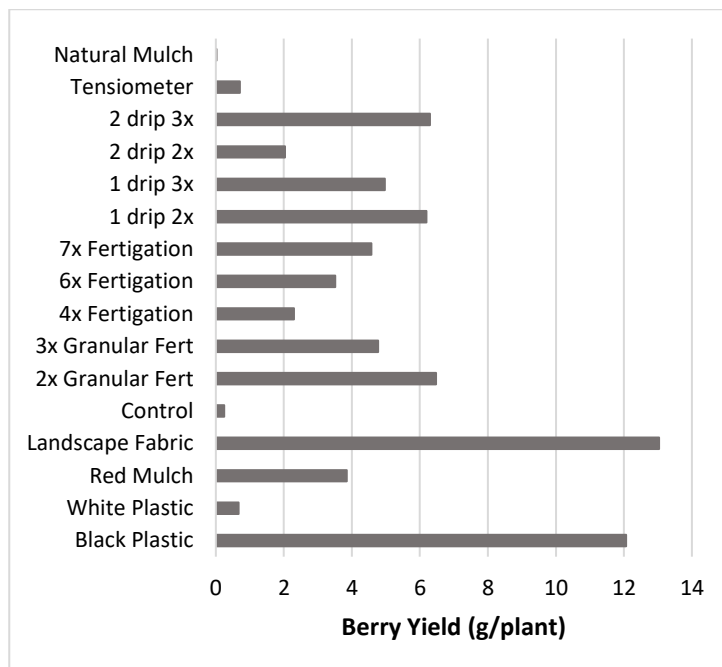
Row	Treatment	Variety
1	Black Plastic	1 Honeybee
2	White Plastic	2 Tundra
3	Red Mulch	3 Blue treasure
4	Landscape Fabric	4 Indigo treat
5	Control	5 Indigo yum
6	2x Granular Fertilizer	6 Indigo gem
7	3x Granular Fertilizer	7 Aurora
8	4x Fertigation	8 Boreal beast
9	6x Fertigation	9 Boreal beauty
10	7x Fertigation	10 Boreal blizzard
11	1 dripline 2x/week	11 Blue banana
12	1 dripline 3x/week	12 Happy giant
13	2 driplines 2x/week	13 Blue diamond
14	2 driplines 3x/week	14 Blue Jewel
15	Tensiometer (2 driplines ?x/week)	15 Blue moose
16	Natural Mulch	16 Evie
		17 Larissa
		18 Rebecca
		19 Sveta
		20 Kawai

All treatments were given liquid fertilizer through fertigation at a rate of 2 applications of 40g/plant of Plant Prod 20-20-20 fertilizer, or 80g/plant in total. The 4x, 6x and 7x fertigation treatments

received additional applications of fertilizer for a total of 4, 6, and 7 applications, respectively.

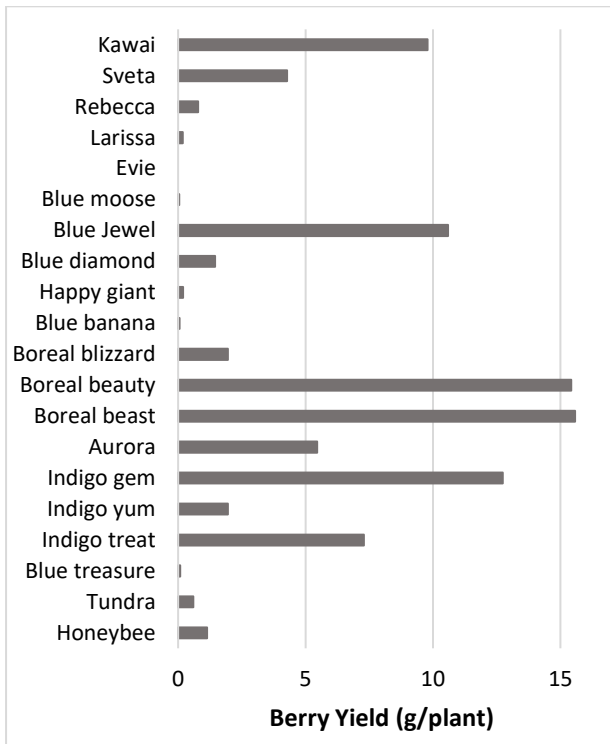
The granular fertilizer treatments 2x and 3x were given 40g/plant of Terico 25-10-10 granular fertilizer. The 3x granular fertilizer treatment received an additional 75g/plant in a separate application.

There were important differences in berry yield between treatments ( $p=0.002$ ) (Figure 1). The landscape fabric and black plastic treatments yielded more berries by weight than any other treatment. Trends and yield in the irrigation block were difficult to discern, perhaps due to high levels of precipitation at the CLC in 2020. Yield differences in the fertilizer and irrigation treatment blocks may have been more pronounced in a drier year.



**Figure 1.** Haskap berry yield by treatment at the CLC in 2020.

There was also a significant difference in berry yield between varieties ( $p < 0.0005$ ) (Figure 2). Boreal beast, boreal beauty and indigo gem were the highest yielding haskap varieties in the 2020 growing season.



**Figure 2.** Haskap berry yield by variety at the CLC in 2020.

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