



Introducing The Honeyberry

By Jim & Bernis Ingvaldson
The Honeyberry Farm, Bagley, MN

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Outline

1. The Berry
2. The Market
3. The Plant
4. Harvesting Techniques
5. Growing: Planting, Pruning, Pests
5. Netting Systems
6. Variety Selection
7. Questions?

What is it?

Honeysuckle – with edible blue berries!



- Member of the honeysuckle family - *Lonicera caerulea* L.
- Looks like a mutated blueberry with waxy coat called “bloom”

Taste is...?

Beyond Wonderful!

– quote from first time taste tester, 2012



- Tastes good – fresh or processed
- “Mystery berry” flavor – combination of blueberry/raspberry/grape?
- Good for you – higher in antioxidants than blueberries



Pie
Pie



Sauces



Ice Cream



Bars



Waffles



Salads



Smoothies



Fondue

Processing



Freeze



Can



Dehydrate



Ferment



Antioxidant Levels of Berries

- Haskap berry (21,647*)
- Chokeberry (16,062)
- Elderberry (14,697)
- Wild Blueberries (9,621)
- Cranberry (9,090)
- Blackberries (5,905)
- Raspberries (5,065)
- High Bush Blueberries (4,669)
- Strawberries (4,302)



* ORAC is the standard test, adopted by the US Dept of Agriculture, to measure the potency of antioxidants in food. Daily requirement is 5,000 units.

Fruit Comparison Table (per 100g)

Fruit	Potassium / Mg	Calcium / Mg	Phosphorous / Mg	Iron / Mg	Vitamin A / ug	Vitamin C / Mg	Vitamin E/ mg	Energy Kcal
Haskap	190	38	25	0.6	130	44	1.1	53
Pomegranate	236	10	36	0.6	0	10	0.6	n/a
Blueberry	70	8	9	0.2	55	9	1.7	49
Orange	130	17	12	0.1	60	35	0.4	39
Grape	130	6	13	0.2	15	4	0.3	56
Apple	110	3	8	0.1	11	3	0.2	50

⏪ Previous Next ⏩

Revised Standard Tables of food composition in Japan (Resources Council of Science and Technology Edition)

From: <https://haskapalberta.ca/health-benefits/>

More info: <https://www.healwithfood.org/health-benefits/blue-honeysuckle-berries-nutrition.php>

Try some tea or tincture!

- * 5-10x more nutrients in leaves than in berries
- * Harvest leaves from sprouting to after harvest (mildew usually appears after harvest)



Effect of *Lonicera caerulea* var. *emphylocalyx* Extracts on Murine *Streptococcus pyogenes* Infection by Modulating Immune System

Suitable for home garden, U-Pick or
mechanical harvesting on larger scale



Honeyberries

Fresh Berries



U-Pick berries - \$5 lb (1½ pints)

Pre-picked - \$5/pint

Grocery store - \$5.49-\$6.00/pint



Frozen Berries



- Tongue River Winery, MT
Dakota Sun Gardens, ND
- Bemidji Brewery, MN
Forager Brewery, MN
- Kombucha, WI
- Tinctures, MN
- Restaurants, MN



Marketing



Commercial

- Personal contacts
- Food shows

Pick-Your-Own Berries

at Bagley, MN!

Sunday – Friday, 8 a.m. - 6 p.m.



The Honeyberry Farm

218-694-3071

**Honeyberries, Saskatoons,
Cherries, Raspberries, Currants,
Gooseberries, Elderberries, Grapes**

www.honeyberryusa.com



U-Pick

- Facebook/Craigslist
- Roadside Signs
- Local paper
- Cable TV/Public TV
- Community Ed classes
- Postcards

The Plant

- USDA zones 1-8
- Grows in most soils, best pH 5.5 – 7.5
- Doesn't sucker
- Early varieties ripen just prior to strawberries (end of June in zone 3) zones 1-5
- Later varieties ripen 2-4 weeks weeks later, zones 2-8
- ~50 year lifespan



Buds break out in early spring
Tundra - April 22, 2107



April 26, 2017 zone 3



Blossoms are produced on new shoots
off year-old wood, withstand 20F/-7C

Pollination



- Bumblebees, honeybees, and even hummingbirds.
- Usually need two different honeyberry varieties



Green berries grow for three weeks and then...



Start turning color...



Within a day berries turn purple,
another day dark blue. But wait!

Honeyberries need another 2-3 weeks to sweeten and fully mature.



Later harvest: larger fruit, higher sugar, lower acidity, increased anthocyanins and polyphenols

Is it ripe enough?

- Refractometer measures soluble solids (sugars) (avg 11-16 brix)

**Your taste buds
will tell!**



Yields vary depending on pollination, cultivar
(1-9 lbs) and age of plant



Honey Bee planted in 2012
yielded 9 lbs in 2017
year 6 at Honeyberry Farm



3 ½ lbs in 2016
year 5

Harvest Window

- Most varieties need a week or two for all blossoms to open
- Weather fluctuations may interrupt bloom/pollination, affecting optimal harvest window
- Some varieties hold ripe berries well for over two weeks without excessive dropping or spoilage
- Others drop their ripe berries quickly or berries mold if overly ripe and not enough air flow



Harvest techniques

- Hand picking 3 lbs/hour or...
- Wack branches with hands or stick
- Drop sheet, paddling pool, or cardboard/signboard catcher 15 lbs/hr



Shakers



Reciprocating saw with
homemade attachment



Olive harvester
~\$1,000



IndigoSuperTech
Waxwing
Harvester
~\$2K USD

Bushes outgrow Waxwing frame



Collection/Cleaning System



Blow away the debris

Initially used leaf blower to remove a lot of debris



Then vintage blueberry cleaning system inspired friend to design....



Redneck Ver. 1.0

Chute-N-Go

A white plastic chute is mounted on a wooden frame in a grassy field. The chute is angled downwards. To the right of the chute is a blue bucket. In the foreground, a green lawnmower is partially visible. The background shows a green field with a blue netting fence and trees under a clear sky.

Chute-N-Go

Redneck Deluxe Version 2.0

- Signboard is washable

Some commercial operations freeze berries, suction debris later



University of Saskatchewan demonstrates
Polish Weremczuk harvester
“Joanna”



Aronia Berry
Services of NE
IowaDean@absnei.com
Donna@absnei.com

Jagoda JPS Agromachines “JAREK5” & OSKAR

OSKAR:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eA61RN4Vbec>



Jarek 5 Harvests 8" above ground



Plastic tines, runs off 30 hp PTO

JAREK5 “ARONIC” For use with aronia and haskap/honeyberries

\$27,190 EUR (\$30,360 USD)

N. American distributor: andrew@jagoda.equipment (rosyfarm.com) Alberta, Canada

“It has a lot less fruit drop than the Joanna, works with 10' row spacings, easier to use, works better on a low bush, and costs \$7,500 USD less.”

Evaluation based on having travelled to over a dozen orchards to see 3 different levels of Joanna harvesters, and to Washington to see the Oxbo and Littau.

Demo on aronia: https://youtu.be/laA_GWUQ-CI

**BSK
Air
Harvester
Serbia**

**\$130,000 -
\$150,000
USD**

<http://airharvesters.com/en/>



Planting Guide



Sheltered spot – high winds discourage bees from pollinating, stunt growth, and can drop ripe fruit

Full sun: OK zones 1-5

Partial shade: zones 6-8

Soil:

- pH: 5.5 – 7.5
- Sandy loam to clay

Spacing: 3-5' between plants, 8-12+' between rows

Timing:

Spring - as soon as ground thaws for dormant plants

Fall planting - until freeze-up



Weed Control



Plastic mulch (2 year)
Longterm: landscape fabric



Wood mulch



What happens when you....

Don't ☹️
water/weed
your
honeyberry

OR



Do 😊 water/weed/feed with
compost tea/kitchen scraps

UMN Fruit Specialist Annie Klodd at High Tunnel Trial,
Mentor, MN



Fertilization

- Healthy soil with organic matter
- Don't over fertilize with commercial products**
- Some studies indicate better not to fertilize first year*
- Let plants go dormant naturally in fall



Plants like kitchen scraps and compost tea (soak manure in bucket of water overnight)

*2019 Effects of Soil pH and Fertilizers on Haskap (*Lonicera caerulea* L.) Vegetative Growth
<https://www.mdpi.com/2077-0472/9/3/56/htm> &

**<https://onspecialtycrops.wordpress.com/2019/05/22/fertility-guidelines-for-haskap-grown-in-ontario/>

Pruning



5 year old Tundra pruned

- Remove 25% of the oldest branches at the base annually after 4-5 years.
- Late fall/winter/early spring
- Pruning lowers the sugar and acidity, increases anthocyanins.

(Polish study by Szot & Lipa, Phytomorphology 4: 51–54, 2013)

Mildew



- Mildew usually starts in the heat of summer, after harvest.
- Susceptibility varies tremendously between varieties.
- Russian varieties tend to be earlier blooming and more susceptible than the Japanese.
- Some leaf browning is from sun and wind burn.
- Plants bounce back next year

Fungus

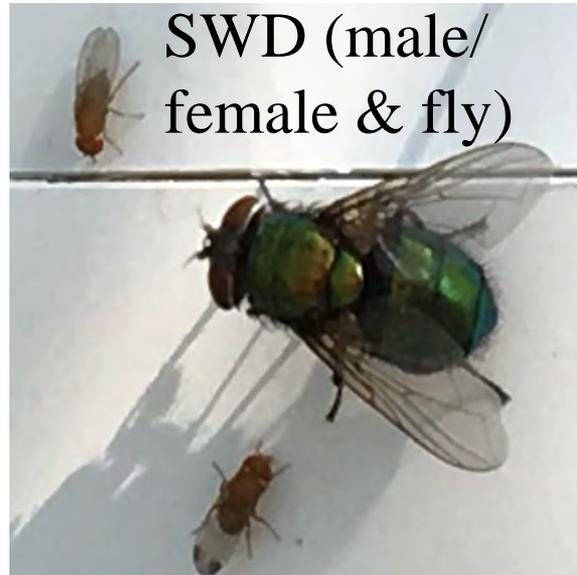


“Phoma stem canker was detected at the crown level. Consider if there are any ways that mechanical wounds could be occurring at this area of the stem; thus creating an entry point for disease.” (U Minn Plant Diagnostic Clinic)

Pests



Tent caterpillar



SWD (male/
female & fly)



Deer & Rabbit

- Tent caterpillar, aphids, mites, moths
- Spotted Wing Drosophila (SWD)
- Rodents and rabbits may chew off young stems.
- Deer graze young plants in the early spring, but leave older wood alone.



Predators



- Cedar waxwings congregate en masse, along with some local robins
- Birds prefer smaller berries, will bite off ends of big berries
- Foxes, racoons, dogs like the berries. Bet bears do too!



17'
draped
net
from
Plantra

(3/4" holes
trap birds
unless
suspended
away from
bushes)

Loop It!

- 6' steel posts
- PVC pipe with caps
- Drill hole through caps and loop through galvanized guide wire
- Drape Plantra 17' wide net
- Secure net to ground with landscaping staples

Sindelar Orchard at Cedar Rapids, IA. Loop design Jeff Sindelar, photo credit: Deb Sindelar





Loop It 2!

- 15', 1/2" pvc slid over electric fencer posts (similar to rebar)
 - ◆ Three strands of 14 gauge electric fencing wire, one on top, one on each side of the hips of the hoops, attached with zip ties.
 - ◆ Wires anchored by steel fence posts at each end.
 - ◆ 17' netting draped and attached with zip ties.
- pvc pipe laid on the bottom of the netting edges to keep it from blowing around, and a few staples to secure them.
- Cut the zip ties when remove netting for winter and leave hoops up.

Erickson Orchard at Bemidji, MN. photo credit: Becky Erickson

Overhead Net

(Oesco SmartNet / Plantra Avigard)



Varietal Distinctives



Russian

bloom early
leaves susceptible
to sun scald
heavy leaf cover
tubular berries
tarter berries add
depth to jams



Russian/ Kuril/Japanese

bloom a few days
later to 4 weeks
later
heavy leaf cover
plump oblong
berries
preferred fresh
eating



Japanese

bloom a few weeks
later
leaves are most
resilient to sun
berries more visible
oval berries
preferred fresh eating

Geographical Distribution



- Native to northern boreal forests in Asia, Europe, and North America.
- Mainly found in low lying, wet areas or high in mountains.



Wild Canadian berry

- Breeding has improved size and taste of berries



Early – Russian *Berry Blue*TM (Czech #17)



- 6' tall & wide, upright growth, tubular tart berries, some berries drop

Early – Russian/Kuril (U of S)

*Aurora * Honey Bee * Indigo Gem*

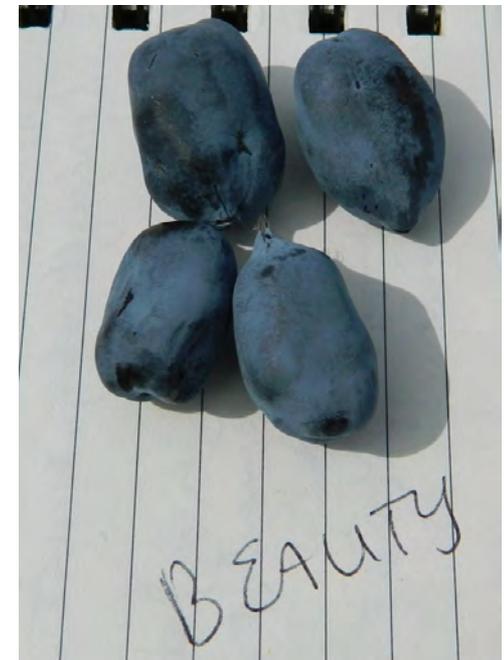


- 4-6' tall
- Leaves medium resilient
- Plump berries
- Excellent flavor

Late Bloomers (U of S)

Japanese/Russian

- **Blizzard**
- **Beauty**
- **Beast**



Late Bloomers (Dr. Thompson)



Pure Japanese genetics

- Called “haskap” in Japan
- Rounder berries
- Upright growth 4-5'
- Berries ripen 2-4 weeks later than early bloomers
- Less foliage, berries visible
- Solo™, Maxie™, Kawai, Keiko, Tana**





Final Thots

- The berry “sells itself”
- Kids love them!
- Taste good and Good for you!



Special thanks to our Sponsor

And God said, Let *grass* come up on the earth, and plants producing **seed**, and fruit-trees giving **fruit**, in which is their **seed**, after their **sort**: and *it was so*.

And *grass* came up on the earth, and every plant producing **seed** of its **sort**, and every tree producing **fruit**, in which is its **seed**, of its **sort**: and God saw that *it was good*. (Gen. 1:11, 12)



Visit The Honeyberry Farm at Bagley, MN, or
online at *www.honeyberryusa.com*