



CURRENT & GOOSEBERRY

Planting

Currents and Gooseberries prefer light soil with good drainage. They need to be in an area where they will receive irrigation – once established they will tolerate short dry periods but to encourage the best production consistent watering is important.

Plant Currents and Gooseberries 6 feet apart with 6 to 7 feet in between rows.

Feeding

Currents and Gooseberries need a balanced granular fertilizer. Apply fertilizer in spring as the leaves start to emerge. An all-purpose or Rhododendron food are the best options.

Pruning

Prune in late winter or early spring. Prune to open the center of the shrub and to control extravagant growth. For the best fruit production maintain a balance of one, two, and three year old wood. Prune out any wood older than four years to increase production.

Disease and Pest Control

Fungal diseases are somewhat common but many varieties have inherent resistance. Regular pruning and clean-up can help reduce the likelihood of disease problems. If problems are consistent timed copper sprays can control fungal disease.

Mites and aphids can affect Currents and Gooseberries but are generally easy to control. Currant Worm can occasionally affect yields but can be control with sprays in late spring. See **Spray Schedule** for full details.

Currant Varieties

Cherry Red – Large dark red fruit with an acid flavor. Great for jellies, jams and sauces.

Crandall – Unique variety currant produces clove scented flowers before bringing you lots of large black, sweet and “spicy” flavorful currants.

Consort Black – Medium black berries with strong sweet flavor. Great for preserves and wine. Great for drying too. High Vitamin C content.

Pink Champagne - A cross between red and white currants, producing long clusters of pink berries. Sweet flavored berries make excellent jams and jellies, as well as fresh eating. Resistance to mildew and rust. Harvest in July.

Primus White - Medium sized almost translucent berries are mild and sweet, great for fresh eating.





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Red Lake – Red Lake currant ripens in July. Tart berries when eaten alone but great for jams, jellies and pie. Prefers a sheltered spot in your yard with some afternoon shade.

Seabrook Black - Produces heavy clusters of medium sized fruit that are known to be one of the most nutritious berries, particularly high in antioxidants and contain more vitamin C than oranges. Also higher in calcium, iron and magnesium and potassium than blueberries.

Wilder Red - Produces large clusters of dark red, medium-sized to slightly smaller berries. Great for making jelly - rich in antioxidants and high vitamin C content. Vigorous growth. Harvest in early to mid- summer.

Gooseberry Varieties

Captivator – Medium to large red fruits. Fruits are very sweet and edible right off the bush. Great for pies and preserves. Plants are vigorous and productive. Disease resistant.

Poorman – Green with pink blush when ripe. They can be eaten fresh as they are sweeter than most varieties. Also great for pies and preserves. Plants are vigorous and productive.

Oregon Champion – Vigorous upright, spreading shrub bearing medium sized pale green fruit that is juicy and tart, sweeter when fully ripe. Great for pie, jam, canning and wine.

Pixwell -- Green fruit are prolific and tangy. Easy to prune and harvest because nearly thornless. Good disease resistance.

