



Disseminating information for the [Washington Red Raspberry Commission](#).

April 15, 2002

Cropwork:

Blueberries: 1) Apply fertilizer. 2) Bring in bees at 10% bloom. 3) Can apply copper or Bordeaux for bacterial blight. 4) If mummyberry has been a problem in the field, control now. 5) Scout for winter moth. If insecticide needed, be sure to apply several days before bees are brought in. 6) Weed control. 7) Keep grass and dandelions mowed.

Strawberries: 1) Treat for root rot with Aliette (or equivalent). 2) Scout for mouse and vole damage and bait if necessary. 3) Check weak areas for root weevils, cranefly larvae and/or Strawberry Crown Moth. Wireworm also possible in North. 4) Scout for cyclamen and two-spotted mites. 5) Can apply fertilizer. 6) Weed control. 7) Scout for slugs and cutworms.

Caneberries: 1) Caneburn when primocanes get around five or six inches tall. 2) Apply fertilizer. 3) Lime sulfur (with or without oil) can be applied for disease and mite control. 4) (North) Scout for Claycolored weevils.

Insect update:

1) Winter Moth larvae were found in a couple of blueberry fields in the South this week. Neither infestation was at economically damaging levels ([Click here for pictures](#)). When scouting, you would see a small amount of webbing tightly holding a dying flower-bud-cluster together with a small green caterpillar feeding inside.

2) I'm finding some leafroller larvae in blueberries and caneberries.

3) Claycolored weevils are emerging in Whatcom County. In the North, look for adults in the duff of the hills.

4) In the South, we're finding pretty high numbers of overwintering Rough Strawberry Root Weevil adults in strawberries, along with a few overwintering **Black Vine Weevil** adults.

Disease Update:

1) Blueberry Blossom Bight (botrytis cinerea) is becoming a concern with the wet weather continuing into the bloom time. One option to consider in the later bloom stage is a Captan/Benlate combination that also has an impact on the secondary stage of mummyberry.

2) Shock Virus in blueberries is showing up in the south. Flowers and vegetative shoots suddenly die just as they're about to open. No treatment needed. The infected plants return to productivity the following year ([Click here for picture](#)).

3) Mummyberries are sprouting in blueberry fields North & South. Washington growers can use **Orbit** (Propiconazole). Oregon has an OK to use **Indar** (Fenbuconazole). **Funginex** (Triforine), if you can find it, is still legal to use in both. If you're trying to avoid chemical applications, now is the time to destroy as many of the developing fruiting cups as possible by raking or cultivating the soil.

4) Rust is becoming visible in raspberries in the south. The present spore stages ([click here for picture](#)) don't require treatment.

Chemical Update:

1) A correction from last week: Admire (Imidacloprid) does not have a label for aphid management on blueberries. It's getting close to having one...but not yet.

2) Aim (Carfentrazone) was used in a number of raspberry fields for caneburning this week and did a very good job. It took a few days after application for the full effect to be seen. The main drawback is weed control. It will burn back smaller weeds but to get control of grasses and perennials we'll need to work out tankmixes. A few **Aim** details--1) Upper rate is 4 ounces per sprayed acre. 2) No residual activity. 3) Use at least 40 gallons water per sprayed acre. 4) Need to use the recommended rate of either crop oil or a silicon surfactant to ensure a good burn. 5) 80% of uptake happens in the first 20 minutes after application and it's rainfast in an hour (according to the FMC rep). 6) It's weather neutral but will be taken up faster by a more vigorously growing plant. 7) Addition of a nitrogen fertilizer can heat up the burn.

3) Abound (Azoxystrobin) has a label for mummyberry control in blueberries but hasn't been shown to be as effective as Orbit and /or Indar. It does however do a very good job on Anthracnose. If you've had problems with anthracnose in the past, the window for recommended preventative treatment sprays is from the end of bloom until harvest.

4) Arvesta is still optimistic that we'll have a label for **Elevate (Fenhexamid)** in time for our botrytis control program in caneberries this year.

Cold Storage reports available: There's a link on all the navigation bars on our website <http://www.peerbolt.com> that will take you to the small fruit Cold Storage reports posted on the Northwest Berry and Grape Infonet. Thanks to Rufus La Lone (Smucker's) for compiling these reports and to Wei Wang (OSU Extension) for posting them.

Weather:

(South.) Wet and cool. Warming toward next week. Highs from mid 50s to mid 60s. Lows in the low 40s.

(North) Wet and cool. Chance of frost. Warming toward next week. Highs from 50 to 60 Lows in the mid 30s

Calendar:

April 23 The **Oregon Blueberry Commission** is meeting at the West Salem Roth's IGA, Doaks Ferry Meeting Room. Call 503-370-3790 if you'd like to attend.

5261 N. Princeton ~ Portland, OR 97203 ~ Office phone: (503) 289-7287 ~ Fax: (503) 289-7229

Cell phone: (503) 970-0922 ~ email info@peerbolt.com ~ website <http://www.peerbolt.com>