



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

### April 22, 2002

The first strawberry blooms opened in the South last week and this week some of those fields will be at 10% bloom (time to treat with a fungicide).

Meanwhile--in the North, some Duke blueberries are at the pink bud stage and there's still a chance for frost.

Subscriptions to **The Food Institute Report** are available at discounted rates to Washington raspberry growers. It contains ongoing updates about global small fruit prices, supplies and harvests. The report is mailed weekly and is also available through email. Regular rates are \$660 a year. The Commission rate is \$155. Contact Henry before April 26 (360-354-8767 or [waredberry@aol.com](mailto:waredberry@aol.com) ) to subscribe.

### Cropwork:

**Blueberries:** 1) Bring in bees at 10% bloom. 2) If mummyberry has been a problem in the field, control now. 3) Scout for winter moth. If insecticide needed, be sure to apply several days before bees are brought in or use Bt after bees are present. 4) Weed control. 5) Keep grass and dandelions mowed.

**Strawberries:** 1) Treat for root rot with Aliette (or equivalent). 2) Can apply fruit mold control at 10% bloom. 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) Weed control. 6) Can apply foliar fertilizers 7) Scout for slugs and cutworms.

**Caneberries:** 1) Caneburn primocanes. 2) Treat for root rot with Aliette (or equivalent). 3) Apply fertilizer. 4) (North) Scout for Claycolored weevils. 5) Scout for mites. 6) Can apply foliar fertilizers.

**Evergreen Blackberries:** Apply sulfur or lime sulfur for redberry mite control when lateral growth is 2-6 inches long.

### Insect update:

**1) Winter Moth larvae** are being found at low levels in some Southern and Northern blueberry fields ([Click here for pictures](#)). When scouting, you would see a small amount of webbing within a dying flower-bud-cluster with a small green caterpillar feeding inside.

**2)** The majority of caterpillars being found in south caneberry fields are **winter moth**. This year a representative sampling of these larvae will be reared out to determine species. Also picking up some **omnivorous leaf tiers** and **orange tortrix**. No treatments are needed at this time.

**3) Claycolored weevil adults** have begun feeding on emerging raspberry buds in some Northern fields. Scout fields for bud damage and/or feeding weevils.

**4)** Monitoring for **Raspberry Fruitworm** should begin next week. In past years we haven't found this pest at economic levels in the South.

**4)** We picked up the first **weevil pupa** in Woodland, WA this week.

### Disease Update:

**1) 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 available. The infected plants return to productivity the following year ([Click here for picture](#)).

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

**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.

**Chemical Update:**

**1)** Strawberry fruit mold control options this year include **Switch, Elevate, Thiram** and **Captan**. The first application is recommended to go on at 10% bloom. Alternate or tankmix materials to avoid resistance and ensure control of a broad spectrum of fungal diseases.

**2) Aim (Carfentrazone)** is being used in a number of caneberry fields for caneburning this year and doing a good job. 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) It's rainfast in an hour. 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.

**Weather:**

**(South)** Rain returning next weekend. Highs around 60. Lows around 40y.

**(North)** Rain returning next weekend. Highs in the mid 50s. 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.

**May 1 Small Fruit Breakfast Meeting** at Dutch Mother's in Lynden, WA. Topic will be the development of research plans. Tom Peerbolt will share ideas coming out of a Pest Management Strategic Plan workshop held last month in Spokane. Research needs will be discussed.

**May 7 & 8 A Weed Control Workshop** will be held at the North Willamette Research & Extension Center in Aurora, OR. 1-4 pm each day. Pre-registration required (\$25) For registration information contact Jan Egli (503-678-1264 x 10). For program information contact James Altland (503-678-1264 x 46)

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