



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

June 24, 2002

The **International Trade Commission** ruled on June 20th that the Chilean raspberry exporters (excluding Exportadora Frucol & Comercial Fruticola) were guilty of dumping fruit in the U.S. domestic market. An antidumping cash deposit of 6.33% of entered value will be imposed in early July. Imports from Chile to which the order applies will be subject to an administrative review, if requested, to be initiated in July of 2003. Based on the results of that review, the final level of the antidumping duties could be adjusted in 2004. You can call Henry at the Washington Red Raspberry Commission office (360-354-8767) for more information.

Another reminder to **Washington Strawberry Growers**, you should have received a **referendum ballot** from the Washington Department of Ag. The Strawberry Commission is attempting to add a seat to represent the growers in Clark and Cowlitz Counties. Ballots must be returned by July 5th. Norval Johanson, the Commission's manager, can be reached at 360-491-6567 for more information.

Strawberry harvest is now underway in both the North and South. So far fruit quality has been good and the price much improved over last year. However a shortage of labor has slowed things down in the South and, with the **Southern raspberry harvest** starting this week, production and labor crunches will become more evident. At least the dry and fairly mild weather should help.

I also hear that the **Samson Estate winery's blackberry and raspberry dessert wines** are outstanding (an anonymous reviewer). Visit them if you're in the Lynden area. <http://www.samsonestates.com>

Weevils:

Black Vine: South--Almost all have emerged as adults. A follow up application of **bifenthrin** in infested strawberry fields within the next couple of weeks should provide good control.

Black Vine: North--Adults are just starting to emerge and feed. You've got about 30 days after emergence to control the adults before they start laying eggs.

Rough Strawberry: South--A lot of overwintering adults are still being found as well as some newly emerged adults and pupae. We're still trying to figure out the egg laying capacity and timing of these guys.

Rough Strawberry: North--About 5% are larvae, 60% pupae, 35% soft, newly emerged adults.. Again--there are some unknowns going on with the egg laying timing. Some adults just collected are now laying.

Clay Colored: North-- Adults continue to be active and feeding in raspberries.

It's time to treat for **insect contaminant control** in caneberries in the South. The **Orange Tortrix** leafroller hatch that causes the primary contaminant problem in a large number of our fields has begun.

Insects:

1) **Weevils**--see above.

2) **Orange Tortrix**--see above.

3) **Obliquebanded Leafroller** trap counts are still going up quickly in the South in caneberries. Very few larvae are present in the fields. Don't treat based just on high OBLR adult trap counts. Be sure you've got larvae present in the field before applying controls.

4) **Strawberry crown moth** adults are still being found sporadically in the pheromone traps. No consistent flight has started yet in SW Washington. ([Click here for picture](#)).

5) (North) **Western Raspberry Fruitworm adults** are still being picked up.

6) **Two spotted mite** populations are growing with last week's warm weather but still at fairly low levels in raspberries in the South and North. **Yellow mites** are also increasing.

- 7) Watch for **black-headed fireworms** in cranberries.
- 8) (North) **Aphids** are colonizing the new growth in some blueberry fields.

Diseases:

- 1) **Shock and Scorch Virus** symptoms in blueberries are now visible. ([Click here for picture](#)). No treatments available. The plants infected with **Shock** return to productivity the following year. Plants infected with **Scorch** don't recover and should be rogued out immediately.
- 2) **Rust** is present in most raspberry fields. **Rally (Myclobutanil)** is available for treatment and has a zero day PHI.
- 3) **Phytophthora Root Rot** symptoms are visible in caneberries. Leaves yellow and brown around the edges with some actual cane collapse.
- 4) **Powdery Mildew** is present at relatively low levels in some strawberries.

Chemical controls:

- 1) **Capture** is a newly available formulation of **bifenthrin** that can be used in the place of **Brigade** in some crops at a significantly lower cost. Be sure to check the label for crops and rates.
- 2) There are reports from the North that **Thiodan (endosulfan)** was not effective for aphid control in strawberries this year.
- 3) If you've had problems with **Anthrachnose** in blueberries (orange colored spores show up on ripe fruit) preventative sprays are most effective from the end of bloom until harvest. **Abound (Azoxyastrobin)** does a good job on it.
- 4) For growers in the North--A reminder that the PHI on **Aim (Carfentrazone)** is 15 days.
- 5) Fruit mold control fungicide options in blueberries include **Rovral, Captan, and Elevate..**
- 6) Fruit mold control fungicide options in caneberries include **Switch, Elevate, and Captan. Elevate** has just been labeled. **Switch** can only be used twice before a July 15th cut off date in Washington.

Cropwork:

- Blueberries:** 1) Can apply anthracnose prevention sprays after bloom. 2) Scout for aphids in the North.
- Strawberries:** **South**--Harvest ongoing. Treat for weevils if needed. **North**-- 1) Can treat for weevil and/or other insects just before harvest. 2) During bloom, can apply fungicide for fruit mold prevention. 3) Scout for cyclamen and two-spotted mites. 4) Can apply foliar fertilizers. 5) Scout for slugs, cutworms, spittlebugs and Lygus bugs.
- Caneberries:** 1) Treat for rust if needed 3) (North) Scout for Claycolored weevils. 4) Scout for mites. 5) Can apply foliar fertilizers. 6) (North) Scout for Western Fruitworm. 7) (South) Scout for Leafroller larvae. 8) (South) Plan for insect contaminant control. 9) A sulfur application just as the evergreen blackberries are beginning to bloom can help control redberry mites.
- Cranberries:** 1) Bloom is starting, can get **chlorothalonil** on soon. 2) Scout for fireworm.

Weather:

- (South)** Dry Highs around 80. Lows in the upper 50s.
- (North).** Dry. Highs in the mid 70s. Lows in the low 50's.

Calendar:

- July 9 OSU Caneberry Open House** will be at the North Willamette Research and Extension Center in Aurora, Oregon from 1:00-2:30PM.
- July 9 OSU Blueberry Field day** will be at the North Willamette Research and Extension Center in Aurora, Oregon from 2:30-??PM.
- July 10 BC Berry Field Day.** At the Abbotsford Substation (510 Clearbrook Road). 4-6 PM. For more information contact Mark Sweeney 604-556-3056 or Chaim Kempler 604-796-2221 x 224.
- July 17 WSU Raspberry Open House** at WSU Puyallup Research and Extension, Farm 5. 6:00-8:00 pm
For more information contact [Patrick P. Moore](#)
- July 18 Small Fruit Open House** at WSU Mt. Vernon 3:00-5:00 pm. For more information contact [Patrick P. Moore](#)
- August 21 WSU Vancouver** will be holding a Field Day 1:00pm to 4:00pm. You can email [Vickie Darnell](#) for more information or call her at 360-576-6030.

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