

Disseminating information for the <u>Washington Red Raspberry Commission</u>. **August 5, 2002**

Raspberry harvest is winding down in Whatcom county. Yields are down with tonnage reports in the range of 3-5 tons per acre. New cane growth is also looking poor in a lot of fields. Some growers are going on with Calcium nitrate/CAN -17 and irrigation to push them along. Blueberry harvest is going strong. Very good fruit quality so far.

A meeting has been scheduled for September 9th to discuss **Washington Red Raspberry Commission research priorities**. It'll take place in the Whatcom Country Fire District 3 Training Center in Lynden from 1-4 pm. A regular commission meeting will take place the following day (9/10) in the same place. Call me (Tom Peerbolt) at 503-289-7287 for more research meeting information or email me at tom@peerbolt.com.

Insects:

- 1). Mites can now be found on both floricanes and primocanes in raspberries. Three species are most prevalent. Twospotted and yellow mites in both North and South regions along with European red mites in the North. Use a hand lens to see mites on the underside of the leaves. Stippling damage by mites is very apparent in fields with large populations. Click on the following to see twospotted and yellow mites
- ---(http://whatcom.wsu.edu/ag/comhort/nooksack/ipmweb/Insect%204%20Sheet.html).
- 2) Orange Tortrix leafroller larvae are still present in South caneberry fields. If populations are present in late ripening blackberries, now is the time to treat with Bt formulations.
- **3)** Raspberry Crown Borer: Scout for Raspberry Crown Borer by looking for weak stands with wilting canes (http://www.peerbolt.com/photos/insects/rcb.htm).
- **4) Strawberry Crown Moth** infested strawberry fields need to be either plowed out or treated with an insecticide immediately following renovation. Also keep an eye out for affected plants that will be stunted and turn reddish earlier in the fall. They should be rogued out and destroyed.
- **5)** Adult **Rough Strawberry Weevils** are present in some strawberry fields. You'll need to dig around the base of the plants to find them. They don't leave nearly as many notched leaves as the Black Vine so don't rely just on leaf notching for monitoring.
- **6)** There are some reports of **green lacewing** larvae as a blueberry harvest contaminant and also pupae being present on the ripe berries. Click here for an example:
- $\underline{http://res2.agr.ca/parc-crapac/english/1agassiz/ipm/fitzpatrick/imagebase/bbypests/if000002.htm}$
- 7) Cranberries need to be monitored for the presence of fireworm.
- **8) Aphid** populations should be monitored closely in strawberries. Virus susceptible varieties (like Hood) have a very low treatment threshold.
- **9**) (North) **Fruitworm larvae** in raspberries are well developed right now. Where you see leaf damage, look under ripe berries and you can often find the larvae feeding in the receptacle.

Diseases:

- **1)** Spur blight foliar and cane damage is apparent in some fields. For examples go to---(http://whatcom.wsu.edu/ag/comhort/nooksack/ipmweb/Disease%20Sheet2.htm.
- 2) Mummified blueberries are now evident in mummyberry affected fields. To see a picture of them go to: http://www.peerbolt.com/photos/diseases/mumy.htm

Cropwork:

Blueberries: Harvest ongoing 1) Scout for aphids in the North. 2) Plan bird damage control strategy. Rotate bird scare devices regularly.

Strawberries: Harvest finished 1) Scout for weevils and treat if needed. 2) Treat for Strawberry Crown Moth if needed.

3) Renovate two to four weeks after harvest. 4) Fertilize. 5) Can take soil fertility test after harvest.

Caneberries: Harvest ongoing. 1) Treat for harvest insect contaminants if needed. 2) Treat for mold control if needed. 3)

Can take soil fertility test after harvest.

Weather:

(South). Cool through Tuesday. Highs around 70. Warmer after that with highs climbing into the mid 80s by the weekend with lows in the mid 50s.

(North) Cool with a chance of thundershowers through Tuesday. Highs in the 60s. Drier and warmer after that with highs in the upper 70s and lows in the mid 50s.

Calendar:

August 21 WSU Vancouver will be holding a Field Day 1:00pm to 4:00pm. You can email <u>Vickie Darnell</u> for more information or call her at 360-576-6030.

September 9 WRRC Research Meeting in Lynden--see above September 10 Washington Red Raspberry Commission Meeting in Lynden--see above

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