

Disseminating information for: <u>Washington Red Raspberry Commission</u>, <u>Oregon Raspberry & Blackberry Commission</u>, Oregon Strawberry Commission, Washington Blueberry Commission, Washington Strawberry Commission.

May 18, 2004

We've got a new contributor in British Columbia, so we'll be able to add more information on their berry crops. Any chemical control options mentioned are for U.S. growers only unless otherwise mentioned. Keep on top of irrigation—we've been cool but still pretty dry.

Strawberries: The processed harvest should start this week in the south. The older, weaker fields are quite a bit ahead of the new fields so the pick will be somewhat drawn out. The quality looks excellent. The Canadian processed harvest should start around May 28th. They've negotiated the same processed price for their fruit as they got last year.

Raspberries: The main harvest in southwest WA will start around June 18th –20th. In the north, older field are past 10% bloom with the more vigorous fields just getting into bloom. The north is still looking at a significant yield reduction from winter damage.

Blueberries: The crop is looking very good. Very low mummyberry infection rate showing up this year due to the warm, dry pollination season, although there does seem to be more Shock virus symptoms than usual. Crop prediction for Oregon (for entertainment purposes only...): around 30 million pounds.

Blackberries: Some older fields are reporting more signs of winter damage than originally thought but the bloom looks good. Crop prediction for Oregon Marionberries: around 26 to 27 million pounds.

<u>Long pre harvest intervals</u> to keep in mind on some of our commonly used pesticides: **Goal** (Oxyfluorfen) in raspberries: 50 days — **Poast** (Sethoxydim) in raspberries: 45 days; in blueberries: 30 days — **Aliette** (Fosetyl-aluminum) in raspberries: 60 days — **Ridomil Gold** (Mefenoxam) in raspberries: 45 days.

Insect Update—New information/Alerts

1) Root Weevils:

A strawberry field in Cowlitz County (WA) has been found to have an unusual species at economically damaging levels. Dr. Lynell Tanigoshi has **identified it as** *Otiorhynchus raucous*. This species hasn't been found previously in this crop or this region. Adults are present and laying eggs this spring that would leave it outside our normal control regimes.

Obscure root weevil (*Sciopithes obscurus*) and **Clay colored weevil** (*Otiorhynchus singularis*) adults have also been found in southwest Washington raspberries at below economically damaging levels.

- 2) Orange tortrix leafroller: Still no sign of the major larval hatch in southern caneberry fields. Degree-day calculations are indicating that it should happen in the next couple of weeks.
- 3) **Spittlebugs:** Populations are very high in some southern strawberry fields. Endosulfan is the usual chemical control treatment. It has a 4-day PHI.

Insect Update—Ongoing information

- **1) Raspberry beetle** adults are now laying eggs and continue about three weeks ahead of last year in development. Monitoring trap information is available from Todd Murray, Whatcom IPM, at 360-676-6736. For photos click here.
- 2) Orange tortrix leafroller trap counts in the south continue very high in many fields. Still no signs of female emergence or a larval hatch so no Bt or Spinosad treatments are yet recommended. Monitor closely over the next couple of weeks to time any insecticide applications to the appearance of large numbers of the very small larvae.
- 3) Mites: Our cooler weather has helped to suppress mite populations but continue to monitor closely.
- 4) Root Weevils:

Click here for weevil species photos.

Black Vine: Adults are now present in the South. To control, the adults need to be killed before they start laying eggs. This usually is figured to be about four weeks after they've emerged.

Clay colored: Adults are present in some northern raspberries. They are mature and laying eggs. Click <u>here</u> for scouting and pictures and <u>here</u> for decision-making.

Rough strawberry: Overwintering adults are being recovered. Small larvae assumed to be rough strawberry are being found in some southern strawberries. Larval identification is not 100% accurate.

- 5) Aphids: Aphid control could be necessary in situations where they can vector viruses.
- 6) Check weak areas in strawberry fields for insect larvae feeding on the crowns and/or roots. These could be **cutworms**, **strawberry crown moth** or **root weevil larvae**.

Disease Update—New information

- **1) Mummyberry:** Mummyberry infections seem to be at very low levels in the south. <u>Click here</u> for information and pictures.
- 2) Rust: Infection rates seem to be low in the south this year. Be on the look out in the north. Some fields in Whatcom County are beginning to show symptoms.
- **3) Unknown Strawberry Virus:** British Columbia growers are seeing symptoms of what might be an unidentified virus. Plants seems to decline very quickly even in newly planted fields.

Disease Update—Ongoing information

1) Virus diseases:

Shock virus symptoms are visible in blueberries. The newly developing buds suddenly turn black and die. Infected plants recover but produce no crop for a year. No treatments are available.

Blueberry Scorch virus looks very similar to Shock but is much more serious since plants don't recover and should be immediately removed to prevent spread. WSU Whatcom County has a <u>web page</u> with Blueberry Scorch virus information and sampling guidelines. Sampling for blueberry scorch virus is best accomplished at full bloom. You can call Todd Murray with any questions at 360-676-6736.

2) Rust is visible in raspberries. Once the orange postules start showing up on the underside of the leaf, the disease begins the stage that spreads very quickly. Given the proper weather conditions, it can cause a major decrease in yield and plant vigor.

Chemical Control Update

- 1) Strawberry fruit mold control options this year include **Pristine**, **Switch**, **Elevate**, **Captevate**, **Thiram** and **Captan**. The first application is recommended to go on at 10% bloom. Alternate or tank mix materials to avoid resistance and ensure control of a broad spectrum of fungal diseases.
- 2) Fruit mold control fungicide options in blueberries include Pristine, Elevate, Switch, Captevate, Rovral, and Captan.
- 3) Fruit mold control fungicide options in caneberries include Pristine, Elevate, Switch, and Captan.

Cropwork

Raspberries: 1) Can apply fertilizer—soil and/or foliar. 2) Control primocane growth as needed. 3) Put out pheromone traps for leafroller adult monitoring. Also scout for larvae. 4) Put out traps and scout for raspberry beetle in the north. 5) Scout for mites and control as needed. 6) Can apply fungicide for fruit mold control starting at 10% bloom. 7) Scout for rust. 8) Scout for Clay Colored weevils in the north.

Blackberries: 1) Can apply fertilizer—soil and/or foliar. 2) Put out pheromone traps for leafroller adult monitoring. Also scout for larvae. 3) Can apply fungicide for fruit mold control starting at 10% bloom. 4) Can apply sulfur for control of redberry mite (primarily a problem in evergreens).

Blueberries: 1) Scout for virus diseases. 2) Treat for mummyberry prevention in the north. 3) Can apply fertilizer—soil and/or foliar. 4) Can apply fungicide for fruit mold control starting at 10% bloom. 5) Plan ahead for bird control. 6) Scout for aphids.

Strawberries: 1) Scout for root weevil, cutworm and /or strawberry crown moth larvae in areas where the new growth is weak. 2) Can apply foliar Fosphite or Aliette for root rot control. 3) Scout for aphids. 4) Can apply fungicide at 10% bloom for fruit mold control. 5) Scout for two-spotted mites and cyclamen mites. 6) Scout for spittlebugs.

All crops: Control existing weeds.

Weather

North (Whatcom County): Pretty dry with a chance of some showers. Highs in the upper 60s. Lows in the upper 40s. **South** (north Willamette Valley): Pretty dry with a chance of some showers. Highs around 70. Lows around 50.

Calendar

June 2 — OSU Strawberry Open House Field Day ~North Willamette R & E Station, Aurora, 3 PM Click Here.

June 4 — <u>BC Strawberry Field Day/Tour</u> ~ Abbotsford, BC. For more information contact Tom Baumann at baumannt@shaw.ca

June 10 — <u>WSU Strawberry Field Day</u> ~ Puyallup Farm 5, 3–5 PM, For more information contact <u>Patrick Moore</u>
July 1 — <u>OSU Caneberry Open House</u> ~ North Willamette R & E Station, Aurora, 2 PM. Call the station at 503-678-1264 x 0 for information.

July 8 — WSU Raspberry field trial open house ~ Sakuma Brothers, Mt. Vernon, 5-7 PM, Contact Patrick Moore.

July 13 — WSU Raspberry Field Day ~ Puyallup Farm 5, 3–5 PM, For more information contact Patrick Moore.

July 15 — <u>OSU Blueberry Open House</u> ~ North Willamette R & E Station, Aurora, 1 PM. Call the station at 503-678-1264 x 0 for information.

July 15 — <u>WSU Raspberry field trial open house</u> ~ Honcoop Farm, Lynden, 11-1PM, Contact <u>Patrick Moore</u>.

July 22 — <u>WSU Small Fruit Field Day</u> ~ Mt. Vernon Station, 3–5 PM. For more information contact <u>Patrick Moore</u>

<u>Small Fruit Cold Storage Reports:</u> http://berrygrape.oregonstate.edu/markets/cold.htm

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
