



Disseminating information for: [Washington Red Raspberry Commission](#), [Oregon Raspberry & Blackberry Commission](#), [Oregon Strawberry Commission](#), [Washington Blueberry Commission](#), [Washington Strawberry Commission](#).

July 6, 2004

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Raspberries: The harvest continues in all regions. We'll be wrapping it up in the south in the next ten days. It continues rather slowly in the north. Getting some reports of the fruit not coming off very easily with the machines. Some reduction in berry size is being attributed to earlier hot weather.

Blueberries: Processed harvest is ongoing. Quality and quantities remain very good. Soft fruit is a problem in some areas when picks are getting behind.

Blackberries: Marions should peak next week in the South. Boysenberries are also coming in. Overall quality has been good with some sunscald, dry cell and insect contaminants being seen.

Strawberries: Processed harvest finished. Many fields are now being renovated. Fertilize and water after renovation to ensure good flower initiation for next year's crop.

Cranberries: Flowering in the north is nearly done. Good fruit set. Some winter damage is visible but the extent is still unclear.

OSU Blueberry Open House this week: Thursday (July 8) North Willamette R & E Station, Aurora, 2 PM. Call the station at 503-678-1264 x 0 for information or click [here](#) for details.

WSU Raspberry field trial open house: Thursday (July 8). This is a chance to get a look at some of the most promising new raspberry advanced selections at Sakuma Brothers in Mt. Vernon, Washington. There will be an open house at the field trial planting that was put in to evaluate their machine harvestability potential. 5-7 PM, Contact [Patrick Moore](#).

Insect Update—New information/Alerts

1) Strawberry Crown Moth. The major hatch is in the process of happening in the south. Now is the time (and the only time!) to treat—it's getting late. The [PNW Handbook write up](#) has pictures and detailed sampling information. This pest can cause major economic damage to strawberries and blackberries if undetected ([you can also click here for picture](#)). They haven't been reported as a pest in the north.

2) Aphids are present in many small fruit fields. In particular, keep an eye on new plantings of strawberries and raspberries. Scout for them on the new growth, looking at the undersides of the leaves. These are also the major vector for Blueberry Scorch Virus. Control options include Diazinon and [Provado](#) (imidachloprid).

3) Fireworms are very active in cranberries in the north. Feeding damage is visible.

Insect Update—Ongoing information

1) Obliquebanded leafroller adult trap numbers are now declining. Some newly hatched larvae are being found in the Willamette Valley. In the north OBLR larvae can be a blueberry and caneberry crop contaminant. Scout for rolled up leaves.

2) Orange Tortrix leafroller larvae are now present in some southern caneberry fields in high numbers, creating the potential for harvest contaminant problems.

3) Caneberry Harvest Contaminants: A broad-spectrum insecticide might be needed before or during harvest to prevent insect fruit contaminant problems. **Stink bugs and boxelder bugs** are being reported as primary crop contaminants in some Southern caneberry fields.

4) Root Weevils: [Click here](#) for weevil species photos and information.

5) Raspberry beetles are present in many northern raspberry fields. [For photos click here](#).

Disease Update—New information/Alerts

Caneblight in raspberries: The window for treating raspberries for caneblight is immediately following harvest. Infection takes place by water splashing spores into the machine catcher plate wounds on the primocanes. **Benlate**, the previously recommended treatment is no longer labeled. However, **Cabrio** and **Pristine** are now being tested for control of caneblight. There are indications that they could be effective.

Disease Update—Ongoing information

- 1) **Botrytis Fruit Rot:** This is the time of year when fruit rot is the primary disease that can seriously impact fruit yield and quality. So far we've had excellent weather to suppress it. No problems are being reported in caneberries or blueberries.
- 2) **Mummyberry:** The fruit is at the stage when it's very easy to distinguish infected fruit. Now is a good time to scout the fields to assess infection levels. [Click here](#) for pictures.
- 3) **Blueberry Scorch Virus:** WSU Whatcom County has a [web page](#) with Blueberry Scorch virus information and sampling guidelines. Todd Murray (360-676-6736) would be happy to assist growers in surveying in Whatcom County. British Columbia also has several nurseries that have their stock tested regularly. [Email](#) Tom Baumann for further information.
- 4) **Blueberry Fruit Drop:** This is a potential new virus in blueberries identified by Dr. Bob Martin. The fruit drops off the entire bush in early green fruit stage. This repeats every year. The disease's occurrence is sporadic so far, only being found in five fields—one each in Oregon and Washington and three in B.C. Spread in a field appears very slow. If you suspect a problem in your fields, [email](#) Dr. Martin or call 541-738-4041.
- 5) **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. This looks very similar to Scorch virus. If you're unsure, [email](#) Dr. Martin or call 541-738-4041 for testing information.
- 6) **Phytophthora Root Rot** symptoms are becoming very pronounced in some raspberry fields. Plant leaves yellow and canes collapse.

Cropwork

Raspberries: Harvest ongoing 1) Scout for insect harvest contaminants (leafrollers, weevils, stinkbugs, earwigs...) and treat as needed. 2) As harvest ends, plan to treat for cane blight.

Blackberries: Harvest ongoing. Scout for other insect harvest contaminants (leafrollers, weevils, stinkbugs, earwigs...).

For late ripening blackberry varieties--1) Use pheromone traps for leafroller adult monitoring. Also scout for larvae. 2) Can apply fungicide for fruit mold control.

Blueberries: Harvest ongoing 1) Scout for virus diseases. 2) Implement bird control strategies. 3) Scout for weevils. 4) Scout for aphids. 5) Scout for leafroller larvae in rolled up leaves.

Strawberries: Harvest finished 1) Scout for root weevil and treat as needed. 2) Put out pheromone traps for Strawberry Crown Moth and treat as needed. 3) Scout for two-spotted mites and cyclamen mites. 4) Scout for powdery mildew symptoms. 5) Plan to renovate fields about four weeks after harvest. 6) Fertilize and water immediately following renovation.

Cranberries: 1) Can apply fungicides such as Bravo/NuCop at bloom. 2) Scout for fireworm. Can apply Confirm (Tebufenozide) for control.

Weather for the week

North (Whatcom County): Cooler with a chance of showers. Highs in the upper 60s to low 70s. Lows in the low 50s.

South (north Willamette Valley): Dry. Highs in the mid 70s. Lows in the mid 50s.

Calendar

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

July 8 — OSU Blueberry Open House ~ North Willamette R & E Station, Aurora, 1 PM. Call the station at 503-678-1264 x 0 for information.

July 13 — WSU Raspberry Field Day ~ Puyallup Farm 5, 3–5 PM, for more information contact [Patrick Moore](#).

July 15 — WSU Raspberry field trial open house ~ Honcoop Farm, Lynden, 11-1PM, Contact [Patrick Moore](#).

July 22 — WSU Small Fruit Field Day ~ Mt. Vernon Station, 3–5 PM. For more information contact [Patrick Moore](#).

Small Fruit Cold Storage Reports: <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>