

Small Fruit Update



Disseminating information for: Washington

[Washington Red Raspberry Commission](#)
[Washington Blueberry Commission](#)
[Washington Strawberry Commission](#)

Oregon

[Oregon Raspberry & Blackberry Commission](#)
[Oregon Blueberry Commission](#)
[Oregon Strawberry Commission](#)

British Columbia

[Fraser Valley Strawberry Growers Association](#)
[Raspberry Industry Development Council](#)

North American Small Fruit Organizations of Interest:

[North American Blueberry Council](#)
[U.S. Highbush Blueberry Association](#)
[North American Bramble Growers Association](#)
[North American Strawberry Growers Association](#)

June 14, 2005

[Small Fruit Cold Storage Reports](#) [Weather Forecast](#) by Rufus La Lone.

Southern Blueberries: First picks of Willamette Valley Earliblue are due to start in about a week and Dukes in a couple of weeks. The cool weather is sizing up the fruit and minimizing stress.

Northern Washington & B. C. Blueberries: Dukes are sizing up. Poor pollination in some fields is becoming more visible with some fruit in a cluster not sizing. Harvest of Dukes starts in about three weeks. [Stay on top of aphid control!](#)

Southern Raspberries: The cool weather is helping to set a good crop. The first Meekers will start harvesting early next week. It's going to be a struggle getting the fruit to drop—the cool, wet weather has the cores pretty swollen. Some growers will hand pick the first round to buy themselves a week and get around the difficulty of the fruit not dropping.

Northern Washington B. C. Raspberries: Malahat commercial harvest has started. There's high risk of botrytis infection with last week's weather at 19C (66F), high humidity and lots of showers. Other varieties are sizing up very well.

Southern Blackberries: Signs of poor pollination in some Marionberry fields. It looks to correlate with the three days of hot weather during bloom and could lead to significant crumbly fruit around the second pick if it is widespread. Still looking at Marions starting around July 7th and Kotata's at the end of June. Remember to get a Sulfur application on the Evergreens just past peak bloom if Redberry mite has been a problem.

Northern Washington Strawberries: Picking in the rain last week...

B.C. Strawberries: A lot of volume harvested this last week; flavor a bit thin because of the rains. Some fruit rot is visible, but thanks to drier conditions at bloom, not as bad as it could have been. Rainier is not looking well, Puget Reliance looks fine and so does Tillamook. Totem looks good, Puget Summer's very late this year.

Southern Strawberries: Moving into the second pick this week. Quality in SW Washington has been good. There are reports of quite a lot of monkeyface (misshapen) fruit in some fields. Mold has been visible but not major, as we've been keeping up with the picks. Many fields are now being treated for root weevil control.

B.C. Cranberries: There's a lot of bloom now. Much girdler damage is visible seen as well as some fireworm.

China's Strawberry Industry: The California Strawberry Commission has just issued a report on the Chinese strawberry industry. Click on the blue title to access a four page PDF file of the report.

Oregon Horticultural Society Proceedings: The 2005 reports from the talks given at the January conference are now available online. Click on the blue title above.

OSU Caneberry Open House agenda: Starts at 2:00 pm at the North Willamette Research & Extension Center.

North American Cranberry Research & Extension Workers Conference: This will take place October 25-29 in Langley, B.C. Click on the blue title for information or call Dr. [Sheila Fitzpatrick](#) at 604-796-2221 ext. 208.

Chemical Control Update

Provado (imidacloprid): This is one of the new generation of aphid control materials. Strawberries have been deleted from the label due to concern about bee toxicity. Material with strawberries listed on the label can still be used. Efforts are being made to get northwest strawberries reinstated.

New Pest Information/ Alerts (Click on the blue highlighted name for scouting, pictures and decision-making guide)

Insects:

- 1) **Aphids**, blueberries. Populations are rapidly growing ([click here for recent photo](#)). They can vector **Blueberry Scorch Virus** and should be closely monitored. In areas where control of virus spread is critical, the action threshold for control applications is set at a very low aphid population.
- 2) **Aphids**, strawberry. Populations are rapidly growing. Aphids **vector many viruses** in strawberries.
- 3) **Alert! Orange Tortrix Leafrollers**: Southern caneberries. **First instar larvae** continue to be recovered in southwest Washington fields. When these appear in your area fields, it is time to treat with **bee safe** materials. These include Spinosad (night applications only), Confirm (Tebufenozide) and BT formulations. These are all much more effective on small larvae before they become established in rolled up leaf nests.
- 4) **Alert! Weevils**: strawberries. It is time to treat for weevil infestations in southern strawberries. Adults begin laying eggs about four weeks after emergence and need to be killed before starting to lay eggs to prevent a re-infestation next year. Adult emergence of **Black Vine**, **Strawberry** and **Rough Strawberry** weevil species is evident in all regions. Scout for leaf notching. **Rough Strawberry** does not notch leaves but can be found by digging around in the detritus at the base of the plants.
- 5) **Symphylans**, strawberries: Weak growth in areas of some southern strawberry fields has been attributed to high symphytan populations.

Diseases:

Cane and leaf rust: Evergreen blackberries are showing higher than usual levels of infection. Applications of fungicides should be considered if you determine your field has a significant risk of late season defoliation.

Ongoing Seasonal Pest Information (Click on blue highlighted name for pictures, scouting and control information)

Insects/ Mites:

- 3) **Clay colored weevil**: northern raspberries.
- 4) **Raspberry beetle**: northern raspberries. The distinctive leaf-feeding pattern can now be found in infested fields.
- 5) **Strawberry Crown Moth**, southern strawberries. Time to get out pheromone traps to monitor for first adult emergence.
- 2) **Blueberry Gall Midge**: Blueberries. [Click here](#) for a PDF file of a recently published OSU bulletin on this insect.
- 3) **Obliquebanded leafrollers**: Raspberries.

Diseases:

- 1) **Virus in blueberries**: **Blueberry Shock virus** and **Scorch virus** symptoms visible in all regions. If your field is showing blight-type symptoms (flowers and/or foliage look like they're dying just as bloom happens), you can (and should) send in a sample for testing. Free! Call Dr. Bob Martin (USDA virologist) at (541) 738-4041 or [email](#) him for details.
- 2) **Rust**, raspberries. This continues to be a serious economic threat in many raspberry fields in all regions.
- 3) **Mummyberry**, blueberries. Fruit symptoms become visible as the fruit begins to size up.
- 4) **Anthraco**, blueberries.
- 5) **Botrytis blight**, blueberries.
- 6) **Powdery Mildew**, strawberries.
- 7) **Phytophthora Root Rot**: raspberries, strawberries.
- 8) **Botrytis rot**, strawberries.
- 9) **Spur Blight**: Raspberries. Leaf symptoms are becoming visible in some fields.
- 10) **Pseudomonas**: Blueberries. Wet, cool season has increased incidence of pseudomonas tip infections in blueberries

Cropwork:

All Caneberries: 1) Can put out pheromone traps for leafrollers. 3) In the north, can put out traps for monitoring raspberry beetle. 4) Scout for rust. 5) In the north, scout for clay colored weevil. 6) Scout for mites.

Blueberries: 1) Scout for virus symptoms. 2) Scout for aphids in fields having or close to fields having blueberry Scorch virus. 3) Can apply fungicide for anthracnose rip rot prevention. 4) Scout for leafroller larvae. 5) Plan for bird damage prevention. 6) Scout for weevils.

Strawberries: Harvest ongoing 1) Scout weak areas for root weevil larvae, cutworms, strawberry crown borers, symphytans or root disease problems. 2) Scout for slug problems. 3) Scout for aphids and control as needed. 4) Scout for mites. 5) Scout for spittlebugs.

Calendar

June 29 —OSU Caneberry Open House ~ North Willamette Reseach & Extension Center, 15210 NE Miley Rd, Aurora OR. Starts at 2:00 pm.

June 30 —WSU Raspberry Field Day ~ 3:00-5:00 pm at the WSU Puyallup Farm 5. For more information contact Pat Moore, phone 253-445-4525 or [email](#).

July 6 —Raspberry Variety Trial Field Day ~ 2:00-3:00 pm Sakuma Brothers Farm in Burlington, WA. For details contact [Henry Bierlink](#) 360-354-8767

July 6 —Mt. Vernon Small Fruit Open House ~ 3:00-5:00 pm at the WSU Mt. Vernon Research & Extension Center. For more information contact Pat Moore, phone 253-445-4525 or [email](#)

July 7—OSU Blueberry Field Day~ North Willamette Reseach & Extension Center, 15210 NE Miley Rd, Aurora OR. From 1:00 to 5:00 pm. [Click here](#) for the agenda.

July 11 —Raspberry Variety Trial Field Day ~ Randy Honcoop's farm, 9696 Northwood Rd., Lynden, WA. For details contact [Henry Bierlink](#) 360-354-8767 or [Tom Peerbolt](#) 503-289-728.

For an expanded online calendar showing later event information, [click here](#).