

August 16, 2006

Event Calendar Small Fruit Cold Storage Reports Weather Forecast by Rufus La Lone

Crop Updates:

Oregon blackberries: Evergreens are coming in pretty slowly with quite a few fields yet to start picking. Chesters and Navaho are harvesting as are the last of the Triple Crown.

British Columbia blueberries: Harvest has finished in early varieties. Harvest is just beginning in Elliotts.

Willamette Valley blueberries: Elliotts are into their second pick. Rabbiteye varieties, Liberty and Aurora are also coming in. Good quality.

Crop Water Use Estimates (ET rates) in inches (8/8-8/14):

•	Lynden, WA	Mt. Vernon, WA	Aurora, OR	Forest Grove, OR	Corvallis, OR
Caneberries	0.7	0.9	1.7	1.8	2.1
Blueberries	0.9	0.9	1.8	1.9	2.2

Precipitation in inches (8/8-8/14):

•	Lynden, WÁ	Mt. Vernon, WA	Aurora, OR	Forest Grove, OR	Corvallis, OR
Precipitation	0.33	0.23	0	0	0

Free Irrigation System Evaluation available for 2 Northern Washington Berry Growers: There are still a couple of slots open for irrigation system evaluations in a project being sponsored by the three Washington berry Commissions. Evaluations are confidential, and growers get a free on-farm evaluation of their berry irrigation system. The grower needs to provide a map of the irrigation system, and be available for an approximately 1-hour interview to review their practices and requirements. Interested growers can contact Tom Walters, the WSU Small Fruit Horticulturalist at 360-848-6124, or twwalters@wsu.edu.

<u>Web links of the Week</u>: Some Whatcom County berry connections: <u>Curt Maberry Farm</u>, <u>Rader Farms</u>, <u>Enfield Farms</u>, <u>Samson Estates</u>.

The photos of the week are of weevil notching in blueberries.

New pest Information

Insects/Mites

Aphids, blueberries: Aphid populations are now low in blueberry fields. Aphid predators have declined with the aphid population. Parasitized aphids, lacewing eggs and syrphid fly (hover fly) eggs can be found in most fields.

Diseases

- 1) <u>Mummyberry</u>, **blueberries:** Mummyberry infected berries have been found in all regions. Most have now fallen to the around.
- 2) <u>Anthracnose Ripe Rot</u>, B.C. blueberries: Infected berries have been observed in Delta, Port Coquitlam, Pitt Meadows, and Abbotsford. Varieties in which the disease has been identified are Bluecrop, Hardiblue, and Patriot.
- 3) <u>Scorch virus</u> and <u>Shock Virus</u>, **B.C. blueberries**: Samples for virus testing should be submitted to the BCMAL lab before **August 17 for free testing**. Up to 10 samples can be submitted per farm. Contact Sonja Ring at (604) 613 2133 for more information.
- **4)** <u>Cane Blight</u>, **northern raspberries:** Fungicide applications protecting mechanical harvesting scars from cane blight infections need to happen now. The window for the correct timing is closing fast...

Ongoing Pest Information (Click on underlined blue name for information, photos and control options.)

Birds, blueberries: Click here for a concise (3 page PDF file) analysis of management methods.

Insects/Mites

1) Obliquebanded Leafrollers, B.C. blueberries.

- 2) Mites, raspberries.
- 3) Black Vine Weevils, blueberries.
- 4) Azalea Bark Scale, southern blueberries: Click here for updated photos and information.
- 5) Weevils: strawberries. Black Vine, Strawberry and Rough Strawberry.
- 6) Blueberry Gall Midge, blueberries.

Diseases

- 1) Phytophthora Root Rot, raspberries, blueberries, strawberries.
- 2) Alternaria Fruit Rot, blueberries.

Cropwork:

Tissue analysis & soil testing: Post harvest is the best time to do annual leaf testing for nutrient management. In blueberries and caneberries, annual tissue testing is recommended. Soil testing is recommended every few years or when monitoring for the correction of a nutrient problem.

Caneberries: 1) Cane out old floricanes now if cane disease is a problem in red raspberries and trailing blackberries that are done fruiting. If cane disease isn't a problem, wait until October or so for better plant health, improved cold hardiness and less overwintering habitat for leafrollers. 2) Scout for mites and treat as needed. 3) Scout for potential insect harvest contaminants and treat as needed. 4) Treat for cane blight immediately after harvest if needed.

Blueberries: 1) Scout for aphids in fields having or close to fields having blueberry Scorch virus. 2) Bird control. 3) Scout for scale. 4) Scout for weevil notching on leaves. 5) Scout for mummyberry infected fruit.

Strawberries: 1) Scout for weevil leaf notching and adult weevils. 2) Scout for virus symptoms (distorted leaves/new growth). 3) Scout for aphids. 4) Scout for two-spotted mites and cyclamen mites. 5) Scout for powdery mildew and treat as needed. 6) Renovate fields about four weeks after harvest.