



August 23, 2006

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

Growers are starting to talk about hunting season.

Researchers are talking about grant deadlines.

Commission execs are setting up meetings.

This must be the time of year that I stop sending this out on a weekly basis.

- **Thanks** to all who take time to share information with us. This all depends heavily on their expertise.
- **Thanks** also to all of the **small fruit commissions** and **councils** listed above who provide the funds. Let them know if you find these helpful, this is a service they are offering to their growers.

Updating the Update: As the technology for communicating keeps evolving, we also need to keep refining this update and its associated website. Some of the changes this year:

- **Two versions of the Update** to accommodate differences in the Canadian and U.S. control options and contact people.
- Regular **degree-day** and **evapotranspiration** information.
- More detailed **crop update** information.
- **Photos** of the week.

Does this work for you? Any ideas on what we can do to improve? We want feedback. Please...the good, the bad and the ugly... [Click here](#) to email or call 503-289-7287.

Crop Updates:

Oregon blackberries: Evergreens are coming in. Chesters are also picking. No mold problems (yet) but some redberry mite and twospotted mite problems are showing up.

British Columbia/ Northern Washington blueberries: Elliotts... Good quality.

Willamette Valley blueberries: Elliotts and rabbiteyes along with a few Aurora and Liberty. Good quality.

September 6--Washington Red Raspberry Commission meeting at the Olsen House on the Mt. Vernon Research Station from 1-5 PM. Call Henry Bierlink for more information 360-354-8767.

WSU Small Fruit Entomologist: WSU is relocating its small fruit entomology position, presently held by Dr. Lynell Tanigoshi, from the Vancouver, WA station to the Mt. Vernon station. Some of the consequences:

- An end to most WSU small fruit research in southern Washington.
- Cancellation of the annual spring WSU Small Fruit Workshop.
- A large reduction in support for the southern Washington small fruit industry.
- Expanded crop responsibilities for this entomology position further diluting our resources.

The photos of the week: **Jeanette Bergen**, Lynell's longtime technician at the Vancouver Research and Extension Station, at work with growers this past season. Jeanette has transferred to a new position on the WSU, Vancouver campus. Thanks, Jeanette, for all your help over the years in Clark and Cowlitz counties. You've made a real difference.

Oregon Pesticide Reporting The state system for mandatory pesticide use reporting that has been delayed numerous times is now scheduled to start in **January 2007**. [Click Here](#) for more information.

Crop Water Use Estimates (ET rates) in inches (8/15-8/21):

	Lynden, WA	Mt. Vernon, WA	Aurora, OR	Forest Grove, OR	Corvallis, OR
Caneberries	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.6
Blueberries	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.7

No precipitation was recorded at any of these stations 8/15-8/21

Web link of the Week: Tax-free Agricultural Processing Zones: [Click here](#) to read about this innovative system now being used in Michigan to encourage the development of the processing industry.

New pest Information

Insects/Mites

- 1) [Aphids](#), **blueberries**: Populations are very low across the region.
- 2) [Blueberry Gall Midge](#), **blueberries**: Gall midge feeding damage is prevalent in many fields across the region. At this time, no treatments are recommended primarily because no correlation has been established between gall midge damage and economic losses.
- 3) [Obliquebanded leafrollers](#), **blueberries**: Populations are still present in northern fields. A new hatch is now showing up in southern area fields. Monitor for potential late harvest contaminant problems.
- 4) [Orange Tortrix leafrollers](#), **Southern caneberries**: A new hatch of OT is showing up in southern area fields. Monitor for potential late harvest contaminant problems.

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

Insects/Mites

- 1) [Mites](#), raspberries.
- 2) [Black Vine Weevils](#), blueberries.
- 3) [Azalea Bark Scale](#), southern blueberries: [Click here](#) for photos and information.
- 4) Weevils: strawberries. [Black Vine](#), [Strawberry](#) and [Rough Strawberry](#).

Diseases

- 1) Phytophthora Root Rot, [raspberries](#), [blueberries](#), [strawberries](#).
- 2) [Alternaria Fruit Rot](#), blueberries.
- 3) [Anthracnose Ripe Rot](#), B.C. blueberries
- 4) [Mummyberry](#), blueberries

Cropwork:

Tissue analysis & soil testing: Post harvest is the best time to do annual tissue 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.

Northern Raspberries: If old floricanes have been removed and new canes tied up: 1) Subsoil and cultivate. 2) Some growers apply some nitrogen if primocane growth is not adequate (there's disagreement on the advisability of this, late nitrogen can affect cold hardiness).

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) Scout and mark problem weed areas that could be treated with Casoron or Kerb in the winter.

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