

## May 30, 2007

Small Fruit Cold Storage Reports

**Event Calendar** 

Weather Forecast by Rufus La Lone

<u>Photos of the Week</u>: Eyespotted Bud Moth. This codling moth relative has been identified as causing economic damage in a couple of blueberry fields this year.

<u>Web Link of the Week:</u> <u>Click here</u> for information and updates on next year's **Vaccinium Symposium in Corvallis**. This meeting is going to bring together **blueberry and cranberry researchers from around the world** for a three-day symposium as well as a pre-symposium tour of blueberry and cranberry crop production in the Willamette Valley.

# **Crop Reports:**

- Oregon gooseberries: All right, get those machine harvesters warmed up! Gooseberry harvest starts next week...
- British Columbia raspberries: Meeker starting to flower at 8- 10% levels later this week, so our first fruit rot sprays to commence. Considerable growth has taken place in the last week but anticipated very warm weather will probably reveal the week root rot affected field areas. The crop looks a lot better than last season overall.
- **British Columbia blueberries:** Bloom is winding up for most part with **Bluecrop** probably finishing in the next 5-6 days. **Elliott** pretty well at full bloom in most fields. Some Elliotts seem to be on the early side this year so it will be interesting to see what kind of overlap there will be with mid-seasons at picking. Irrigating under way with the anticipated warm dry week ahead. Getting ready to get bees out and get on with the post bloom aphid control sprays.
- Oregon blackberries: Evergreens, Navahos and Chesters are starting to bloom. Marions and Boysens will pass
  full bloom this week. The mild bloom season so far should allow for pretty even ripening for the first picks. So far crop
  conditions in most Evergreen, Kotata, Silvan and alternate year Marion fields look very good to excellent. Everyyear Marion fields are spotty with poor growth that can be attributed to many factors including: over 20 years old, late
  (March) cane training, cold damage, purple blotch disease and/or rough primocane handling during last season.
- Oregon/Southwest Washington raspberries: Bloom has been coming along slowly this year. The first picks could be light due to spread of bloom. The warm week coming should push this along. Great bloom season so far in terms of minimizing root problems and increasing pollination. Meekers are around 30-40%. Most younger fields looking excellent. Should be a good spread between strawberry and raspberry harvests this year.
- Oregon blueberries: Fungicides for anthracnose and alternaria are now going on a lot of fields. Crop looks to be just a little behind last year but overall condition is still very good. Even some of the **Brigitta** fields had good pollination.
- Oregon Strawberries: Fresh picks have started. Processed harvest of **Meekers** and **Hoods** will begin around June 4. Crop looks good. All we need now are more pickers and a decent price...

## **Food Safety & Certification Information:**

Here's a group of links from one of our contributors on a subject of increasing importance.

- Oregon Department of Ag GAP/GHP Certification Information
- Primus Labs Website
- Cornell University Good Ag Practices Education & Training Website
- EuropGap: The Global Partnership for Safe and Sustainable Agriculture
- University of California Good Agricultural Practices Website

### **Berry Field Days:**

**Oregon State University** *Call* 503-678-1264 extension 0 for more information.

- June 13 —Strawberry Open House ~ starting at 2:00 (North Willamette Station)
- June 27 —Caneberry Open House ~ starting at 1:00 (North Willamette Station)
- July 6 —Blueberry Open House ~ starting at 1:00 (North Willamette Station)

Washington State University Call 253-445-4525 or email. for more information.

- June 6 —Strawberry Field Day ~ 3:00-5:00 (Puyallup Station, Farm 5)
- July 10 —Raspberry Field Day ~ 3:00-5:00 (Puyallup Station, Farm 5)
- July 11 Mt Vernon Small Fruit Field Day~ starting at 2:30 (Mt Vernon Station)

British Columbia Ministry of Aq Call 604-796-2221. Ext 224 or email for more information.

• July 6 —Berries Field Day ~ 3:00-5:00 pm (Abbotsford Substation)

## **Industry News**

- Washington Red Raspberry Commission: A short teleconference board meeting is scheduled for 8:30 am on June 5th. The major agenda item will be discussion and possible selection of a Marketing Director and a Promotions Coordinator. For information, contact Henry at <a href="https://energy.org">Henry@red-raspberry.org</a> or 360-354-8767.
- 2007 Berry Health Benefits Symposium, June 11-12 ~ Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR. <u>Click here for</u> details.
- Correction from last week: North American Bramble Growers Association (NABGA) Consumer Handouts
   Available-- Click here for samples of the handouts. Additional Information: Handouts are available free for NABGA members. Go to the NABGA website for information on how to become a member (Click here).
- Increasing Washington State Organic Acreage: <u>Click Here</u> for the statistics and details.

# **New Pest Information**

## Insects

- <u>Aphids/Scorch Virus</u>: **blueberries**. After bees are removed, it is recommended that fields at risk of Scorch virus are treated with an insecticide for aphid control to prevent them from spreading the virus.
- <u>Weevils</u>, strawberries, raspberries, blueberries. Adult emergence of Black Vine root weevil is now ongoing in all growing areas. Strawberry and Rough Strawberry adults are also being recovered in southern fields. Pre harvest treatments in some strawberry fields are happening this week. For more weevil information, click on these links: <u>rough</u> strawberry root weevil, black vine root weevils, strawberry root weevils.
- Eye spotted bud moth, blueberries. This chocolate brown larvae is a relative of codling moth. It's pretty common in the region's abandoned orchards and has now been found causing economic damage in blueberry fields in both British Columbia and Southwest Washington. Click here for more photos information on the species.
- <u>Strawberry Crown Moth</u>, <u>southern strawberries</u> and <u>caneberries</u>. Adult emergence can start as early as next week. We've gotten pheromone traps out in many area fields for this pest. Effective control is very dependent to timing control applications to adult emergence. This species has not been found at economic levels in the northern growing regions.

### **Ongoing Pest Information**

(Click on blue, underlined pest name to link to further scouting information, photos, and control options) **Insects** 

- Obliquebanded leafrollers, blueberries, raspberries.
- Azalea Bark Scale, blueberries, click here for information on Azalea Bark Scale and other scale species.
- Mites, strawberries.
- Orange Tortrix leafrollers, southern caneberries.
- Raspberry Beetle: northern raspberries.
- Clay Colored Weevil: northern raspberries & blueberries.
- Blueberry Gall Midge: blueberries.
- Redberry Mites, Evergreen blackberries.

## **Diseases**

- <u>Scorch Virus</u>, <u>British Columbia blueberries</u>. Now is the time to walk your fields and look for virus symptoms.
   Contact <u>Sonja Ring</u>, Research Coordinator for the B.C. Blueberry Council at 604-613-2133 for details of the Ministry of Ag free testing.
- Mummyberry, blueberries.
- Alternaria Fruit Rot, blueberries: Alternaria can infect the fruit beginning at the end of bloom and throughout the fruit
  development stage, up until harvest. Infections remain latent until the fruit ripens. Infected fruits exhibit a shriveling or
  caving-in of the side of the berry and can become watery in storage.
- Anthracnose Ripe Rot, blueberries: If you've had problems with Anthracnose, prevention of a reoccurrence needs
  to begin at petal fall. Under warm and rainy conditions, salmon-colored spore masses form on infected berries. After
  harvest, spore masses form rapidly on infected fruit when in cellophane-covered baskets or in plastic clamshell packs.
- Cane and Leaf Rust, blackberries.
- Shock virus, blueberries.
- <u>Unidentified virus-like symptoms</u>, **blueberries**: If growers in any growing region observe virus-like symptoms such as blossoms and/or vegetative laterals collapsing and aren't sure what's causing them:

In **Washington and Oregon**, contact <u>Bob Martin</u> (USDA small fruit virologist) (541) 738-4041 for free testing. In **British Columbia**, contact <u>Sonja Ring</u> at 604-613-2133 for details of the Ministry of Ag free testing.

- Pseudomonas (Bacterial Blight), blueberries.
- Blackberry (Phragmidium) Rust: Evergreen blackberries.
- Yellow Rust, raspberries.
- Stamen Blight, blackberries.

## Cropwork:

All Caneberries: 1) Bring in bees around 10% bloom. 2) Apply fungicides for fruit mold beginning at 10% bloom. 3) Scout for rust and treat as needed. 4) (southern growing areas) Can put out pheromone traps for Orange Tortrix and/or Strawberry Crown Moth.

Evergreen/Chester Blackberries: Can apply sulfur for Redberry Mite control.

**Raspberries:** 1) (northern growing areas) Scout for Clay Colored Weevil. 2) (northern growing areas) Scout for Raspberry Beetle and control as needed. 3) Scout for mites.

**Blueberries:** 1) Scout for Mummyberry symptoms--control as needed. 2) Scout for virus symptoms/send in sample for testing to confirm. 4) Apply fungicides for fruit molds beginning at 10% bloom. 8) Scout for weevil notching on lower leaves. 4) Scout for scale. 5) After petal fall, can treat for Alternaria and/or Anthracnose Fruit Rot.

**Strawberries**: 1) Can treat for weevils and other insects pre-harvest. 2) Scout weak areas for root weevil larvae, Strawberry Crown Borers or root disease problems. 3) Scout for virus symptoms/send in sample for testing to confirm. 4) Scout for weevil notching leaves. 5) Scout for aphids. 6) Scout for Two-Spotted Mites and Cyclamen Mites. 7) (southern growing areas) Plan to put out pheromone traps for Strawberry Crown Moth.