



June 6, 2007

[Small Fruit Cold Storage Reports](#)

[Event Calendar](#)

[Weather Forecast](#) by Rufus La Lone

[Photos of the Week](#): Strawberry Crown Moth adult

### Crop Reports:

- **British Columbia/ Northern Washington raspberries:** The warm weather of last week ( 28-30 C) pushed the flowering of raspberries along to 30-40 %. Typically, stressed fields due to root rot were evident. This week will be much cooler with scattered showers so development should slow a bit but plants will be given some recovery time. Looks like good pollination so far as bee activity has been really outstanding.
- **British Columbia blueberries:** Bloom is pretty well done. Fruit is sizing quickly and pollination looks very good. However, this is not looking like a big crop year. Too much early bud damage and bud development has impacted the depth of this season's fruit load. Quality should be very good as bee activity has been superb (rarely seen as many bumblebees in the field as this year).
- **British Columbia strawberries:** Processed harvest will begin sometime between June 10 and June 15.
- **Eastern Washington Blueberries:** Dukes are scheduled to begin harvest around June 15 -- A few days earlier than in the Willamette Valley.
- **Oregon blackberries:** Last week's heat finished the bloom on Kotata, Boysen, Silvan and Marion. It looks like the later picks will be heavier than the first by how the bloom came out. Great looking crop load on most Kotata, Silvans and the few Black Diamond out there. The overall Marion crop is looking good but not great. On the fresh side, Siskiyou should start picking around June 20 and Obsidian a few days after that.
- **Oregon/Southwest Washington raspberries:** The first ripe fruit is starting to show up but there's very little color yet and development looks to be later than normal. Most fields continue to show very good crop potential. A lot of bloom came out last week. Harvest could start as late as the last week in June
- **Oregon blueberries:** The overall crop is in good shape and the state yields should surpass last year's. From field to field both Duke and Bluecrop seem to be inconsistent this year with some showing bumper crops and others having light crop loads. Earliblue will begin picking around June 20 and mid-valley Dukes a couple of days after that. Dukes in southern Oregon could begin as early as June 17.
- **Oregon Strawberries:** Totem harvest has started for the processed market.
- **Oregon Red Currants:** Harvest will start around June 24.

### **Pest Alerts:**

- **[Aphids/Scorch Virus](#): blueberries.** Aphid populations are increasing rapidly in British Columbia and Northern Washington blueberries. Post bloom insecticide applications are strongly recommended in fields where Scorch virus is a potential threat. Admire (Imidacloprid) is the material of choice in most circumstances.
- **[Weevils](#), strawberries, raspberries, blueberries.** Adult weevil emergence is now happening for all of our major pest species. Control treatments should be timed to allow for maximum numbers of adults to have emerged, but also within four weeks of the first adult emergence. This is because it takes about four weeks after they emerge to begin to lay eggs. For more weevil information, click on these links: [rough strawberry root weevil](#), [black vine root weevils](#), [strawberry root weevils](#).
- **[Strawberry Crown Moth](#), [southern strawberries](#)** We've picked up the first adults in pheromone traps in SW Washington. First control applications should go on 10 to 14 days after the first 'consistent' adult emergence (two or three moths caught for two or three consecutive days). This targets the larvae that have hatched but not yet entered the plant crown.

### Industry News

- **USDA offers to purchase frozen blackberry puree:** [Click here](#) for a PDF file with the details.

- **Georgia blueberry damage:** [Click Here](#) for an article that ran in the Atlanta Constitution-Journal last week.
- **Oregon Strawberries:** [Click Here](#) for an editorial in today's Oregonian, subtitled, "**How sad to see Oregon's symbol of summer gradually replaced by gargantuan impostors**". Darn those gargantuan impostors...

## New Pest Information

### Insects

- **Azalea Bark Scale**, blueberries. From OSU Extension Entomologist, Robin Rosetta: "Crawlers of the Azalea Bark Scale have begun to emerge. This scale can be found on a variety of hosts". [Click Here](#) for images and information on Robin's website.
- **Mites, strawberries.** Last week's hot weather increased mite numbers in many strawberry fields. Some fields in SW Washington required miticide applications.
- **Orange Tortrix leafrollers, southern caneberries.** According to past seasons and degree-day totals, the next hatch of orange tortrix larvae should start showing up this week. Early treatments, while the caterpillars are small, are most effective. We have three good control options while bees are still in the fields 1) Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt) formulations. 2) Spinosad formulations --Success or Entrust (approved for organic use) (use only at night and not on top of foraging bees) 3) Confirm (Tebufenozide)—a growth regulator with a 14 day PHI.
- **Raspberry Sawfly, southern caneberries:** Damage to new growth is evident in some upright blackberries and raspberries but is not at economic levels.

### Diseases

- **Botrytis, blueberries:** We're seeing some blossom blight in all regions caused by botrytis.
- **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.
- **Anthraxnose 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.

## Ongoing Pest Information

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

### Insects

- **Eye Spotted Bud Moth, blueberries.** [Click here](#) for more photos and information on the species.
- **Obliquebanded leafrollers, blueberries, raspberries.**
- **Raspberry Beetle:** northern raspberries.
- **Blueberry Gall Midge:** blueberries.
- **Redberry Mites, Evergreen blackberries.**

### Diseases

- **Scorch Virus, British Columbia blueberries.** Now is the time to walk your fields and look for virus symptoms. Contact [Sonja Ring](#), Research Coordinator for the B.C. Blueberry Council at 604-613-2133 for details of the Ministry of Ag free testing.
- **Mummyberry, blueberries.**
- **Cane and Leaf Rust, blackberries.**
- **Shock virus, blueberries.**
- **Unidentified virus-like symptoms, 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 [Bob Martin](#) (USDA small fruit virologist) (541) 738-4041 for free testing.  
 In **British Columbia**, contact [Sonja Ring](#) at 604-613-2133 for details of the Ministry of Ag free testing.
- **Blackberry (Phragmidium) Rust: Evergreen blackberries.**
- **Yellow Rust, raspberries.**

### 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.