



Disseminating information for the [Washington Red Raspberry Commission](#).

April 29, 2002

There have been some changes in the fungicides caneberry growers will have available for the control of fruit mold this year. **Elevate** (fenhexamid) is being granted a full label (that's the good news). However, in response to the Elevate label, the Washington Department of Ag is changing the parameters for the Section 18 emergency label granted for using **Switch** (cyprodinil and fludioxonil). Washington state growers can use Switch only twice before a June 15th cutoff date (that's the bad news). Oregon growers are still able to use Switch four times before a September 15th cutoff date. You can call Alan Shreiber at 509-539-4537 if you want to discuss the possibility of changing the cut off date for Switch in Washington. Alan is with the Ag Development Group and handles many of the Washington raspberry chemical regulatory issues.

Whatcom County has a **starling control program** that several blueberry farmers participate in. If you want to be part of the program contact the Ag Preservation Committee at 360-354-1337

WSU is in the process of patenting **two new raspberry varieties**. WSU 1129 will be released under the name of **Cascade Nectar**. WSU 1090 is going to be called **Cascade Delight**.

Insect update:

- 1) **McDaniel mites** are showing up in raspberries in the Brush Prairie area. We're also finding **Two spotted spider mites** at low levels in a number of caneberry fields in the South.
- 2) **Winter Moth larvae** are still being found at low levels in some Southern and Northern blueberry fields ([Click here for pictures](#)). They're also the predominant caterpillar species in caneberries in the South.
- 3) **Claycolored weevil adults** are feeding on emerging raspberry buds in some Northern fields.
- 4) A high number of overwintering **Rough Strawberry root weevil** adults are being recovered from some strawberry fields in the South along with a few **Black Vine root weevil** adults. So far only one root weevil pupa has been found. Their cycle is running at least a week later than last year.
- 5) In the North it's time to monitor for **Raspberry Fruitworm**. A beating tray works well to check for their presence. In past years we haven't found this pest at economic levels in the South.
- 6) Also in the North, watch for **cutworms** in strawberries. The presence of crows in the field may indicate a worm infestation.

Disease Update:

- 1) **Tomato Ringspot Virus**: A chevron pattern on some raspberry leaves infected with Tomato Ringspot Virus is starting to appear in the South. This is the only time of year this symptom is visible. If you suspect the disease in weak areas, take a look around.
- 1) **Shock Virus** in blueberries is showing up in the South. Flowers and vegetative shoots suddenly die just as they're about to open. No treatment available. The infected plants return to productivity the following year ([Click here for picture](#)).
- 2) **Rust** is visible in raspberries in the South. The spore stages present this week ([click here for picture](#)) don't require treatment.
- 3) **Mummyberries** are sprouting in blueberry fields North & South.

Chemical Update:

- 1) Strawberry fruit mold control options this year include **Switch, Elevate, Thiram** and **Captan**. The first application is recommended to go on at 10% bloom. Alternate or tankmix materials to avoid resistance and ensure control of a broad spectrum of fungal diseases.
- 2) **Quadris (azoxystrobin)** is now labeled for anthracnose and powdery mildew control in strawberries.
- 3) An **Aim (Carfentrazone)/Goal (Oxyfluorfen)** tankmix is being used in a number of caneberry fields for

caneburning and weed control this year. Just a word of caution--the Aim appears to have a synergistic effect on the Goal, making it more active than normal. Be careful.

Cropwork:

Blueberries: 1) Might need frost protection in the North. 2) Bring in bees at 10% bloom. 3) If mummyberry has been a problem in the field, control now. 4) Scout for winter moth. If insecticide needed, be sure to apply several days before bees are brought in or use Bt after bees are present. 5) Weed control. 6) Keep grass and dandelions mowed. 7) Can apply fungicide for botrytis control at 10% bloom.

Strawberries: 1) Treat for root rot with Aliette (or equivalent). 2) Can apply fruit mold control at 10% bloom. 3) Check weak areas for root weevils, cranefly larvae and/or Strawberry Crown Moth. Wireworm also possible in North. 4) Scout for cyclamen and two-spotted mites. 5) Weed control. 6) Can apply foliar fertilizers. 7) Scout for slugs and cutworms.

Caneberries: 1) Caneburn primocanes. 2) Treat for root rot with Aliette (or equivalent). 3) Apply fertilizer. 4) (North) Scout for Claycolored weevils. 5) Scout for mites. 6) Can apply foliar fertilizers.

Evergreen Blackberries: Apply sulfur or lime sulfur for redberry mite control when lateral growth is 2-6 inches long.

Weather:

(South) Dry. Highs around 70. Lows in the high 40s.

(North) Chance of light rain next weekend. Highs in the mid 60s. Lows in the mid 40s.

Calendar:

May 1 Small Fruit Breakfast Meeting at Dutch Mother's in Lynden, WA. 7 AM Topic will be the development of research plans. Tom Peerbolt will share ideas coming out of a Pest Management Strategic Plan workshop held last month in Spokane. Contact Todd Murray at 360-676-6736 for more information.

May 7 & 8 A Weed Control Workshop will be held at the North Willamette Research & Extension Center in Aurora, OR. 1-4 pm each day. Pre-registration required (\$25) For registration information contact Jan Egli (503-678-1264 x 10). For program information contact James Altland (503-678-1264 x 46)

May 9 Elevate (fenhexamid) informational meeting with Reeve Holmstrom at Dutch Mother's in Lynden, WA. 7AM. Please contact Brian Cieslar at 360-815-5943 if you plan to attend.

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