

Small Fruit Update



Disseminating information for the [Washington Red Raspberry Commission](#) , [Oregon Raspberry & Blackberry Commission](#) and [Oregon Strawberry Commission](#).

June 24, 2003

Note: I going to be sending this out on Tuesday instead of Monday. It gives me a little more time to collect up to date information—Tom

Raspberries: Bloom is finished in the South and close to done in the North. Processed harvest started this week in the South. The main harvest should start in the North around July 1st to 4th. Fruit set looks pretty good.

Strawberries: Harvest is now going on in all areas. Last week it started in the North and peaked in the South. The cool weather has helped fields recover somewhat from the heat damage. A little mold is showing up but the warmer, dry weather should help keep it under control.

Blackberries: **Silvans:** Harvest will start later this week. **Marions:** Bloom is finished. Harvest should start around July 8th.

Evergreens: Bloom is around 10 -20% in the South. The first fungicide applications for mold prevention went on a lot of fields this last week.

Blueberries: The Oregon crop is looking comparable to last year's. Good fruit set. Some fields showing an increase in mummyberry infections. In the North the bloom is finished and many growers are applying an insecticide clean up application for aphids and leafrollers.

BC Raspberry Field Day/ tour takes place this Friday beginning at 11 at the Berryhaven Farm on Mt. Lehman Road south of the Abbotsford airport. It will then go on to a tour at the Clearbrook station. For more information contact Chaim Kempler (kempler@agr.gc.ca) 604-796-2221 x 224

Insect Update

1) Orange tortrix leafrollers: This is a critical time for leafroller control in southern caneberries. The orange tortrix hatch that causes most of our contaminant problems in the South is ongoing. First through third instars are being recovered from fields in the Willamette valley and southwest Washington.

2) Strawberry Crown Moth: Consistent adult flight has begun in some Clark County strawberry fields. The first insecticide application should be timed to occur 10 to 14 days after two or three moths are caught in the pheromone trap for two days in a row. In these fields that would be around the beginning of July.

3) Weevils: Black Vine and Rough Strawberry Root Weevil adults are present in many strawberry and raspberry fields in the South. Adult populations are still relatively low in the North but should begin showing up in larger numbers this week. You've got about 30 days to control the adults after they emerge before they begin laying eggs. Check for notched leaves that indicate weevil feeding. Beating trays can be used to sample for adult weevils in caneberry fields. You can also sample by looking at night with a flashlight after 10 pm when they're feeding.

4) Raspberry Fruitworm: The adult trap numbers are declining . Larvae are now developing in the fruit. Fields that were treated with diazinon earlier appear to have suppression of beetles. ([Click here for fruitworm picture](#)).

5) OBLR larvae in blueberries. If you had leafrollers as a contaminant in blueberries last year, scout for tied leaves and fruit now. Small OBLR larvae have begun feeding.

6) OBLR leafroller adults: OBLR trap counts are rising quickly. These are also being picked in the orange tortrix traps. They are not major southern caneberry crop in the contaminants and should not be included in OT trap counts.

7) Spider mites: Populations continue to increase in all areas as usual. Stethorus beetle populations are also on the increase in some southern raspberry fields. These are an effective natural control. When sampling mites also note the presence of Stethorus, predator mites and other natural control agents. The use of broad spectrum insecticides can result in the loss of natural controls and lead to mite outbreaks.

8) Black-headed fireworm: It's time to scout cranberries for black-headed fireworm.

9) Aphids: Some blueberry fields are seeing increases in aphid populations. They are a vector of Blueberry Scorch Virus and should be controlled even at low populations in fields affected with Scorch or close to infected fields.

Disease Update:

1) Root rot/stress symptoms are now very pronounced in caneberries. Leaves yellow and brown around the edges with some actual cane collapse.

2) Shock and Scorch virus symptoms are visible in many blueberry fields. If you suspect your field has a virus but are unsure, you can call Bob Martin, the USDA small fruit virologist to arrange for testing. 541-738-4041. The following website is a great resource for Scorch Virus diagnosis and testing <http://whatcom.wsu.edu/ag/comhort/BiSV.htm>.

3) If you've had problems with **Anthraco**se in blueberries (orange colored spores show up on ripe fruit) preventative sprays are most effective from the end of bloom until harvest. **Abound (Azoxy**strobin) does a good job on it.

4) Mummyberry infected blueberries are becoming evident as the fruit ripens. Infected fruit is shriveled and discolored. ([click here for picture](#))

Cropwork:

Caneberries: 1) Fungicide can be applied for fruit mold control. 2) Scout for leafroller larvae. 3) Scout for raspberry fruitworm in the North. 4) Scout for weevil adults using a beating tray. 5) Scout for mites.

Blueberries: 1) Scout for aphids. 2) Scout for mummyberry infected fruit. 3) Scout for leafrollers. 4) Scout for weevil feeding in the lower suckers. 5) Can apply anthracnose prevention sprays after bloom

Strawberries: 1) Can treat for weevils if needed. 2) Scout weak areas for presence of symphylans, weevil larvae or strawberry crown moth. 3) Scout for cyclamen mites. 4) Scout for two-spotted mites. 5) Put out pheromone traps for strawberry crown moth.

Cranberries: 1) Scout for black-headed fireworm and treat with diazinon if needed.

Weather for the week:

(South): Heading toward 90 for Thursday and Friday, then cooling off and a chance of showers by Saturday night. Lows in the lower 50s.

(North): Highs in the mid 70s for mid week, then cooling into the 60s with a chance of showers for the weekend. Lows around 50.

Calendar:

June 27th BC Raspberry Field Day/Tour, Abbotsford, BC See above.

June 27 & 28 Pacific Northwest Christmas Tree Association Summer Meeting and Farm Tour A day of seminars at the Red Lion Hotel, Olympia, WA followed by a day of farm tours. Call 503-364-2942 for more information.

July 9 OSU Caneberry Open House, North Willamette R & E Station, Aurora 3-5 pm. Call the Station at 503-678-1264 x 0 for information.

July 10, WSU Raspberry Field Day, Puyallup Farm 5, 3:00-5:00 pm. For more information contact [Patrick Moore](#).

July 16 OSU Blueberry Open House, North Willamette R & E Station, Aurora 1:00-5:00 pm

July 24, WSU Small Fruit Field Day, Mt. Vernon Station, 3:00-5:00 pm. For more information contact [Patrick Moore](#).

August 4 WSDA Endangered Species Program Workshop, Natural Resources Bldg., Olympia, WA. 9-noon. For more information contact Bridget Moran at 360- 902-1936 e-mail: bmoran@agr.wa.gov

August 14 WSU Small Fruit Field Day, Vancouver, WA Station, 1:00 - 4:00 pm. For more information contact Vicki Darnel at 360-576-6030.

5261 N. Princeton ~ Portland, OR 97203 ~ Office phone: (503) 289-7287 ~ Fax: (503) 289-7229

Cell phone: (503) 970-0922 ~ email info@peerbolt.com ~ website <http://www.peerbolt.com>