



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

### March 16, 2004

New raspberry fields are leafing out in north. Mummyberries in blueberries are sprouting in all areas. Get preventative sprays on now. Still a lot of vole activity being reported—treat as needed. I saw the first open blueberry blooms in the Willamette valley this week. Plan to bring in the bees at 10% bloom. Some southern raspberry fields are also presently being burned for primocane control.

**WSU Extension Workshop for Berry Growers** takes place next Tuesday (3/23) on the Vancouver, WA, campus of WSU. It's a full day workshop for growers. Pesticide recertification credits will be available. For the program and registration information, [click here](#).

**Washington Red Raspberry Commission** will meet following the above workshop, beginning their public meeting at 3:30 in the same room – Room MMC6 in the Multi-Media Classroom Bldg. The agenda includes the 2004 Promotions program, proposed changes to the Commission's governing laws, the administrative review of the Chilean Anti-dumping Order, review of a plant breeding position paper, and a report from the Small Fruit Center's visit with legislators in DC. Call 360-354-8767 for information.

### Disease Update

- 1) **Mummyberry**—Now is the critical time to treat for mummyberry. [Click here](#) for further information and pictures.
- 2) **Cane Blight**—The best time to spot symptoms of cane blight in raspberries is as they break bud. Infected canes will show either no budbreak if the cane has been girdled or one sided bud break if the infection is on one side. Scrape canes to look for rust colored streaks usually coming up from machine harvester scars. There is no treatment for cane blight, only prevention. The time to protect next year's canes from infection is immediately after harvest when fresh wounds get infected.
- 3) **Phytophthora Root Rot** in caneberries can be treated with a drench of **Ridomil** in March. Be sure it gets rained in. Ridomil is pretty volatile. To see the label, [click here](#).
- 4) Check for cane diseases such as **Purple Blotch** in blackberries. Lesions are easy to see right now with no foliage in the way.

### Insect Update

- 1) Insecticide drenches can be applied for control of **Raspberry Crown Borer** and /or **Strawberry Crown Borer** in caneberries. Diazinon is the recommended insecticide.
- 2) Sulfur applications for the prevention of **Redberry mite** problems in blackberries can be started at the delayed dormant stage.
- 3) No activity of **Raspberry Fruitworm** or **Clay colored Weevils** is being seen in the north yet. But with air and soil warmer than normal, they should be showing up in the next couple of weeks.

### Chemical Control Update

Here are the **Indar (fenbuconazole)** Section 18 emergency labels for mummyberry control in blueberries in both Washington and Oregon. [Click here](#) for the Washington label and [here](#) for the Oregon label. Left over stocks of **Funginex** can also still be used this year.

**Cropwork**

**Raspberries:** 1) Finish canework. 2) Scout for Cane Blight. 3) Can apply lime sulfur. 4) Can apply Ridomil for root rot control. 5) Can apply insecticide drenches for borer control. 6) (South) Control primocane growth as needed. 7) Can apply fertilizer.

**Blackberries:** 1) Finish canework. 2) Scout for cane diseases like Purple Botch. 3) Can apply lime sulfur. 4) Can apply Ridomil for root rot control. 5) Can apply insecticide drenches for borer control. 6) Control primocane growth as needed. 6) Can apply fertilizer.

**Evergreen Blackberries:** Can apply a delayed dormant spray of lime/sulfur or elemental sulfur to help prevent redberry mites.

**Blueberries:** 1) Scout for winter moth and leafroller larvae. Look for webbing in the buds. 2) Scout for cane diseases such as Bacterial Blight. 3) Scout for dead or diseased buds and determine cause. 4) Can treat for mummyberry prevention. 5) Can apply fertilizer. 6) Plan to bring in bees at 10% bloom.

**Strawberries:** Start scouting for root weevil and /or strawberry crown borer larvae in areas where the new growth is weak.

**All Crops:** 1) Can put out mouse/vole bait as needed. 2) Control weeds.

**Weather**

**North** (Whatcom county): Mixed—rain and showers along with some clearing. Highs in the low 50s. Lows around 40.

**South** (North Willamette valley): Drier than the north but some rain and showers later in the week. Highs around 60. Lows around 45.

**Calendar**

**March 23— WSU Extension Workshop for Berry Growers ~ see above.**

**March 23—Washington Red Raspberry Commission ~ see above.**

**March 23—Weed Management Short Course ~ Corvallis, OR on the campus of OSU from 8:30 to 4. Call Dan McGrath for information 503-931-8307.**

**April 19 — Washington Blueberry Commission meeting ~ Puyallup, WA. For more information, contact Dorothy Anderson 360-766-6150 or by [email](#).**

**May 1 — Oregon Blueberry Growers Association Annual Meeting ~ Roth’s IGA, West Salem. For more information, Contact Judy Ebert (503) 663-6451 or by [email](#).**

**Small Fruit Cold Storage Reports: <http://berrygrape.oregonstate.edu/markets/cold.htm>**

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