



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

### **May 25, 2004**

Processed **strawberry harvest** is getting into full gear this week in the Willamette Valley, and beginning late in the week in the north. The cool weather is allowing for good fruit sizing in **strawberries** and **blueberries**. Stress symptoms from Phytophthora root rot are becoming obvious in some **raspberry** fields as the plants become stressed from fruit set and warmer weather.

**Strawberry field days:** Next week WSU, OSU and BC will all be having strawberry field days. Come on out to meet the researchers and other growers. Get educated! Or better yet, educate the researchers—they need to know what you're dealing with. See the calendar below for details.

### **Insect Update—New information/Alerts**

- 1) Symphylans:** A couple of strawberry fields in southwest Washington have been found to have economically damaging levels of symphylans. The damage resembles that of weevils or strawberry crown moth—weak or dying areas. The following PNW Handbook write up has pictures and detailed sampling information: [\(click here\)](#)
- 2) Black Vine Weevils:** It's about time in the south for applications to control Black Vine Weevils adults that have emerged in the last 30 days. You want to do it before they start laying eggs.
- 3) Raspberry beetles:** Evidence of raspberry beetle feeding has been found in Willamette Valley raspberries. Small numbers have also been picked up on monitoring traps in southwest Washington. So far these populations are below economically damaging levels. In the north they continue well ahead of last year in development. Monitoring trap information is available from Todd Murray, Whatcom IPM, at 360-676-6736. [For photos click here.](#)
- 4) Aphid controls** can be applied in blueberries after the bees have been removed. This can help control the spread of blueberry **Scorch virus**. Winged adults are now present in southern fields.
- 5) Two-spotted mites** are now showing up in some Whatcom county raspberries.
- 6) Obliquebanded leafroller** adults are now emerging in the south.

### **Insect Update—Ongoing information**

- 1) Orange tortrix leafroller** trap counts in the south continue very high in many fields. Still no signs of female emergence or a larval hatch so no Bt or Spinosad treatments are yet recommended. Monitor closely over the next couple of weeks to time any insecticide applications to the appearance of large numbers of the very small larvae.
- 2) Mites:** Our cooler weather has helped to suppress mite populations but continue to monitor closely.
- 3) Root Weevils:**  
[Click here](#) for **weevil species photos**.  
**Black Vine:** Adults are now present in the South. To control, the adults need to be killed before they start laying eggs. This usually is figured to be about four weeks after they've emerged.  
**Clay colored:** Adults are present in some Northern raspberries. They are mature and laying eggs. Click [here](#) for scouting and pictures and [here](#) for decision-making.  
**Rough strawberry:** Adults are being recovered in Southern strawberry fields. This species tends to feed down in the crown of the plant and is very difficult to control with over the row insecticide applications.
- 4) Check weak areas** in strawberry fields for insect larvae feeding on the crowns and/or roots. These could be **cutworms**, **strawberry crown moth**, **root weevil larvae**, or **symphylans**.

### **Disease Update—New information/Alerts**

- 1) Rust:** Be on the look out in the north. Some raspberry fields are showing symptoms. Cool, wet weather will increase infection rates.
- 2) Strawberry fruit disease:** Diane Kaufman, the OSU berry extension agent, is reporting a high incidence of disease in some of their strawberry trials that appears to be Leather Rot. Tests are being done to identify it. Leather Rot is not very common in our area. [Click here](#) for further information.

### **Disease Update—Ongoing information**

## 1) Virus diseases:

**Shock virus** symptoms are visible in blueberries. The newly developing buds suddenly turn black and die.

Infected plants recover but produce no crop for a year. No treatments are available.

**Blueberry Scorch virus** looks very similar to Shock but is much more serious since plants don't recover and should be immediately removed to prevent spread. WSU Whatcom County has a [web page](#) with Blueberry Scorch virus information and sampling guidelines. Sampling for blueberry scorch virus is best accomplished at full bloom. You can call Todd Murray with any questions at 360-676-6736.

**2) Rust** is visible in raspberries. Once the orange pustules start showing up on the underside of the leaf, the disease begins the stage that spreads very quickly. Given the proper weather conditions, it can cause a major decrease in yield and plant vigor.

## Cropwork

**Raspberries:** 1) Can apply fertilizer—soil and/or foliar. 2) Control primocane growth as needed. 3) Put out pheromone traps for leafroller adult monitoring. Also scout for larvae. 4) Put out traps and scout for raspberry beetle in the north. 5) Scout for mites and control as needed. 6) Can apply fungicide for fruit mold control starting at 10% bloom. 7) Scout for rust. 8) Scout for Clay Colored weevils in the north.

**Blackberries:** 1) Can apply fertilizer—soil and/or foliar. 2) Put out pheromone traps for leafroller adult monitoring. Also scout for larvae. 3) Can apply fungicide for fruit mold control starting at 10% bloom. 4) Can apply sulfur for control of redberry mite (primarily a problem in evergreens).

**Blueberries:** 1) Scout for virus diseases. 2) Treat for mummyberry prevention in the north. 3) Can apply fertilizer—soil and/or foliar. 4) Can apply fungicide for fruit mold control starting at 10% bloom. 5) Plan ahead for bird control. 6) Scout for aphids.

**Strawberries:** 1) Scout for root weevil, cutworm and /or strawberry crown moth larvae in areas where the new growth is weak. 2) Can apply foliar Fosphite or Aliette for root rot control. 3) Scout for aphids. 4) Can apply fungicide at 10% bloom for fruit mold control. 5) Scout for two-spotted mites and cyclamen mites. 6) Scout for spittlebugs. 7) Scout for symphylans.

**All crops:** Control existing weeds.

## Weather

**North** (Whatcom County): Cloudy, cool, showers. Highs in the low 60s. Lows around 50.

**South** (north Willamette Valley): Cloudy, cool, showers. Highs around 65. Lows around 50.

## Calendar

**June 2 — OSU Strawberry Open House Field Day** ~North Willamette R & E Station, Aurora, 3 PM [Click Here](#).

**June 4 — BC Strawberry Field Day/Tour** ~ Abbotsford, BC. For more information [email](#) Tom Baumann.

**June 10 — WSU Strawberry Field Day** ~ Puyallup Farm 5, 3–5 PM, For more information contact [Patrick Moore](#)

**July 1 — OSU Caneberry Open House** ~ North Willamette R & E Station, Aurora, 2 PM. Call the station at 503-678-1264 x 0 for information.

**July 8 — WSU Raspberry field trial open house** ~ Sakuma Brothers, Mt. Vernon, 5-7 PM, Contact [Patrick Moore](#).

**July 13 — WSU Raspberry Field Day** ~ Puyallup Farm 5, 3–5 PM, For more information contact [Patrick Moore](#).

**July 15 — OSU Blueberry Open House** ~ North Willamette R & E Station, Aurora, 1 PM. Call the station at 503-678-1264 x 0 for information.

**July 15 — WSU Raspberry field trial open house** ~ Honcoop Farm, Lynden, 11-1PM, Contact [Patrick Moore](#).

**July 22 — WSU Small Fruit Field Day** ~ Mt. Vernon Station, 3–5 PM. For more information contact [Patrick Moore](#).

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

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