

# Small Fruit Update



## Disseminating information for:

### Washington

[Washington Red Raspberry Commission](#)

[Washington Blueberry Commission](#)

[Washington Strawberry Commission](#)

### Oregon

[Oregon Raspberry & Blackberry Commission](#)

[Oregon Blueberry Commission](#)

[Oregon Strawberry Commission](#)

### British Columbia

[Fraser Valley Strawberry Growers Association](#)

[Raspberry Industry Development Council](#)

### North American Small Fruit Organizations of Interest:

[North American Blueberry Council](#)

[U.S. Highbush Blueberry Association](#)

[North American Bramble Growers Association](#)

[North American Strawberry Growers Association](#)

**November 1, 2005**

[Event Calendar](#)

[Small Fruit Cold Storage Reports](#)

[Weather Forecast](#) by Rufus La Lone

**2005 Blueberry Crop Estimates:** The final 2005 numbers aren't completed but the North American Blueberry Council's estimates for the west in millions of pounds are (2004 figures in parentheses):

- **British Columbia:** Fresh 33.0 (34.5), Process 22.0 (28.5), **Total 55.0** (63.0)
- **Washington:** Fresh 4.0 (4.5), Process 14.0 (13.6), **Total 18.0** (18.1)
- **Oregon:** Fresh 12.0 (13.5), Process 20 (20.5), **Total 32.0** (34)
- **California:** Fresh 8.0 (4.6), Process 0.0 (0.3), **Total 8.0** (4.9)

**Washington Raspberry Crop:** The Washington State crop was around 66.6 million pounds (33,300 tons). Up about 23% from last year.

**Website of the Week:** [Click here](#) for a fairly large (28 page PDF file) document on the **Serbian fruit industry**. It's aimed at potential investors and produced by the Serbian Investment and Export Promotion Agency. It also profiles five of their largest companies.

Some of the information contained in the document:

- **Raspberries:** Over 39,000 acres with an average yield just under 2.4 tons per acre, 92,000 tons in 2004, 93% is exported, 90-95% is the Willamette variety. The average farm size is around 1.25 acres.
- **Blackberries:** Over 13,000 acres with an average yield of 1.9 tons per acre, 25,000 tons in 2004, 84% is exported. Major varieties are: Thornfree, Cacak Thornfree and Black Satin.
- **Strawberries:** Almost 21,000 acres with an average yield of around 1.6 tons per acre, 33,000 tons in 2004. Only a small percentage is exported. Major variety is Senga Sengana with a quickly growing trend toward Camarosa.

### Meeting Updates:

- The **Washington Red Raspberry Commission** will be having three meetings in Lynden, WA on Wednesday, November 2. 7:30-9:30 AM- raspberry breeding program support committee, 10:00-12:00 AM—research committee meeting, 1:00-4:00 PM regular commission meeting. The morning meetings are at the commission office. The afternoon meeting is at the Fire District #3 conference room, 307 19<sup>th</sup> Street, Lynden, WA Contact the [commission's office](#), (360) 354-8767 for more information.
- **November 16-Washington Strawberry Commission Research Meeting** ~ 9 AM, Chicona Room, WSU Research and Extension Center, Puyallup, WA. This meeting follows presentations by the researchers. Call Norval Johanson, commission exec at (360) 491-6567 for details.

### Cropwork options

**Caneberries:** 1) Plant cover crop. 2) Cane out. 3) Take soil tests for nematodes and nutrition. 4) Scout and mark problem weed areas that could be treated in the winter. 5) Fumigate for new plantings in spring. 6) Apply lime, dolomite, gypsum and/or fall fertilizer. 7) Scout for voles and mice. 8) Subsoil and/or hill. 9) Just prior to a heavy rain, apply Ridomil. 10) Can apply pre emergent herbicide.

**Blueberries:** 1) Take soil tests for pH and nutrition. 2) Apply lime, dolomite, sulfur, gypsum and/or fall fertilizer. 3) Scout and mark problem weed areas that could be treated in the winter. 4) Apply copper for bacterial canker control. 5) Can apply pre emergent herbicide. 6) Scout for voles and mice

**Strawberries:** 1) Take soil tests for pH and nutrition. 2) Apply lime, dolomite, sulfur, gypsum and/or fall fertilizer. 3) Scout and mark problem weed areas that could be treated in the winter. 4) Weed control-pre emergents. 5) Scout weak areas for root feeding insect larvae (weevils, crown moths, wireworms). 6) Scout for voles and mice.

[Ongoing Seasonal Pest Information](#) (Click on blue highlighted name for pictures, scouting and control information)

**Vertebrate pests**

**Voles:** [Click here](#) for management information and [Click here](#) for more information on population-monitoring methods.

**Insects/ Mites:**

1) **Strawberry Crown Moth**: Infested plants either completely collapse or are weakened and show premature reddening.

2) **Weevils**, strawberries. **Black Vine**, **Strawberry** and **Rough Strawberry** root weevils.

**Diseases:**

1) **Bacterial Blight**, blueberries. Many growers apply copper or Bordeaux mix to help prevent bacterial blight.

2) **Phytophthora root rot**: **Ridomil** can be applied just before the heavy rains start (well, too late for that...) Gypsum applications as well as anything that improves drainage (hilling and/or subsoiling) are also beneficial for root rot control.