

Small Fruit Update



Providing Northwest berry growers with the information they need when they need it.

The Small Fruit Update is sent out weekly during the growing season by [Peerbolt Crop Management](#) and is funded entirely by the Northwest berry growers and industry through their commissions and councils.

June 10, 2015

Week 24

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- [Introduction to MBG Marketing The Blueberry People](#) (June, Company Website) I'm still not sure I get how all you guys fit together...

For better or worse, along with the big Northwest blueberry crop, it looks like big crops in other North American growing regions also:

- New Jersey: [Winter weather produces a good Jersey peach and blueberry crop for Sunny Valley](#) (6/5, The Produce News)
- North Carolina: [Banner year expected for North Carolina blueberries](#) (6/5, Capital Press)

[The Weather Cafe](#) by Rufus La Lone [Small Fruit Cold Storage report](#)

Big changes this week. Lots of heat over the last few days and now we're about to get into the main harvest windows for blueberries, raspberries and blackberries. Great crop potential across the board.

SWD

- My apologies for a link that didn't work last week. Here it is again--Very useful research: [Adding sugar enhances SWD insecticide activity](#) (2/5, Journal of Economic Entomology)
- Based on the article above, I'm 'suggesting' growers add two pounds of sugar per 100 gallons of tank mix for SWD insecticide applications. All indications are that it's an inexpensive way to enhance insecticide efficiency. But read the article and decide for yourself.
- This past week we recovered SWD larvae from strawberries, blackberries, raspberries and cherries bordering a blueberry field.
- The heat should have a suppressive effect on SWD populations. We'll have a better handle on that next week. For now—stay on top of fruit sampling and treatment schedules.

Disseminating information for:

Washington

[Washington Red Raspberry Commission](#)
[Washington Blueberry Commission](#)
[Washington Strawberry Commission](#)

Oregon

[Oregon Raspberry and Blackberry Commission](#)
[Oregon Blueberry Commission](#)
[Oregon Strawberry Commission](#)

British Columbia

[B.C. Strawberry Growers Association](#)
[Raspberry Industry Development Council](#)
[B.C. Blueberry Council](#)

National

[North American Blueberry Council](#)

Also there's updated regional Field Day information right below. The OSU Strawberry day is today!
Tom Peerbolt, SFU Editor

For the SWD report and other crop management information go to the [Grower Resources](#) section.

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Regional Berry Field Day Events

- **June 10 — OSU Strawberry Open House.** 1-4:30 [Go here](#) for details.
- **July 1 — OSU Caneberry Open House** 1-5:00 [Go here](#) for details
- **New Posting: July 7 — B.C. Berry Field Day at the Clearbrook Station, Abbotsford, B.C.** 1-3, Details TBA
- **New Posting: July 8 — Washington Raspberry Machine Harvesting Field Day, 2-4, Lynden, WA** at Randy Honcoop's Farm. [Go here](#) for details.
- **July 8 — OSU Blueberry Open House** 1-5:00 Details TBA
- **August 18 — Oregon Strawberry Commission Fresh Strawberry Plasticulture Workshop and Demonstration** 9:30-5:00 [Go here for the agenda.](#)



Barrels at a processing plant

Regional reports

[Go here](#) for the British Columbia Blueberry Council's IPM Newsletter for 6/6.

British Columbia, Fraser Valley (Monday, 6/8)

- **Blueberries:** Hot weather (27-29C, 80-85F) of the past week has pushed the colouring process ahead quickly in Dukes. SWD sprays started this weekend and will continue in earnest this week. Sizing looks good and there appears to be a very good crop. I still anticipate that there will be some hand picks by the 15th of this month. Saw some minor Draper green fruit drop at the beginning of last week. Hopefully this does not become more serious as it has in the past. The next week or so will tell the tale. I've also seen some Armillaria infection this past week and had to pull plants out of a Liberty field.
- **Raspberries:** Hand picking of Malahat and Rudi continues this week. Colour in Chemainus and Meeker starting to increase. SWD spraying in the processing fields should start this week. Anticipating a harvest start around the 20th to 25th on main crop with Rudi's earlier.

British Columbia, Fraser Valley (Sunday, 6/7)

Thankfully the temperatures stayed at 29C and not the widely advertised 32C, so we should not see any sun scald, perhaps in raspberries, we'll have to see. Next week's forecast is for continued dry but milder, not extreme temperatures, will feel like August! Best of luck to all growers, time to shine, Tom

From [Tom Baumann](#), Director of the Pacific Berry Resource Centre & UFV's Ag Dept. Coordinator:

- **For all:** Mites are increasing from dust, dry, heat and SWD sprays. Keep an eye on the numbers. Thrips increasing, will get bronzing in dayneutral strawberries, also strawberry lygus multiplying fast and furious.
- **Strawberries:** Hot and Dry with lots of strong winds throughout the day. Irrigation going full time now, no rest of the growers. Last week's rain was a fraction of an inch/1.5 cm, so pretty well nothing. Strawberry season going strong, in Eastern Fraser Valley late varieties on already. So far so good.
- **Raspberries:** Raspberries turning now in early varieties, first handpicks this week. Sizing nicely.
- **Blueberries:** Blueberries sizing great, lots of seeds from near perfect pollination. Branches hanging into aisles already, heavy load of fruit, difficult to go through and spray.

- **Misc Fruit....:** *Goji* now ripe and being harvested (very few plants in the Fraser Valley...), *blackberries* sizing, fruit now at red stage, first black ones in a week. *Fall bearing raspberries* shooting up like corn... Should see first flowers in two weeks.

Northern Washington, Whatcom County

- **Blueberries:** (Tuesday, 6/9) HOT weather bringing many challenges to growers. Irrigation, spray timing, labor, VERY early SWD pressure. (Early fruit will not be given a pass this year, I think). You could find ripe Duke even last week in fields. Fresh picking to begin right after 20th or so. Machine pick later, of course, but still extremely early. Raspberries and blueberries (oh yeah, and strawberries) all at the same time is putting additional pressure on an already tight labor pool. Gird your loins, tis upon us!

Northern Washington, Skagit County

- **Blueberries:** (Saturday, 6/6) [OSU Plant Clinic](#) confirmed a diagnosis of Armillaria Root Rot that killed about 50 Liberty blueberry plants here in Skagit County. "*The rot is a dry and punky one, unlike the Phytophthora we usually see here.*" The Armillaria fungus likely came from infected alders that were cleared from the site just prior to planting. [Melodie Putnam's Lab](#) came through with their usual, outstanding work, providing the grower with diagnosis and appropriate management of this disease (and fast too...)! Plants were 5 years old and farmed organically since planting (double drip tape, weed mat, fertigation, excellent cultural practices). Lots of aphids showing up in blueberries.
- **Spotted wing Drosophila:** SWD larvae found in strawberries this week prior to first Totem pick. Pheromone SWD "dual lures" seem to work well in traps, attracting only fruit flies and some predators. Fewer trapped insects to sort through.

Eastern Washington (Sunday, 6/7)

100 today, 106 tomorrow, at least the thunderstorms and drenching rains have gone away.

Western Oregon, Willamette Valley

- **Strawberries:** (Monday, 6/8) Some processed June bearer fields are into their third picks. Better get what we can out of them as the labor force is about to be faced with a lot of ripening blueberries. SWD infestations have been regular but low numbers except in fields that are finished and a ways away from their last insecticide application.
- **Blueberries:** (Monday, 6/8) We've been topping out at around 90 F (32.5C) the last four days and are now starting a cool down. Some northern Willamette Valley Dukes will be picked Monday (6/8) with the rest coming on throughout the next week. This heat is advancing ripening enough that first picks will be heavier than expected. Last week I picked some and there were a lot of red backs. This should take care of that issue as well as the green fruit botrytis. Draper are just starting to color, seem to be further behind Duke than usual. Irrigation and overhead cooling are ongoing everywhere as are SWD applications. Across the board the central valley fields seem to be significantly behind the northern valley and SW Washington in fruit ripening. Southern Oregon also sounds like it'll be close to the northern schedule.
- **Blueberries:** (Tuesday, 6/9) Some Earliblue fresh pick started today just east of Salem. Think the process pick of Earliblue will be in two weeks.
- **Raspberries:** (Saturday, 6/6) Some Meeker raspberries will start machine harvest Tuesday (6/9) on warmer sites. Might already be some picking.



Bird management--Falconer in a blueberry field

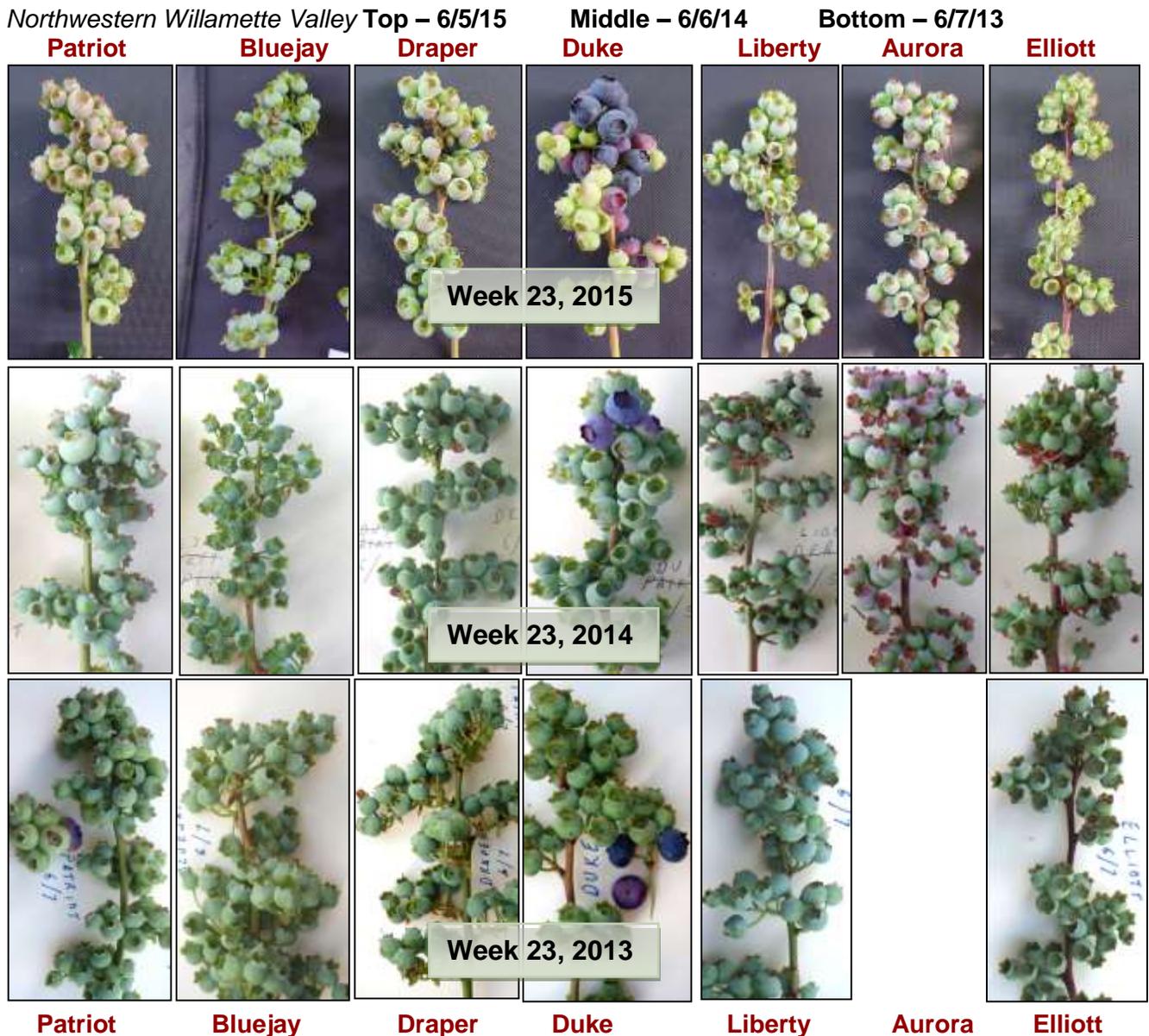
Western Oregon, Willamette Valley

- **Blackberries:** (Tuesday, 6/9) We should start some Columbia Star on Monday, June 15 and probably some Black Diamond same time frame, though the bulk of the Black Diamonds won't be until the middle to the end of next week. Marions look to be around Wednesday, June 24. Some sunburn showing in the early black varieties, minor today but we will see what it looks like after the 95 yesterday. I think the heat will make the fruit smaller? Water going everywhere, SWD sprays going on the fields with enough black.



Blueberry Bud Development Comparison for the Western Willamette Valley

Protocols for these photos: 1) Each Friday I take 5-7 cuttings from the same fields in the NW Willamette Valley. 2) Later in the day I look over the cuttings and choose what seems the most 'representative' (not the most advanced or the least advanced). I'm aiming for the development stage that best represents the fruit that would be the first harvested. **We continue ahead in development over the last two years although that difference has moderated with the cooler weather. Maybe about a week ahead right now but even that depends on the field in question.**



Industry news/resources

Newsletters/ berry reports

- [British Columbia Berry Grower](#) (Summer, 2015)
- [Whatcom Ag Monthly](#) Produced by WSU Whatcom County Extension. Includes excellent berry crop information.
- [National Berry Report](#) Daily fresh market berry reports. Hosted by the California Strawberry Commission, this report is generated from data from the USDA Agricultural Marketing Service and is updated daily.
- [Market Report from General Produce for Week 23](#) (6/8)
- [The Source](#) from Pro*Act (6/4)
- [USDA Market News \(Fruits & Vegetables\)](#)

Magazine/website compilations

- The Packer: [blueberries](#), [blackberries](#), [raspberries](#), [strawberries](#).
- **Growing Produce:** [recent berry articles](#).
- **Fruitnet-Eurofruit:** [recent berry articles](#).
- **Fresh Fruit Portal:** [blueberries](#), [blackberries](#), [raspberries](#), [strawberries](#).

Berry research blogs

- [Strawberries and Caneberries](#) by Mark Bolda, UC Davis Berry Extension Agent. **Recent entry: (5/28) Organic Certification Seminar-June 22** *Reports on recent insect and disease research and observations in California.*
- [Team Rubus](#) by Gina Fernandez, North Carolina State Small Fruit Specialist. . **Recent entry: (6/6) Summer Caneberry Chores** *Reports on issues in blackberries and raspberries from the Southeast.*

Climate/Water

- California: [Drought to cause \\$2.7 billion hit to ag economy in 2015](#) (6/2, Capital Press)
- [California sizes up drought prospects](#) (6/8, The Packer)

Technology

- [Serpentine cooling holds many benefits](#) (June, Ag Annex.com)
- [IPM information app about strawberry pests and diseases](#) (5/8, UC Blog)

Pollinators

- [Small parasite may contribute to declines in honey bee colonies](#) (6/2, Growing Produce)
- [Have experts found the key to honeybee loss?](#) (6/4, FGN)
- [The Role of Organic in Supporting Pollinator Health](#) (June,2015,14 page pdf, Organic Center review paper)

Commissions/Councils

- [Big results for US blueberry council effort](#) (6/1, Fresh Plaza)

Regulatory Agencies

- Washington: [\\$2.25 million ICE fine shocks tree fruit industry](#) (6/5, Capital Press)

Trade Policy

- [Think the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership \(TTIP\) won't affect your business? Think again...](#)(6/8, Food Navigator)

Business

- [Researcher focuses on 'Ag of the middle'](#) (6/8, Capital Press)
- [California Giant Berry Farms creates foundation](#) (6/3, The Packer)
- [The organic thing: for many, still a mystery 25 years later](#) (6/8, U.S. News and World Report)

The West

- [California strawberry production lags after fast start](#) (6/4, Capital Press)



Week 24 Grower Resources

- [Bird Management](#): A PCM resources list including companies providing falconry services.

Pest Alerts

SWD report for week 24, 2015

From 2010-214 we did regional SWD monitoring and reporting funded by USDA and ODA grants. We no longer have that funding, but given the severity of the risk SWD poses to northwest berry crops in 2015—it's higher than any previous year—I figured I'd better continue that practice of weekly reports. I just won't have the public monitoring information to include.

Willamette Valley SWD monitoring

This information is based on PCM's client scouting and monitoring services. For proprietary reasons, some regional specifics, trap locations, crop type, etc. are not included.

This past week we recovered SWD larvae from strawberries, blackberries, raspberries and cherries bordering a blueberry field.

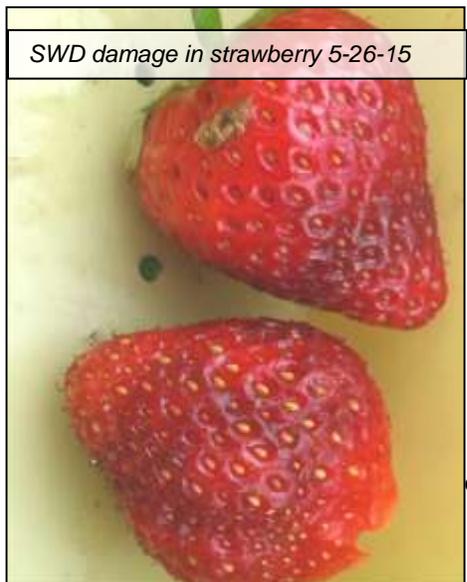
The heat should have a suppressive effect on SWD populations. We'll have a better handle on that next week. For now—stay on top of fruit sampling and treatment schedules

Comments

- I'm hopeful the recent hot weather will suppress SWD populations some. We'll know better next week. TP
- **2015 SWD development so far:** We came out of a very mild winter with more SWD adults able to survive than ever before. We've followed that with mild late winter/spring weather that has been ideal for SWD adults to survive until new fruit hosts were available.
- 2015 has a much greater risk potential than previous years. First picks of blackberries, raspberries and blueberries are likely to see infestations. This will vary by region and field risk factors.
- **Strawberries:** Larval infestation detections continued to increase this week in the Willamette Valley as well as reports of infestations in Puyallup and in Skagit County in Washington. I'm sure there's more out there—these are just the confirmed locations.
- **Willamette Valley Raspberries:** We've picked up low levels of larvae in commercial fields sampling the ripening fruit prior to the first commercial harvests. Growers are advised to sample ripening fruit frequently and take management actions as needed to avoid infestations in early picks.
- **Willamette Valley Blackberries:** Again, we've picked up low levels in commercial fields prior to the first picks. Sample fruit and treat as indicated by your field history and fruit conditions.
- **Blueberries:** No infestations have been detected by us in blueberries at this time.

Take home messages

- **SWD Population Status:** The SWD breeding population right now is, for this point in the season, **at highest levels we've ever recorded in the Willamette Valley.**
- **Environmental Factors:** Moderate temperatures (in the 70s F/20-26 C) favor SWD breeding.
- **Damage Risk Assessment: Very high.**
- Immediate risk to harvesting strawberries and ripening fruit in other berry crops. Each week the risk increases.



- All precautions should be taken to protect ripening berry crops. In particular early picks of machine harvested blackberries and raspberries. These picks haven't been threatened to this extent in previous years,
- Go here for a [PCM factsheet on SWD risk factors](#). Minimize these risks as much as possible.

Spotted wing drosophila resources

- [SWD I.D. Card](#) (UC Extension)
- [Spottedwing.org](#) Information from the 5 year SCRI regional project that just concluded. Cooperating organizations: OSU, WSU, Agri-Foods Canada, UC Davis, UC Berkeley, Peerbolt Crop Management & the USDA.
- [Spottedwing.org/SWD external links resources](#)

British Columbia

- [Spotted Wing Drosophila \(SWD\) Management in B.C. Berry Crops](#) last updated 6/24/14.
- [Canada—Spotted-wing Drosophila Technical Working Group](#)

Oregon and Washington (last updated 2/24/14)

- [USpest.org SWD Extension Documents](#) Many of Amy Dreves' generated SWD materials on managing and monitoring SWD.
- Blueberries: [SWD pesticide options and information](#)
- Raspberries and blackberries: [SWD pesticide options and information](#)
- Strawberries: [SWD pesticide options and information](#)



Scout taking fruit sample in blueberry field.

Monitoring berries for SWD larvae in the field

[We have created a video of the larvae-checking method.](#) It's from 2010 but still pretty good.

- Put a sample of fruit to be tested in a gallon size sealable plastic bag.
- Pour in enough salt water solution to allow the fruit to float (solution is: 1 cup of salt per gallon of water). Mark bag with field code/date. Gently crush/break open fruit.
- For a quick check in the field after a designated period of time (at least 15 minutes) hold the baggie up to light. This helps to see the larvae in the solution.
- For a more thorough examination, after a designated period of time (at least 15 minutes), pour the fruit and salt solution out into a shallow tray and use a piece of wire mesh screen to hold the fruit down making it easier to separate the larvae from the fruit.

Pest Alert

Scout for: [Silver leaf disease](#) symptoms in **blueberries**.

- *This is a recently identified disease that has so far been confirmed only in a few Draper variety fields in western Oregon. It's unknown how economic this disease will be.*



Silver Leaf disease symptoms—Draper blueberry field, Willamette valley 5/22/15. Photos by Tom Peerbolt

Time to scout for and treat if needed: [Yellow Rust](#), raspberries



Stages of Yellow Rust (from left) spermagonia, aecia, uredinia: It has not yet reached the uredinia stage.
Middle photo by Carolyn Teasdale, others by Tom Peerbolt

- Yellow rust is moving through its spore stages from yellow/orange colored 'blisters' (spermagonia) on the top surface of leaves to a very visible, almost day-glow orange/yellow spore stage (aecia) and, in southern regional fields, the fourth spore stage (uredinia).
- This fourth spore stage (uredinia) appears later in the season as yellow 'dust' on the bottom of leaves. This last stage is the one that multiplies quickly and can quickly defoliate canes if left untreated.
- Evaluate disease incidence and stage to determine whether (and when) fungicide applications are warranted.

Scout for: [Green Berry Botrytis Fruit Rot](#), blueberries



- The weather warming and drying will help reduce the incidence of green berry botrytis.
- We're seeing and getting reports of green fruit botrytis over the past couple of weeks. Fungicides are of limited efficacy in controlling the infections at the green fruit stage.

A potential pest to be on the lookout for in blueberries: Pale Green weevil

This information is from the 2013 SFU for week 22. We're running into the same situation this year. Recognized symptoms seem to be just a fair amount of leaf notching at this time. Its lifecycle differs greatly from our major pest weevil species. Larval root feeding is the potential economic problem but so far unconfirmed. Work needs to be done on to determine whether it is of economic concern in blueberries. TP

Pale Green weevil (*Polydrusus impressifrons*) and/or **Green Immigrant Weevil** (*Polydrusus formosus*) --- they're very similar.

- [Click here](#) for more photos and information.



Pictures by Jason Myer

- The Oregon Department of Ag identified the weevil now showing up in quite a few Oregon blueberry fields as *Polydrusus impressifrons*. Common names: Pale green weevil or leaf weevil.
- It's a very close relative of the green immigrant weevil (*P. sericeus*) identified in B.C. fields last summer.
- From a practical, field perspective the two are pretty identical in behavior and potential economic threat.
- Scouting for this weevil is relatively easy in that it will leave a ragged notching on leaves all over the plant and adults, who can fly, can be observed and caught around the plants during the day.
- While not proven to cause economic damage in blueberries, it's prudent to assume a weevil whose larvae feed on root systems has that potential particularly in new fields with small plants and root systems.

Time now to prevent: Ripe Fruit Rots, Blueberries

Preventative fungicide applications: [Alternaria Fruit Rot](#)

As blueberry bloom starts to finish, it's time to consider whether you need to prevent Alternaria and Anthracnose problems from showing up in the fruit. Alternaria can infect the fruit beginning at the end of bloom and throughout the fruit development stage, up until harvest. Infections remain latent until the fruit ripens. Infected fruits exhibit a shriveling or caving-in of the side of the berry and become watery in storage.



Alternaria fruit rot photo by Caroline Teasdale

Preventative fungicide applications: [Anthracnose Ripe Rot](#)

If you've had problems with Anthracnose, prevention of a reoccurrence begins at petal fall. Symptoms: First, blighting of shoot tips; then, a few flowers turn brown or black. Leaf spots, when they occur, are large or small and roughly circular. As infected berries ripen, the flower end may soften and pucker. Under warm and rainy conditions, salmon-colored spore masses form on infected berries. After harvest, spore masses form rapidly on infected fruit when in cellophane-covered baskets or in plastic clamshell packs.



Anthracnose fruit rot photos by Caroline Teasdale

Time to scout for (and take immediate action if found and verified): [Scorch virus](#), blueberries

- Symptoms are visible in infected fields.
- This disease is vectored aphids.
- Infected bushes **do not** return to productivity and should be removed ASAP to limit the disease spread.
- [Instructions on how to submit blueberry tissue to the BC Ministry of Agriculture Plant Diagnostic lab for insect or disease testing.](#)

Time to scout for (and not do a darn thing about if verified): [Shock virus](#), **blueberries**

- Symptoms are visible in many fields.
- This disease is vectored by pollinators.
- There is no treatment or cure.
- Infected bushes generally display symptoms for one year and then return to productivity.

Time to scout for and evaluate if management action is needed: [Powdery Mildew](#), **strawberries**

- Dry, warm, humid conditions favor powdery mildew in strawberries.

Additional, Ongoing Pest Information

Diseases

- **Scout for:** [Phytophthora Root Rot](#) **raspberries** *Look for primocane collapse.*
- **Scout for:** [Purple Blotch](#) **blackberries.**

Insects/Mites

- **Scout for:** [Azalea Bark Scale](#), **blueberries.** This scale's telltale bright white egg sacs on the lower branches of infested plants are now apparent in some southern blueberry fields.
- **Scout for:** [Raspberry Beetle](#), **northern raspberries.** This small beetle can cause fruit damage and be a major contaminant in northern raspberry fields. Leaf feeding pattern is very distinctive.
- **Scout for:** **Root Weevils, strawberries & blueberries.** Larvae & adults of [Black Vine](#), [Rough Strawberry](#), and [Strawberry Root Weevils](#) are now being recovered from some fields.
- **Scout for:** [Blueberry Gall Midge](#), **blueberries.** Tip damage from this midge is showing up in blueberries. Damage is usually deemed to not be economic except in specific situations like new vigorous fields where gall midge can occasionally cause too much stunting of new growth.
- **Scout for:** **Mites in raspberries (northern growing areas):** [Twospotted mites](#) [Yellow mites](#)
- **Scout for:** [Strawberry Crown Moth](#) **southern strawberries:** Infested plants will have a weakened crown and will often break off with a pull on the top growth.

Crop Work

All crops

- ***Sample for & treat as needed for SWD fruit infestation as soon as fruit begins to color.***
- Vole management.
- Weed management.
- Fertilizer program.
- Water management.

All crops

- Vole management.
- Weed management.
- Fertilizer program.
- Water management.
- Can put out monitoring traps for Spotted Wing Drosophila.

Blueberries

- *If ripe/coloring fruit is in field, can begin treating for prevention of SWD infestation.*
- After petal fall, can treat for [alternaria](#) and [anthracnose](#) prevention if needed.

- Scout for [mummyberry](#) infected fruit.
- Stay on top of aphid management where Scorch virus transmission is an issue.
- Scout for [leafroller larvae](#) & treat as needed.
- Scout for virus symptoms & send in samples for testing as needed ([Shock virus](#); [Scorch virus](#)).
- Scout for [winter moth/Bruce spanworm](#) larvae.
- Scout for scale insects.
- Scout for weevil notching.
- Scout for [azalea Bark Scale](#) in southern blueberries
- Scout for blueberry [gall midge](#) damage.
- Can apply fungicides for fruit/blossom rot from 10% bloom through the end of bloom.
- Can put out pheromone traps to monitor for leafrollers. ([Orange Tortrix](#) and [Oblique Banded](#))
- Scout for berry symptoms like green fruit botrytis, hail damage, mummyberry, etc.

Blackberries

- *If ripe/coloring fruit is in field, can begin treating for prevention of SWD infestation.*
- Can put out pheromone trap to monitor for leafrollers. ([Orange Tortrix](#) and [Oblique Banded](#))
- Can apply fungicides for [fruit/blossom rot](#) from 10% bloom through the end of bloom.
- Scout for virus symptoms and send in samples for testing as needed.

Evergreen Blackberries

- Scout for [blackberry rust](#) and treat as needed.

Raspberries

- *If ripe/coloring fruit is in field, can begin treating for prevention of SWD infestation.*
- Scout for [raspberry beetle](#) feeding symptoms
- Scout for [yellow rust](#) and assess treatment options.
- Scout for yellow mites and [twospotted mites](#).
- Scout for virus symptoms & send in samples for testing as needed.
- Can apply a phosphite material for stronger root growth and root rot prevention.
- Can apply fungicides for [fruit/blossom rot](#) from 10% bloom through the end of bloom.
- Can put out pheromone traps to monitor for leafrollers. ([Orange Tortrix](#) and [Oblique Banded](#))
- Scout for [cane blight](#) and [cane botrytis](#) symptoms.

Strawberries

- *After harvest, can treat for SWD control if field is adjacent to other susceptible, ripening, crops.*
- (Southern strawberries) Can scout for [strawberry crown moth](#) larvae.
- Scout for fruit damage symptoms like cat facing, slug damage, anthracnose, etc.
- Monitor ripe and ripening fruit for [SWD larvae](#).
- Scout for weevil adults & notching.
- Can apply fungicides for [fruit/blossom rot](#) from 10% bloom through the end of bloom.
- Can apply slug bait.
- Scout for [powdery mildew](#) and treat as needed.
- Scout for [two spotted spider mites](#) and predatory, beneficial mites.
- Scout for [aphids](#).
- In day neutral varieties scout for [lygus bug](#) and assess need for treatment.

Degree Day Updates

- [WSU Extension—Whatcom County](#)
- [Regional sites—Updated by Len Coop, OSU-IPPC](#) *click on the link, go to right hand column & click on the Degree day icon.*

Events

Upcoming Regional Events & Commission Meetings

[Go here for Full Event Calendar](#)

Upcoming National & International Berry Events

- **June 18-24 — Eleventh International Rubus and Ribes Symposium** ~ Charlotte & Asheville, North Carolina. [Go here](#) for their website with all the details.
- **September 7-9 — 5th Annual International Blueberry Organization Summit** ~ Coffs Harbor, Australia. [Go here](#) for meeting information.
- **September 13-16 — International Symposium on Mechanical Harvesting & Handling of Fruits and Nuts** ~ Richland, Washington. [Go here](#) for meeting information.
- **October 13-15 — 6th Biennial Berry Health Benefits Symposium** ~Madison, Wisconsin. [Go here](#) for all the details.

Archived Small Fruit Updates

(For older Updates [go here.](#))

[23-SFU06-03-15](#)

[22-SFU05-27-15](#)

[21-SFU05-20-15](#)