



August 8, 2007

[Event Calendar](#)

[Weather Forecast](#) by Rufus La Lone

[Photos of the Week](#): Smartweed (photos same as last week.) See **weeds** below for new information.

[Small Fruit Cold Storage Report](#)

Crop Reports

Blueberries

- **Oregon:**
 - **Fresh:** Elliotts are coming with a significant percentage of sort outs due to soft and shriveled fruit. The first Aurora fruit is in and is excellent fresh market quality. Legacy and Ozarkblue are on their second pick and have had some softness issues.
 - **Processed:** Also some major soft and shriveled fruit issues as on the fresh side. The weather variations from hot to humid and cool have definitely contributed to a quality decline. Still a lot of fruit coming in. Elliotts are picking.
- **Whatcom County (northern Washington):** Harvest is in full swing.
- **British Columbia:** Picks are ongoing in Bluecrop, Hardblue (1613A) and Bluejay. Pretty good quality so far especially on Bluecrop. Have seen some initial bluing on some Elliotts, but for the most part they are quite a ways off. Soft fruit and mold have been issues on the fresh market side.

Blackberries

- **Oregon processed:** Evergreen harvest will be starting next week. It looks like good quality crop in the field.
- **Oregon fresh:** Chesters are coming with good quality. Triple Crown is ending and generally had a poor quality crop this year with fruit that was too soft and, sometimes, too red. Navaho are also coming in with mixed quality.

Raspberries

- **Oregon:** Processed harvest is finished. Although acreage is down, the yields and fruit quality were generally better than in the northern planting areas.
- **Whatcom County (northern Washington):** Harvest is all but over. Yields ran a very disappointing 2-5 tons per acre due to rain, wind, hail, heat. Post harvest fungicides are now going on.
- **British Columbia:** Harvest wrapped up now. Not a year that will be remembered with any degree of fondness. Yields varied from 2-4.5 tons per acre with the average probably under 3. Probably lost about a ton per acre due to the wind, scalding heat and a week of showers. Primocane growth is good and not too much post harvest mite activity. Post harvest fungicides going on.

Industry News

- **Washington Blueberry Crop Story:** [Click Here](#) for the full story. Estimates are for a 20 million pound crop in 2007. This is up from about 18 million in 2006.
- **USDA 2006 Berry Crop Numbers:** [Click here](#) for the newly released USDA berry crop statistics.
- **Department of Commerce's Raspberry anti- dumping Duty Order:** [Click Here](#) for the preliminary results on the department's recent administrative review.

New Pest Information

British Columbia Blueberry Council IPM Monitoring Report: [Click here for the 8/2/07 report.](#)

Weeds

- **Smartweed, blueberries:** Here's some follow up information on Smartweed from Washington State weed specialist, Tim Miller: " We have two species of annual smartweeds in the northwest (ladysthumb, *P. persicaria* and pale smartweed, *P. lapathifolium*) that are pretty tough to tell apart, so we lump them together and call them both smartweed. Gramoxone is pretty effective if applied when plants are young but seeds will continue to germinate

through the summer and these species adept at producing lots of seed. If applied when the plants are larger (especially when root systems are fairly extensive) contact herbicides will be inadequate for control. Casoron provides very good control, as does Solicam. Surflan is OK, as is Simazine, Diuron, or Devrinol. Most of these products are dormant season application, however, so the more precipitation we get, the poorer the weed control during the growing season."

Diseases

- [Botrytis](#): **blueberries**. Higher levels of mold are being found in northern blueberry fields than usual this year.
- [Blackberry \(Phragmidium\) Rust](#): **Evergreen blackberries**. There's been an increase in active infections in many Evergreen fields most likely related to the rainy weather we had about three weeks ago. Off year fields should be monitored closely to determine if treatments might be needed. The infection rates don't look to be bad enough to affect yields or fruit quality this year.

Ongoing Pest Information

(Click on blue, underlined pest name to link to further scouting information, photos, and control options)

Insects

- [Blueberry Gall Midge](#), **blueberries**.
- Fall webworm (tent caterpillars), **blueberries**: [Click here](#) for a general information sheet.
- [Aphids/Scorch Virus](#): **northern blueberries**.
- [Mites](#), **raspberries**.
- [Mites](#), **strawberries**.
- [Weevils](#): **strawberries, raspberries, blueberries**. For more weevil information, click on these links: [Rough Strawberry Root Weevil](#), [Black Vine Root Weevils](#), [Strawberry Root Weevils](#).
- [Obliquebanded leafrollers](#), **blueberries, raspberries**.
- [Redberry Mites](#): **Evergreen blackberries**.

Diseases

- [Anthracnose Ripe Rot](#), **blueberries**.
- [Cane Blight](#), **raspberries**.
- Armillaria Root Rot, **B.C. blueberries**: [Click here](#) to link to Michigan State's information and photos.
- [Powdery Mildew](#), **strawberries**.
- [Godronia Canker](#), **blueberries**.
- **Viruses, blueberries**: [Shock virus](#) , [Scorch Virus](#)
- [Mummyberry](#), **blueberries**.

- [Botrytis](#): **raspberries**.
- [Yellow Rust](#), **raspberries**.
- [Alternaria Fruit Rot](#), **blueberries**.
- [Cane and Leaf Rust](#), **blackberries**.

Birds, blueberries

Tissue analysis & soil testing

- **Post harvest** is the best time to do most soil and leaf testing for nutrient management.
- **In blueberries**, tissue testing and pH monitoring are recommended. [Click Here](#) to view OSU's Blueberry Nutrient (and testing) Guidelines.
- **In caneberries**, while annual soil testing has been the industry norm, Oregon State's recently updated nutritional guide recommends annual leaf testing with soil tests every few years. [Click Here](#) to view OSU's Caneberry Nutrient (and testing) Guidelines.

Cropwork

Caneberries that are finished with harvest:

- Cane out old floricanes now if cane disease is a problem in red raspberries and trailing blackberries that are done fruiting. If cane disease isn't a problem, wait until October or so for better plant health, improved cold hardiness and less overwintering habitat for leafrollers.
- Scout for mites and treat as needed.
- Scout for potential insect harvest contaminants and treat as needed. 4) Treat for cane blight immediately after harvest if needed.

Late ripening blackberries:

- Scout for rust and treat as needed.
- Scout for mites.
- Scout for potential crop contaminants. Treat as needed.

- Treat for fruit mold if needed.
- Scout for fruit disorders (e.g. crumbly fruit, dry cell) and determine cause.

Blueberries:

- Scout for fruit disease problems (e.g. Mummyberry, Botrytis, Alternaria, Anthracnose) and determine cause.
- Scout for virus symptoms/send in sample for testing to confirm.
- Scout for weevil notching on lower leaves.
- Implement controls to prevent bird-feeding damage.

Strawberries: Harvest finished.

- Can treat for weevils and other insects.
- Scout weak areas for root weevil larvae, Strawberry Crown Moth, root disease or soil problems.
- Scout for virus symptoms/send in sample for testing to confirm.
- Scout for weevil notching leaves.
- Scout for aphids.
- Scout for Two-Spotted Mites and Cyclamen Mites.
- Scout for Powdery Mildew and treat as needed.
- Renovate fields about 4 weeks after harvest.