

## August 2004

### Meetings:

Cranberry Field Day – Friday, August 20, 8:30 a.m. to 2 pm at PCCRF/WSU Long Beach (see attached agenda)

Cranberry Marketing Committee at PCCRF, Sunday August 22: 1 to 5 p.m., and Monday August 23, 8:30 a.m. to noon.

### Pest Control

*Callisto for weed control.* Cranberry growers in Oregon and Washington received a crisis exemption for Callisto this year. Most of the growers I talked to were ecstatic about its performance (both crop safety and efficacy). We are now well past the PHI (90 days), so its use is no longer available for the year.

There are several important issues that need to be mentioned regarding Callisto. 1) The registrant has required that all users sign and have notarized a waiver of liability for its use. Once you have it notarized, you are required to send it to me at WSU Long Beach, 2907, Pioneer Road, Long Beach, WA 98631. At that point I can give you a label and use instructions. The waiver is not valid unless you follow these steps. To assure future use for cranberries it is

important to comply with the registrant's request. You must renew this every year.

For numerous reasons EPA wasn't able to issue a tolerance for Callisto. Therefore, although you can use on bearing and non-bearing beds, selling of fruit from treated beds is not legal. Based on several recent conversations with EPA, that tolerance is pending and should be available by September. I don't anticipate a problem.

Let me know if you had any problems with using Callisto or other concerns so we can adjust the use recommendation for next year.

*Stinger for Summer Lotus control.* The PHI for Stinger is 60 days. Suppression of lotus is possible on beds harvested in October with an early August application of Stinger. Crop damage may occur to any new tender growth. It works best on the big clumps if you can restrict your application to the weed canopy and minimize crop coverage.

*Select for summer grass control:* The PHI for Select is 45 days. Many grass species are very susceptible this time of year (salt grass for example). Other grass species which have gone to seed, like large barnyard grass, won't be affected by Select. Watch out for crop oil phytotoxicity on hot days when using Select. I prefer a product called Agridex, which seems to result in less vine damage.

*Roundup wiping for blackberries:* Cut-stump applications of 50 to 100% Roundup are semi-effective against many of the blackberry species we have on our beds. However, the cuts must be fresh and all the

*Roundup wiping for blackberries (cont).* shoots must be treated to assure good control. Roundup has a 30 day PHI.

*Weed mapping for Horsetail and Casoron:* Horsetail is easily controlled with Casoron. Prophylactic use of Casoron year after year, however, is very problematic for Stevens vines on sand. I strongly recommend reducing rates where not need by mapping out where you can't get by without it.

*Admire for Weevil control:* Based on my bed sampling this summer, growers who used Admire during the dormant season for weevil control were fairly happy with the results. Bear in mind, I still found weevils in the most of the beds I sampled, but at a density that was significantly reduced compared to untreated areas. In other words, the product was not perfect, but is a much better option than what we currently have. I think some of the sites that had poor control might have been related to application problems. The label allows us to use it a second time this summer after fruit set. I don't have as good data for efficacy during this time period as I did during the dormant season. However, it should still work. Follow the label and make sure you water it in very well.

On a related issue, I want to clear up a potentially confusing weevil control recommendation. Those of you who follow the University of Massachusetts Cranberry Newsletter may have noted that their recommendation for weevil control deals with treating the adults. They have a different species of weevil and none of their recommendations are valid for us. **Admire does not work against adult weevils** – only the larva.

*Fall Fruitworm control:* We are still learning about this species. It is really only a

problem for fresh fruit growers and may or may not be at problem this year. Based on two years of research, late sprays (preharvest) did not provide any control. An early August spray might provide some supplemental control if you think you will be having a problem.

*Cranberry Girdler control:* If you can't summer flood or don't want to use Diazinon 14 G, control will remain illusive. None of these methods in themselves is foolproof, but likely will suppress the larvae. Summer flooding should be done for 24 hours in mid-August. We currently are testing a new product which I am pretty sure will have efficacy, but it will be years before it is available to for use.

#### **Cranberry varieties.**

Not a year goes by that I don't hear about problems with new plantings that turn out to be something that they weren't expecting. That is, Stevens that aren't Stevens etc. This fall (before harvest) is a good time to evaluate the beds you plan on buying vine from. Look for off-type color, yield and vigor. Another option is DNA analysis of the vines you are buying.

#### **Cranberry tissue testing.**

Leaf analysis is the best way to assess your fertilizer program and should be done every couple of years. Late August is the most reliable time to collect leaf samples. Clip the uprights just above the fruit and be sure to get only current season growth. Collect about 20 tips from about 10 different locations within a bed until you have 1-½ cups of tissue. Allow the sample to dry overnight before mailing. Use paper bags or envelopes to mail the samples. Call our office for laboratories that can do this

**AGENDA**  
**CRANBERRY FIELD DAY 2004**  
**August 20, 2004**  
**9 a.m. to 2 p.m.**

8:30 to 9am		Registration
9 a.m.	Kim Patten, WSU	Research update on control of weevils, fall fruitworm, and weeds, and best management practices
	Pete Bristow, WSU	Research update on fruit rot control
10:30 am		Break
10:45 a.m..	Mark Field, Cranberry Institute	Update of pesticide registration issues
	Dr. Marty Star, Ocean Spray	Cranberries and your health – research update
	Mark Scott, GIS Research Consultant	Watershed mapping of BMPs in Washington.
	Tim Kellogg, NRCS	New changes in EQIP for the cranberry industry
	Marty Paulson, PCCRF	Update
Noon		Lunch
1:30 -2:30 p.m		Field tour: Weed control, variety trials, BMP demonstrations

*Three pesticide credits will be provided.*

<b>WEATHER HISTORY</b>										
<b>Month</b>	<b>PRECIPITATION</b>					<b>GROWING DEGREE DAYS</b>				
	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>20 year average</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>20 year average</b>
January	6.3	13	12.6	14.96	11.5	38	40	114	49	45
February	3.7	4.8	4.5	6.22	8.3	10	21	31	49	48
March	5.7	8.2	14.3	5.37	8.7	46	34	101	87	76
April	6.7	5.7	7.1	3.66	6.1	79	109	126	189	125
May	3.4	2.3	2.2	3.12	3.8	194	177	231	301	241
June	3.5	2.3	1.8	2.45	2.8	274	350	382	410	337
July	1.2	0.4	0.9	0.94	1.3	382	464	467	536	437
August	3.4	0.5	0.8		1.5	429	443	453		455
September	1.0	1.8	2.4		2.3	328	377	375		381
October	6.5	1.9	8.6		6.8	178	206	336		229
November	15.0	5.6	10.6		11.9	97	137	63		93
December	13.2	14.1	9.9		11.4	26	47	45		35
<b>Totals</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>75.58</b>		<b>76.4</b>	<b>2081</b>	<b>2402</b>	<b>2722</b>		<b>2504</b>

