

Washington State University • Long Beach  
Cooperative Extension  
2907 Pioneer Road  
Long Beach WA 98631

# CRANBERRY VINE

July 2002

## Cranberry Field Day at PCCRF -- August 1 and 2

Reception dinner. Thursday, August 1, 6:30 pm. Main meal provided. Local growers bring salads and deserts.

PCCRF annual meeting. Friday, August 2, 7:30 am.

Field Day. Friday, August 2, 9:00 am to 2:30 pm. Pesticide credits will be provided. Subjects include: new research on BMPs; insect, disease and weed control; alternative crops; future of pesticide registration; farm bill; field tour; equipment exhibits. Registration begins at 8:30 am. Salmon barbecue for lunch.

**Oregon Cranberry Farm Science Review.** Thursday August 1, 2002, 8am – noon. Call Art Poole @ 541-396-3121- ext 240 or [art.poole@oregonstate.edu](mailto:art.poole@oregonstate.edu) for more information.

**Twig blight (*Lophodermium oxycocci*)** – Twig blight infestation has been very noticeable this year. To make sure growers have the correct timing for control, we have been following the development of the fruiting bodies on the lower surface of leaves from blighted uprights. The timing this year is similar to previous years. The first of three fungicide applications needs to go on about July 10-12. Make repeat applications every 14 days for a total of three applications. The three applications will protect the new vine growth for a period of about 6 weeks. Plus, they will also help to control fruit rot.

Results from a field trial conducted last year in Long Beach by Dr. Bristow showed that both chlorothalonil (Bravo WeatherStik, Bravo Ultrex, etc.) and mancozeb (Dithane M-45, Dithane DF, etc.) were very effective in controlling twig blight disease when used at the highest rate on the label.

The following three application schedules are recommended. Choose one.

### **Schedule A**

1st application	chlorothalonil
2nd application	chlorothalonil
3rd application	mancozeb*

### **Schedule B**

1st application	chlorothalonil
2nd application	mancozeb*
3rd application	mancozeb*

Use a spreader-sticker (such as Latron B-1956) with mancozeb.  
(Chlorothalonil does NOT need a spreader-sticker)

Remember that fungicides applied this summer will reduce the incidence of blighted uprights next spring. As we stated previously, hand-spraying of areas where your sprinkler provides poor coverage is important to rid your beds of this disease. Also note: if you have used Bravo prior to fruit set, remember that you are only allowed to use three applications of Bravo per year.

**Research update:** We are getting some interesting preliminary data on fireworm control that might be relevant to some growers this year. We compared fireworm control with low volume applications vs chemigation using several types of insecticides. Chemigation appears to significantly reduce the efficacy of biorational insecticides compared to traditional organophosphates. We also have been looking at aquatic half-life of various insecticides used to control fireworm. Hands down, the shortest half-life is Orthene.

**Fruit set:** If you have experienced problems in years past with piles of small berries in your trash pile, bed vigor and nutrition may be an issue. There is no easy answer to this problem. However, it would be worthwhile for growers to tag some late blooming/setting uprights and follow them to harvest. Based on research we did several years ago, McFarlins are more likely to bloom early and size late-setting fruit if they have good nutrition. Consider taking samples for leaf analysis this August if small berries have been a problem for you.

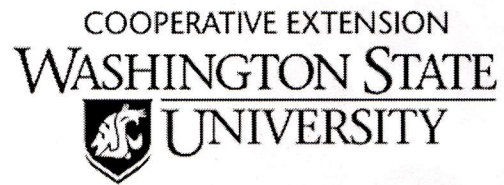
**Abandoned beds:** As the crisis in the industry continues, I have been noticing some interesting phenomena related to abandoned farms. Some beds turn to weedy jungles within the first year; others stay weed-free for years; some get devoured by fireworm; others have one bad season and no fireworm after that; some get hammered by twig blight; others not. From a pest management perspective, this is fascinating. If you have noticed similar trends let me know. It might lead us to new pest management tools.

**Stinger post fruit set:** Stinger can be used for a short window after set if growers are careful (60 days PHI). Only new vegetative growth on cranberries is damaged by Stinger. Vines which have stopped growing can therefore be over-sprayed provided you follow the label exactly. Weeds easiest to control midsummer are the clovers. Lotus can be suppressed, but not necessarily eradicated.

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Long Beach Research and Extension Unit

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