

The BLUEBERRY BULLETIN

A Weekly Update to Growers Dr. Gary C. Pavlis, County Agricultural Agent 6260 Old Harding Highway, NJ 08330 Phone: 609/625-0056 Fax: 609/625-3646 Email: pavlis@njaes.rutgers.edu



July 14, 2014

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At a Glance.....

PEST/DISEASE/CULTURE	JULY 20 – JULY 26 Cover Sprays	JULY 27 – AUGUST 2 Cover Sprays
SPOTTED WING DROSOPHILA Lannate, Imidan, Malathion, Delegate/Entrust, Asana, Brigade, Danitol, Mustang- Max	Treat on a seven day schedule. Use materials effective for SWD.	Treat on a seven day schedule. Use materials effective for SWD.
BLUEBERRY MAGGOT See list or use the same products as for SWD. ORIENTAL BEETLE Admire or imidacloprid generic.	Monitor traps and treat if catching 1 or more flies per trap in any production area. If treating, treatments should have already been made. This is the very last chance.	Monitor traps and treat if catching 1 or more flies per trap in any production area. Too late for treatments.
Mating disruption. APHIDS Assail, Admire, or Actara	Treat if over 10% of terminals are infested.	Treat if over 10% of terminals are infested.
PUTNAM SCALE Esteem or Diazinon	Monitor for 2 nd generation crawler activity.	Monitor for 2 nd generation crawler activity.

Culture

Dr. Gary C. Pavlis, Ph. D **Atlantic County Agricultural Agent**

Visits to farms this week revealed that overall 'Duke' yields are off 15-20%. Pollination this spring was ideal so the only explanation for the decreased yield is wood and or fruit bud damage due to cold temperatures this winter. Early evaluations of fruit buds did not show any significant damage however it is quite clear that 'Duke' did suffer. In some cases there were fewer flowers, in some cases the

flowers didn't set, in some cases berries did set and shriveled. 'Bluecrop' does not seem to be effected. There is really not much growers could have done to prevent this yield decrease but once again the consistent yield of 'Bluecrop' explains why this is the most widely grown variety in the world. 'Duke' is also showing iron chlorosis in many fields. This condition is usually due to a pH which is too



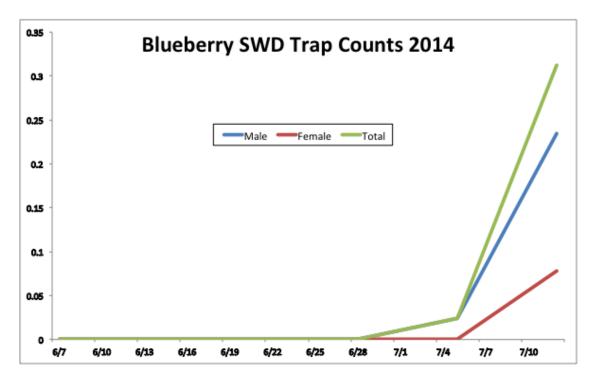
high, greater than 5.3, but I recently ran pH samples from multiple 'Duke' blocks showing iron chlorosis and found that the pH levels were within the optimum range of 4.5 to 4.8. I am convinced that 'Duke' requires higher levels of iron than many varieties of blueberry. To remedy the situation a post-harvest foliar application of iron chelate is recommended. This application is beneficial because iron symptoms are seen on the youngest wood and a deficiency here will effect fruit bud initiation for next year. The picture below shows the typical iron chlorosis symptoms.



Insects

Dr. Cesar Rodriguez-Saona, Extension Specialist in Blueberry Entomology, Rutgers University Mr. Dean Polk, IPM Agent – Fruit

Spotted Wing Drosophila (SWD): SWD are now being found in about 1/3 of all traps. Numbers are very low, and trap captures have been in the single digits where SWD are being found. We have 3 types of bait in our traps. So far the only traps that have captured SWD adults have been the traps baited with the Trecé dual lure over apple cider vinegar. These traps started to see captures on July 3. Traps are being checked twice per week, and a summary of those captures can be found in the following graph. Bluecrop and later varieties should have a spray program maintained with a 7 day application interval.



Blueberry Maggot (BBM): Maggot fly adults are being caught in very low numbers. Most traps are at "0" flies caught. Occasional captures near unsprayed fields have registered up to 12 flies per trap. Most insecticides used for SWD also control BBM. However if you are near an abandoned field, or an organic field, then you should use materials for both insects, and that are most effective for BBM.

Leps. and Other Larvae: No leafrollers or other larvae are being seen as problems. Occasional larvae are present in the clusters, but are at low levels. Some leafminer / teepee makers were seen this past week. All populations were insignificant.

Aphids: Most counts are low, except in Elliott fields, where we have seen 40-80% of low growth new terminals infested with aphid colonies. If aphids are still an issue, and 1 insecticide needs to be chosen for control of all pests, then Lannate would be a logical choice. This is not a true aphicide, but if directed to the lower parts of the bush, it will suppress aphid populations. Admire, Assail and Actara are still better materials for aphids, but are not SWD materials. Pyrethroids will also suppress aphids if good contact is achieved.

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If you have any comments about this newsletter, please make them in the space below and mail to:

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