

# The Blueberry Bulletin

## *A Weekly Update to Growers*

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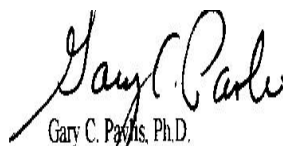
- ❖ Visit the Blueberry Bulletin webpage at [njaes.rutgers.edu/blueberry-bulletin](https://njaes.rutgers.edu/blueberry-bulletin)
- ❖ The 2022 Commercial Blueberry Pest Control Recommendations for New Jersey is available on [njaes.rutgers.edu](https://njaes.rutgers.edu)
- ❖ The Blueberry Bulletin will now be emailed to those who request it. We will no longer be mailing hard copies out. If you are not on our current list and would like to receive a copy, please call the office at (609) 625-0056.

## BLUEBERRY CULTURE

**Dr. Gary C. Pavlis, Ph.D**

**Atlantic County Agriculture Agent**

The second pick of Bluecrop is wrapping up and for growers that do not grow Draper, Envoy or Elliott, the harvest season is over. But with the stress of the recent heat, stem blight disease is rearing its ugly head. This disease is easy to spot in the field with its brown leaves that are flagging. This disease slowly moves down the cane and eventually will move into the crown of the plant. If it goes that far, the plant is done. That is why now is the time to scout all fields and cut these canes out before the damage is done. Replanting young plants in a mature block often does not work because the routine practices of disease, herbicide application and insect control as well as fertility often are not appropriate for a young plant and in many cases will kill young plants. On the other hand, having blank spots in the field is costing the grower money. The equation is quite simple. A 20% loss of plants equates to 20% less money in the grower's pocket. The best fix is the removal of infected canes now.

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

## PEST MANAGEMENT

*Dr. Cesar Rodriguez-Saona, Extension Specialist in Blueberry Entomology, Rutgers University*  
*Ms. Carrie Mansue, Senior Program Coordinator*

**Spotted-Wing Drosophila (SWD):** On average, SWD numbers on traps continue to increase across the 180 fields scouted in both Atlantic and Burlington counties. SWD is the main target of insecticide sprays on Duke, if still picking, Bluecrop, and later varieties.

**Aphids:** The average percentage of terminals infested with aphids was 5.05%, with a high of 36%. This is a decrease from last week's sampling. If you have already treated for aphids and your aphid populations are very low, or well less than 10% of terminals infested, then you can move on and focus on SWD treatments. If you still have aphid populations then you will need to treat for both pests – aphids and SWD.

**Blueberry Maggot (BBM):** No blueberry maggot adults have been found yet.

**Oriental Beetle (OB):** OB trap counts continue to increase.

**Putnam Scale:** The average infested berries was 0.09, with a high of 2.7. As indicated in previous articles, growers should note the fields that will need treatment and plan on treating those fields in early August when the second generation crawlers are active.

### Insect Sampling Count Summary

	LR Infested Fruit	PC Infested Fruit	Scale Infested Fruit	CBFW Infested Fruit	CFW Infest Fruit
Average	0.002	0	0.09	0	0
High	0.2	0	2.7	0	0

Key: LR = Leafrollers, PC = Plum Curculio; CFW = Cherry Fruitworm, CBFW = Cranberry Fruitworm

	% LR Shoot Infestation	% Aphid-Infested Terminals
Average	0	5.05
High	0	36

This week in traps:

	AC CFW	BC CFW	AC CBFW	BC CBFW
Average	0.22	0	0.3	0.5
High	2	0	2	2

Key: AC = Atlantic County, BC = Burlington County, CFW = Cherry Fruitworm, CBFW = Cranberry Fruitworm

	SWD AC	SWD BC	OB AC	OB BC	BBM AC	BBM BC
Average	19.34	27	919.21	826.38	0	0
High	97	132	10125	4050	0	0
Key: SWD = Spotted-wing Drosophila; OB = Oriental Beetle; BBM = Blueberry Maggot						