



Cranberry Station Newsletter

NOVEMBER 9, 2015

UMASS CRANBERRY STATION

1 STATE BOG ROAD

P.O. BOX 569

EAST WAREHAM, MA 02538

<http://www.umass.edu/cranberry>

(508) 295-2212

UMass Cranberry Management Update

**** NEW LOCATION ****

Rosebrook Event Center, TownePlace Suites Marriott

Junction of routes 195 and 28 in Wareham

Tuesday - January 19, 2016 from 7:30 AM - 4:00 PM

30 for early sign-up, \$40 for late, sign up on page 5

4 Contact Hours

- 7:30 Registration (with coffee)
- 8:00 What's new? - Carolyn DeMoranville, Director
- 8:15 Frost and Irrigation Use - Peter Jeranyama
- 8:45 Dodder Management/Herbicide Use Updates - Hilary Sandler
- 9:25 Weed Management Research Update - Katie Ghantous
- 10:00 COFFEE BREAK**
- 10:30 Building a Nutrient Management Plan - Carolyn DeMoranville
- 11:10 Fruit Rot Management and Last Year Without Bravo -
Erika Saalau Rojas
- 12:00 LUNCH BREAK (on your own)**
- 1:15 Insect Pest Management: Scale Update and New CFW
Recommendations - Martha Sylvia
- 1:45 Bumble Bee Ecology - Andrea Couto
- 2:15 Cranberry Pollination Research Program - Anne Averill
- 3:00 Grower Panel or Guest Speaker, TBD
- 4:00 Wrap-up and Paperwork

Titles subject to change

Using Fall Herbicides in 2015

Controlling Poverty Grass (PG) in the fall. The best option at this time of year is to hand-pull or otherwise physically remove PG. Seeds have already been produced and disseminated, so you cannot do anything about those until next year. Fall Evital (80 lb/A) does suppress existing plants but has not been observed to control plants in the spring. You will get some reduction in growth or vigor by spraying Roundup (0.5-1% solution) into the center of the plant if the PG is still green. Be very careful; the Roundup sprays will injure cranberry vines! Poast is very safe on cranberries and will also cause some reduction in PG growth and vigor when applied in the fall (but not nearly the effectiveness of summer applications). It is unknown if Casoron in the fall will have any effectiveness against PG, so if you try it, please let me know.

General Herbicide Notes:

Evital is good against sedges and rushes and works well when applied in the fall. Evital must be applied with a ground applicator. The fall rate can be as high as 160 lb/A on an established bog and up to 80 lb/A on new plantings; only one application can be made per year. People tend to use higher rates in the fall than the spring. Use higher rates for switchgrass and woolgrass. Lower rates can be used to control barnyardgrass, rice cutgrass, needlegrass, and smokegrass. Evital can injure vines on bogs that drain poorly, so be careful. Varieties such as Stevens and MacFarlin are sensitive to Evital injury, so use lower rates. **Please let me know if you use(d) Evital on the new varieties** and how it worked for you and if it caused any injury. Apply before a predicted rain to encourage soil incorporation.

Roundup sprays can be used as spot applications on the bog (and in the ditches) in the fall. Rates as low as 1-2% solutions can injure or kills cranberry vines, even into November. So BE CAREFUL! I would use this herbicide in situations where the weed(s) have gotten so bad, there are few vines to worry about. Good candidates might include dewberry and poison ivy infestations.

Some growers are re-experimenting with fall applications of **Casoron** for perennial weed control (especially PG). If you are doing fall applications vs PG, please let me know! Asters, loosestrife, nut sedge, woolgrass, narrow leaf goldenrod (follow by late water in spring), and spike rush are among the weeds that may respond to fall applications. Remember you can only apply 100 lb/A in a 12-month period. Casoron is labeled for use in the fall prior to ice sanding but you should not sand on top of a Casoron application. Single doses of high rates are needed to control many established perennial weeds.

The effectiveness of Fall applications of the new formulations of **Devrinol (DF-XT or 2-XT)** has not been documented by our lab; but maybe some of YOU have tried it; let me know!! The 10G was recommended at the high label rate for control of barnyard grass, corn grass, cutgrass, nut sedge, poverty grass and spike rush. Crop safety is very good with Devrinol on newly planted vines but lower rates (6-9 lb/A) are recommended.

Allow at least 3 weeks between the time of application and the winter flood. Flooding within **3 weeks** of application moves the herbicide into the water and away from the target. Flooding too soon will reduce efficacy, increase environmental risk, and waste money. Although temperatures will be lower and the risk of volatilization is lower (especially important for Casoron), it is important to plan your application just prior a rain event to favor soil incorporation. This is critical if you still have conventional sprinkler heads, which have been removed for harvest. If your bog has pop-ups, you have the option to water the herbicide in if no rain is forecast.

Hilary Sandler, x21 hsandler@umass.edu

WE NEED DODDER SEED!!

If you had dodder that went to seed (either on cranberry vines or weeds), we would like to collect some seed from your bog for our upcoming work on dodder control. Please let us know today!! Small or big patches will both be helpful!!

Please call Katie (x43) or Krystal (x27) and we will make arrangements to visit and take seed OFF your bog for you.

UMASS CLOSING DATES:

UMass has instituted a policy of closing its facilities for the last two working days of the year. As a result, the **Station will be closed on Wednesday and Thursday, December 30th and 31st.**

We will be open on November 27th, the day after Thanksgiving. However, on November 27th, December 24th, 28th and 29th, expect reduced staff due to folks taking holiday leave.

CRANBERRY WEED GUIDE NOW AVAILABLE

With the support of many grower organizations and the Northeast IPM Center, we are able to offer a new Extension publication that unites high-quality photographs with descriptions for 144 weeds commonly found throughout cranberry production. It contains nearly 1,000 photographs that illustrate botanical characteristics of the weed species at different stages of development. The guide is sized to fit into the glove compartment of your vehicle, is printed on paper that is basically coffee-repellent, and is a must-have!

Highlights:

- *Descriptions of “Similar Species” are provided to aid in correct identification.*
- *The “Features Key” helps to narrow down the identity of an unknown plant to a few possible species.*
- *“Priority Ratings” gauge the impact of each weed, as well as its potential to colonize and reproduce, which will help in IPM implementation.*

The guide is \$25 per copy if you pick it up at the Station, or we can mail it to you for an additional \$5. Call Lyn Hart (x10) at the Station for more information. Please make checks out to “UMass”.

Hilary Sandler (x21)
Katie Ghantous (x43)



Carolyn DeMoranville, Director

Fruit Rot Management Needs and Research Priorities

Erika Saalau Rojas

In the September issue of the CCCGA Bogside newsletter, there was a summary of the Cranberry Fruit Rot Working Group meeting held during the NACREW conference in Bandon, Oregon. The main goal of this meeting was to discuss research ideas that would help the cranberry industry cope with short- and long-term fruit rot (and other cranberry diseases) management challenges.

We gathered input from industry, extension specialists and researchers, representing most, if not all, cranberry-growing regions. At the end of the discussion we created:

- 1) A list **ranking important cranberry diseases by region**, in which, not surprisingly, fruit rot came out on top in most states.
- 2) A national **document listing research priorities** that will help coordinate and direct all research efforts towards the development of new and improved fruit rot management strategies.

I'm sharing a summary of these lists because **I want you to become a part of the conversation.** These documents are not final and we are still gathering input from industry partners and growers. Please take a look at the lists and contact me to share your comments and suggestions at (x18) or esaalau@umass.edu.

Ranking of important diseases in MA

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Field fruit rot | 4. Upright Dieback |
| 2. Storage rot | 5. Virus and Phytoplasmas |
| 3. Phytophthora | 6. Undiagnosed disorders |



The Working Group took a field trip to scout for cranberry diseases in Bandon, OR.

National Needs and Priorities

Fruit Quality	HIGH
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Identify pre-harvest factors that affect fruit firmness * Re-examine and test storage quality forecast models * Harvesting technology for improving quality * Pre-harvest parameters that affect quality * Storage quality prior to freezing and impact on SDC * Investigate physiological breakdown 	
Biology of fruit rot fungi	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Understand life cycles of individual fruit rot fungi * Develop tailored recommendations for fruit rot spp. * Timing of infection and biology of fungi * Develop and apply identification methods * Monitor development of fungicide resistance * Use weather data for study of disease cycles 	
Infrastructure	MEDIUM
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Database to share regional research results * Shared electronic communication and media * Coordinated registration of chemical products 	
Improving chemical control efficacy	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Screen efficacy of new fungicides and programs * Emphasize testing novel modes of action * Research and discover biological control methods * Investigate impact of fungicides on fruit quality * Develop new application methods * Evaluate existing application systems * Delivery methods for fungicide applications 	
Cultural control practices	LOW
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Canopy management to reduce heat stress on fruit * Optimize irrigation for cooling to reduce fruit rot * Cultural practices to reduce inoculum pressure * Impact of sanding and pruning practices on fruit rot 	
Plant resistance	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Develop methods for evaluating host resistance * Genomic approaches for resistance breeding 	
Climate Change	LOW
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Develop models to predict fruit rot by region * Study extreme weather events 	

CRANBERRY STATION NEWSLETTER & REVISED 2016 CHART BOOK RENEWAL
YOU MUST RETURN THIS FORM EACH YEAR TO STAY ON OUR MAILING LIST !!

The Cranberry Station Newsletter is provided **FREE to all MA growers, cranberry researchers and IPM consultants nationwide**. Annual subscription fee of \$15 is required for **out-of-state growers and industry personnel**. All persons wishing to receive this newsletter (whether paying or not) must complete and return this renewal form to maintain a subscription. All out-of-state or industry personnel must include a check (made out to UMass) with the renewal form. **All subscriptions sent by email, including out-of-state and/or industry personnel are FREE.**

**Everyone must respond to this notice by Dec. 31, 2015
 or your name will be taken off of our mailing list for 2016!**

NAME _____
 COMPANY _____
 ADDRESS _____
 TOWN _____
 ZIP _____
 PHONE _____
 EMAIL _____

Please check one:
 Owner _____
 Employee _____
 Researcher _____
 Consultant _____
 Industry _____
 Private sector _____

Return to: UMass Cranberry Station
 P.O. Box 569
 East Wareham, MA 02538

Please Choose One!!! Postal delivery _____ or Email _____

Registration Form for UMass Cranberry Management Update
Tuesday January 19, 2016 7:30 AM - 4:00 PM
TownePlace Suites Marriott, Wareham, MA

Please register for the meeting using this form.

PLEASE PRINT

NAME _____
 EMAIL _____
 PHONE _____
 ADDITIONAL ATTENDEES _____

Return with payment by:
January 8, 2016

Include check made out to:
UMass

In the amount of:
\$30.00 PER PERSON
IF POSTMARKED BY 1/8/16
AFTER THAT DATE, REGISTRATION
INCREASES TO \$40.00 PER PERSON

Return to:
 UMass Cranberry Station
 P.O. Box 569
 East Wareham, MA 02538

NOTE: Station is closed on Monday 1/18/15

*****ALL Meeting attendees (whether receiving credits or not) MUST register and pay *****

Attach additional sheets as necessary. PLEASE NOTE: Registration fee is **non-refundable** after 1/8/16

SEE INSIDE!!!!!!

JANUARY UPDATE MEETING!

The Registration form for the meeting is in this newsletter. The fee for this year's meeting is \$30 if you pay by Jan. 8th (or postmark your mail-in by that date).

Later registrations, including call-ins to pay at the door will be charged \$40. We instituted this system in response to an increase of folks calling in at the last minute to pay at the door and then not showing up for the meeting (and thus not paying). **Note: The Station is closed the day before the meeting, so no late registration will be available that day.**

We have to give a final count to the hotel ahead of time, and pay on the count, so we request that you register and pay by the deadline.

January Update Meeting!!!!

NOTE: New location see page 1

Registration Form: Page 5

NEWSLETTER SIGN-UP

Please remember that we are required to remove names from mailing lists annually, so sign up to stay on the newsletter list for 2016.

Sign-Up Form: Page 5

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

EAST WAHAWA, MA 02538

P.O. BOX 569

UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS

UMASS EXTENSION