



Cranberry Station Newsletter

JULY 1, 2008

UMASS CRANBERRY STATION

1 STATE BOG ROAD

P.O. Box 569

EAST WAREHAM, MA 02538

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

CALLISTO: FEEDBACK AND REMINDERS

General Herbicide Use. Many growers have been using Callisto (mesotrione) since its approval in the spring of 2008. The supplemental label permits use on cranberry, blueberry, lignonberry, flax and pearl millet. Callisto may be applied to non-bearing and bearing cranberry vines. We do not have information on using Callisto on newly planted vines; if anyone has tried this, please let me know how the vines fared.

At present, Callisto is labeled for GROUND (spot) APPLICATION use only!! Chemigation is NOT permitted; aerial applications are NOT permitted. Acceptable ground applicators include hand-held pump sprayers, backpack sprayers, mist blowers, and ride-on tractors with boom (or other type) applicators. We are doing plot work this summer simulating chemigation water volumes. If we can substantiate that the herbicide is still effective when delivered in large volumes of water, Syngenta is willing to work with MDAR and UMass towards a 24(c) label that would allow chemigation.

You may use up to TWO applications of Callisto per acre per year up to 8 oz/A. Do not apply more than 16 oz/A total in a year. If 2 applications are made, allow at least 14 days in between applications. The amount of surfactant that you use is based on the total volume of water you will be using; it does not change if you change the rate of herbicide used (i.e., do not double the amount of surfactant if you double the herbicide rate).

Other Observations. Most growers have been going with the 4 oz/A rate and using a nonionic surfactant rather than crop oil concentrate (to avoid potential injury around bloom). We made applications at the end of the hot spell in early June (at Rocky Pond in Miles Standish) and I have not seen any crop injury to date. One grower brought in vine showing yellowing of cranberry leaves (application made by mist blower in mid June). We are waiting to see if the vines will grow out of this

discoloration. Jed Colquhoun from U. of Wisconsin-Madison reported “flashing” of yellow color on cranberry vines from Callisto, but within a few weeks or so, the normal green color returned.

The label includes language to allow 48 hours rain-free or irrigation-free after application. Try to allow this much time to pass whenever possible. On the other hand, Syngenta does report that the herbicide is rain-fast in 1 hour. Although efficacy was likely reduced, I had reports of visible weed injury even when substantial rain or irrigation occurred within 10 minutes of an application.

Weeds listed on the label that may occur on cranberry farms include large crabgrass, sedges, yellow loosestrife, rushes, St. John’s wort, *Potentilla* species (e.g., cinquefoil), ragweed, thistle, smartweed, tearthumb, dandelion and carpetweed. I have gotten reports of efficacy against maples, willows, wild bean (variable), clover, bird’s foot trefoil, and cinquefoil. I have heard of a couple of good control stories using Callisto against dodder. We will be conducting field trials this summer to evaluate dose and timing of Callisto for control of dodder.

PDFs of the supplemental label, the full label, the MSDS, and a fact sheet for Callisto are currently available on our web site. Please let me know if you have seen cranberry vine injury with Callisto use. Feel free to report your Callisto experiences to me either by email or phone (x21).

HILARY SANDLER,
IPM/WEED SPECIALIST

CAROLYN DeMORANVILLE, STATION DIRECTOR

Bogside Workshop

Wednesday, July 23, 2008

10 A.M. until Noon

Bogside at Gary Garretson's Rochester Bog
(directions below)

Please join us for a bogside workshop at Gary Garretson's Rochester Bogs. We will see a property that has been extensively renovated, reconfigured to maximize water conservation, and automated. A highlight of the workshop will be a demonstration of a Howes bed that was severely mowed for vine. We will be able to compare mowed in 2006, mowed in 2007, and unmowed areas. Discussion will include post-mowing management and the value of periodic mowing as a potential supplement or alternative to sanding. We will end the session with a general Q&A on issues of the day.

Directions

From the Cape and points North via Route 25/495

Take Route 25/495 to Exit 2, Route 58/Carver. At the end of the ramp turn left (if coming from the Cape) or right (if coming from the North). Proceed to traffic light (junction of Rt. 58 and Rt. 28). Turn right on Route 28. Proceed 1.2 miles. Turn onto a paved road on your left (look for our workshop sign -- if you pass SEMASS and get to a section of Route 28 with bogs on both sides of the road -- you have gone past the turn!) Follow the road over the railroad tracks and then bear sharp left and follow into the bog.

The bogs are behind the SEMASS incinerator facility off Route 28 in Rochester.