THE BIG DAY HAS ARRIVED!

Thursday, June 7th, we will be planting the renovated State Bog. This is truly an industry supported effort as crews and equipment will be provided by Scott Hannula, Morse Brothers, A.D. Makepeace, and Cranberry Growers Service. I am just overwhelmed by the support we have gotten. With the exception of 1/2 ton of GH#1 vine from Wisconsin; all of the vines for the renovation have been donated. Vine donations came from A.D. Makepeace Company, Morse Brothers, Conrad Richard, Edgewood Trust, Stan Lowell, Dick and Judy Ward, William and Nancy Couto, Rod Serres, and William Rhodes. In addition, all of the plant material for the NJ selections in the variety area was provided free-of charge by Abbott Lee of Integrity Propagation, LLC. Thanks to all — and everybody else who has contributed to the renovation, especially all of the Cranberry Station staff. Come see the new bog — we will be proud to show it off (and happy to let you help weed!!).

CAROLYN DEMORANVILLE

ENTOMOLOGY UPDATE

Winter moth larvae and blackheaded fireworm larvae have about completed development on most bogs. Fireworm moths (flight can be monitored with pheromone traps now) will begin to fly soon and will produce second generation larvae that will feed during bloom and later. Winter moth has a single generation and will remain as pupae in the soil; flight will not occur until Fall. Cranberry weevil is active on some bogs and if over threshold (average of 4-5 in 25 sweeps), Actara is the sole option for Lorsban-resistant populations. We had hoped that Avaunt would be available for management of Spring weevil populations, but the full Section 3 label continues to be hung-up at US-EPA.

ANNE AVERILL AND MARTY SYLVIA

NEW HERBICIDE UPDATE

I have received several phone calls and inquiries and heard several rumors about “our new herbicide”, Callisto. I wanted to clarify that IT IS ILLEGAL to use Callisto on cranberries in Massachusetts. Although it is labeled for use in MA for other commodities (such as corn), cranberries are NOT currently on the label in this state. Callisto is slated to be reviewed by EPA during the 3rd quarter (July-September) of 2007. Be assured that I will send out announcements and use pattern instructions whenever the material is approved. Until then, please DO NOT use Callisto on your cranberry farms.

Some of the confusion likely stems from the fact that Washington State and Wisconsin cranberry industries received emergency exemptions to use Callisto to this year (and in WA for the past several years). They received the permit to use the herbicide against certain serious weeds (primarily for silverleaf, the common name for a Potentilla species that is not a problem in MA) for which they have no other control option. Some of you probably heard that a Section 18 was granted for the use of Callisto and that is true; it is just ONLY applicable for growers in WA and WI.

If you hear about new compounds that you think are available for use, please contact us at the station to verify the information before you purchase or use the material. Callisto will be an excellent herbicide for the cranberry industry when it is approved by EPA. If you have any other questions about Callisto or other weed management tools, please feel free to call me.

HILARY SANDLER

THE BIG DAY HAS ARRIVED!

Thursday, June 7th, we will be planting the renovated State Bog. This is truly an industry supported effort as crews and equipment will be provided by Scott Hannula, Morse Brothers, A.D. Makepeace, and Cranberry Growers Service. I am just overwhelmed by the support we have gotten. With the exception of 1/2 ton of GH#1 vine from Wisconsin; all of the vines for the renovation have been donated. Vine donations came from A.D. Makepeace Company, Morse Brothers, Conrad Richard, Edgewood Trust, Stan Lowell, Dick and Judy Ward, William and Nancy Couto, Rod Serres, and William Rhodes. In addition, all of the plant material for the NJ selections in the variety area was provided free-of charge by Abbott Lee of Integrity Propagation, LLC. Thanks to all — and everybody else who has contributed to the renovation, especially all of the Cranberry Station staff. Come see the new bog — we will be proud to show it off (and happy to let you help weed!!).

CAROLYN DEMORANVILLE

ENTOMOLOGY UPDATE

Winter moth larvae and blackheaded fireworm larvae have about completed development on most bogs. Fireworm moths (flight can be monitored with pheromone traps now) will begin to fly soon and will produce second generation larvae that will feed during bloom and later. Winter moth has a single generation and will remain as pupae in the soil; flight will not occur until Fall. Cranberry weevil is active on some bogs and if over threshold (average of 4-5 in 25 sweeps), Actara is the sole option for Lorsban-resistant populations. We had hoped that Avaunt would be available for management of Spring weevil populations, but the full Section 3 label continues to be hung-up at US-EPA.

ANNE AVERILL AND MARTY SYLVIA

NEW HERBICIDE UPDATE

I have received several phone calls and inquiries and heard several rumors about “our new herbicide”, Callisto. I wanted to clarify that IT IS ILLEGAL to use Callisto on cranberries in Massachusetts. Although it is labeled for use in MA for other commodities (such as corn), cranberries are NOT currently on the label in this state. Callisto is slated to be reviewed by EPA during the 3rd quarter (July-September) of 2007. Be assured that I will send out announcements and use pattern instructions whenever the material is approved. Until then, please DO NOT use Callisto on your cranberry farms.

Some of the confusion likely stems from the fact that Washington State and Wisconsin cranberry industries received emergency exemptions to use Callisto to this year (and in WA for the past several years). They received the permit to use the herbicide against certain serious weeds (primarily for silverleaf, the common name for a Potentilla species that is not a problem in MA) for which they have no other control option. Some of you probably heard that a Section 18 was granted for the use of Callisto and that is true; it is just ONLY applicable for growers in WA and WI.

If you hear about new compounds that you think are available for use, please contact us at the station to verify the information before you purchase or use the material. Callisto will be an excellent herbicide for the cranberry industry when it is approved by EPA. If you have any other questions about Callisto or other weed management tools, please feel free to call me.

HILARY SANDLER

THE BIG DAY HAS ARRIVED!

Thursday, June 7th, we will be planting the renovated State Bog. This is truly an industry supported effort as crews and equipment will be provided by Scott Hannula, Morse Brothers, A.D. Makepeace, and Cranberry Growers Service. I am just overwhelmed by the support we have gotten. With the exception of 1/2 ton of GH#1 vine from Wisconsin; all of the vines for the renovation have been donated. Vine donations came from A.D. Makepeace Company, Morse Brothers, Conrad Richard, Edgewood Trust, Stan Lowell, Dick and Judy Ward, William and Nancy Couto, Rod Serres, and William Rhodes. In addition, all of the plant material for the NJ selections in the variety area was provided free-of charge by Abbott Lee of Integrity Propagation, LLC. Thanks to all — and everybody else who has contributed to the renovation, especially all of the Cranberry Station staff. Come see the new bog — we will be proud to show it off (and happy to let you help weed!!).

CAROLYN DEMORANVILLE

ENTOMOLOGY UPDATE

Winter moth larvae and blackheaded fireworm larvae have about completed development on most bogs. Fireworm moths (flight can be monitored with pheromone traps now) will begin to fly soon and will produce second generation larvae that will feed during bloom and later. Winter moth has a single generation and will remain as pupae in the soil; flight will not occur until Fall. Cranberry weevil is active on some bogs and if over threshold (average of 4-5 in 25 sweeps), Actara is the sole option for Lorsban-resistant populations. We had hoped that Avaunt would be available for management of Spring weevil populations, but the full Section 3 label continues to be hung-up at US-EPA.

ANNE AVERILL AND MARTY SYLVIA

NEW HERBICIDE UPDATE

I have received several phone calls and inquiries and heard several rumors about “our new herbicide”, Callisto. I wanted to clarify that IT IS ILLEGAL to use Callisto on cranberries in Massachusetts. Although it is labeled for use in MA for other commodities (such as corn), cranberries are NOT currently on the label in this state. Callisto is slated to be reviewed by EPA during the 3rd quarter (July-September) of 2007. Be assured that I will send out announcements and use pattern instructions whenever the material is approved. Until then, please DO NOT use Callisto on your cranberry farms.

Some of the confusion likely stems from the fact that Washington State and Wisconsin cranberry industries received emergency exemptions to use Callisto to this year (and in WA for the past several years). They received the permit to use the herbicide against certain serious weeds (primarily for silverleaf, the common name for a Potentilla species that is not a problem in MA) for which they have no other control option. Some of you probably heard that a Section 18 was granted for the use of Callisto and that is true; it is just ONLY applicable for growers in WA and WI.

If you hear about new compounds that you think are available for use, please contact us at the station to verify the information before you purchase or use the material. Callisto will be an excellent herbicide for the cranberry industry when it is approved by EPA. If you have any other questions about Callisto or other weed management tools, please feel free to call me.

HILARY SANDLER
LOOK OUT FOR ROOT ROT

With all of the precipitation last year and the puddling it caused in the low spots in the bed, I have noticed Phytophthora root rot has recurred and spread in several beds this Spring. This is a disease that can quickly spread and cause significant vine death in a short period. If you have dead areas, we can test for the presence of the fungus Phytophthora cinnamomi and have an answer in three days. Vines should be sampled in the stressed, living vines on the periphery of the dead vines. A good-sized sample for us is a filled plastic bag with the handles you would get at Stop & Shop, Walmart, etc. There is a section on the disease and its management in the Chart Book.

FRANK L. CARUSO

WORKER PROTECTION TRAININGS

Worker Protection Trainings for cranberry workers in the handler category will be offered on June 27, 2007, 2 PM in the station library. The cost is $5.00 per person.

Checks payable to: UMass

For additional information:

Contact Marty Sylvia:
508-295-2212, ext. 20

FINAL KEEPING QUALITY FORECAST

The Keeping Quality Forecast for June 2007 is for POOR keeping quality.

We calculated 3 of a possible 16 points to arrive at this forecast. This is the fewest points we have had since 2002 (when we had one point!). We were awarded 2 points for March sunshine and 1 point for May precipitation. This is a year that you should not reduce your fungicide rates and/or the number of fungicide applications. However, if you have a bed that had late water held this spring, you can reduce your fungicide inputs in that situation. As usual, call me if you have any specific questions or concerns about a particular bed.

FRANK L. CARUSO