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2010 Cranberry Management Update: New Planting Pest Management Techniques

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New Planting Management Tips

Hilary Sandler, Anne Averill, Frank Caruso, Carolyn DeMoranville, Marty Sylvia

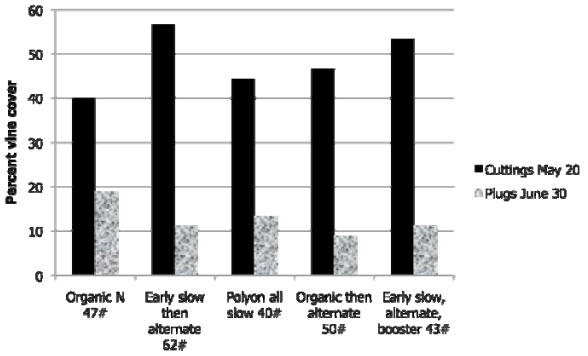
UMass Amherst Cranberry Station

Nutrient Management

- Roots take up nutrients
  - Plugs can be fertilized right away but…
    - May look dormant first 2-3 weeks
  - Cuttings: all slow-release after a week or wait ~3 weeks
- Use slow release N
- Limit use of complete N-P-K
- Do not use high P materials.
  - Use 1N to 1P or less than 1P

Nutrient Management

- Other than slow release, use low rates every 2-3 weeks.
- Total N rate depends on materials used.



Weed Management

- Probably one of most impt tasks to ensure good colonization!
- Vines should be as weed-free as possible.
- Hand-weeding - easier after watering.
  - Walking the bog is good opportunity to look for other pest issues.

DeMoranville, 2009

Weed Management

- PRE herbicides once roots established.
  - Devrinol (up to 18 lb/A; multiple applications permitted)
  - Evital – some growers using this.
- POST herbicides – Callisto low-end rates.
  - Poast / Select: OK, but only control grasses.
- No Casoron until planting well-established.

Disease Management

- Prevent buildup of fungi that are causal agents of fruit rot, root rot, upright dieback.
- Several fungi (*Phyllosticta*, *Phomopsis*, *Fusicoccum*) can cause leaf drop & URD in addition to fruit rot – several diseases will be managed.
- Controlling leaf spot/drop will allow vines to colonize the bed more quickly.

DeMoranville, 2009

Disease Management

- Scout for leaf spot/drop.
- Apply fungicide to entire bed once symptoms are first noticed during planting year.
- Rotate chlorothalonil, fenbuconazole, mancozeb, azoxystrobin at 10-day intervals, using no more than 5 applications.
- Light sanding between 1st & 2nd seasons buries inoculum & anchors runners.

Disease Management

- Initially, poor drainage will not be an issue for Phytophthora root rot, but low spots may eventually develop.
- Ridomil should be used during 1st season if root rot has been an issue in the past.
- Phostrol, Prophyt can be effectively used in subsequent seasons.

DeMoranville, 2009

Insect Management

EVEN ON A NEW PLANTING…

- Keep an eye on the bog.
- Especially in the spring and summer
  - Sweep net intermittently
  - Walk the bog

Insect Management

EVEN ON A NEW PLANTING…
WATCH FOR VORACIOUS FOLIAGE FEEDERS

- Black-headed fireworm
  - And even yellow-headed fireworm
- Sparganothis fruitworm
- These foliage feeders can do significant damage in a short period!!

DeMoranville, 2009

Insect Management

REMEMBER, new varieties are different...

- Larger bodied fruit are more attractive.
- CFW could move in by 2nd and 3rd year.

When ready to manage CFW

- Use % out of bloom.
- New planting and new varieties are earlier.
- Berries size up faster.

DeMoranville, 2009