Aug 28th, 11:15 AM - 11:30 AM

New Brunswick Cranberry Industry Update

Gavin Graham
*New Brunswick Department of Agriculture, Aquaculture and Fisheries (NBDAAF)*, gavin.graham@gnb.ca

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.umass.edu/nacrew

Part of the Agriculture Commons

Recommended Citation

https://scholarworks.umass.edu/nacrew/2017/papers/8

This Event is brought to you for free and open access by the Cranberry Station at ScholarWorks@UMass Amherst. It has been accepted for inclusion in North American Cranberry Researcher and Extension Workers Conference by an authorized administrator of ScholarWorks@UMass Amherst. For more information, please contact scholarworks@library.umass.edu.
New Brunswick Cranberry Update

Gavin Graham
IPM Weed Management Specialist
New Brunswick Minor Use Coordinator
gavin.graham@gnb.ca
(506) 470-4116
New Brunswick Cranberry Industry

• Production over 900 acres

• 137,800 barrels harvested in 2016
  – 95% wet harvest, rest semi-wet and dry
  – Majority of crop sold to US, Nova Scotia and Quebec
  – Small portion frozen and stored in NB

• 2017 crop setting up well
  – Good pollination (2-3 fruit per upright)
Pests / Winter Stress

• Pest pressure has been low so far this year
  – Growers are still monitoring the situation
  – One farm saw damage from the Geometrid moths; however, it was too late to control

• Leaf drop occurred earlier in the spring. Plants are now recovering well
Price Issues

• Growers cutting back on sanding, fertility, staff and pest control

• More monitoring and timing sprays

• Starting to see impacts (weedy fields)
  – Might have been mild winter too
Cran. Industry Development Program

• Funded under “Growing Forward 2”
• Financial assistance to growers with an incentive to plant higher yielding (up to 3x) and earlier coloring cranberry varieties
• Maximum of $18,000/acre, 1 acre or 5% of existing acres - rooted cranberry plants, royalty fees, brokerage fees and shipping
• Rooted plants from the Rutgers breeding program (open to other cultivars)
Extension

• Project for weed guide purchase
  – One for each farm in NB
Research

- 3 screening trials since my last NACREW

- Trials have been ‘poor’ for weed control information
Sheep Sorrel Screening

• Variable trial area, inconsistent results
  – New planting that was sanded over the winter

• Dichlobenil the ‘best’ but only at high use rates
• Some activity from indaziflam
• Mesotrione not effective, slightly better at higher use rates (280 g ai/ha twice)
New Planting Screening

• Applications made at bud break
  – New growth present

• No injury 10 DAA, Injury 17 DAA
  – ‘Flash’ from bicyclopyrone, reddening from flazasulfuron
  – Grower applied diazinon, causing more injury?
New Planting Screening

- Low weed pressure, inconsistent
- Repeated mesotrione better than single applications
- Bicyclopurone similar to mesotrione, better when used together (tank mix or sequential)
- Grass and broadleaf suppression with flazasulfuron
PRE Screening

- Dichlobenil had best control, rate effects present for weed control and crop tolerance
  - 3000 g ai/ha best compromise of injury and control

- Flumioxazin, bicyclopyrone, sulfentrazone and flazasulfuron at two rates (1x and 2x)
  - All inconsistent, but level of weed suppression
  - Targeted weed work is warranted
  - Early injury from sulfentrazone, but all acceptable by end of season
Herbicide Thoughts

- Bicyclopyrone
  - More injury and similar weed control to mesotrione
- Flazasulfuron
  - PRE treatment, OK weed control, needs work
- Flumioxazin
  - Moss suppression, layering better in lowbush
- Indaziflam
  - Good tolerance, need company support and weeds
- Sulfentrazone
  - Some injury, Can. rate not consistent
Herbicide Needs

• Rotational partner with mesotrione

• Post-emergent, Group 2
  – Regulatory reluctance with Canadian registrants

• Quinclorac
  – Same as above
Questions?

Gavin Graham
IPM Weed Management Specialist
New Brunswick Minor Use Coordinator
gavin.graham@gnb.ca
(506) 470-4116