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2011 Quinstar Use Survey

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Hilary Sandler

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Mailed to 40 growers; 22 responded = 55% return rate.

% farm treated for dodder: 48% said 100%; 14% said 90-99%; 14% said 60-70%

Describe dodder situation:

- 20% controlled with one application of Casoron (30-50 lb)
- 32% with 2 appl of Callisto (6-8 oz)
- 33% with 1 app of QS (8-12 oz)
- 23% with 2 app of QS (8 oz)
- 37% said managed only when Kerb was available.
- 32% said it is worse no matter what is done
- 14% said it is going to be a serious financial issue
- 41% said it's the biggest pest problem

Rank important contributors to lack of control (numbers of responses)

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| Herbicides not effective | 11 noted as #1 |
| Lots of seeds | 6 noted as #1 |
| Timing was off | 6 noted as #2 |

How/when did dodder get on your farm?

Flood waters, birds, equipment, outside harvesting, passing of harvest boxes, no idea, geese; most said a long time ago (17 responded).

QuinStar use patterns

66% applied twice; 33% applied once. All used 4L. Almost all chemigated.
 Number of days between applications: 30 to 36 days (11 responses)
 16 used 8 oz; 3 used 12 oz (first and only application).

First application: 5 applied May 13; 2 applied May 6 and May 22; 1 applied May 3,5,6,8,12,18,19,20,24,28,29

Second application: 2 on June 5,8,10, 13, 16; 1 on May 29, June 2,9,27

%acres treated for dodder: 29% treated 100%; 20% treated 90-99%

History of dodder? 43% said very widespread; 43% moderate; and 14% had small patches

What was your control with what you did? 33% said good to excellent; 48% said fair to moderate; 19% said poor

How did you time your spray?

53% found seedlings and sprayed right away.

29% found seedlings and waited 4 to 7 days.

18% talked to other growers.

29% talked to extension specialist.

12% talked to ag supplier or consultants.

Vine damage? 55% reported slight; 25% moderate; 30% reported cupping.; 28% said vines grew out of noticed damage.

Seed reduction? 40% said yes, 15% said no, 45% not sure

Use again in 2012? 50% yes, 15% no, and 35% not sure.

| | <u>What will you do if QS is available?</u> | <u>What if NOT available?</u> | (# responses) |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Use Casoron only | 0 | 1 | |
| Use Callisto only | 2 | 4 | |
| Use QS only | 1 | - | |
| Casoron & QS | 2 | - | |
| Casoron & Callisto | 3 | 12 | |
| QS & Callisto | 6 | - | |
| All 3 | 5 | - | |
| Floods | 1 | 1 | |
| Flame cultivation | 0 | 1 | |
| Hand pull | 0 | 3 | |
| Rake | 5 | 4 | |
| Seeds in flood | 8 | 4 | |
| Remove weeds w dodder | 5 | 6 | |
| MRLs | - | 2 | |

Correlations:

- No relationship between CONTROL (Excellent=1, Good=2, Moderate=3, and 4=Poor) and date of first application, number of app, days btw apps, history of dodder infestation, and applying right away ($P>0.15$).
- Fruit destination (1=fresh, 2=processed, 3=both) was negatively correlated with control ($P=0.016$). Fresh fruit tended to have worse control. Fruit destination was positively correlated with history of infestation ($P=0.038$; widespread, moderate, patchy). Fresh fruit tended to have heavier dodder infestations.
- History was positively correlated ($P=0.002$) with timing methods (1=right away, 2=number of days later, 3=spoke to someone, 4=used calendar). Growers with worse infestations tend to time their applications as soon as they saw seedlings emerge.