NEWSLETTER VOLUME XV

With gracious funding from the Wisconsin Cranberry Board, Ocean Spray Cranberries and Cliffstar we can once again publish the Wisconsin Cranberry Crop Management Newsletter. We send this newsletter to all known cranberry operations in Wisconsin at no direct cost. We make every effort to maintain an accurate mailing list. If the address on this newsletter is wrong, please contact Teryl Roper (608-262-9751) with the correct address.

The target audience for this newsletter is the marsh managers. These are the people who make the day-to-day management decisions about fertility, pest management, irrigation, frost protection, etc. In an effort to reduce costs we try to send only one copy per marsh operation.

Teryl Roper, Extension Horticulturist, UW-Madison

I have owed to them In hours of weariness, sensations sweet, Felt in the blood, and felt along the heart; And passing even into my purer mind, With tranquil restoration: —feelings too Of unremembered pleasure: such, perhaps, As may have had no trivial influence On that best portion of a good man's life, His little, nameless, unremembered, acts Of kindness and of love.

Henry Wordsworth

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ORBIT AND BRAVO FUNGICIDE UPDATES

The fungicide Orbit (propiconazole) is permitted for use on cranberries in Wisconsin in 2001 through a Section 18 emergency exemption. In order to use Orbit in 2001, you must have the current Section 18 label. A copy is enclosed in this newsletter. The label is similar to previous years: 4-6 oz per acre in 20-50 gallons of water for ground application, or in 5 gallons of water for aerial application. Two sprays are permitted budbreak/shoot elongation; during another two sprays are permitted during bloom. The label is valid April 15-July 31, 2001. Orbit may not be applied later than 45 days before harvest. Research has shown that the bloom sprays are more important that the budbreak sprays. Only under high disease pressure conditions (greater than about 20% cottonball in 2000) should you spray during both budbreak and bloom.

The fungicide Bravo (chlorothalonil) has a regular label for use during bloom and fruit set, but you must have the current 24C Special Local Needs label if you want to use it prior to bloom for control of upright dieback. The "current" label is the same one as last year, with Jan. 25, 2005 listed as the expiration date. Call the WSCGA office (715-423-2070) or Patty McManus (608-265-2047) if you need a 24C label for chlorothalonil.

STINGER APPROVED FOR 2001

Stinger is a very potent herbicide. It is not intended as a broadcast application for post-emergent weed control. This is a rescue material for areas that are severely infested with susceptible weeds. The Wisconsin label is primarily for goldenrod and clover. It is also effective against Joe-pye weed and ragweed. It is **not** effective against brambles such as dewberry.

Growers who use stinger should expect some crop injury and yield reduction in treated areas. However, in some cases where weeds are severe, injury in the short run will be compensated by long-term weed reductions. Injury can be minimized with proper timing and low rates. Applications when cranberry vines are dormant are best. Spot treatment of clover has also been effective. If you must treat during the season wait until after fruit set. the pre-harvest interval is 50 days.

Before using stinger on cranberry growers must have the 2000 Section 18 label in their possession and sign a waiver of liability. Agrichemical dealers who service the cranberry industry have these forms. You should also contact your handler for any prohibitions for using stinger on fruit that may be exported from the U.S.

Growers who use either of these materials will be required to report your usage at the end of the season. The data are used to assure the EPA that the application targets were not exceeded and to determine the number of treated acres. Part of the application process for these exemptions making estimates requires usage. of Reporting allows us to see if we are "good guessers". Reporting forms will be mailed to all Wisconsin growers towards the end of the season.

It is only those who do nothing that make no mistakes, I suppose

Teodor Josef Konrad Korzeniowski

HERBICIDES AND EXPENSE— PROS AND CONS

This spring is late and most of our growers are still concentrating on getting the pipe laid and water off the beds. Many are working on the excessive trash on the edges and raking down sand piles. Yet in the back of their minds they are wondering about herbicides and early emergence and this cool rainy weather.

Let's talk about some things you need to consider:

Stinger is a HOT herbicide but an excellent choice against clovers. If you historically harvest for Export you need to have the application in place before bud break. Dampen the areas of treatment, you need not drown the weeds in chemical.

One must always weight the pros and cons in applying any herbicide to our cranberry beds. Remember that there is nothing wrong with allowing your soil to rest from herbicides, but if you historically have a serious infestation of a certain weed, it will be here in full force when the soil warms up. Now can you combat some of these weeds with just wiping them? If you cut the rate of your herbicide will it still maintain control? These are questions that you need to talk over with your consultant because in some cases you cannot afford (long-term) to do nothing in 2001.

Cutting rates may prove to be a practice that you regret in the future because we have found that 15# per acre of some herbicides is ineffective. Why go through all the work and gain nothing? Take a piece of paper out and write down all the pros on one side and on the opposite side of the paper write the cons of using herbicides. Look at the long term effects and put the financial factors in the scenario. Only you can answer all these questions for your property.

Jayne Sojka, Lady Bug IPM

FREE CRANBERRY IPM CLINICS

UW-Extension (Dan Mahr, Patty McManus, Tod Planer, and Teryl Roper) will be sponsoring two cranberry IPM clinics in June. The dates, locations, and directions are below. The purpose of the clinics is to train growers and marsh personnel to identify and scout insect, disease, and weed pests. Other topics will include nutrient management and how crop holdbacks might influence pest management programs. We will start out indoors and move outdoors for hands-on identification. **The clinics will be free of charge.** There will be refreshments but no free lunch!

REGISTRATION IS REQUIRED and will be limited to 40 people per clinic, first come, first served. **REGISTER BY FILLING OUT AND SUBMITTING THE FORM BELOW BY MAY 25.** If there isn't enough interest, we will cancel the clinics, so be sure to include your contact information. You will receive confirmation that you're registered or that the clinic is full.

<u>Wed. June 6, 1:00 – 3:30 p.m.—Clare Searles Cranberry Marsh, Babcock, WI.</u> Take Necedah Rd. south out of Babcock for about 3 miles to Batterman Rd. Go left (east) on Batterman for 1 mile to Range Line Rd. Turn left (north) onto Range Line, drive through the marsh to the shop, which is hidden by the trees.

<u>Thurs. June 7, 9:30 a.m.- noon—Cranberry Lake Corporation, Phillips, WI.</u> Take Highway 8 to Highway 13. Go north on 13 for about 10 miles. Turn right (east) onto Little Chicago Rd. Go about 2 miles on Little Chicago, then turn right (south) on Cranberry Lake Rd. The marsh is about 1 mile down on Cranberry Lake Rd.

Check one and indicate how many will attend:

____I will attend the June 6 clinic at Clare Searles Marsh (central WI). How many people?_____ ___I will attend the June 7 clinic at Cranberry Lake Corp. (northern WI). How many people?_____

Because there are a lot of growers in central WI, that clinic might fill up. If you prefer central WI, but it is full, let us know if you want to be registered for the northern site by checking below:

____I prefer to attend June 6 at Clare Searles Marsh. But if it is full, sign me up for June 7 at Cranberry Lake. How many people?_____

Name_____Address_____

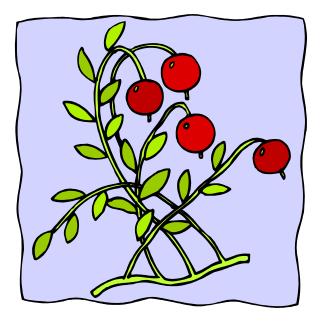
Phone_____Fax____Email_____

Mail to: Patty McManus, Dept. Plant Pathology, 1630 Linden Drive, Madison, WI 53706

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