

# Newsletter Volume XVI

With generous funding from the Wisconsin Cranberry Board, Ocean Spray Cranberries, and Cliffstar Corporation 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 this 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, frost protection, irrigation, etc. In an effort to hold down printing and mailing costs we try to send only one copy per marsh operation.

Teryl Roper, UW-Madison, Extension Horticulturist

## TIDBITS FROM THE FIELD

With the weather being so very unpredictable, every grower was challenged with what to do after the 80°F temperatures of April. The number one question I hear is, “Well, how much bud damage to we have?”

Some growers flooded up, while others frost protected with sprinklers, and yet others did nothing. Who was right and who was wrong? The cultivars, soil types, and sanding practices vary so much that I could not generalize any statement that would hold true for all Wisconsin growers. We have completed some bud dissections, and will continue to cross check these questionable properties.

If you remember Beth Workmaster’s research, our buds are stronger than you may realize, and they can handle some cool temperatures, but not extremes. (*See Proc. Wisconsin Cranberry School Vol 9, page 58, 1998*).

Also remember what is done is done. Take good notes of how you handled these past several weeks and watch for the effects. Should they prove to have been detrimental then we won’t repeat these procedures in the future. What works on your marsh may or may not work for Joe Blow down the road.

### Herbicides:

Is it too late to apply herbicides? Let’s forget about the calendar date, but let’s look at growing degree days. On May 3, 2002 DATCP, Bureau of Plant industry wrote:

City	2002 GDD	Mean GDD
Madison	170	200
Hancock	151	188
Port Edwards	133	164
La Crosse	172	200
Wausau	106	135
Crivitz	85	124

Jayne Sojka, Lady Bug IPM

*Opera is when a guy gets stabbed in the back and, instead of bleeding, he sings.*

*Ed Gardner*



# STINGER APPROVED FOR 2002

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 2002 Section 18 label in their possession and sign a waiver of liability. Agrichemical dealers who service the cranberry industry have the labels and the 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 requires making estimates of usage. 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. Thanks to growers who have faithfully reported their usage in past years. This makes my job much easier.

When you make application just moisten the treated area with spray, don't drench the weeds, or the vines.

Teryl Roper, UW-Madison, Extension Horticulturist

## HARMONIOUS SOUNDS OF HEALTH

On April 8, 2002 I stepped outside the house to hear a wonderful solo, and then a duet and it blended into the most pleasant harmonious sound I heard all spring—the frogs were waking up to a new season.

I would like you to take a moment and realize just how lucky we are. We are influential in maintaining the health of the ecosystem. Our wetlands are natural habitats for songbirds, fish, frogs and masses of water loving birds.

Do you realize that frogs date from the early Jurassic period? These prehistoric friends are very sensitive to changes in the environment—they are a sign that we are doing something “right” in our cranberry production practices, because we still can enjoy their songs and presence today.

Keep up the good work in maintaining your very own frog haven and reap the benefits while you listen to their song. As an added bonus they feed on all kinds of insects, especially the zealous mosquitoes.

Jayne Sojka, Lady Bug IPM

## CRANBERRIES ON THE NET

While this newsletter is reaching you via US mail, it is also available on the Internet. The URL is:

<http://www.hort.wisc.edu/cran>

In addition to this site many links to other cranberry related sites are found at the Steenbock library cranberry web page.

<http://www.library.wisc.edu/guides/agnic/cranberry/cranhome.html>

## ORBIT SECTION 18 APPROVED

The EPA has approved a Section 18 Exemption for use of Orbit fungicide (propiconazole) to control cottonball (*Monilinia oxycocci*) of cranberry. The use pattern, described below, is similar to previous years. The Section 18 is valid April 15-July 31, 2002. You will need this to use Orbit legally. Last year's label won't do; you need to have the 2002 label. A copy of the Section 18 label is available from the WSCGA office (715-423-2070).

- ❖ **Rate:** 4-6 oz/acre in 20-50 gallons of water for ground application or in 5 gallons for aerial application. Chemigation is not permitted.
- ❖ A maximum of 4 applications per season are permitted: first at budbreak (shoots 1/2-1 inches long); second 7-10 days later; third at early bloom (10-25% of flowers open); fourth 7-10 days later. The final spray may be applied no later than 45 days before harvest – 45-day PHI.
- ❖ After July 31 you will receive a form on which you must **report your use of Orbit**. This is required to ensure future registration. Take precautions to avoid introduction of Orbit-laden sediments into aquatic habitats. Avoid spray drift and runoff. Do not use before April 15 or after July 31, 2002.
- ❖ Check with your handler for any additional instructions and use restrictions, especially pertaining to export fruit.

Watch for future advice on using Orbit in the Cranberry Crop Management Newsletter. If you have questions regarding use of Orbit, contact Patty McManus at the UW Department of Plant Pathology (608-265-2047; [psm@plantpath.wisc.edu](mailto:psm@plantpath.wisc.edu)).

Success is the ability to go from one failure to another with no loss of enthusiasm.

*Winston Churchill*

## **HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL FOR FARMERS**

Anyone who has grown or is growing agricultural commodities (e.g. livestock, poultry, vegetable crops, cash grains, fish, honey, Christmas trees, and nursery stock) is eligible for Clean Sweep services. Owners/tenants of abandoned farms are also eligible. Most farmers receive Ag Clean Sweep disposal services free of charge.

### **Chemicals Accepted at Ag Clean Sweep**

#### **Pesticides**

Herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, acaricides and rodenticides, along with older banned and cancelled pesticides such as:

2, 4-D	Heptachlor
2, 4, 5-T	lindane
atrazine	malathion
captan	parathion
chlordane	toxaphene
DDT	mercury

#### **Others Chemicals**

acids	solvents
engine cleaners	veterinary supplies
lead paint	wood treatments

### **Locations and Dates**

#### **Wood County**

May 12, June 9, Sept. 8, October 13

#### **Contact:**

Nancy Eggleston  
Wood Co Health Dept  
184 Second St. North  
Wisconsin Rapids, WI 54494  
Phone: 715-421-8911  
Fax: 715-421-8962  
email: [neggleston@tznet.com](mailto:neggleston@tznet.com)

#### **Marathon County**

April through October, 2 & 4<sup>th</sup> weekends  
715-848-9060

#### **Oneida and Lincoln County**

By Appointment  
715-282-4942

#### **Barron County**

September 7  
715-537-6315

#### **Northwestern Wisconsin**

Ashland, Bayfield, Burnett, Douglas, Iron, Rusk, Price, St. Croix, Sawyer, Taylor, and Washburn Counties  
Throughout the year by appointment  
715-635-2197

For more information about the Clean Sweep Program contact WDATCP (608-224-4545)  
The information is also on the Internet at:

Philosophers have explained space. They have not explained time. It is the inexplicable raw material of everything. With it, all is possible; without it, nothing. The supply of time is truly a daily miracle. Your wake up in the morning, and your purse is magically filled with twenty-four hours. It is yours. It is the most precious of possessions. And no one receives either more or less than you receive. Moreover, you cannot draw on the future. You can only waste the passing moment. You cannot waste tomorrow; it is kept for you. You cannot waste the next hour; it is kept for you. You have to live on this twenty-four hours of daily time. Out of it you have to spin health, pleasure, money, content, respect, and the evolution of your immortal soul. Its right use, its most effective use, is a matter of highest urgency. All depends on that.

Arnold Bennett

