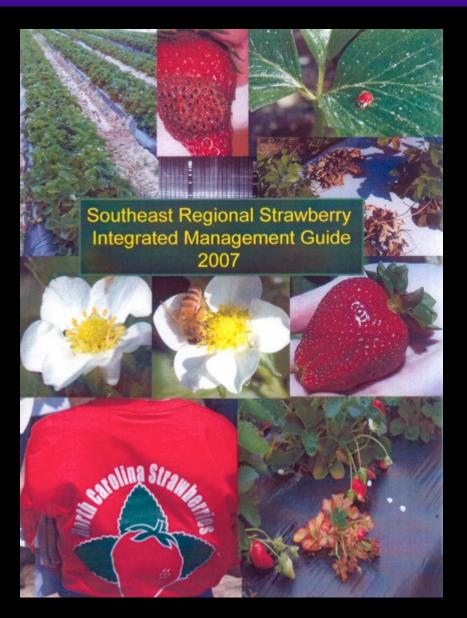
Advanced Row Cover Management for Reducing Winter Injury in Strawberries



Resources



- Production of Vegetables, Strawberries, and Cut Flowers using plasticulture
 - NRAES-133
- Midwest Strawberry Production Guide
 - Ohio State Univ: Bulletin 926
- Strawberries: Organic Production
 - ATTRA IPO46
- 2010 Southeast Regional Strawberry IPM guide
 - NCSU, UGA, Clemson

Annual Strawberry Production



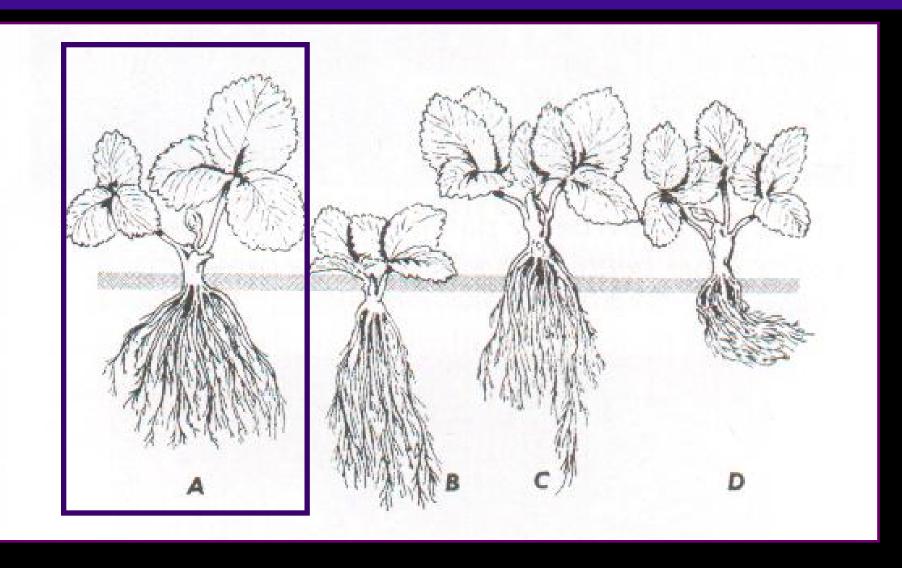
General Cultural Info

Fragaria x ananassa

- Perennial plant in an annual system
 - 190 frost-free days
- Optimum soil pH = 6.0
- High OM (>1%)
- Nutrition (½ pre-plant,
 ½ drip-applied)
 - 90-120 lbs N
 - 200-250 lbs K
 - Boron
 - MAGNESIUM!!!
- Well-drained soil
 - Raised beds



Planting Depth



Proper planting depth is essential for high yields











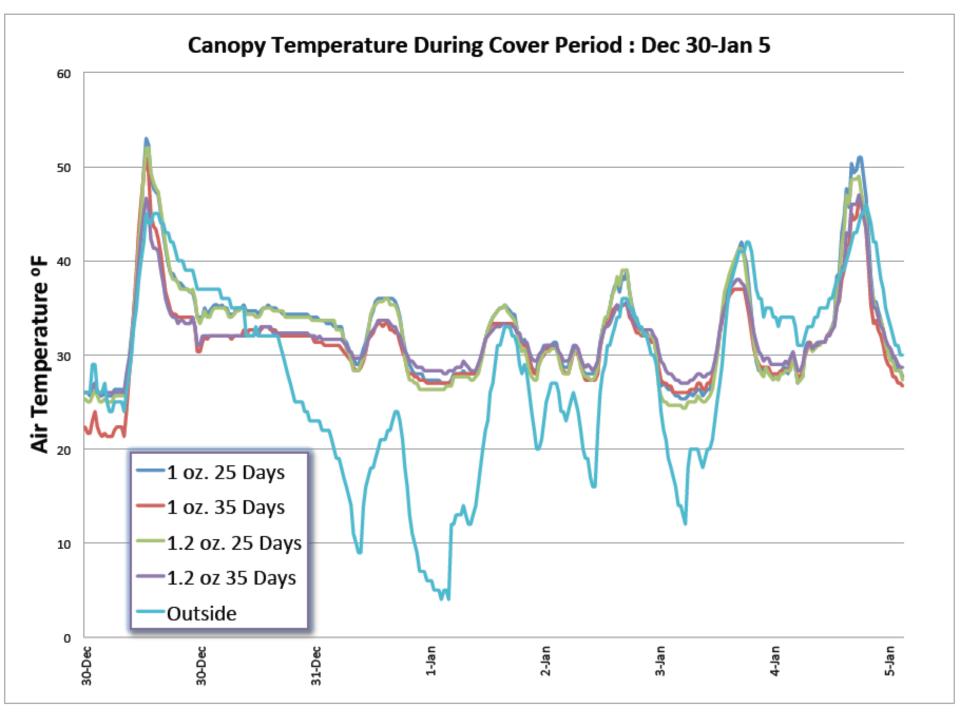
Fall Management



- Water, Water, and more water
 - Drip applications 2x-3x per week
- 1-2 Magnesium Applications
 - 10 lbs/acre
 - Foliar application or drip
- IPM Scouting
 - Cutworms
 - Aphids
 - Others
- Grow baby grow!!
- Start looking for pickers









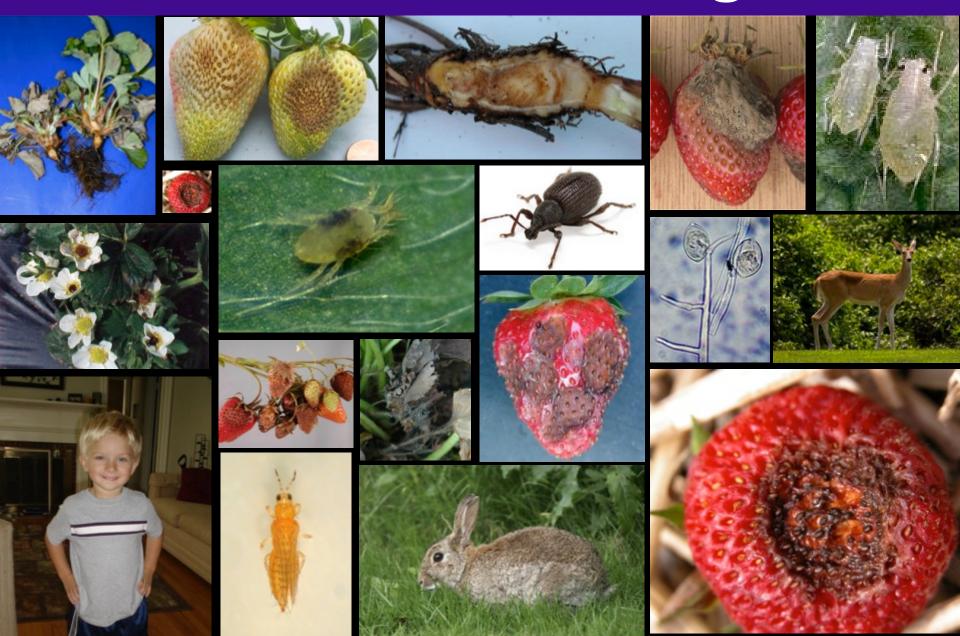








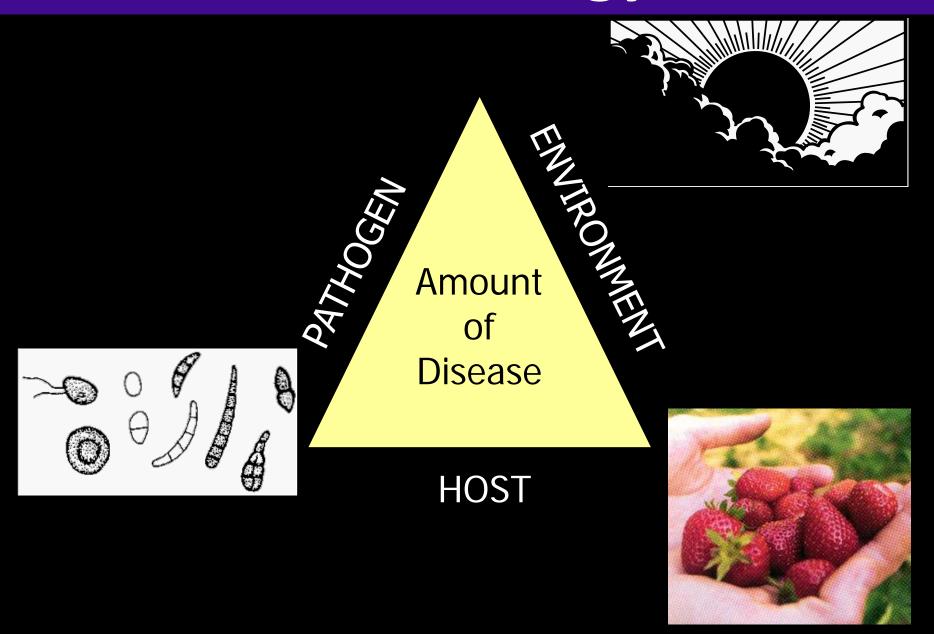
Disease and Pest Management



Organic Management

OMRI-approved Fung. & Pest. Biological control Sanitation **Cultural control Environmental control** Genetic resistance **Crop Selection Growing system Site Selection** Knowledge/Experience

Plant Pathology 101



Gray Mold



Botrytis cinerea

- Necrotrophic fungi
- Cool, wet weather
- Very wide host range
- Ubiquitous pathogen
- SANITATION







Anthracnose



- C. acutatum (and others)
 - Hemi-biotrophic
 - Latent infections
 - Favored by hot weather
 - CLEAN TRANSPLANTS



Why Fumigate?



Healthy



Black Root Rot Complex

Black Root Rot

- Isolated and characterized over 1200 fungi
 - Fungal complex varies with crop production site
 - Clean plants are difficult to obtain
- Rhizoctonia fragariae : AG-G, AG-A, AG-I
- Pythium irregulare, Pythium spinosum, Pythium artotrogus, Pythium HS
- Fusarium solani and Fusarium oxysporum
- Described new Phytophthora species



Alternatives to Fumigation

What are some alternatives to soil fumigation?

- Bio-Fumigation
- Suppressive Cover Crops
- Compost
 - Disease Suppression
- Biocontrol products
 - T. Hamatum T382
- Anaerobic disinfestation
- Crop rotation



Compost-based Systems



Treatments

Compost
Methyl Bromide
Telone C35
Unfumigated Control



- Plots (4 beds 40 ft long)
- Data collection inner 20 ft of inner 2 beds
- Latin Sq. design
- Same location for 3 consecutive years (i.e. no crop rotation)
- Fall plant. Harvest=April June

Compost-based Systems

- Management intensive system
- •Compost pile monitored and adjusted daily for temperature, moisture and CO2 content



Recipe: 30 % Dairy manure
30% Waste Hay
30% Waste Silage
5% Finished compost
5% Clay soil







Year 1: 30 yd³/acre

Year 2: 20 yd³/acre

Year 3+: 15-20 yd³/acre



Rotary Spader



Raising of the Beds

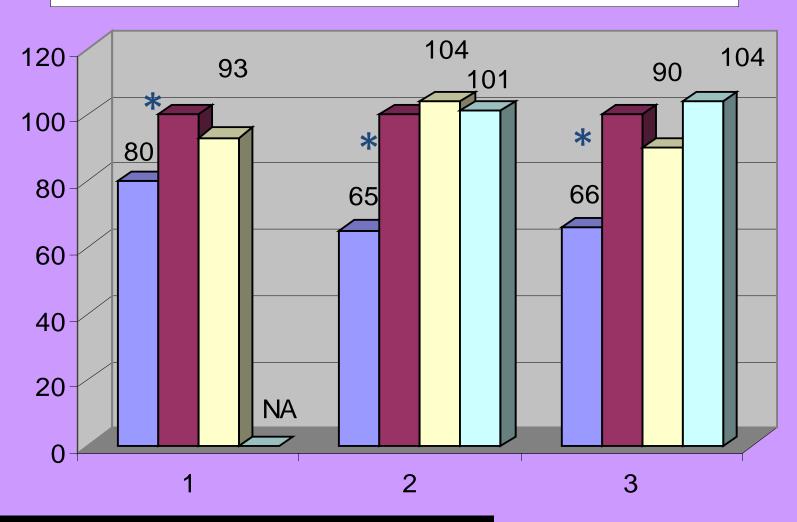


Crop Establishment

(Grabowski and Louws, NCSU)

Marketable Yield

□ Control ■ Methyl Bromide □ Compost □ Telone C-35



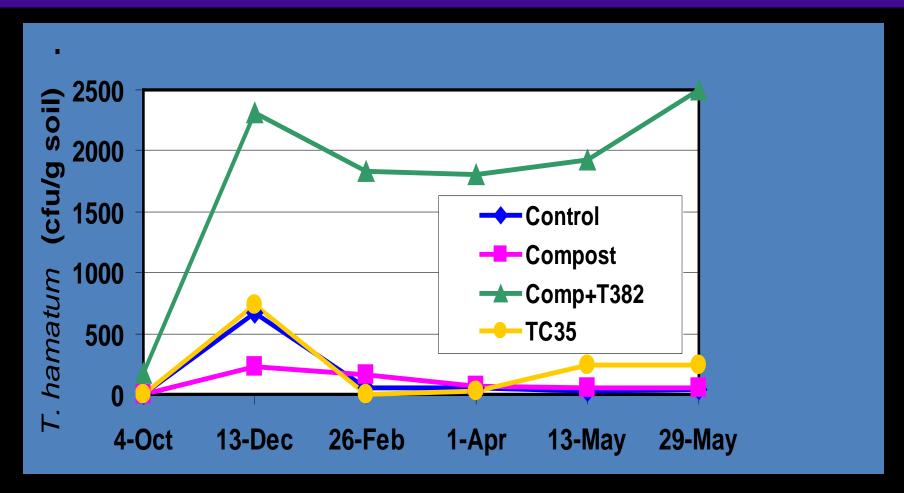
^{*} Indicates yield is significantly different than MB

Compost-based Systems



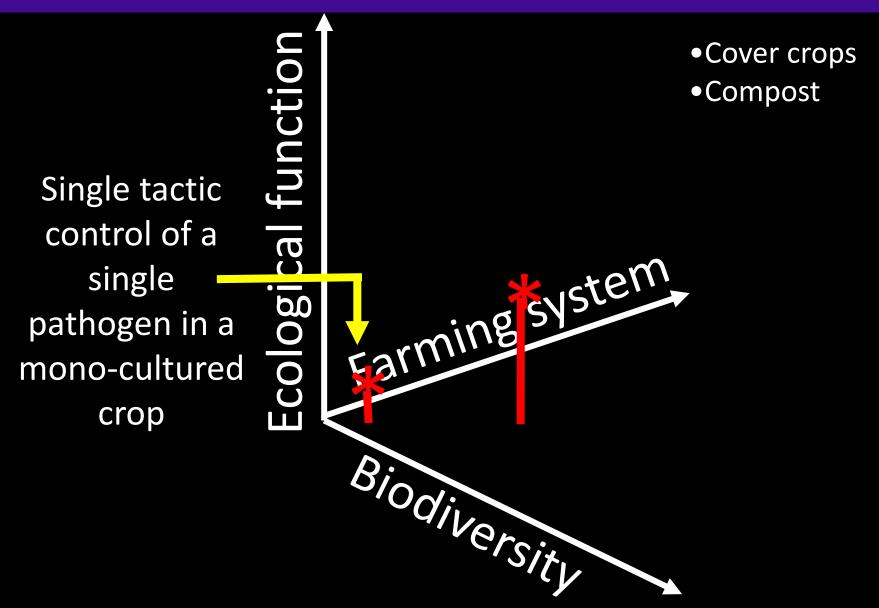


Biological Control



Population of *T. hamatum* in field soil. Compost was inoculated with T382 and incorporated into field soil after two weeks.

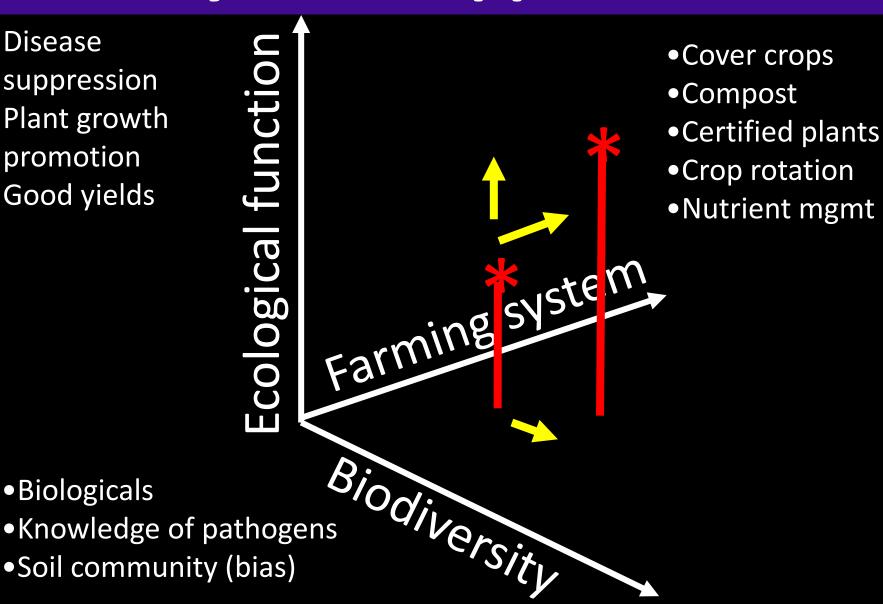
Systems Approach



Systems Approach

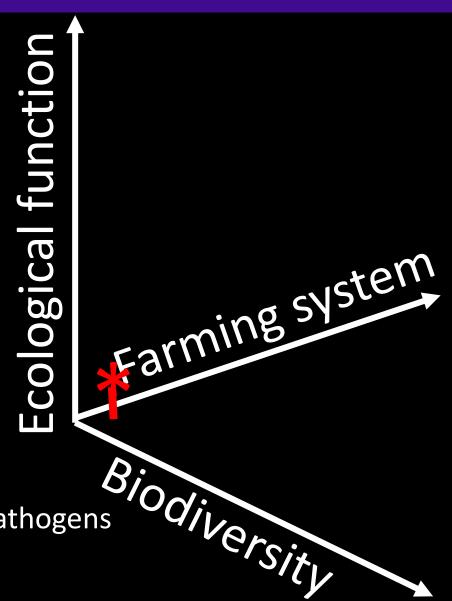
- Disease suppression
- Plant growth promotion
- Good yields

Biologicals



Systems Approach

- Disease suppression
- Plant growth promotion
- Good yields
- Weed suppression
- Nutrient cycling/CEC



Multiple crops over time and space to foster high biodiversity, multi-pest suppression, and vigorous plant health

- Biologicals
- Knowledge of pathogens
- Soil community
- Crop diversity

Black River Organic Farm

- ½ Acre Certified Organic
- 'Camarosa'
- Soil pH = 6.5
- Fertility
 - Feathermeal (150 lbs N/A)
 - Sulfate of Potash
- Rotation
 - Rye/Vetch CC
 - Sorghum sudan grass CC
 - After sweet corn
- Weed Management
 - Wheat straw (row middles)
 - Hand weeding (mid-February)
- Pest Management Practices
 - Clean up at first spring growth



Stefan Hartmann Black River Organic Farm

Variety Selection – Shelf life, yield

Maple Spring Gardens

- ½ to 1 Acre Organic
- 'Chandler', a few 'Sweet Charlie'
- Soil pH = 6.0
- Fertility
 - Compost & Manure (mature)
 - Sulfate of potash
 - Chilean nitrate (5 lbs N/A, weekly)
- Rotation
 - No set place
 - After early tomatoes, potatoes (buckwheat)
- Weed Management
 - Hand weeding (mid-february)
- Pest Management Practices
 - Clean-up at first growth
 - Certified plants



Ken Dawson Maple Spring Gardens

High Biodiversity = No Spider Mites

Cottle Farms

- 6-10 Acres Certified Organic
- 'Camarosa'
- Soil pH = 6.2
- Fertility
 - 8 tons/acre chicken litter
 - Epsom Salt (MgSO₄)



- Weed Management
 - Wheat straw (row middles)
 - Hand weeding (mid-february)
- Pest Management Practices
 - Mid-February clean-up
 - Maintenance Sprays
 - Ecotec, Sporotec, Saf-T-cide
 - As Needed
 - Spinosad, Pyganic, Neem Oil





Summary



- Highly Marketable!!
- Fertility
 - 5 lbs/acre per week N
 - MAGNESIUM
- Pest Management
 - Diversify your system
- Planting date is critical
- Be ready to pick

