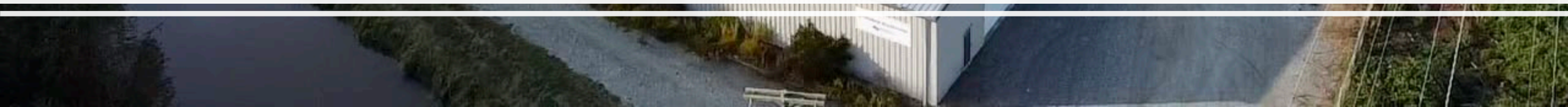




BC Cranberry Research Farm Update



Continued varietal evaluations



Fertilizer trials

Nutrition Basics

There are two key resource-demanding windows each season:
1: Early season leafy upright growth
2: Bloom and fruit development

A well-fed crop with a healthy canopy and root system should pull nutrition from reserves and soil for early season upright growth

Bloom/fruit development is the more demanding window for the crop and typically calls for additional fertilizer inputs

Cranberries are a perennial crop; nutrition decisions impact vines for multiple years

In response to crop cues, fertilizer should be applied in small increments during the mid-bloom stage through to early fruit sizing



Soil type: rich soils will supply more N

Yield: heavier fruit loads can take more N

Runners: lots of runner growth indicates excess N

Upright length above berries should be no more than ~2in/5cm

Colour: yellow-tinged fields usually mean low N

Fruit rot and high pest pressure can indicate excess N

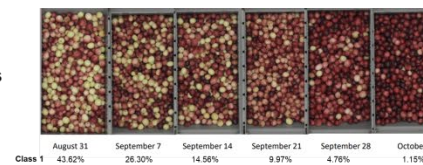
Every field situation is different, which means crop cues must be considered before fertilizing

Fertilizer trial treatments

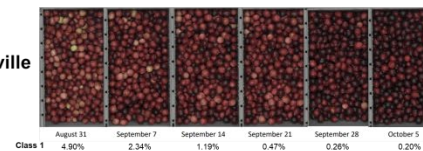


Varietal colour tracking with DigiEye

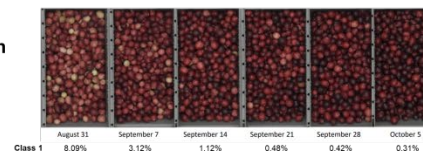
Stevens



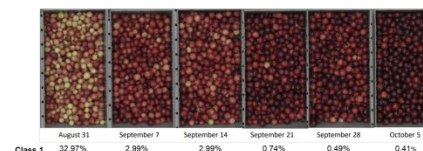
Demoranville



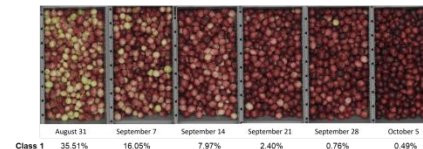
**Crimson
Queen**



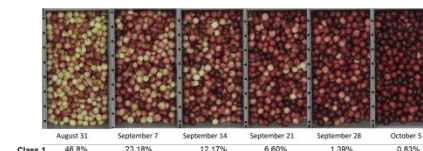
Haines



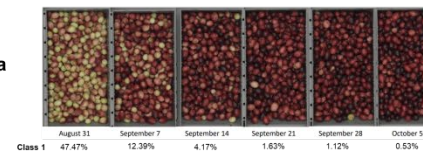
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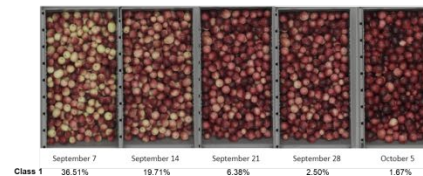
**Mullica
Queen**



Vasanna



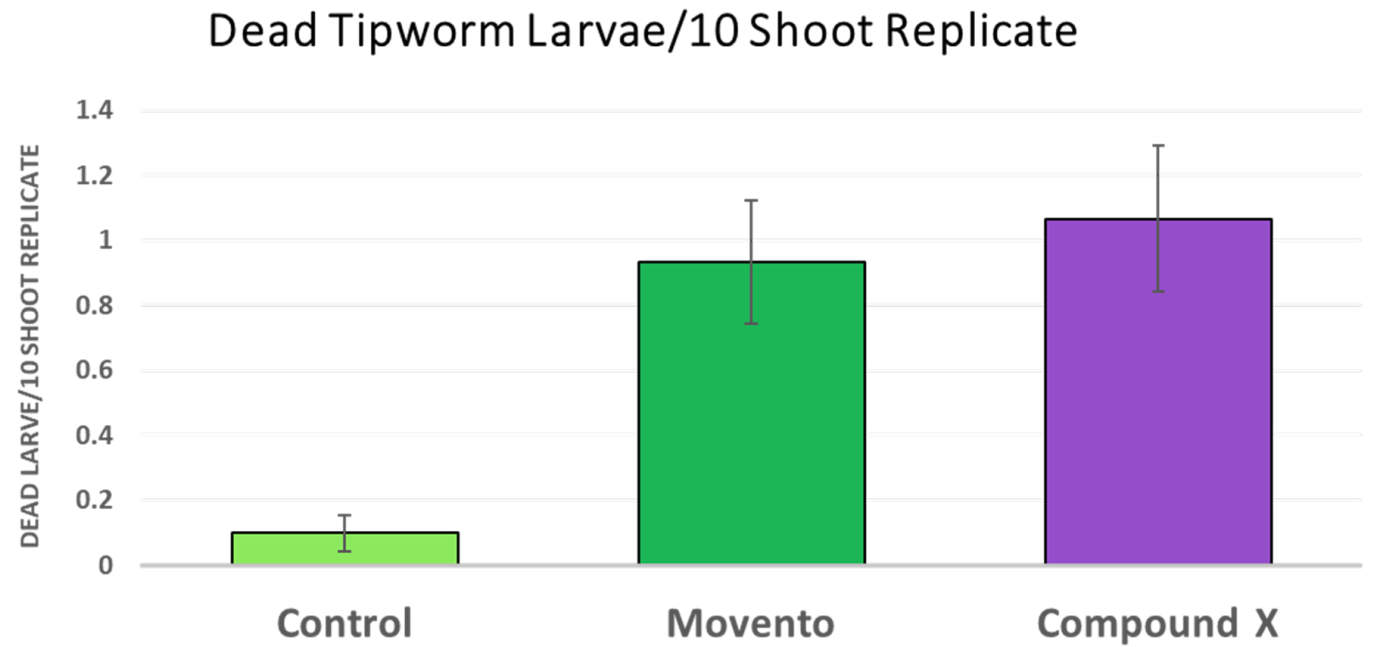
98-11



Herbicide trials



Tipworm screening



Plant growth regulator trial



Aphid monitoring



Another
successful
harvest!





Thank you