

Table 7.5. Pesticide recommendations for brambles.

The important insects and diseases to be controlled, except for viruses, are listed in the right-hand column of this spray schedule. Always consult the label before making pesticide applications. Labels vary greatly among commercial products of the same material. It is important to refer to the label for the best timing and application rates when applying pesticides. Also read the text for information on cultural practices to minimize the application of pesticides. Due to a wide array of various products containing the same active ingredient, for insecticide recommendations, when appropriate, the active ingredient is listed instead of the name of formulated product.

Follow all instructions and application rates listed on pesticide labels.

Time to Spray	Suggested Materials	Pests to Be Controlled
Dormant (blackberries)—before buds open	Lime sulfur	Anthracoze, cane blight, powdery mildew, rust
Delayed Dormant—just as buds begin to open	Lime sulfur	Anthracoze; spur blight on raspberries; powdery mildew, rust, and cane blight on blackberries
New shoots 8 inches long	Sulfur; Malathion; Esvenvalerate	Anthracoze; Botrytis, cane blight, and spur blight on raspberries; fruit worms; plant bugs
Petal Fall	Sulfur; Carbaryl <i>plus</i> Rotenone or Pyrethrum	Anthracoze; Botrytis, cane blight, and spur blight on raspberries; fruit worms; rose chafer; aphids; mites; plant bugs
Preharvest	Sulfur	Fruit rots
Midharvest	Sulfur	Fruit rots
Postharvest	Malathion <i>plus</i> Carbaryl	Aphids, if present; Japanese beetles