Joseph A. Fiola, Ph.D. Specialist in Viticulture and Small Fruit University of Maryland Extension

#### Bramble Pest Management Growing Healthy Brambles

- Managing bramble diseases requires using a "toolkit" with many different tools
  - <u>Suitable varieties</u>: Choose varieties adapted to your site, with disease resistance where possible
  - <u>Healthy stock</u>: Buy clean, virus-indexed plants from a reputable source
  - <u>Sound cultural practices</u> from site selection through postharvest handling of fruit
  - <u>Appropriate chemical controls</u>: Use a seasonlong pest specific protectant/reactive program for pests that respond to chemical controls





Raspberry Mosaic Disease Complex (BR/RR, aphids)

#### Viral Diseases



Raspberry Leaf Curl (BR/RR, aphids)



Tomato Ringspot (RR, nematodes)



#### **Purchase Virus free stock!**

#### **Bacterial Diseases**



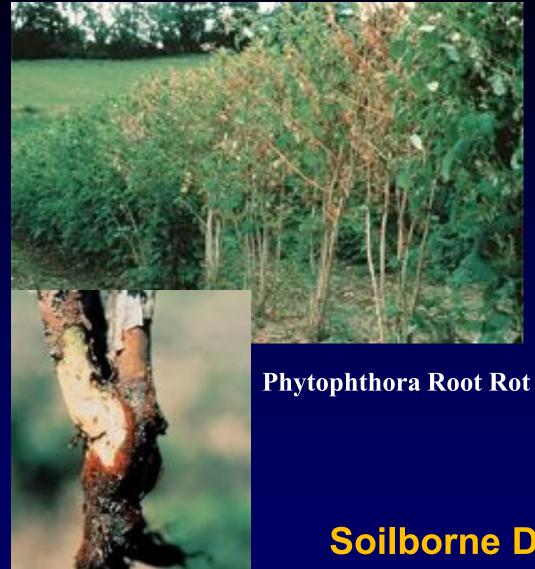
**Crown & Cane Gall** 





**Fire Blight** 







**Verticillium Wilt** 

#### **Soilborne Diseases**



### Bramble Pest Management Cane Blights



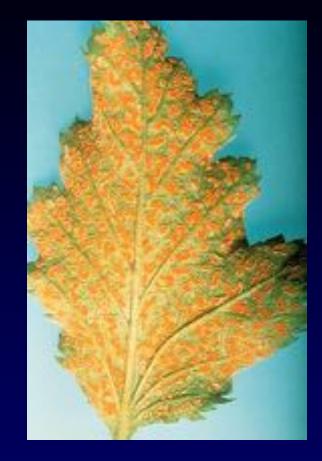


Spur Blight (RR)

> UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND EXTENSION Solutions in your community

Anthracnose





# Orange Rust







#### **Powdery Mildew**





Late Leaf Rust (RR)

#### **Fruit Rots**







#### **Fruit Rots**



Botrytis Fruit Rot (Gray Mold)





# SWD

- SWD preference:
  - Prefer cultivated BB than blueberry or wild BB
- High risk for SWD fruit infestations:
  - BB, primocane BB and RB
- Other SWD hosts:
  - Wild plum, wild cherry, night shade, wild BB, holly, poke weed
- Yeast or Trécé lure baited traps captured 1<sup>st</sup> SWD 1 wk before 1<sup>st</sup> infested berry detected (Johnson, AR; Loeb, NY)
- For every 8 SWD flies in traps, there are at least 92 SWD eggs, larvae of pupae in fruit



SWD

- > 40% > insecticide apps compared to before SWD (NJ)
- SWD infestations are higher on fruit in the lower canopy
- 5 to 7 day insecticide spray program with a registered product
- Efficacy of different insecticides
  - Spray coverage is vital
  - Conventional insecticides gave > 3 day kill
  - OMRI insecticides gave < 3 day kill</li>



(eFly, WERA1021 SWD Working Group Meetings)

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  - Conventional insecticides gave > 3 day kill
    - Malathion, Delegate, Mustang Max and Entrust effective
  - OMRI insecticides gave < 3 day kill</li>
    - Pyganic (poor to fair efficacy degrades in 1 day)



(eFly, WERA1021 SWD Working Group Meetings)

### Bramble Pest Management Management of SWD

- 1. <u>Thin or open up canopy</u> to improve spray coverage
- 2. <u>Monitor traps weekly for SWD flies starting 3 wks before ripening</u>
- **3.** <u>Spray if SWD found and fruit are ripening</u>, apply recommended insecticide every 5 to 7 days (re-apply after 1" rain) and rotate mode of action to delay resistance development in SWD
- 4. <u>Evaluate spray effectiveness = look for SWD eggs/larvae in fruit</u>
- 5. <u>Exclude SWD</u> using screen or row cover (mesh < 1 mm holes)
- Pick daily, refrigerate fruit immediately and keep cold until processed or eaten (2-3 days at 34°F kills SWD eggs and larvae)
- 7. <u>Sanitation</u>: pick leftover or damaged fruit and solarize in black bags to reduce SWD food source
- 8. <u>Stay informed</u> visit SWD web sites and attend grower meetings



# Narrow "l" Trellis



#### Proteknet 80g Exclusion Netting



Dale IIa M. Riggs, The Berry Patch of Stone Wall Hill Farm, LLC in Stephentown, NY



New Liskeard, Ontario blueberries



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Joseph A. Fiola, Ph.D. Specialist in Viticulture and Small Fruit Western MD Research & Education Center 18330 Keedysville Road Keedysville, MD 21756-1104 301-432-2767 ext. 344; Fax 301-432-4089 jfiola@umd.edu http://extension.umd.edu/smallfruit