

## Wild Blueberry Pest Control Selection Guide – 2009

### SECTION: DISEASES

Pest	Active	Product	Product rate		Bee Toxicity <sup>1</sup>	Pre-harvest interval (days)	Comments (see label for additional information and precautions)
			kg or L / ha	kg or L / ac			
Mummy berry	triforine	Funginex 190	1.7 L/ha	0.70 L/ac	None	60	Sprays for Mummy berry are applied at early bud break (stage F2) and 7 to 10 days later if a second spray is required. Maximum of 2 applications per year. Do not use Funginex if exporting blueberries to the USA.
	propiconazole	Mission 418	0.3 L/ha	0.12 L/ac	None	60	
		Propiconazole 250	0.5 L/ha	0.20 L/ac	None	60	
		Topas 250	0.5 L/ha	0.20 L/ac	None	60	
Botrytis Blight and fruit rot	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	Serenade Max	3.0-6.0 kg/ha	1.2-2.4 kg/ha	None	0	Disease suppression only
	boscalid	Lance 7	0.56 kg/ha	0.23 kg/ac	None	0	Sprays for blossom blight are applied during the middle and late bloom periods. Wet weather prior to and during bloom increases the risk of blossom blight. Fungicides must be applied prior to wet periods to prevent infection. Blossoms which open after a spray application should be considered unprotected. Fruit rot is only a concern for fruit sold into the fresh market.
	boscalid + pyraclostrobin	Pristine 38	1.3-1.6 kg/ha	0.53 – 0.65 kg/ac	None	0	
	cyprodinil + fludioxonil	Switch 62.5	0.775 – 0.975 kg/ha	0.31 – 0.39 kg/ac	None	1	
	fenhexamid	Elevate 50	1.70 kg/ha	0.69 kg/ac	None	1	
Leaf and stem diseases	boscalid + pyraclostrobin	Pristine 38	1.3-1.6 kg/ha	0.53 – 0.64 kg/ac	None	0	Do not apply Bravo in the fruiting year. Apply two fungicide applications in the sprout year, one in late June and the second in late July.
	chlorothalonil	Bravo 500	7.2 L/ha	2.9 L/ac	None	sprout only	
	pyraclostrobin	Cabrio 20	1.0 kg/ha	0.40 kg/ac	None	1	

<sup>1</sup> **Toxicity to bees.** Bees visit fields for nectar, water and pollen. Spraying may cause bee poisoning. Do not spray fields when wind is blowing. Avoid spray drift to roadsides and adjacent fields where plants may be in bloom. Spraying when bees are not foraging, late evening to early morning, will reduce the risks associated with bee poisoning. Follow all instructions on the pesticide label.

**High - Highly toxic:** Severe losses may be expected if the following insecticides are used when bees are present at treatment time or within a few days following pesticide application.

**Moderate - Moderately toxic:** These products may be used around bees if dosage, timing, and method of treatment are according to label instructions. Do not apply these products directly on bees, either in the field or in colonies.

**None - Relatively non-toxic:**