

Wild Blueberry Pest Control Selection Guide – 2010

SECTION: INSECT PESTS

Pest	Active	Product	Product rate		Bee Toxicity ¹	Pre-harvest interval (days)	Comments (see label for additional information and precautions)
			kg or L / ha	kg or L / ac			
Thrips	permethrin	Ambush 500 EC	0.14 L/ha	0.057 L/ac	High	-	Spring, sprout year only: One application when plants are 1 to 2 cm tall, before the thrips move to the plants. Thrips are protected from the spray once they are in between rolled up leaves. Use in 1000 litres of water per hectare.
		Perm-UP EC	0.18 L/ha	0.073 L/ac			
		Pounce					
		Pounce 384 EC					
	malathion	Malathion 85 E	1 L/ha	0.40 L/ac	High	1	
Malathion 25 W		2.25 kg/ha	0.91 kg/ac				
Spanworms	trichlorfon	Dylox 420 L	2.75 L/ha	1.11 L/ac	Moderate	30	Do not use if exporting blueberries to the USA. Do not make more than 2 applications 30 days apart per season.
		Dylox 80 SP	1.5 kg/ha	0.61 kg/ac			
	deltamethrin	Decis 5 EC	0.125 L/ha	0.05 L/ac	High	14	Registered for the Bruce spanworm. Use in 100 to 200 L of water per hectare.
		Decis flowable					
	carbaryl	Sevin XLR Plus	4 L /ha	1.62 L/ac	High	2	Use 1200 to 1500 litres spray volume per hectare.
	phosmet	Imidan 50 WP Instapak	2.24 kg/ha	0.91 kg/ac	High	15	Maximum 2 applications per season. Use in 1000 litres of water per hectare. Registration of 70 WP Instapak expires 31 December 2010.
		Imidan 70 WP Instapak	1.6 kg/ha	0.648 kg/ac			
	spinetoram	Delegate WG	0.1-0.2 kg/ha	0.04-0.08 kg/ac	High	3	For suppression of blueberry spanworm. Apply at egg hatch or to small larvae. Maximum 3 applications per year. Wait a minimum of 6 days between applications. Do not use product if exporting to countries where the maximum residue limits are not yet established, such as EU and Asian countries.
<i>Bacillus thuringiensis kurstaki</i>	Dipel 2X DF	0.55- 1.125 kg/ha	0.22-0.46 kg/ac	None	0	For blueberry spanworm and chainspotted geometer. Maximum of four applications per year. Apply in a minimum of 300 L/ha. Apply when larvae are in the first or second instar.	
Blueberry flea beetle larvae	trichlorfon	Dylox 420 L	2.75 L/ha	1.11 L/ac	Moderate	30	Do not use if exporting blueberries to the USA. Do not make more than 2 applications 30 days apart per season.
		Dylox 80 SP	1.5 kg/ha	0.61 kg/ac			
	spinosad	Success 480 SC	0.165-0.22 L/ha	0.067-0.089 L/ac	High	3	Maximum 3 applications per year. Allow 7 to 10 days between applications. Apply in early larval stage for best results.

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Blueberry flea beetle larvae	spinosad	Entrust 80 W Naturalyte Insect Control Product	0.1-0.132 kg/ha	0.04-0.053 kg/ac	High	3	For suppression of larvae. Listed by the Organic Materials Review Institute (OMRI) for use in organic production. Maximum 3 applications per year. Allow 7 to 10 days between applications. Apply in early larval stage for best results. No more than 80 ha (197 ac) of crop may be treated per day at the given rates.
Blueberry flea beetle adults	trichlorfon	Dylox 420 L	2.75 L/ha	1.11 L/ac	Moderate	30	Do not use if exporting blueberries to the USA. Do not make more than 2 applications 30 days apart per season.
Blueberry sawfly	trichlorfon	Dylox 420 L	2.75 L/ha	1.11 L/ac	Moderate	30	Do not use if exporting blueberries to the USA. Do not make more than 2 applications 30 days apart per season.
		Dylox 80 SP	1.5 kg/ha	0.61 kg/ac			
Where populations of the blueberry fruit fly are known to be low, and sprout fields are adjacent to crop fields, it may be possible to control the blueberry fruit fly in the fruiting field by treating the sprout field.							
Blueberry fruit fly	carbaryl	Sevin XLR Plus	4 L/ha	1.62 L/ac	High	2	Fruiting year, use 1200 to 1500 litres spray volume per hectare.
	phosmet	Imidan 50 WP Instapak	2.25 kg/ha	0.91 kg/ac	High	15	Maximum 2 applications per season. Fruiting year, use in 1000 litres of water per hectare. Registration of 70 WP Instapak expires 31 December 2010.
		Imidan 70 WP Instapak	1.6 kg/ha	0.648 kg/ac			
	spinosad	GF-120 NF Naturalyte fruit fly bait	1.0 – 1.5 L/ha	0.40 – 0.61 L/ac	High	-	Fruiting year, listed by the Organic Materials Review Institute (OMRI) for use in organic production. Maximum 5 applications per season. Apply spray in strips. Dilute volume of bait / water ratio: range is from 1 / 1.5 to 1 / 5. Warning: contains the allergen soybean oil.
	dimethoate	Cygon 480	0.58 – 0.825 L/ha	0.23 – 0.33 L/ac	High	15	Fruiting year, maximum 2 applications per season. Do not apply spray when daytime temperatures exceed 25°C. Use no more than 1,000 litres of spray per hectare.
		Lagon 480 E	0.6 – 0.825 L/ha	0.24 – 0.33 L/ac			Fruiting year, maximum 2 applications per season. Do not apply spray when daytime temperatures exceed 25°C.
	malathion	Malathion 85 E	0.55 L/ha	0.22 L/ac	High	1	Fruiting year, use in 1000 litres of water per hectare.
Malathion 25 W							

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Blueberry fruit fly	acetamiprid	Assail 70 WP	0.136-0.16 kg/ha	0.055-0.065 kg/ac	Moderate	7	Apply in a minimum finished spray volume of 187 L/ha. Maximum 4 applications per season. Do not apply more than once every 12 days. Do not apply during bloom. Restricted entry interval (REI) is 12 hours. See label for details on application by sprayer.
Whitemarked tussock moth	<i>Bacillus thuringiensis kurstaki</i>	Bioprotec CAF	4 L/ha	1.62 L/ac	None	0	Make 2 applications. Apply first at peak second instar larval development. Apply second application 2 to 5 days later (5 to 7 days later for Bioprotec 3P).
		Foray 48BA					
		Bioprotec 3P	2 kg/ha	0.81 kg/ac			
	trichlorfon	Dylox 420 L	2.75 L/ha	1.11 L/ac	Moderate	30	Do not use if exporting blueberries to the USA. Do not make more than 2 applications 30 days apart per season.
Dylox 80 SP	1.5 kg/ha	0.61 kg/ac					
¹ 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:							