

# Fruit and Nuts – Homeowner

## Small Fruit Spray Schedule (Grape, Blueberry, and Bramble)

### Blueberry

Insect	When to Spray	Spray Materials in 1 Gallon and Remarks
<b>Scales</b>	Delayed dormant – buds 0.25-0.25 inch green	<b>Summer or Superior Oil</b> (2%-3% actual oil). Follow the manufacturer's directions. Thorough coverage is necessary when using spray products to control scale insects.
<b>Fruit worms, maggots, weevils</b>	Petal fall	<b>Malathion 57EC</b> – 2 teaspoons. Allow 1 day before harvest: toxic to fish and highly toxic to bees. Follow label.
		<b>Carbaryl 50W</b> – 1 tablespoon. Allow 7 days before harvest; highly toxic to bees.
<b>Fruit worms (suppression)</b>	Petal Fall	<b>SpinTor 2SC</b> – 4-6 fl. ounces/acre. SpinTor is toxic to bees exposed to treatment within 3 hours of spray; toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Rotate the product after 2 continuous applications. Limit to 29 fl. ounces/ acre/season. Allow 3 days before harvest.
<b>Maggots</b>	Covers sprays – 10 days after petal fall to harvest	Same as above. Follow labels.
<b>Spotted Wing Drosophila</b>	Weekly application as fruit approaches ripeness	<b>Carbaryl 50W</b> (Sevin Dust), <b>spinosad</b> , <b>pyrethrins</b> , <b>bifenthrin</b> , <b>beta-cyfluthrin</b> , <b>esfenvalerate</b> , <b>fenpropathrin</b> , <b>zetacypermethrin</b> . Follow label directions. Rotate products weekly to reduce resistance development.

### Bramble (blackberry, etc.)

Insect	When to Spray	Spray Materials in 1 Gallon and Remarks
<b>Scales, mites</b>	Dormant	<b>Summer or Superior oil</b> . Follow the manufacturer's directions. Complete spray coverage is necessary.
<b>Scales</b>	Delayed dormant – as buds begin to break	<b>Summer or Superior oil</b> . Follow the manufacturer's directions. Complete spray coverage is necessary.
<b>Aphids</b>	Prebloom – just before blossoms open	<b>Malathion 57EC</b> – 3 pints/acre. <b>PHI=1 day; highly toxic to bees.</b>
<b>Leafhoppers, leafrollers, sawflies, thrips</b>		<b>Carbaryl 50W</b> – 1 tablespoon. PHI=7 days; highly toxic to bees; do not apply at bloom or when bees may be exposed.
<b>Spotted Wing Drosophila</b>	Weekly application as fruit approaches ripeness	<b>Carbaryl 50W</b> (Sevin Dust), <b>spinosad</b> , <b>pyrethrins</b> , <b>bifenthrin</b> , <b>beta-cyfluthrin</b> , <b>esfenvalerate</b> , <b>fenpropathrin</b> , <b>zetacypermethrin</b> . Follow label directions. Rotate products weekly to reduce resistance development.

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## Grape

Insect	When to Spray	Spray Materials in 1 Gallon and Remarks
<b>Scales</b>	Dormant spray	<b>Superior oil 1%</b> . Follow the manufacturer's recommendations.
		<b>Copper sulfate (bluestone)</b> – 6 teaspoons. Apply after pruning; burn all pruned vines. Complete coverage is important for scale control. Do not use dormant oils after the buds start to open.
<b>Grape berry moths, leaf chewing insects</b>	Just before bloom	<b>Carbaryl 50WP</b> – 2 tablespoons/gal. water. PHI=7 days; Carbaryl is highly toxic to bees. Read label.
<b>Grape berry moths, leaf chewing insects</b>	Postbloom sprays – just after bloom and then at 10- to 14-day intervals to harvest	<b>Carbaryl 50WP</b> – 2 tablespoons/gal. water. PHI=7 days; Carbaryl is highly toxic to bees. Read label.
<b>Spotted Wing Drosophila</b>	Weekly application as fruit approaches ripeness	<b>Carbaryl 50W</b> (Sevin Dust), <b>spinosad</b> , <b>pyrethrins</b> , <b>bifenthrin</b> , <b>beta-cyfluthrin</b> , <b>esfenvalerate</b> , <b>fenpropathrin</b> , <b>zetacypermethrin</b> . Follow label directions. Rotate products weekly to reduce resistance development.