

**Table 16. Spray Schedules for Pest Control on Brambles
(Blackberries and Raspberries)**

Time to spray	Pesticide Required		Insects and diseases most likely to be a problem at the specific time (first column) during growing season.
Bud break When buds begin to break and show silver	<i>Fungicide</i> liquid lime sulfur or fixed copper or bordeaux mixture	<i>Insecticide</i> liquid lime sulfur	Lime-sulfur or copper fungicide for anthracnose, cane blight and spur blight. Lime sulfur for rose scale. This spray is essential for good disease control. If applied to green tissue, damage may occur. If diseases or insects are not present, spray is not needed.
Pre-bloom Just before blossoms open	<i>Insecticide</i> rotenone		Insecticide for raspberry fruitworm, raspberry cane borer, and red-necked cane borer (if present)
During bloom	NOTE: No insecticide should be used during bloom to protect bees.		There are no fungicides for use on brambles during the growing season. Emphasis for disease control must be placed on use of the cultural practices mentioned. In dry growing seasons, diseases should not be a problem.
Pre-harvest As fruits begin to color	<i>Insecticide</i> Sevin or methoxychlor or rotenone or malathion Make sure to observe pre-harvest intervals.		Insecticide for Japanese beetle, if present.
Post-harvest	<i>Insecticide</i> Same as for pre-harvest		Insecticide for Japanese beetle, if needed.