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Atlantic
Canada

CROP GUIDE								
	Product	Registration No.	Lowbush Blueberries	Highbush Blueberries	Cranberries	Strawberries	Caneberries	Saskatoon Berries (June berries)
HERBICIDES		30451						
		27487						
		Sencor 75 DF – 17242						
BIOLOGICAL FUNGICIDES		33651						
		31666						
FUNGICIDES		24458						
		34962						
		32107						
		30510						
		28359						
		33955						
		28011						
		32108						
INSECTICIDES / MITICIDES / NEMATOCIDES		24094						
		33700						
		28953						
		28905						
		31452						
		32108						
GROWTH REGULATOR		11580						

 HERBICIDES
  BIOLOGICAL FUNGICIDES
  FUNGICIDES
  INSECTICIDES / MITICIDES / NEMATOCIDES
  GROWTH REGULATOR

NOTES

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Product	Features and Benefits	Caneberries (Crop Subgroup 13-07A)	Bushberries (Crop Subgroup 13-07B)	Low-growing berries/ strawberries (Crop Subgroup 13-07C)	Key Pests / Diseases Controlled	WAMLEGS Mixing Order	Maximum Applications per Crop Season	Usate	Chemica Class Group, / Active Iedient	Rainfast (hours)	REI (hours)	PHI (days)
HERBICIDES		A pre-emergent herbicide for excellent control of annual grass and broadleaf weeds	• [‡]	•	Annual grass and broadleaf weeds Refer to the Alion® herbicide product label for a complete list of weeds and for application timing	L	Maximum 1 application Lowbush blueberries: Maximum 1 application per season (only one application in a 12-month period is allowed)	375 mL/ha (152 mL/ac.)	Group 29 (indaziflam)	N/A	12	14 Lowbush blueberries: 90
		Unsurpassed and consistent weed control under ideal and tough conditions. Enhanced efficiency with a 540 g/L formulation and a 30-minute rainfast guarantee.		•	Grass and broadleaf weeds For a complete list of weeds, refer to the Roundup WeatherMAX® herbicide product label	G	Refer to Roundup WeatherMAX label	Refer to product label for details on use rates, application methods and timing	Group 9 (glyphosate)	0.5	12	Highbush blueberries: 30 Lowbush blueberries: Apply in non-bearing years only Cranberries: 30 Strawberries: 30
		Proven broad-spectrum herbicide for outstanding weed control		• [§]	Grass and broadleaf weeds For a complete list of weeds, refer to the Sencor® herbicide product label	Sencor 75 DF – W	Maximum 1 application	New plantings 1 kg/ha (405 g/ac.) Do not use on soils with less than 2% organic matter	Group 5 (metribuzin)	6	12	2 years
BIOLOGICAL FUNGICIDES		A proven biological fungicide, Minuet® is a great addition to a full-season program to support increased crop quality and yield potential. OMRI-certified.			Rhizoctonia damping off and root rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)*	L	N/A	0.5 to 2.8 L/ha (0.2 to 1.1 L/ac.)	FRAC Group BM02 (<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> strain QST 713)	N/A	4	0
		Provides protection against foliar fungal and bacterial diseases through multiple sites of action with a flexible application. OMRI-certified.	•	•	Botrytis grey mould* (all), mummy berry* (blueberries only), bacterial blight* (caneberries and bushberries)	W	N/A	Bacterial blight: 0.6 to 1.7 kg/ha (0.24 to 0.69 kg/ac.) Botrytis grey mould: 1.7 to 3.3 kg/ha (0.69 to 1.34 kg/ac.) Mummy berry: 2.0 to 3.3 kg/ha (0.81 to 1.34 kg/ac.)	FRAC Group BM02 (<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> strain QST 713)	2		
FUNGICIDES		A fully systemic fungicide that inhibits pathogen growth at several life stages for better overall disease control	•	• [§]	Phytophthora root rot, red stele (strawberries), anthracnose fruit rot and phomopsis canker* (highbush blueberries)	W	Caneberries: Maximum 4 applications – 2 in the spring and 2 in the fall Cranberries: Maximum 4 applications Highbush blueberries: Maximum 4 applications. Do not exceed 22.4 kg/ha (9.1 kg/ac.) per year. Strawberries: Maximum 4 applications	Highbush blueberries, strawberries: 5.6 kg/ha (2.27 kg/ac.) Caneberries, cranberries: 5.5 kg/ha (2.23 kg/ac.)	P07 (Fosetyl AL)	1	24	Caneberries: 60 Cranberries: 3 Highbush blueberries: 1 Strawberries: 30
		Provides broad-spectrum, long-lasting preventive protection against important diseases in strawberries. Low use rates in an easy-to-use liquid SC formulation.			Powdery mildew	L	Maximum 3 applications. Maximum 435 mL/ha (176 mL/ac.) per year.	145 mL/ha (58 mL/ac.)	Group 11 (trifloxystrobin)	2	12	0
		Protects against key diseases resulting in increased yield potential			Anthrachnose (strawberries only)**, botrytis grey mould, powdery mildew	L	Maximum 1,980 mL/ha (801 mL/ac.) per year.	Anthrachnose, botrytis grey mould: 500 to 600 mL/ha (202 to 243 mL/ac.) Powdery mildew: 300 to 400 mL/ha (121 to 162 mL/ac.)	Group 7 & 11 (fluopyram, trifloxystrobin)	2	12	0
		Protects against key diseases throughout the growing season, resulting in improved plant health as well as high-quality crops	•	•	Botrytis grey mould, powdery mildew, common leaf spot (strawberries only)	L	Powdery mildew, common leaf spot (strawberry only): maximum 2 applications. Botrytis grey mould (all): maximum 2 applications. Maximum 4 L/ha (1.62 L/ac.) per year.	1,200 mL/ha (485 mL/ac.)	Group 7 & 9 (fluopyram, pyrimethanil)	When dry	12	Blueberries, caneberries: 0 Strawberries: 1
		Flexible and cost-effective tool to manage economically important diseases in both the sprout and fruit year of lowbush blueberries. Helps increase floral bud numbers and yield potential.		•	Fruit rot, leaf rust*, mummy berry (monilinia blight), septoria leaf spot*, valdensinia leaf spot*	L	Bushberry: Maximum 2 applications. Maximum 840 mL/ha (340 mL/ac.) per year. Low-growing berries: Maximum 2 applications. Maximum 730 mL/ha (295 mL/ac.) per year.	Fruit rot: 365 mL/ha (148 mL/ac.) Leaf rust, valdensinia leaf spot: 400 mL/ha (162 mL/ac.) Monilinia blight: 315 to 420 mL/ha (128 to 170 mL/ac.) Septoria leaf spot: 315 mL/ha (128 mL/ac.) Apply with a non-ionic surfactant at 0.125% v/v.	Group 3 (prothioconazole)	2	24	Bushberries: 7 Low-growing berries: 45
		Protects against key diseases throughout the growing season resulting in high-quality crops		•	Fruit rot, leaf rust*, mummy berry (monilinia blight), septoria leaf spot*, valdensinia leaf spot*	L	Bushberries: Maximum 2 applications. Maximum 2,000 mL/ha (809 mL/ac.) per year. Low growing berries: Maximum 2 applications. Maximum 1,750 mL/ha (708 mL/ac.) per year.	Fruit rot: 875 mL/ha (354 mL/ac.) Leaf rust, valdensinia leaf spot: 1 L/ha (405 mL/ac.) Moniinia blight: 750 mL/ha (304 mL/ac.) Septoria leaf spot: 750 mL/ha (304 mL/ac.)	Group 3 & 7 (prothioconazole, fluopyram)	1-2 (when dry)	24 (3 days if performing hand-line irrigation in bushberries)	Bushberries: 7 Lowbush blueberries: 7 Low-growing berries: 45
		A systemic fungicide for control of botrytis. It provides translaminar and vapour activity to protect both sides of the leaf and expand the protected area.	•	•	Botrytis grey mould	L	Gooseberries, lowbush blueberries, strawberries: Maximum 3 applications. Highbush blueberries, raspberry: Maximum 2 applications.	2 L/ha (810 mL/ac.)	Group 9 (pyrimethanil)	2	12	Gooseberries: 7 Highbush blueberries, raspberries: 0 Lowbush blueberries, strawberries: 1
		Moves from the plant's roots to the leaves to help suppress key diseases and maximize yield potential	•	• ^{§§}	Powdery mildew* Soil-dwelling, root-feeding nematodes (juveniles, adults)*	L	Maximum 500 g fluopyram/ha per yea, regardless of formulation or method of application.	500 mL/ha (202 mL/ac.)	Group 7 (fluopyram)	N/A	12	0
INSECTICIDES / MITICIDES / NEMATOCIDES		Systemic insecticide that provides economical and enduring control of damaging insects	•	• [†]	Aphids, Japanese beetle (adult), leafhoppers*, caneborers (rednecked)* (raspberries only)	L	Crop Subgroup 13-07A: Berry and small fruit: Maximum 3 applications. Crop Subgroup 13-07B: Berry and small fruit*: Maximum 2 applications. Crop Subgroup 13-G: Berry and small fruit: Maximum 2 applications.	For berries, apply post bloom only, with renovation after harvest Aphids, leafhoppers: 175 mL/ha (71 mL/ac.) Japanese beetle (adult): 175 to 230 mL/ha (71 to 93 mL/ac.) Raspberry only: caneborers (rednecked) – 467 mL/ha (189 mL/ac.)	Group 4A (imidacloprid)	6	12	Caneberries: 4 Bushberries: 3 Strawberries: 7
		A powerful synthetic pyrethroid insecticide that works quickly on a broad range of insects at very low rates per acre		•	Bruce spanworm, leaf tier, tarnished plant bug	E	Maximum 3 applications. Strawberries: Maximum 2 applications.	Leaf tier: 75 mL/ha (30 mL/ac.) Bruce spanworm: 62.5 mL/ha (25 mL/ac.) Tarnished plant bug: 100 mL/ha (40 mL/ac.)	Group 3 (deltamethrin)	1	12	Blueberries, strawberries: 14 Saskatoon berries: 21
		Features powerful, two-way movement throughout the plant to protect it from a broad range of insects		•	Aphids, blueberry maggot, blueberry gall midge, cranberry tipworm, lecanium scale*	L	Crop Subgroup 13-07A: Berry and small fruit: Maximum 3 applications. Maximum 1,095 mL/ha (443 mL/ac.) per year. Crop Subgroup 13-07B: Berry and small fruit*: Maximum 1,833 mL/ha (742 mL/ac.) per year.	Apply post bloom in berries Aphids: 220 to 365 mL/ha (89 to 148 mL/ac.) Blueberry maggot, blueberry gall midge, cranberry tipworm: 365 to 435 mL/ha (148 to 176 mL/ac.) Lecanium scale: 365 to 585 mL/ha (148 to 237 mL/ac.)	Group 23 (spirotetramat)	When dry	12	Blueberries, cranberries: 7 Caneberries: 3
		Provides excellent control of mites and poses minimal risk to beneficial insects when used as directed, making it a good miticide choice that fits well in IPM systems	•	• ^{§§}	Two-spotted spider mite, whiteflies, McDaniel spider mite	L	Maximum allowed per 7-day interval: 1,160 mL/ha (469 mL/ac.). Maximum 3 applications. Maximum 3,480 mL/ha (1,408 mL/ac.) per year.	880 to 1,160 mL/ha (356 to 470 mL/ac.)	Group 23 (spiromesifen)	When dry	12	3
		Precisely targets key damaging pests while helping safeguard beneficial insects	•	•	Aphids, blueberry maggot	L	Maximum 2,000 mL/ha (809 mL/ac.) per year.	Aphids: 500 to 750 mL/ha (202 to 304 mL/ac.) Blueberry maggot: 750 to 1,000 mL/ha (304 to 405 mL/ac.)	Group 4D (flupyradifurone)	1	12	Blueberries: 3 Caneberries, strawberries: 0
		With a unique mode of action and Group to suppress nematodes, Velum® Prime nematocide helps increase your crop's yield potential	•	• ^{§§}	Powdery mildew* Soil-dwelling, root-feeding nematodes* (juveniles, adults)	L	Maximum 500 g fluopyram/ha per yea, regardless of formulation or method of application.	500 mL/ha (202 mL/ac.)	Group 7 (fluopyram)	N/A	12	0
GROWTH REGULATOR		Growth regulator that accelerates fruit colouring and maturity in highbush blueberries and controls black barrenberries in lowbush blueberries ^{†††}		•	Controls black barrenberries in lowbush blueberries and for concentration of maturity and earlier fruit colouring in highbush blueberries	L	Maximum 1 application per season. Do not use for maturity and colouration if you have already used Ethrel for barrenberry control.	5.5 to 8.5 L/ha (2.2 to 3.4 L/ac.)	Ethephon (not classified)	5	12 ^{***}	Lowbush blueberries: 42 Highbush blueberries: 7 days for mechanical harvest and 14 days for hand harvest

[§] Highbush blueberries only
^{§§} Lowbush blueberries only
^{§§§} Excludes strawberries
^{§§§§} Strawberries only

[†] Excludes lowbush blueberries
^{††} Excludes cranberries



[‡] Alion herbicide should be used on dormant canes prior to budbreak and new cane emergence, or after mowing but prior to new cane emergence
^{‡‡} Refer to product label for specific crops listed for Group 13-07
^{‡‡‡} Closed mixing/loading systems are required

^{*} Suppression
^{**} Resistance to anthracnose in strawberries has been documented with Group 11 fungicides in Ontario. To avoid further development of fungicide resistance to Group 11, do not apply sequential applications of products in the same FRAC Group.
^{***} Some activities may require a longer REI. Refer to Ethrel product label for complete details.

NOTES



For more information, visit cropsience.bayer.ca

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