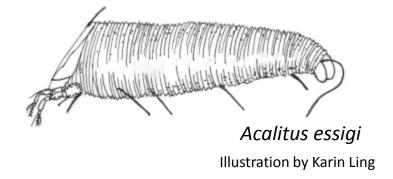
Are Primocane Fruiting Blackberries More Resistant to Redberry Mites than Floricane Types?

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Redberry Mite

- Family of very small mites
- Feeds between drupelets
- Interferes with ripening = uneven coloration







Initial Sampling – Sept/Oct 2014

- Ouachita and Prime Ark 45
- Collected 5 canes from 5 rows
- Removed and examined subsamples of fruit and vegetative buds
- Recorded presence/absence



Results – Sept/Oct 2014

- Ouachita
 - Present in 100% of samples
- Prime Ark 45
 - Absent in 100% samples



Sampling – Nov 2014

- 5 canes from 5 rows
- Tape capture method
- One sheet per subsample
- Emergence
 - 2 weeks for fruit
 - 2 months for buds



Housed in bug tent



Emergence

Results - Nov 2014

Ouachita

- 32 vegetative buds
 - -3% presence
 - Avg 1 mite
- 19 fruit/flowers
 - -53% presence
 - Avg 12 mites

Prime Ark 45

- 24 vegetative buds
 - 16% presence
 - Avg 6 mites
- 33 fruit/flowers
 - -6% presence
 - Avg 7.5 mites

Current Sampling

- 2 fields
- Sample monthly
- Tape capture method revised
- Follow population through the year

Tape Capture Method

- Material taped to glass panel
- Metal shelf
- Housed in bug tents
- Dry for a week or more
- Examine for RBM





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Tape Capture Method

Benefits

- Population density
- Determine distribution among canes
- Photos

Limitations

- Vegetative material is slow to dry
- Mites reluctant to exit vegetative material

Management Practices

Primocane Fruiting

- Cutting back canes interrupts the lifecycle of RBM
- Present but minimal
- Minimal damage

Floricane Fruiting

- Canes not cut back =

 a continuous source of
 food and shelter
- Populations build up
- Significant damage



Questions Remain

- When is RBM most susceptible to control measures?
 - Better understanding of biology and behavior

- Would predatory mites be a viable tool?
 - Two surveys confirm the presence of predatory mites

