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Dewberry Anthracnose Control  
Michigan State University Extension Service  
N. A.  
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MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE

of Agriculture and Applied Science

EXTENSION DIVISION

R. J. BALDWIN, Director

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## DEWBERRY ANTHRACNOSE CONTROL

Dewberries are frequently affected seriously by anthracnose. The disease attacks the new shoots, the leaves and the fruit-bearing laterals with the result that the vigor of the plants is lowered and the yield of fruit reduced.

The results of recently completed experiments show that anthracnose can be controlled satisfactorily by means of proper spraying. The recommended treatment, based on those results, is as follows:

1. *A delayed dormant application;* when buds are one-half to three-quarters of an inch long. Use liquid lime-sulphur at the rate of 5 gallons in 100. The addition of calcium caseinate spreader at the rate of 1 pound in each 100 gallons of diluted spraying material will increase its effectiveness. If scale insects are present the lime-sulphur should be used at the rate of 12½ gallons in 100. This material may be applied most effectively after the canes are tied up to the trellises. Every portion of the canes should be covered with spraying material.

2. *A summer application;* about one week before the blooming period. Use bordeaux made in the proportion of

Copper sulphate	4 lbs.
Lump lime	8 lbs.
Water	100 gals.

If hydrated lime is used, the amount should be increased to 12 pounds. Lead arsenate powder should be added to the bordeaux at the rate of 4 pounds in each 100 gallons of spray. This should be added where the cane-borer is prevalent. Every portion of the plant-shoots, leaves and fruiting laterals should be completely covered with spraying material.

*Gain from Spraying.* The control of anthracnose, effected by the treatment outlined in the preceding paragraph, resulted, in 1924, in an increase in production of 54 sixteen-quart cases per acre. The spraying, which was responsible for this increase, cost \$6.18 per acre for materials and labor.

This bulletin presents in more condensed form the more important points covered in detail in Special Bulletin, No. 144, of the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station. A copy may be had upon request.

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This report was prepared under the direction of the Department of Entomology, Michigan State University, and is published as a contribution to the knowledge of the life history of the pest.

DEWBERRY ANTICHRONOSE CONTROL

The control of dewberry antichronose is a problem of considerable importance to the grower. The pest is a common one and its damage is often considerable. The control of this pest is a problem of considerable importance to the grower. The pest is a common one and its damage is often considerable. The control of this pest is a problem of considerable importance to the grower. The pest is a common one and its damage is often considerable.

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