

Important Entomological Issues in FL Blackberry Production



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IST: Advancing Blackberry Production in Florida

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Outline

- Methods of Survey
- Results
- Management

Methods of Survey

- Baseline of pests established.
- Sampling dates:
 6/20/2020 7/30/2021

Method of sampling:

- Sticky traps
- Plant tissue sampling
- Visual observation



Methods of Survey















Result of Survey



Result of Survey









IPM: First step: Monitoring and species identification





Monitoring and species identification

Thrips feeding on blackberry petals



Management <u>Sampling for Soft Bodied Microscopic Arthropod Pests</u>





Beneficials



Beneficials





Predatory mite, Amblyseius swirskii







Predatory mite, N. cucumeris

Biocontrol Agents



Pesticides

PyGanic EC 5.0 (IRAC Grp. 3A)	Exirel (Grp. 28)	Delegate WG /
OMRI Thrips Stink bugs Leaffooted bugs Spotted Wing Drosophila Mites	Thrips Spotted Wing Drosophila	Entrust SC OMRI (Grp. 5) Thrips Spotted Wing Drosophila

Assail (IRAC Grp. 4A)

Thrips Beetles

Mycotrol ESO (*Beauveria bassiana* strain GHA) OMRI

Thrips Beetles Twospotted Spider Mites Stink Bugs







Pest monitoring and species identification needed.



Utilize natural enemies and biocontrol agents for thrips and mite pests. Host plant resistance is important.



Resistance to pesticides and pollinator health to be considered. Spray at night to avoid pollinators; 5-7 days post biocontrol.



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Common Arthropod Pests in Blackberries and Pomegranates in Florida

Chastity Perry, Hugh Smith, Zhanao Deng, and Sriyanka Lahiri

The intended audience of this publication includes blackberry and pomegranate growers in Florida as well as Extension agents providing expert recommendations to both these industries. The purpose of this publication is to share information derived from a one-year field survey on commonly encountered pests.

Currently, blackberry and pomegranate (Figure 1) are growing in importance as alternative crops in Florida. In the past decade, blackberry production in Florida increased from 64 acres in 2007 to 173 acres in 2017 (USDA-NASS 2017). There are numerous health benefits acquired from these fruits, which makes them a good alternative option for growers in Florida to diversify their operations by planting some new and less traditional crops, providing them a niche in the Florida agriculture market.



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Thank You!

Questions?

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