

Blackberry (*Rubus laudatus*, *R. fruticosus*, *R. anglocandicans*, *R. rugosus*, and *R. ulmifolius*)



Declaration

(Code: C= City; S=Shire; T=Town)

Category : P1

Location : for the whole of the State

Category : P2

Location : For the municipal districts of Boddington (S)

Category : P4

Location : For the municipal districts of Albany (C), Augusta-Margaret River (S), Boyup Brook (S), Bridgetown-Greenbushes (S), Bunbury (C), Busselton (S), Capel (S), Collie (S), Cranbrook (S), Dardanup (S), Denmark (S), Donnybrook-Balingup (S), Harvey (S), Mandurah (C), Manjimup (S), Murray (S), Nannup (S), Plantagenet (S), Serpentine-Jarrahdale (S), Waroona (S).

Standard Control Codes (these may vary for individual plants)	
<p>P1 REQUIREMENTS Prohibits movement</p>	<p>The movement of plants or their seeds is prohibited within the State. This prohibits the movement of contaminated machinery and produce including livestock and fodder.</p>
<p>P2 REQUIREMENTS Aim is to eradicate infestation</p>	<p>Treat all plants to destroy and prevent propagation each year until no plants remain. The infested area must be managed in such a way that prevents the spread of seed or plant parts on or in livestock, fodder, grain, vehicles and/or machinery.</p>



<p>P4 REQUIREMENTS Aims to prevent infestation spreading beyond existing boundaries of infestation</p>	<p>The infested area must be managed in such a way that prevents the spread of seed or plant parts within and from the property on or in livestock, fodder, grain, vehicles and/or machinery.</p> <p>Treat to destroy and prevent seed set all plants:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • within 100 metres inside of the boundaries of the infested property • within 50 metres of roads and high-water mark on waterways • within 50 metres of sheds, stock yards and houses <p>Treatment must be done prior to seed set each year. Properties with less than 2 hectares of infestation must treat the entire infestation. Additional areas may be ordered to be treated.</p>
<p>Special considerations</p>	<p>In the case of P4 infestations where they continue across property boundaries there is no requirement to treat the relevant part of the property boundaries as long as the boundaries of the infestation as a whole are treated. There must be agreement between neighbours in relation to the treatment of these areas.</p>

Control Method

<p>Recommended herbicides</p>	<p>: • December to April - flowering to fruit maturity</p> <p>Triclopyr Triclopyr + picloram Glyphosate Metsulfuron Glyphosate + Metsulfuron</p> <p>• Trounce® • Cut-out®</p>
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<p>Herbicide</p>	<p>: Triclopyr (various trade names - AVPMA site)</p>
<p>Active ingredient</p>	<p>: 600 g/litre triclopyr (Group I)</p>
<p>Rates of dilution for spot spraying</p>	<p>: a) 1:250 b) 1:350 c) 1:750</p>
<p>Amount of product per 10 litres water</p>	<p>: a) 40 mL b) 30 mL c) 15 mL</p>
<p>Rate of product per hectare</p>	<p>: Not Recommended</p>
<p>Wetting agent dilution</p>	<p>: 1:400 plus summer spraying or crop oil at 1% may be useful</p>
<p>Time of application</p>	<p>: Flowering to fruit maturity usually from December-April</p>
<p>Remarks</p>	<p>: Rate varies with age of cane and density of absorptive surface: (a) sparse canes with low absorptive surface; (b) average regrowth in 2nd year or bushes damaged by insect attack; (c) dense growth with high absorptive surface.</p>
<p>More information and other control methods</p>	<p>: In conjunction with spray treatment - burn or slash dead canes in spring - encourage heavy grazing of regrowth - respray regrowth in summer.</p>



Herbicide	:	Triclopyr + picloram (various trade names - AVPMA site)
Active ingredient	:	300 g/litre triclopyr + 100 g/litre picloram (Group I)
Rates of dilution for spot spraying	:	350 – 500 mL/ 100L water
Amount of product per 10 litres water	:	35 - 50 mL
Rate of product per hectare	:	Not Recommended
Wetting agent dilution	:	1:400 plus summer spraying or crop oil at 1% may be useful
Time of application	:	Flowering to fruit maturity usually from December-April
Remarks	:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray 1-2 metre strip around edge of infestation to help control suckering. Permit required in restricted spraying areas. Do not use close to trees or streams. • Use the higher rate where plants have been damaged by grazing stock or insects.

Herbicide	:	Glyphosate (various trade names - AVPMA site)
Active ingredient	:	a) 100 g/L b) 360 g/L c) 450/470 g/L d) 490/500/510 g/L e) 540 g/L f) 680/700 g/kg g) 840 g/kg glyphosate (Group M) Other concentrations of glyphosate available
Amount of product per 10 litres water	:	b) 120 mL of 360 g/L formulation c) 100 mL of 450 g/L formulation d) 85 mL of 490/500 g/L formulation e) 80 mL of 540 g/L formulation f) 63 g of 680 g/kg formulation Adjust rates for other concentrations of glyphosate
Rate of product per hectare	:	Not Recommended
Wetting agent dilution	:	Addition of Pulse @ 1:500 may give faster kill
Time of application	:	December to April
Remarks	:	Use only when other herbicides are thought to be undesirable. Not as reliably effective as Garlon™. Best results usually obtained early flowering to early fruit set. Repeat application every 12 months is essential
More information and other control methods	:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roundup Biactive or Razor preferred glyphosate treatment near watercourses. • Other formulations of glyphosate available for aquatic use.



Herbicide	:	Metsulfuron (various trade names - AVPMA site)
Active ingredient	:	a) 200 g/kg (Group B) b) 600 g/kg Metsulfuron methyl
Rates of dilution for spot spraying	:	10 g/100 litres
Amount of product per 10 litres water	:	1 g
Rate of product per hectare	:	Not Recommended
Wetting agent dilution	:	1:400
Time of application	:	December – April
Remarks	:	Use as high a water volume as possible for best results. When retreating use a residual product, such as Grazon™. Relatively slow acting. Also controls bracken but a permit is required to use this product in restricted spraying areas
More information and other control methods	:	Mixtures of granular formulation of glyphosate (680 g/kg) and metsulfuron are promising. Suggested rate to use is 600 g glyphosate + 3 g (metsulfuron) per 100 litres water add the surfactant. Pulse at the rate of 0.2% (200 mL/100 litres). Other dry formulations 700 and 840 g/kg available.

Herbicide	:	Glyphosate + Metsulfuron (various trade names - AVPMA site)
Active ingredient	:	Product containing: 360 g/litre or 700 g/kg glyphosate (Group M) + 600 g/kg Metsulfuron methyl (Group B)
Rates of dilution for spot spraying	:	a) 2 L of Glyphosate (360g/litre a.i.) + 3 g/100 litres Metsulfuron methyl (600g/kg a.i.) b) 1.5 litres of Glyphosate (450 g/litre a.i.) + 3 g/100 litres Metsulfuron methyl (600g/kg a.i.)
Rate of product per hectare	:	Not Recommended
Wetting agent dilution	:	Pulse 1:500 or 0.2% (200 mL/100 litres)
Time of application	:	December - April
Remarks	:	Use as high a water volume as possible for best results.
More information and other control methods	:	Apply when plants are actively growing and do not apply to stressed plants.



Herbicide	:	Trounce® /Re-Nu Brush control Herbicide
Active ingredient	:	10 g/kg metsulfuron (Group B)+ 835 g/kg glyphosate (Group M)
Rates of dilution for spot spraying	:	173 g(1 pack)/100L
Wetting agent dilution	:	Pulse 1:1000 or non-ionic @ 1:400 100 mL/100 L
Time of application	:	Flowering to start of leaf yellowing
Remarks	:	Use as high a water volume as possible for best results. When retreating use a residual product, such as Grazon™. Relatively slow acting. Also controls bracken, but requires a permit to be used in restricted spray areas
More information and other control methods	:	If picking mature fruit avoid treatment at fruit formation.

Weed Description

Family : Rosaceae
Form : Shrub – Perennial
Status : Present in WA

Semi-deciduous scramblers to 2 m high with canes up to 7 m long. Native to Europe and adjacent areas. Spread by seed, rooting of cane tips, and by suckers from lateral roots. The latter two means of spread result in large clumps over time. Fruit is eaten by birds and mammals (especially foxes) that may transport seeds some distance. Blackberry is a Weed of National Significance.

Stems : Mostly arching, green, reddish or purple, ribbed lengthwise, with or without hairs. Plant covered with numerous prickles straight or curved, 3-12 mm long.

Leaves : Usually comprise 3 or 5 leaflets with toothed margins, dark green on the upper surface and with many to no hairs underneath.

Flowers : To 3 cm wide with 5 white or pink petals. Flowers late spring to summer.

Fruit : Globe-shaped, 1–3 cm across, initially green ripening through red to black, composed of numerous small juicy segments.

Seeds : Pitted to 3 mm long.

Other relevant information related to this topic:

- [Quarantine WA](#)
- [Permitted and quarantine species list](#)
- [Hormone herbicides: what you should know before you spray](#)
- [Weed of National Significance](#)
- [Permit for minor off-label-use of a registered agvet chemical product](#)
(Permit number – per9655)
- [Off-label permit \(olp\) for use of a registered agvet chemical product](#)
(Permit number – per13236)