KCMS GRAPE REPORT

May 6, 2011

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NIAGARA WEATHER FORCAST

FRI 6	SAT 7	SUN 8	MON 9	TUES 10	WED 11
					
Isolated Showers	Sun and Clouds	Cloudy with Showers	Cloudy Periods	Cloudy Periods	Sun and Clouds
High: 15°C Low: 7°C POP: 60% Rain: 1 mm	High: 15°C Low: 8°C POP: 30% Rain: 1 mm	High: 14°C Low: 8°C POP: 60% Rain: 1 mm	High: 15°C Low: 7°C POP: 10% Rain: -	High: 16°C Low: 9°C POP: 20% Rain: -	High: 13°C Low: 9°C POP: 40% Rain: 5 mm

SOURCE – The Weather Network (http://www.theweathernetwork.com)

Grapes: We are approaching the bud swell/woolly bud stage of development at most sites. **There is no need for any fungicides or insecticides at this time.** Phomopsis, black rot and powdery mildew are not likely to be an issue until 3-5 leaves are present and easily visible. We are not expected to reach this growth stage at most locations until mid-May.

Once the first leaves appear, **Erineum mite (EM)** can begin feeding especially if you have experienced problems with this sporadic pest in the past. The use of a sulphur spray when green tissue is easily visible will help in suppressing this pest. A second application may be necessary 10 – 14 days after the first for chronic problem locations. This is not a recommendation for a general spray but is site and cultivar specific.

At this stage of development **most buds are hardy to around minus 2 to minus 3°C.** When buds break and green tissue appears, this new growth will be injured if temperatures drop below 0°C. The long term forecast looks good with no freezing temperatures expected for the next 10 days however when leaves begin to unfold watch closely for any freezing temperatures.

There have been some areas affected by significant bud and vine injury this winter and we are anticipating some degree of trunk damage as a result. In blocks where 50% or more primary bud damage has been estimated, it would be advisable to keep a few suckers this year to re-establish new trunks. We expect to see **crown gall** develop in vineyards with significant trunk damage.

Now is a good time to get your **weed control program** underway and to take care of those problem perennial weeds. Remember that application of materials containing *glyphosate* must be applied prior to the appearance of new green tissue on the grape vines. Also beware that young canes/trunks may also be injured if these products soak into the young wood.

Preemergent herbicides require some precipitation after application to increase efficacy, so watch the forecast for optimal timing. Preemergent herbicides registered for use on grapes include; Chateau, Princep/Simazine, Karmex, Frontier and Devrinol. Remember to check all labels for restrictions regarding young, non-bearing blocks.

New Products or Expanded Labels for 2011
GRAPES

Product Name	Chemical Family	Labelled Pest & Crop	Rates & Comments
Microthiol Sulphur 80%	Inorganic	Powdery Mildew & Erineum Mites	Can be used anywhere Kumulus DF was used. Same rates as Kumulus since the % of sulphur in each product are identical. 1 day PHI / 24 hour REI
Quintec Quinoxyfen	Quinolines New fungicide group for North America	Powdery Mildew	<u>Rate:</u> 480 mL/ha Quintec penetrates into the plant and redistribution occurs through local vapour movement. Provides no black rot control. 14 day PHI / 12 hour REI
Clutch Clothianidin	Neonicotinoid	Leafhoppers & Phylloxera	<u>Rates:</u> 140 g/ha (Leafhoppers) 140-210 g/ha (Phylloxera) 1 day PHI / 12 hour REI
Vivando SC Metrafenone	Phosphonate New fungicide group for grapes	Powdery Mildew	<u>Rate:</u> 750 mL/ha Provides no black rot control. 14 day PHI / 12 hour REI (for most activities)
Entrust 80 W Spinosad -Organic-	Naturalyte / Spinosyns	Grape Berry Moth (Suppression)	<u>Rate:</u> 109 g/ha Timing is targeted at egg hatch 7 day PHI / 7 day REI

Product Name	Chemical Family	Labelled Pest & Crop	Rates & Comments
Assail 70 WP Acetamiprid	Neonicotinoids	Japanese Beetle Grape Phylloxera	Rate: 80 g/ha Rate: 80 g/ha 7 day PHI / 12 hour REI
Manzate 200 WP Mancozeb 80%	Dithiocarbamate	Downy Mildew	Rate: 6.75 kg/ha Surface protectant material. No systemic activity. 30 day PHI
Presidio Fluopicolide	Benzamides New fungicide group for North America	Downy Mildew	Rate: 220-292 mL/ha Use when sufficient leaf area is present to effectively absorb the product 14 day PHI / 12 hour REI (for most activities)
Inspire Difenoconazole	DMI Same chemical family as Nova	Powdery Mildew	Rate: 292 mL/ha Use when sufficient leaf area is present to effectively absorb the product. **May provide some control of Black Rot** 7 day PHI / 2 days REI (for most activities)
Spray Oil 13 E Mineral oil 99% -Organic-	Organic	Powdery Mildew (Suppression) Mites (Suppression)	Rate: 1% solution (10L/1000L of water) Incompatible with other fungicides including; Captan/Maestro, Folpet, Karathane, Sulphur & Pounce. Caution use with Copper. Be aware of time necessary between oil applications and use of above products 14 day PHI / 12 hour REI

KCMS PEST RISK NOTES Week of May 6, 2011

The above chart is a summary of observed pest activity and projections of activity over the next 7 days. These are general observations and should not replace site specific scouting to determine if a particular pest should require control. The authors assume neither liability for the information nor its use.

PEST	RISK LEVEL
DISEASES	
Phomopsis (PH)	Low
Powdery Mildew (PM)	Low
Downy Mildew (DM)	Low
Black Rot (BR)	Low
Botrytis Bunch Rot (Bot.)	Low
INSECTS	
Spring Feeding Caterpillars (SFC)	Low
Grape Berry Moth (GBM)	Low
Potato Leafhopper (PLH)	Low
Grape Leafhopper (GLH)	Low
Phylloxera (Phyl.)	Low
Japanese Beetle (JB)	Low
Multicoloured Asian Ladybeetle (MALB)	Low
MITES	
European Red Mite (ERM)	Low
Erineum Mite (EM)	Low