

IMPROVED CONTROL OF GRAPE POWDERY MILDEW WITH VINTRE® ADJUVANT

	TARGET	Powdery mildew (Erisyphe necator)	CROP	Chardonnay grape (Vitis vinifera)
	TRIAL DATE	April - July 2010	LOCATION	Courtland, California, USA
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APPLICATION

Fungicide trials on Chardonnay grapes were conducted at Herzog Ranch, near Courtland, California. A complete randomized design was used with 5 replicates and handgun sprayers were used for application. The spray frequency had 21 day intervals. During the application period (mid-April to mid-July), vines were irrigated twice by flooding.

Spray volumes:

75 gal/acre first spray

100 gal/acre pre-bloom in mid-April

150 gal/acre pre-bloom to pea-sized berries

200 gal/acre late season

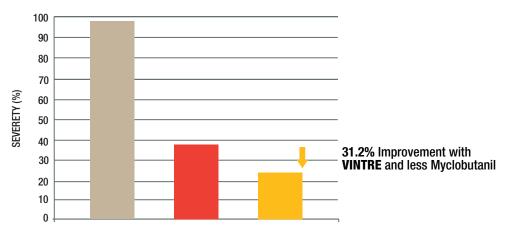
Disease was assessed on July 21. 20-25 clusters were evaluated for powdery mildew incidence and severity in each plot. Severity was determined by estimating the percentage of berries in a cluster that was infected; the severity value of all clusters was then averaged to give a plot-wide estimate of disease severity.

APPLICATION

There was 31% lower severity of powdery mildew when VINTRE® was added to the myclobutanil and quinoxyfen treatment.

- UNTREATED
- Rally (myclobutanil) (5 oz/acre) alternated with Quintec (quinoxyfen) (6.6 oz/acre)
- Rally (myclobutanil) (4 oz/acre) + VINTRE 0.25% (v/v) alternated with Quintec (quinoxyfen) (6.6 oz/acre) + VINTRE 0.25% (v/v)

POWDERY MILDEW SEVERITY FOLLOWING A SPRAY PROGRAM WITH 21 DAY INTERVALS FROM APRIL 2010 TO JULY 2010



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