



Vinews
Viticulture Information News, Week of 27 June 2016
Columbia, MO



Japanese beetle Update

A few reports from around the state suggest that Japanese beetle populations will likely peak around Mid-July before the population starts to decline. Jim Quinn reported trap captures of 1,200 beetles per day in Jefferson City. He also reported that these beetle captures are tracking along trap captures from 2012. In 2012, Jim reported trap captures of 2,000 beetles per day at peak populations.

If you are using Sevin XLR Plus, be sure to take a look at the label for the REI.



The Information in this box is from the Sevin XLR Plus Label

For Grapes only:
East of the Rocky Mountains, the restricted-entry interval (REI) = 2 days for all activities except grape girdling and cane turning.

Exception: the REI is 6 days for grape girdling and cane turning

Cane girdling – removal of small strip of phloem to increase berry size. This practice is mainly used in table grape production.

Cane turning – I believe the correct term is cane wrapping. Wrapping the cane around the fruiting wire in cane pruned grapes.

The question becomes does cane girdling and cane turning = shoot positioning, cluster thinning or shoot tucking

Common sense would suggest to limit exposure to Sevin XLR Plus.

Note: Page 97 of the 2016 Fruit Pest Management Guide has the REI of Sevin listed as 12 hours this is an error. Be sure to read and follow the label.

Pestalotiopsis Update

Last week I received leaf samples from the St. James area that had leaf spots. The leaf spots on these Norton leaves were similar to samples that were submitted a couple weeks ago from Minnesota. After moist incubating the leaves for 7-days the fruiting structures of *Pestalotiopsis* appeared. It is unclear to me why *Pestalotiopsis* has appeared so much this season. Specifically the disease symptoms that are appearing this season are leaf spots. These leaf spots have been confirmed on Chambourcin and Norton. Last season the disease symptoms appeared as a fruit rot.

We are in the beginning stages of initiating research on *Pestalotiopsis*. The first step in beginning the research is to propagate the pathogen. We have been successful in growing the pathogen in culture. Next, research will focus on identifying the species and doing some inoculations to fulfill Koch's postulates. As we learn more about *Pestalotiopsis* we will focus on identifying management strategies.



Leaf lesion from *Pestalotiopsis* sp. on Norton. Submitted picture by P.W.

Seyval Leaf Spots

I also received leaves of Seyval that also had leaf spotting. To the naked eye these spots resembled *Phomopsis viticola*. These leaves were moist incubated and both *Phomopsis viticola* and *Botrytis cinerea* were identified in the leaf spots. If I had to venture a guess, the leaves likely were first infected with *Phomopsis*. The *Phomopsis* infection resulted in necrotic tissue that was then colonized by *Botrytis*. So what to do? Knowing *Botrytis* is present, does not mean that clusters will become infected. Improving air flow around the clusters will help reduce *Botrytis* infections. Leaf pulling around the clusters helps speed cluster drying and reducing the incidence of infection. The main concern is keeping the berries intact and not providing *Botrytis* an entry into the berries. *Botrytis* can enter berries through micro-cracks in the berry skins from powdery mildew or *Botrytis* can enter through entry and exit holes from grape berry moth. Then of course there are chemical options for managing *botrytis*.

Cumulative Growing Degree Days for the Seven Grape Growing Regions of Missouri from April 1 to June 27, 2016.

Region	Location by County	Growing Degree Days ¹		
		2016	2015	30 Year Average
Augusta	St. Charles	1407	1437	1326
Hermann	Gasconade	1330	1365	1278
Ozark Highland	Phelps	1462	1513	1366
Ozark Mountain	Lawrence	1416	1443	1347
Southeast	Ste. Genevieve	1397	1482	1369
Central	Boone	1379	1365	1295
Western	Ray	1306	1300	1245

¹Growing degree days at base 50 from April 1 to June 27, 2016. Data compiled from Useful and Useable at <https://mygeohub.org/groups/u2u/tools>. Click on link below to determine growing degree days in your area.

To determine the number of growing degree days accumulated in your area since April 1, click this link [Search for GDD at your location using this tool](#).

Please scout your vineyards on a regularly scheduled basis in an effort to manage problem pests. This report contains information on scouting reports from specific locations and may not reflect pest problems in your vineyard. If you would like more information on IPM in grapes, please contact Dean Volenberg at 573-882-0476 or volenbergd@missouri.edu