Useful Mobile Apps for Vineyards and Wineries

Ed Hellman
Viticulture Extension Specialist
Before downloading any mobile application, always consider product reviews, compatibility, and permissions to access your mobile device features.
Vineyard Site Assessment

Soil Information

SoilWeb App
UC-Davis

SoilWeb was developed by the California Soil Resource Lab at UC Davis in collaboration with the USDA-NRCS.
LOCATION ACUFF

Established Series
Rev. TCB-RM
10/2014

ACUFF SERIES

The Acuff series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils. These soils formed in loamy eolian sediments in the Blackwater Draw Formation of Pleistocene age. Acuff soils are on nearly level to gently sloping plains and playa slopes. Slope ranges from 0 to 5 percent. Mean annual precipitation is about 483 mm (19 in) and the mean annual air temperature is about 16 degrees C (60 degrees F).

TAXONOMIC CLASS: Fine-loamv. mixed
Angular leaf scorch  
(Biosecurity threat)  
Causes angular lesions to leaves. Fungal disease that is not recorded in Australia, please report if suspected.

Australian grapevine yellows  
Phytoplasma causing stunted shoots with mottled-yellow, downward curved leaves, without bunches. Very similar to two exotic phytoplasma diseases - Flavescence doree and Bols noir, please report occurrences.

Bacterial blight of grapevine  
(Biosecurity threat)  
Causes spots and cupping of leaves, along with damage to other green tissue. Bacterial disease that is not recorded in Australia, please report if suspected.

Black rot  
(Biosecurity threat)  
Causes black rot lesions on leaves and stems. Fungal disease that is not recorded in Australia, please report if suspected.

Black spot  
Fungal disease that causes black spots on leaves and cankers on young

Botrytis rot  
Fairly common fungal disease of grapes, causing a grey mould to develop on bunches pre-harvest and in table grapes also post-harvest.

Citrophilus mealybug  
(Biosecurity threat)  
Small oval shaped insect 3-4mm long with white, waxy covering. Mealybug not recorded in Western Australia, please report if suspected.

Cixiidae planthopper  
(Biosecurity threat)  
Small dark sap sucking bug about 5mm long that is not recorded in Australia, please report if suspected. Known vector of Bols noir

Downy mildew  
Major fungal disease of grapevines, causing characteristic yellow oil spots on leaves and damage to flowers and young berries.

Eutypa  
(Biosecurity threat)  
Distorted yellowed leaves on one or more stunted shoots on an arm of the vine. Fungal disease not recorded in Western
Downy mildew

A single oil spot on a grapevine leaf. (© DAFWA)

More images...

Information

Fungal disease; affects all green parts of the vine

Family: Peronosporaceae
Genus: Plasmopara
Species: viticola

Description

On young leaves, yellow oil spots occur (red oil spots on some varieties) on the upper surface shortly after favourable conditions. On the underside of the leaves (below the yellow oil spot) a fine white downy (fungal) growth will develop after warm humid nights. On mature leaves, the infection growth is constrained by the veins to form small irregular yellow, brown shapes. If infection is severe, defoliation can occur. On shoots, oily brown patches can occur and these can extend into the leaf stalks. Infected inflorescences and bunch stalks turn an oily brown colour. After warm humid nights fine white down may develop. If bunches are infected around flowering, they may brown completely, preventing fruit set, then blacken and fall. If young berries are infected after flowering they will turn purple and then shrivel. For more information see DAFWA article: Downy mildew

Life cycle
Ag Weed ID

Identify Weeds

Browse Images
Compare your weed to our database of images and info

Compare Images
Take a photo of your weed to compare to our database images

powered by
Penton | FarmProgress
Sprayer Calibration and Tank Mix Calculators

Vineyard Spray Calculator

Sprayer Calibration Calculator

Tank Mix Calculator
Vineyard Spray Calculator

Gal/Min Nozzle Calc

- Application Vol / Acre (Gal)
- Tractor Speed (MPH)
- # of Nozzles
- Sprayer Capacity (Gal)
- Width (ft) Row
- Width (ft) Spray
- Nozzle Flow GPM
- Coverage (Acreage) (calculated)

Tractor Speed MPH or FPM
- MPH
- FPM

Solve Eq. For
- Speed
- GPAcre
- GPMin

CALCULATE NOZZLE FLOW
Sprayer Calibration Calculator

- Calibration
- PSI for GPM
- Nozzle Speed
- Convert Value

Aircraft
Ground Rig
Turf Boom
Boomless
SPEED
0

NOZZLE SPACING (OR BAND WIDTH)
0

GPA
0

GPM
0

SPEED
4

NOZZLE SPACING (OR BAND WIDTH)
3

GPA
30.00

GPM
0.06
The My Chemical list is for the chemicals you have used in your recipes. Tap Add at the bottom of the screen to add a chemical.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16-8-8 Homogeneous + Surflan</td>
<td>70506-44-10404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LESCO Surflan AS Herbicide</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prokoz Surflan AS</td>
<td>70506-44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surflan A.S. Agricultural</td>
<td>70506-43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surflan AS Specialty</td>
<td>70506-44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surflan Pro Pre-Emergent Herbicide</td>
<td>70506-44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surflan WDG Specialty</td>
<td>70506-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surflan XL 2G</td>
<td>70506-45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surflan XL2G</td>
<td>70506-45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chemical Name
Surflan A.S. Agricultural

Friendly Name
Surflan A.S. Agricultural

Manufacturer
United Phosphorus, Inc.

EPA Reg #
70506-43

Label
In order to view labels, you must be connected to the internet. However, always use and abide by the manufacturer's...
**Input Summary**

Area to Spray: 8 Ac
Spray Tank: 80 Gal
Spray Volume: 30 Gal
Total Volume: 240 Gal

**Chemical Rate Per Ac**
Surflan A.S. Agricultural: 6 Qt

**Total Materials**

**Number of Loads:**
3 Full

**Total Materials**
Surflan A.S. Agricultural: 12 Gal
Water: 228.00 Gal
Load 1 - 3
2.667 Ac Per Load

Recipe Per Load

Surflan A.S. Agricultural
4 Gal

Water
76.00 Gal

Save Tank Mix

Do you want to save this Tank Mix record to your history?

[Yes] [No] [Cancel]
The Vineyard Advisor
Pest Management Recommendations

Available Summer 2016

Diseases, Arthropods, Vertebrate Pests, Weeds

- When to take action
- Cultural management practices
- Organic materials
- Registered pesticides
The Vineyard Advisor provides up-to-date viticultural and pesticide recommendations for management of grape diseases, pests, and other problems.
Pest Search

VINEYARD ADVISOR
TECHNICAL AGRICULTURAL LIFE EXTENSION

Black Rot

SEARCH  BROWSE
BLACK ROT

When to Take Action
Black rot infections can occur with very little rainfall (<0.01 inch) when temperatures are between 50 to 88°F. Control measures may be warranted in susceptible grape cultivars when weather conditions are conducive to infection and susceptible tissues are present. The most critical period for black rot control is immediately prebloom through 4 to 7 weeks post-bloom when grape berries are susceptible to infection. Black rot control during the prebloom period may also be important to prevent primary leaf and shoot infections that can serve as a source for further spread of the disease.

Cultural Management Practices
Sanitation is an important aspect of any black rot control program. Grape berries infected with black rot become hard, shriveled mummies that remain firmly attached the rachis. These mummified berries are capable of producing large numbers of spores in close proximity to susceptible tissue. Thus, mummies should be completely removed from the vineyard during dormant pruning or dropped the vineyard floor where they can be buried with cultivation before budbreak. Even small numbers of mummies left in the trellis can cause significant damage. As with all fungal diseases, improving airflow through the canopy with proper vineyard design and canopy management can enhance control by reducing fruit and foliage drying times.
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**Organic Materials**

For organic material recommendations, please consult the [Organic Materials Review Institute website](http://www.omri.org).

**Registered Pesticides**

- 4-122: BONIDE A COMPLETE FRUIT TREE SPRAY
- 264-1148: SERENADE
42750-281: COPPER HYDROXIDE 30% DF
45002-8: BASIC COPPER 53
45002-17: COC WP
46923-9: OLD BRIDGE BASIC COPPER SULFATE
48142-7: NORDOX 30/30 WG
55146-151: NUP-11050
66222-1: CAPTAN 50-WP
66222-58: CAPTAN 80WDG
66330-24: CAPTAN 4 FLOWABLE
66330-29: CAPTAN 80 WDGE
66330-239: CAPTEC 4L CAPTAN FLOWABLE
FUNGICIDE
70051-2: NEEM OIL 70%
70051-117: ARMICARB 100
70051-117: ARMICARB 100
70506-194: PENNCOZEB 4FL FLOWABLE FUNGICIDE
70506-201: CUPROFIX ULTRA 40 DISPERSS
70506-234: MANZATE PRO-STICK FUNGICIDE
70506-284: SISKIN
70506-292: UPI CAPTAN 50 WP
70506-293: UPI CAPTAN 80 WDG
80289-12: BADGE X2
84059-3: REGALIA BIOPROTECTANT CONCENTRATE
85678-12: CAPTAN 50 WP
85678-13: CAPTAN 4L
85678-14: CAPTAN 80 WDG
91411-6: KOCIDE DF

References
Regalia® Bioprotectant Concentrate

Alternate Brand Names: Regalia® Biofungicide Concentrate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sublabel A: Agricultural Crops</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sublabel B: Turf &amp; Professional Landscape Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sublabel C: Home &amp; Garden Use</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EPA Registration No. 84059-3

ACCEPTED

DEC 05 2011

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 84059-3
Pesticide Search

VINEYARD ADVISOR
TECH A&M AGRILIFE EXTENSION

Assail

SEARCH

PESTICIDE LIST

8033-23: ASSAIL 70WP INSECTICIDE
8033-23-4581: ASSAIL 70WP INSECTICIDE
8033-23-70506: ASSAIL 70WP INSECTICIDE
8033-23-82595: ASSAIL 70 WP INSECTICIDE
8033-23-82695: ASSAIL 70 WP INSECTICIDE

ASSAIL® 70WP Insecticide
For Agricultural Use Only

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

If soaked or splashed into eyes, rinse eyes immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes.
If inhaled, move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, use a self-contained breathing apparatus.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:
CHERRY HEIGHTS, (210) 822-2222
MDSHS, (512) 463-9463

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:

Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice. Follow the advice of a Poison Control Center or doctor.

IF INHALED:

If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, use a self-contained breathing apparatus.

If you need additional help, call 1-800-451-5055.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Immediate medical attention is absolutely necessary. There is no specific antidote. All symptoms caused by exposure to this product are similar.

Net Contents: Batch No. ACCEPTED
June 11, 2011
Built for iPhone

All the convenience of WineAdds, now available wherever you need it.

Available in the App Store
Acid Addition Details

Agent: Tartaric

Wine Volume: 1,000 Gals

Δ TA: 2 g / L

Calculate

Why adjust acid?

Email Tartaric Addition Calculation

Volume = 1,000 Gals

Δ TA = 2.0 g/L

Adding Tartaric:

7,570 g

7.57 Kg

16.7 lbs
WineBusiness.com Mobile Optimized

Conversion Calculators

Volume conversions

Temperature conversions

Mass conversions  Pressure conversions

Area conversions  Distance conversions

Volume conversions

Capacity and Volume Conversion - converts metric, English, and scientific units of capacity and volume like liters, cubic meters, gallons, quarts and more.

milliliters:

0 mL

liters:

0 L
Acid Addition Calculators

Acid Addition  Deacidification
Weight and Volume equivalents

acid addition

Volume of wine, must, juice:
0  Gallons

Acid rate addition:
0  g/L

Amount of acid to add:
0  g

Winemaking Calculations powered by VinoEnology.com.
Harvest Cooling

- Temperature decrease: +0.8 °C
- Type: Liquid CO₂
- Grape quantity: 1 t
- Dosage: 5 kg

Tank Volume

- Volume: 1.9 1000gal
- Tank shape: Cylindrical
- Height: 9 ft
- Diameter: 6 ft
Vineyard Management Software
Winery Management Software

InnoVint

wine production software for the modern winery

what is InnoVint?
InnoVint is cloud-based wine production software that enables real-time data entry using mobile devices.