



POWDERY MILDEW ON CHARDONNAY GRAPES



CONTROL OF GRAPE POWDERY MILDEW WITH SULFUR AND OROBOOST® ADJUVANT

TARGET	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe necator</i>)	CROP	Chardonnay grape (<i>Vitis vinifera</i>)
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

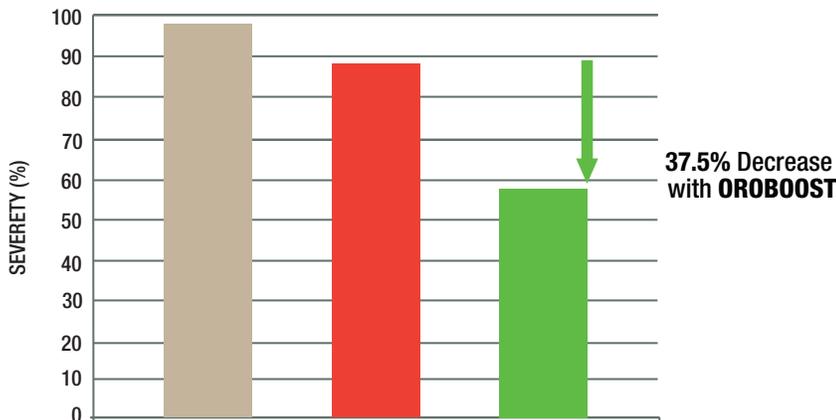
Disease was assessed on July 21. 20-25 clusters were evaluated for powdery mildew incidence and severity in each plot. Severity was determined by estimating the percentage of berries in a cluster that was infected; the severity value of all clusters was then averaged to give a plot wide estimate of disease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

APPLICATION

There was 37% lower severity of powdery mildew when **OROBOOST®** was added to the sulfur treatment.

- UNTREATED
- Thiosperse (*sulfur*) (3 lb/acre)
- Thiosperse (*sulfur*) (3 lb/acre) + **OROBOOST** 0.25% v/v

POWDERY MILDEW SEVERITY FOLLOWING A SPRAY PROGRAM WITH 14 DAY INTERVALS FROM APRIL 2010 TO JULY 2010



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