

BASIC INFORMATION

TARGET	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe necator</i>)
CROP	Grape, cv. Chardonnay (<i>Vitis vinifera</i>)
SPRAY VOLUME	started at 935 l/ha, increased to 1870 l/ha
LOCATION	Courtland, CA • USA
TRIAL DATE	April – July 2010
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TRIAL AIM AND DESIGN

A replicated study was conducted on an experimental field at the Department of Plant Pathology of the University of California (Davis) to assess **WETCIT** in a tank mix with Rally® (myclobutanil) alternating with Quintec® (quinoxifen) against both products as a standalone treatment.

Treatments were applied to their pre-defined blocks in between April and July at a 21 day interval using a handgun sprayer.

Spray volumes:

- 700 l/ha first spray
- 935 l/ha pre-bloom in mid-April
- 1400 l/ha pre-bloom to pea-sized berries
- 1870 l/ha late season

TREATMENT TABLE

TREATMENT

1	Untreated control
2	Rally® (myclobutanil) 350 g/ha alternating with Quintec® (quinoxifen) 480 ml/ha
3	Rally® (myclobutanil) 280 g/ha + WETCIT 0,25 % alternating with Quintec® (quinoxifen) 480 ml/ha + WETCIT 0,25 %



HARVEST & DATA COLLECTION

Disease was assessed on 21 July. 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.

RESULTS AND CONCLUSION

In spite of a very high level of disease pressure both treatments performed well. The standard program could achieve a control of 61,7 % on a high infection of powdery mildew in Chardonnay vines. The addition of **WETCIT** at a rate of 0,25 % improved the efficacy of the products by 19,3 % reaching a good control level of 73,6 %. It has to be specially noted that Rally® (myclobutanil) was applied a reduced rate when mixed with **WETCIT**.

It can be concluded that the addition of **WETCIT** results in a better control of powdery mildew when compared to the standard products alone and can be a tool to minimize the input of regular chemistry to the crop.

FIGURE 1

Powdery mildew severity

On Chardonnay clusters

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

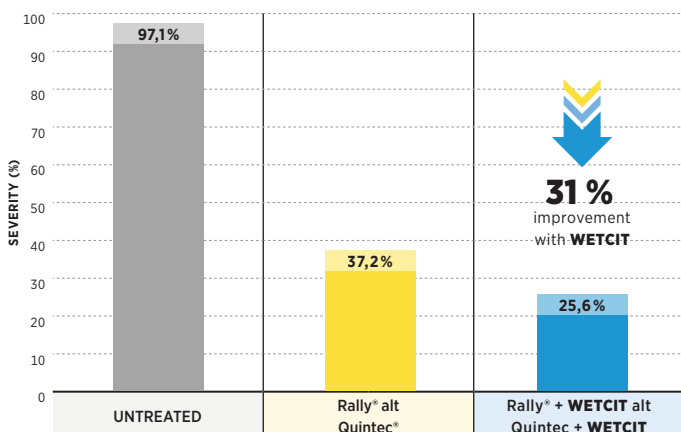


FIGURE 2

Control efficacy of powdery mildew

On Chardonnay clusters

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

