

BASIC INFORMATION

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|----------------------|---|
| TARGET | Mealybug (<i>Planococcus spp</i>) |
| CROP | Grape, cv. Cabernet Sauvignon (<i>Vitis vinifera</i>) |
| SPRAY VOLUME | 1975 l/ha |
| LOCATION | Paarl, Western Cape • South Africa |
| TRIAL DATE | February 2013 |
| RESEARCHER(S) | J. Kotze, Oro Agri SA (Pty.) Ltd. |

FIELD SITUATION

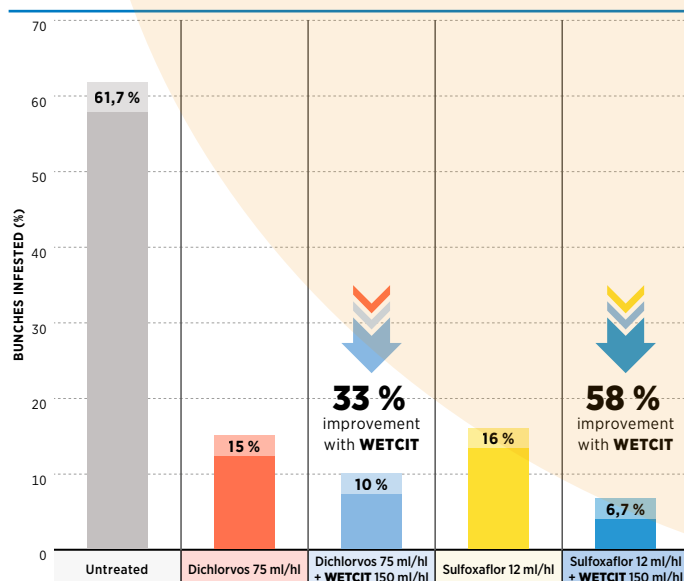
A trial was done in Cabernet Sauvignon wine grapes suffering from a heavy bunch infestation of vine mealybug (*Planococcus spp*). A single application with air assisted knapsack sprayers was done and a evaluation done 7 DAA. At application bunches with mealybug infestation were tagged and at evaluation these were evaluated. One or more live mealybugs per bunch resulted in such a bunch being rated as infested. As a result of the high infestation there was a lot of honeydew present, on the leaves as well as on the bunches.

TREATMENT TABLE

| TREATMENTS | RATE | ADJUVANT | RATE |
|-----------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|
| 1 Untreated | | | |
| 2 Dichlorvos 1000 g/l | 75 ml/hl | - | - |
| 3 Dichlorvos 1000 g/l | 75 ml/hl | WETCIT | 150 ml/hl |
| 4 Sulfoxaflor 240 g/l | 12 ml/hl | - | - |
| 5 Sulfoxaflor 240 g/l | 12 ml/hl | WETCIT | 150 ml/hl |

FIGURE 1

Percentage bunches infested



CROP: GRAPE, CV. CABERNET SAUVIGNON

Vitis vinifera



TARGET: MEALYBUG

Planococcus ficus

CONCLUSIONS

- The addition of **WETCIT** to both sulfoxaflor and dichlorvos had a clear beneficial effect on the treatment with a lower level of bunches infested at the time of evaluation.
- As a result of the high infestation there was a lot of honeydew present, on the leaves as well as the bunches. At evaluation treated bunches had a lot less glossy appearance, with most of the honeydew dried up and less sticky. This occurrence was even more evident where **WETCIT** was added to treatments.
- Dead ladybirds were noticed in the sulfoxaflor treatments.
- Dead scolothrips were noticed in one of the sulfoxaflor treatments.