

**Vineyard IPM Scouting Report for week of July 26, 2009**  
**UW-Extension Door County and Peninsular Agricultural Research Station**

## **Regional Pest Update**

### **Southern Wisconsin**

The Southwest part of the state began to receive rain during the last two weeks. We now have thousands of Japanese Beetles on plants in the trial garden. Spraying with Sevin, and Assail. I sprayed with Pyganic using the method that is recommended (lower water pH with vinegar, spray early late evening and we have not had control of the beetles with Pyganic). I would not recommend Pyganic for Japanese Beetles on grapes. I am still working with 70% Neem Oil on the table grapes; will have more results by end of week.

### **Northeastern Wisconsin**

The drought at the Research Station continues with only 3/10" precipitation received over the last 3 weeks. Drip irrigation is running and vine growth is excellent, but berry development is very slow. We need some heat soon to fill out the clusters. We have caught one grape berry moth in our pheromone trap on the 22nd and have applied a Sevin XLR application this week. Disease occurrence and development has been very limited, with little or none of the mildews showing up with a very minimal disease program.

### **Vernon County**

Hail that moved through Vernon County on July 23 and 24 did some serious damage to several vineyards. Golf sized hail split fruit and severely damaged vines as seen in the pictures below. At this stage of berry development, small cuts and dents may callus over, but large cuts are probably going to desiccate or be subject to fungal infections such as botrytis and alternaria if wet conditions prevail. If dry conditions follow, most of the damaged fruit will probably dry up and persist in the bunch. Applications of botrytis specific fungicides will prevent widespread infection within the bunch, but not be very effective against either of the mildews.



## What's lurking in or near the vineyards this week?



### **Grape Tumid Gallmaker**

Larvae exited the galls within the last week as evidenced by the exit holes in the galls. The larvae have dropped to the soil and will pupate and either emerge as midges to start the cycle over or remain in the soil and continue the cycle next spring. There are normally 2 to 3 generations per year but the number of generations is dependent on weather conditions.

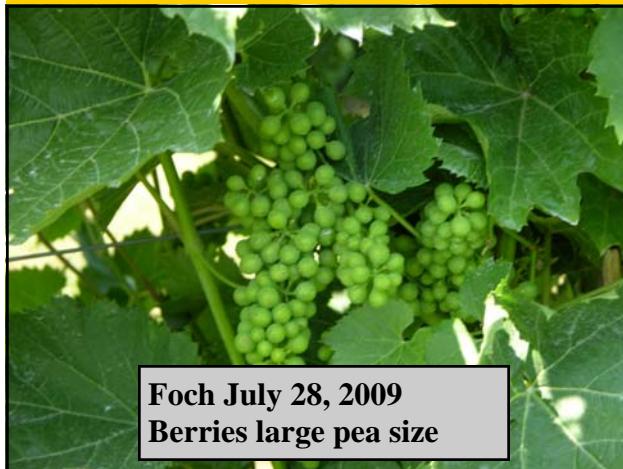


**Downy mildew symptomology.** Notice the mild chlorosis (yellowing) that surrounds the necrosis (brown areas) on the top surface of the leaf. Viewing this leaf close-up reveals that the necrotic areas are irregular. The development of downy mildew has been slowed considerably by the dry conditions and development is arrested.



**Grape phylloxera galls starting to appear on leaves of wild grapes**

**Fruit development on mature grape vines at Peninsular Agricultural Research Station in Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin.**



**Foch July 28, 2009  
Berries large pea size**



**LaCrescent July 28, 2009  
Berries large pea size**

**Fruit development on mature grape vines in Vernon County.**



**Foch July 27, 2009**



**LaCrosse July 27, 2009**

**Vine development of Foch and La Crosse in the 2nd year at the Spooner Agricultural Research Station.**



**Foch July 13, 2009**



**La Crosse July 13, 2009**

**What stage are the second year grapevines at West Madison Agricultural Research Station?**



**Foch July 27, 2009**



**La Crescent July 27, 2009**

**What stage are the second year grapevines at Peninsular Agricultural Research Station?**



**Brianna July 27, 2009**



**La Crescent July 27, 2009**

| <b>Growing Degree Days<sup>1</sup> from April 1 to July 26</b> |             |             |                         |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|
|  | <b>2009</b> | <b>2008</b> | <b>5 Yr. average</b>    |
| <b>Peninsular ARS</b>  | <b>1115</b> | <b>1176</b> | <b>1246</b>             |
| <b>W. Madison ARS</b>  | <b>1215</b> | <b>1419</b> | <b>1545<sup>2</sup></b> |

<sup>1</sup>Modified method  
<sup>2</sup>3 year average for West Madison ARS.

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 (920)746-2260 or dean.volenberg@ces.uwex.edu