Powdery Mildew Curative Trial 2014



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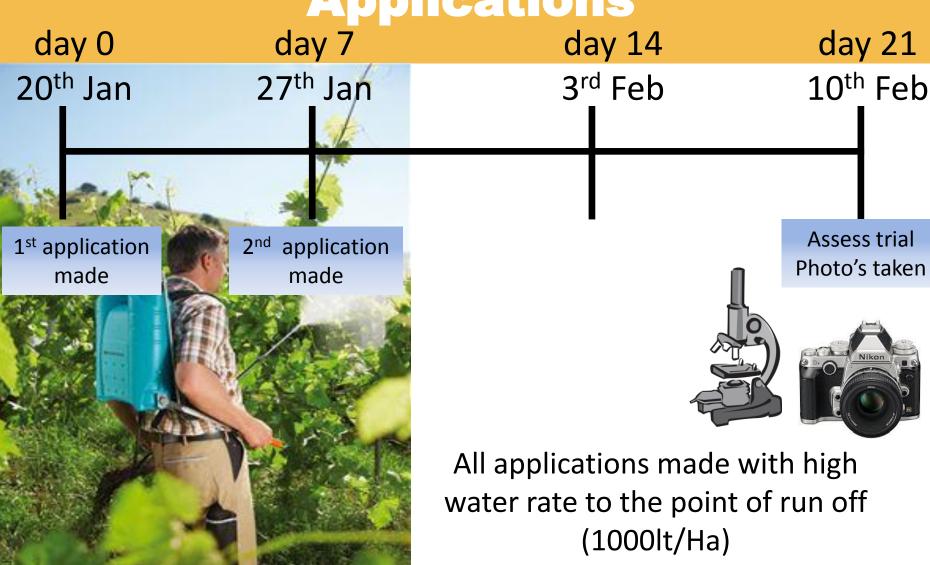




What are growers using

Cabrio + Spreadwet	Lime Sulphur 1%
Citrox (0.5%)	Lime Sulphur 3%
Citrox (1.5%)	Nimbus (sulphur) + Protector
Citrox (1%) + Sulphur	Nordox (copper) + Nimbus (sulphur) + Protector 0.5%
100% leaf removed from fruit zone	Nordox (copper) + Protector 0.5%
Control	Nordox Copper
Excel Oil 2%	Pendant + Nimbus (sulphur) + Spreadwett
Excel Oil Plus 2%	Pendant + Spreadwet
HML32 + Nordox	Phosgard Phosgard
HML32 + Potassium Bicarb + Nimbus (sulphur)	Phosphoric Acid + Molassas
HML32 + Potassium Bicarb + Nordox	Potassium Bicarb + Spreadwet
Teracep	Pristine + Spreadwet
JMS Stylet Oil (1%) + Duwet	Prostar + Spreadwet
JMS Stylet Oil 2%	Proxima + Spreadwet

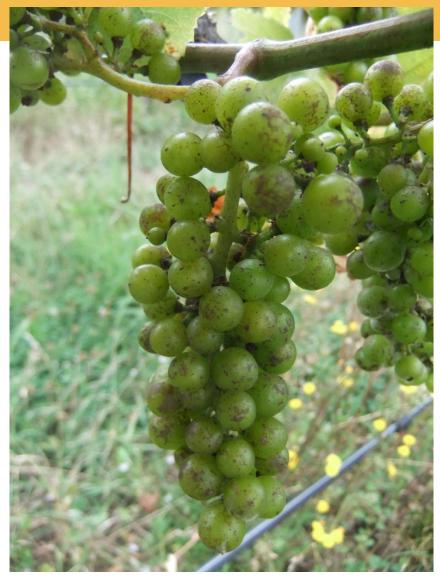




Farmlands Horticulture

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Coverage (Excel oil)



Front of Bunch



Back of Bunch

Leaf Score Effect





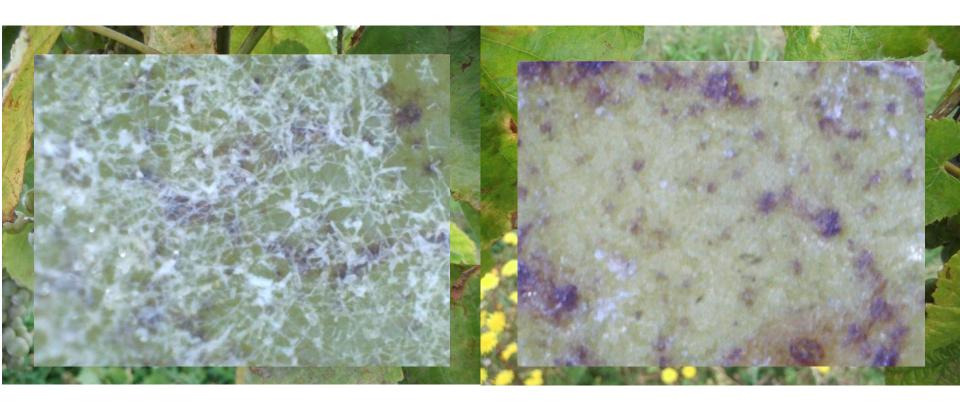




Phosgard

HML32 + Pot Bicarb + Nordox

Berry Score Effect

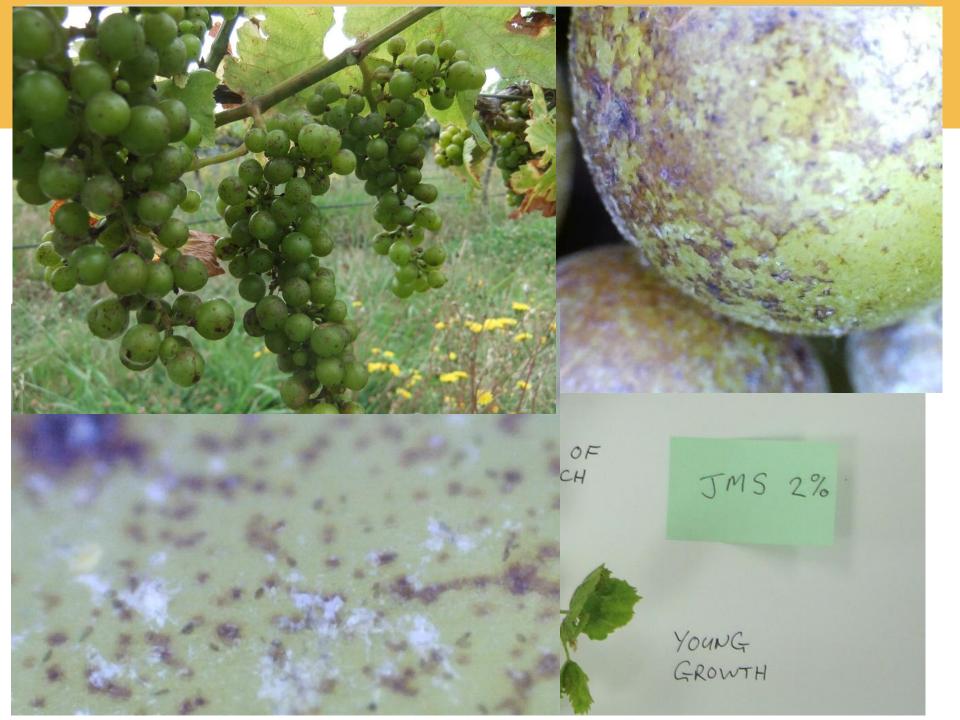


Cabrio + Spreadwet

Excel Oil Plus

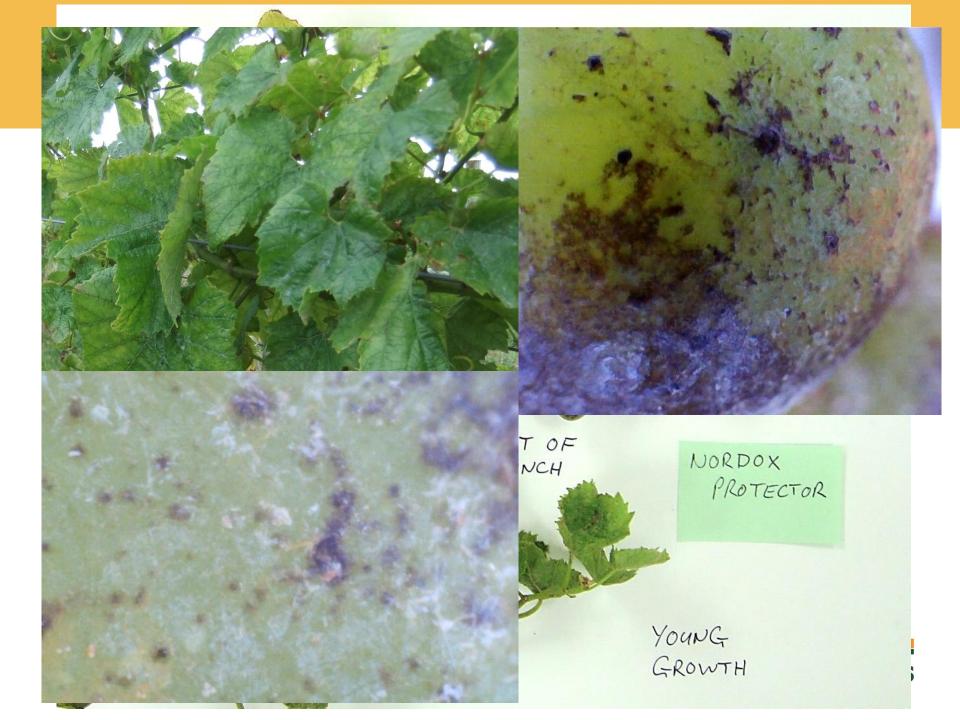
















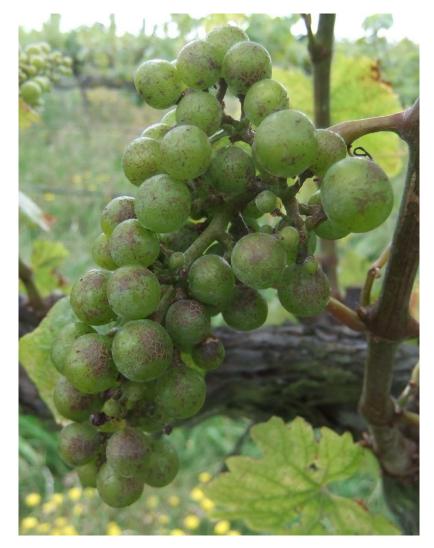
Wettable Sulphur + Protector



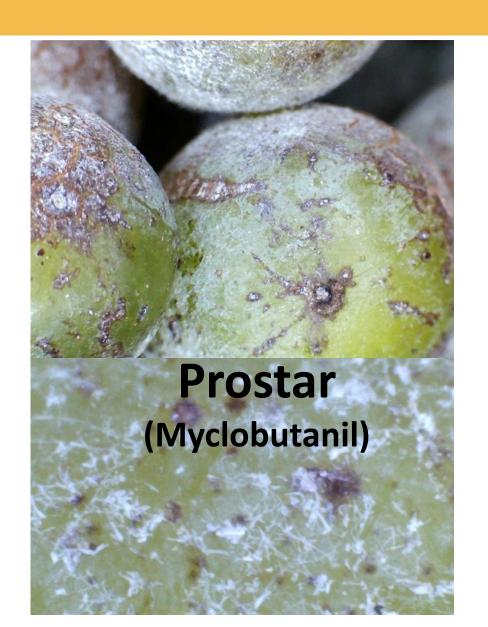
Should not be used as curative

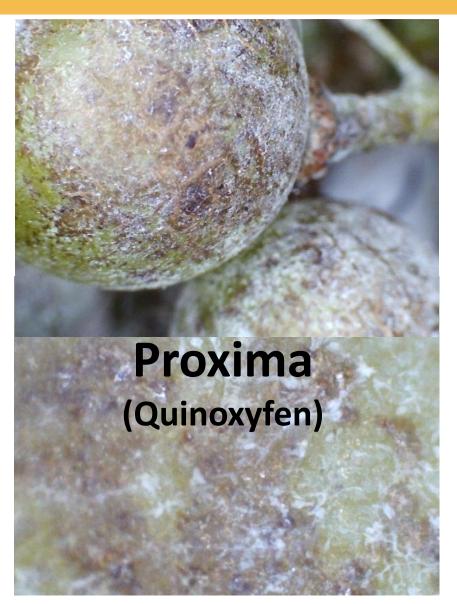


Pendant (Penconazole)

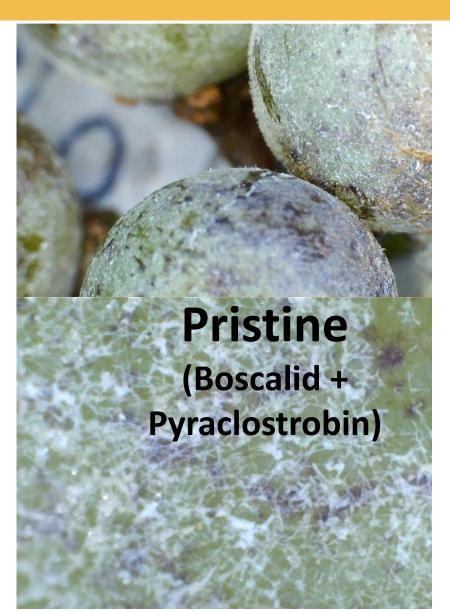


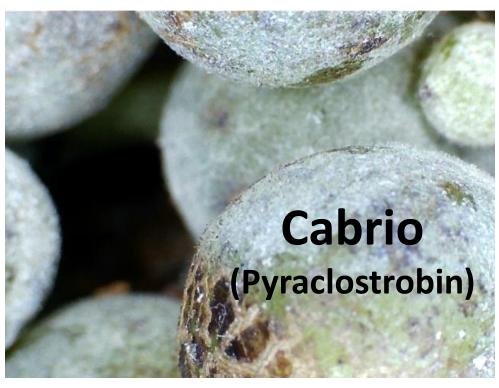
Should not be used as curative





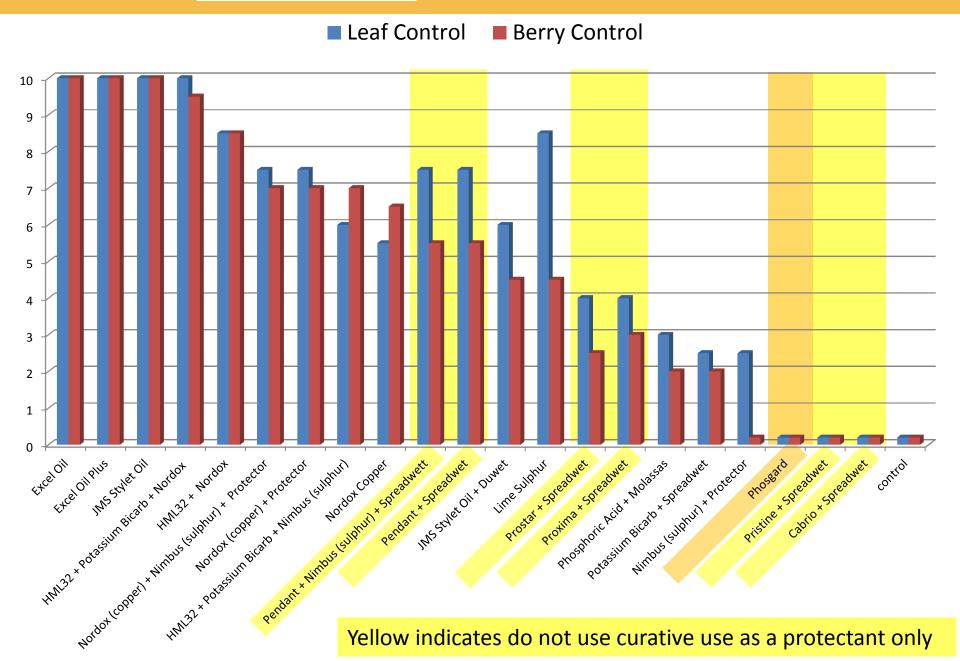
Should not be used as curative







Curative Trial Results



Conclusion

- good curative chemistry
 - Oils (Excel oil, Excel Plus oil, JMS Stylet oil)
 - HML32 (in particular mixed with Potassium Bicarbonate and Nordox)
 - Nordox (label claim for powdery mildew control)

 Do not over use chemistry prone to resistance, always use as protectants and minimize use under high disease pressure.



Conclusion

 Coverage is essential the best curative will not work if it has not reached the target. Poor coverage just allows surviving spores to reinfect treated tissue

 Understand the differences of curative and protectant chemistries, and target to what you are trying to achieve.



Infection timing



mycelium causing flag-shoot infection

Cleistothecia releasing ascospores to land on susceptible tissue causing infection

Level of infection risk dependent on overwintering inoculant from Powdery Mildew infection pervious season. Use curative chemistry to prevent Powdery Mildew establishment

Powdery Mildew infections producing conidial spores and infecting susceptible tissue (flowers, berries, leaves, soft cane tissue)

Providing protection preventing new infections. Use a curative if infections are present to stop further infection and cleistothecia production

Sexual stage
Cleistothecia production

You are buggered need to have tight preventative program next spring

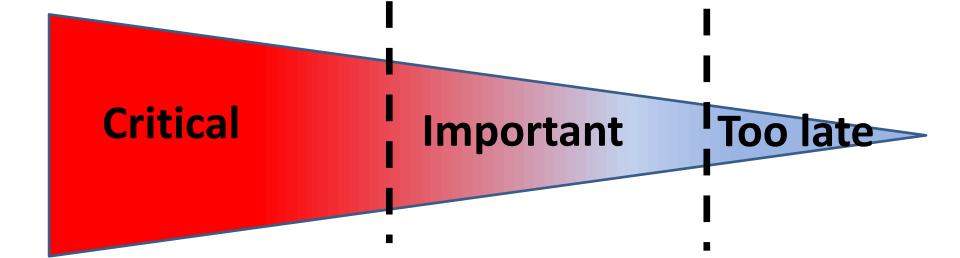
Timing is critical



Critical period to prevent overwintering Ascospores or mycelium from establishment and then producing conidial which can then spread to flowers and berries

Protectants must be maintained to prevent conidial spores from establishment on leaf, flowers and berries

Too late for prevention. If present use a curative to try and reduce the production of cleistothecia for next season



Right products at right time



Curative

Lime Sulphur
HML32
Nordox
Oil's - Excel Oil, Excel plus, JMS

Protectant

Wettable Sulphur – Sulclean, Nimbus
Penconazole – Topas, Pendant
Pristine
Quinoxyfin – Proxima -Qintec



Winter – Flag shoot development







Winter
No green tissue
nil risk of
infection no
spraying required

Advanced bud

swell

Critical timing for curative spray

Lime Sulphur

OR

Excel Oil

Flag shoot
development
Critical timing for
curative spray
Lime Sulphur
OR

Excel Oil

Powdery Mildew in Organic's

- 2013 2014 organic vineyards maintained good levels of powdery control.
- Plenty of chemistry available to maintain good control of powdery mildew.
 - Lime Sulphur
 - Wettable Sulphur
 - **HML32**
 - Nordox
 - Excel Oil
 - Protector
 - Potassium Bicarbonate

