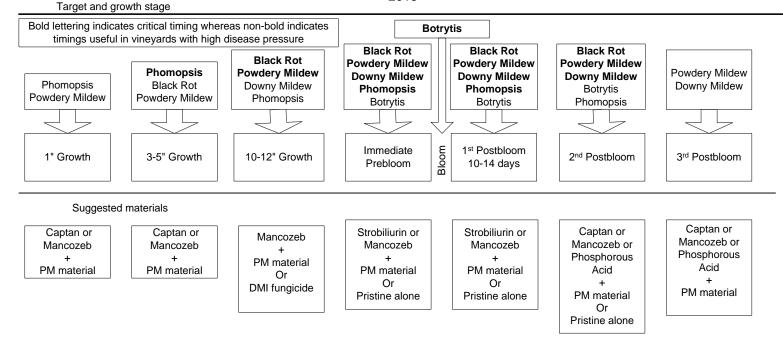
Grape Disease Management

2013



Notes

These applications are important only when warm wet conditions prevail and if the problem was severe in the previous season. A 7-10 day spray schedule should be followed until the target disease is risk has ended.

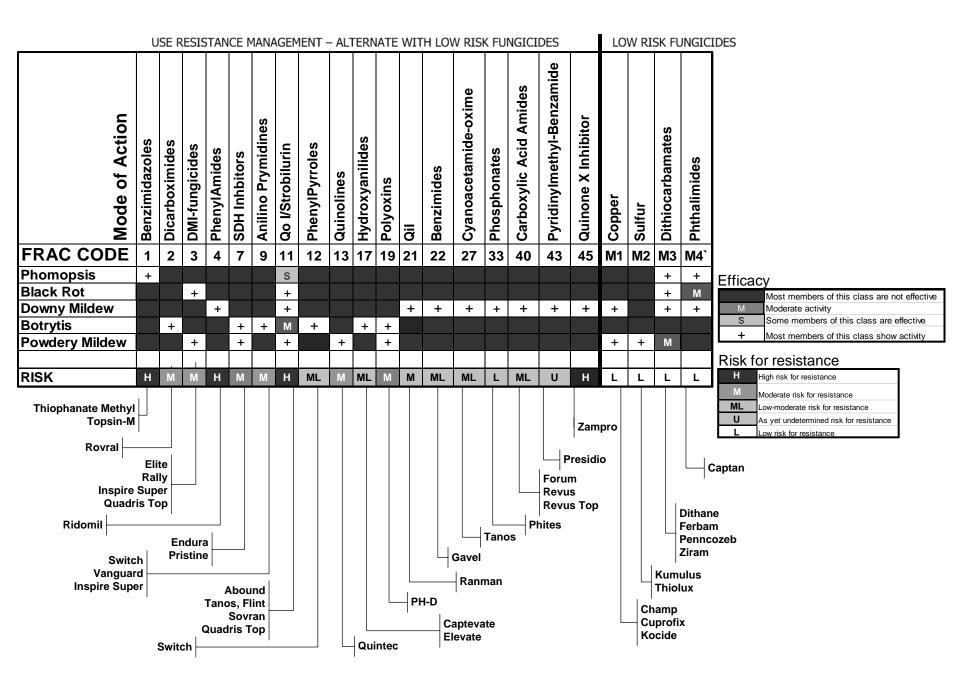
PM Materials

Powdery Mildew. There are a number of powdery mildew fungicides available. If sulfur is used remember that applications may need to be made more frequently.

Botrytis should be controlled during bloom in wet years.
Fungicides include Elevate, Pristine, Scala,
Strobilurin Fungicides include: Abound, Flint, Pristine. These should not be used in more than two successive applications.

The most critical timing for controlling fruit infections is from prebloom through the 2nd postbloom. Ensure that you emphasize uniform coverage and optimum rates for these applications. Do not skip or delay these applications

Continue the spray program emphasizing the diseases and conditions present



Fungicide Mixtures

Trade Name	Manufacturer/EPA Reg.	Common Name	FRAC Group
LUNA EXPERIENCE	Bayer CropScience	Fluopyram	Group 7
	264-1091	Tebuconazole	Group 3
INSPIRE SUPER	Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC	Cyprodinil	Group 9
	100-1317	Difenoconazole	Group 3
QUADRIS TOP	Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC	Azoxystrobin	Group 11
	100-1313	Difenoconazole	Group 3
PRISTINE	BASF Ag Products	Boscalid	Group 7
	7969-199	Pyraclostrobin	Group 11
TANOS	DuPont Crop Protection	Cymoxanil	Group 27
	352-604	Famoxadone	Group 11
SWITCH 62.5WG	Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC	Cyprodinil	Group 9
	100-953	Fludioxonil	Group 12
REVUS TOP	Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC	Difenoconazole	Group 3
	100-1278	Mandipropamid	Group 40
SANCTION	Loveland Products, Inc.	Potassium	Group 33
	34704-1040	phosphate	Group M2
		Sulfur	