

# Summary – PCA Breakfast

Mendocino County

23. April. 2024

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## Topics for Discussion

1. Updates and Announcements
2. Vineyard Pests
3. Questions and Concerns
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

## Other topics

1. Review vineyard insect pests and diseases during early shoot growth.
2. Discuss vine mealybug spring programs, mating disruption options and inspecting nursery green-growing plants for vine mealybug before planting.
3. Group discussion and reporting on monitoring for sharpshooter, scale and other insect pest and management options

**7:30am – 7:40am = Introductions**

**7:40am – 9:00 am = Discussions**

## 1. Updates and Announcements

- a. Ant ID Workshop (Apr. 29)
- b. Sharpshooter/Leafhopper ID (Apr. 30)
- c. Mealybug field day
  - i. Late July / Early August
  - ii. Need location
- d. Agave and Grape Day
  - i. Late July / Early August
- e. Field identification of GTDs
- f. Olive Grape Day
  - i. Late July / Early August

## 2. Vineyard Pests

- a. Virginia Creeper Leafhopper
  - i. Houston Wilson – unaware of model
    1. Has a data set from North Coast
    2. Includes eggs, nymphs, and adults
    3. Older data set
    4. Will send to Emily Bick who is good at making models
  - ii. Model for VCLH emergence and development
  - iii. Similar to WGLH model that exists already
  - iv. VCLH is  $\approx$  1-2 weeks earlier than WGLH
- b. Virginia Creeper Leafhopper Concerns
  - i. Phasing out of neonicotinoids and increase of organic production can increase issues
  - ii. Mating disruption? Pheromone approach?
    1. No, probably not
    2. VCLH communicate via vibration
      - a. Must occur on a “substrate”
      - b. Kind of like a bird call

- c. Weeds
  - i. Willow Herb
  - ii. Mare's Tail
  - iii. Pokeweed
    - 1. Clebson – Discuss in May
  - iv. Wild Carrot
  - v. Poison Oak
    - 1. Goats and Horses can eat it
    - 2. No insect biocontrol
- d. Mites
  - i. Spider mites in Potter Valley
- e. Thrips
  - i. Maybe outgrew them with the early warm Spring
- f. Clearlake Hitch

### **3. Questions and Concerns**

- a. Rain late in Season
  - i. Disced rows are hard to get into
  - ii. Let the rain dry a bit and then hit with higher volume pesticides later
  - iii. Get coverage ahead of time rather than later
  - iv. Frost protection sometimes required after rains
  - v. Wettable sulfurs work up to 1" of rain
- b. Scab vs Powdery Mildew
  - i. Scab needs protection during rain
  - ii. Powdery Mildew will start releasing spores after it warms up again
- c. Chemigation
  - i. Copper and sulfur through sprinklers to avoid moving a tractor into wet vineyards
  - ii. Applied at the end of a frost set

- iii. Use solution master; takes about 1 hr and flush for 20 minutes then shut off
- iv. Set at 50 – 75 gal/hr
- d. Early Bloom
  - i. Late March in Cloverdale
  - ii. April 21 in Mendocino County
  - iii. Early set, but not necessarily early harvest
  - iv. Issues with fruit set due to timing of application of micronutrients
- e. Variable budbreak
  - i. Differences in budbreak by location
  - ii. Reds are way late in some areas
  - iii. Differences by regions
  - iv. Differences by pruning time
  - v. April 3 frost damage