

# Summary – PCA Breakfast

Sonoma County

07. May. 2024

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## Topics for Discussion

1. Updates and Discussion
2. Pests and Diseases
3. Other Topics
- 4.
- 5.

## Other topics

1. Blind mid-cane buds
2. Weather patterns related to harvest
3. Experiences with no-till, mow only, permanent cover crop
4. Powdery Mildew
5. Pierce's Disease
6. Fluvellin
7. Deer
8. Mealybugs
9. Nematodes
10. Mites

## **1. Updates and Discussions**

### a. Events

- i. North Coast Olive Field Day – July 21
  1. 8 presenters confirmed
- ii. Mealybug field day – Location needed
  1. Scouting for Mealybug
  2. Identifying Mealybug
  3. Beneficials of Mealybug
  4. August 14, 2026
  5. Space for 30-40 vehicles for parking

### b. Trials

- i. TCAH/Green Lacewing Trial Locations
  1. Release of green lacewings
  2. Sampling for TCAH
  3. 3-4 locations
- ii. Location for San Jose or Oleander Scale collection only (for starting a colony at UC Davis)

### c. Upcoming PCA Breakfasts

- i. June - Clebson Gonçalves – Weed scientist
- ii. July – Laws and Regulations
  1. Labels or topics of interest send first

### d. UCCE Weed Science Advisor

- i. Final interviews in early May
- ii. Hired soon

## **2. Pests and Diseases**

### a. Deer

- i. Fencing
- ii. Surround/Kaolin

### b. Fluvellin

### c. Mealybugs

### d. Powdery Mildew

- e. Nematodes
- f. Mites

### 3. Other Topics

- a. Pinot Leaf Curl (Show and Tell)
  - i. Symptom -
  - ii. Putrescine accumulation that leads to necrosis
    - 1. Curling of leaves
    - 2. Damage/necrosis of shoot
    - 3. Damage growing tip
  - iii. Soil temperatures
  - iv. Clonal, varietal, and rootstock differences
    - 1. Differences in singular expression
    - 2. Differences in tissues impacted by clone
    - 3. Clone 828 – Can be seen in the field
    - 4. Clone 115 – More incidence of breakage
    - 5. Clone 777 – also susceptible
    - 6. Calera and Swan clones early season
    - 7. Might impact yields if inflorescences impacted
- b. Precipitation
  - i. Shoot botrytis affect all the way to basal bud
  - ii. May also lead to Pinot leaf curl which allows for Pinot Leaf Curl to show symptoms more
    - 1. Open wounds from Pinot Leaf Curl
    - 2. Botrytis infects open wound
    - 3. Humid conditions make this worse
  - iii. Botrytis as an opportunistic infection
    - 1. Granache and Malbec
    - 2. Cluster botrytis in Chardonnay
- c. Leaf symptoms
  - i. Mostly cab but other varieties too
  - ii. Lesions on leaves

- iii. Organic Sprays/Foliar sprays have shown this symptom in vines and leaves
  - iv. Potential Boron, Zinc, and/or Adjuvants
    - 1. Timing of Boron and Zinc application?
  - v. Symptoms show right before the Pinot Leaf Curl
  - vi. Maybe early Magnesium deficiencies
  - vii. Boron application – early and mid-April (separate instances); 3% boron; 40-80 fl. Oz/acre
    - 1. Less shoot growth = higher applied conc.
    - 2. Lack of K; High Zn and B
  - viii. False Potassium Deficiency/Spring Fever
    - 1. Soils are cold and wet – K is taken up at lower rates; shallow rootstocks worse
    - 2. Budbreak, 6-12 inches of growth, then cool weather
    - 3. Elevated putrescine, lower K in leaves
    - 4. Early season K deficiency; recover K balance later
      - a. Causes a lot of problems early on
  - ix. Clonal collection – Rhonda Smith
    - 1. Established on wet, low-laying site
    - 2. Pinot clones on Westside road
- d. Blind Buds Mid-Cane
- i. Sangiovese
  - ii. Just basal and apical buds pushing
  - iii. 4 – 5 buds between blind
  - iv. Late pruning makes it worse
  - v. May have dry feeder roots (due to weather conditions)
  - vi. Maybe non-structural carbohydrate response?
  - vii. Lack of shallow field capacity?

viii. Glutamine -> Precursor of Glutathione -> Essential for uniform budbreak

1. Putrescine would reduce Glutamine production early season