

Photo caption: Virginia creeper leafhopper 5th nymphal stage (Photo: Jack K. Clark)

We are monitoring leafhoppers at four vineyards: three in Hopland (1 Grenache and 2 Chardonnay) and one in Talmage (Chardonnay), Mendocino County.

Virginia creeper leafhopper (VCLH)

First brood: Nymphs of the first brood began emerging on April 29 with nymphal development occurring through the month of May and early June.

Second brood: Second brood nymphs started appearing in early June with development occurring through early to mid July. In the four vineyards we are monitoring, control treatments were applied the first week of June at the end of the development of the first brood. Thus, the second brood populations were very low especially in the Chardonnay vineyards, see Fig 1. for a chart of viable eggs and Fig 2. for number of nymphs.

Third/Fourth brood: We are currently observing an increase in the number of viable eggs and number of nymphs in those vineyards that were not treated for second and third brood. There is an overlap of generations between the

second to the beginning of the fourth brood, with egg, nymph and adult stages present all at the same time.

Note -- We are also observing an increase in Western grape leafhopper nymphs. Given the increase in both leafhopper species populations, it is important to monitor the number of nymphs per leaf and canopy damage. We do not have thresholds developed for VCLH, yet for other species of leafhoppers treatment may be warranted if an average of 10 to 20 nymphs per leaf are present, depending on canopy size and cumulative leafhopper damage. Consult your PCA for materials, rates and timing.

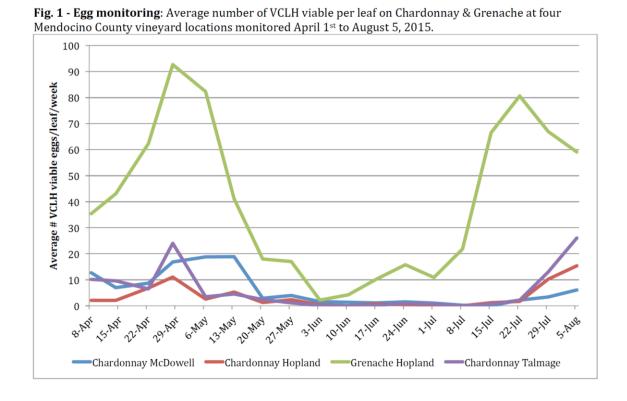


Fig. 2 - Nymph monitoring: Average number of leafhopper nymph per leaf on Chardonnay and Grenache at four Mendocino County vineyard locations monitored April 29 to August 5, 2015.

