

Plant protection practices in June for vineyards

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During this period, the vines are from phenophase “full flowering” to phenophase “pea-sized berry” - “cluster closing”

Main pests for the period

Downy mildew of grapevine *Plasmopara viticola*

Powdery mildew *Oidium tuckeri*

Grey mould *Botrytis cinerea*

European grapevine moth *Lobesia botrana*

Vine scale *Pulvinaria vitis*

Yellow vine mite *Schizotetranychus viticola*

Grey mould

In the phenophase “**full flowering**”, brown spots are formed on the flowers and flower stalks, which are covered with the sporulation of the pathogen. These symptoms are known as early grey mould.

Strategy for pest control: In rainy and warm weather, immediately after flowering, at the appearance of the first berries and at cluster closing, spraying is carried out with one of the registered plant protection products.

Authorised plant protection products: arvak 50 WG - 100-150 g/ha; geox WG - 100 g/ha; driza WG - 100-150 g/ha; cabrio top – 0.2%; cantus - 100 g/ha; mevalon - 160-400 ml/ha; proletus 50 WG - 120 g/ha; rebut WG - 100-150 g/ha; sabueso - 100-150 g/ha; synpro - 150 ml/ha; switch 62.5 WG - 0.08%; thiram 80 WG – 0.4%; top plus 70 WP – 0.1%; topsin M 70 WDG – 0.1%; folder 80 WG - 150 g/ha; follow 80 WG / friller 80 WG / flowet 80 WG - 187.5 g/ha; folpan 80 WDG - 0.1 % + ardent 50 SC - 0.015 %; shavit F 72 WDG – 0.2%.

European grapevine moth

In June, the butterflies of the second generation of the pest are flying. They lay their eggs on berries of pea size (first berries). The larvae damage the first berries by gnawing and eating out the inside of the berries together with the seeds. The damaged berries are weakly bound with silk threads. One larva damages from 7 to 24 berries.

Strategy for pest control: Treatments should be carried out at the **ETL**: for table grape varieties *6-7 larvae per 100 first berries*, and for wine grape varieties *11-12 larvae per 100 first berries*.

Authorised plant protection products: aficar 100 EC – 40 ml/ha; dascor 440 - 50 ml/ha; decis 100 EC - 12.5-17.5 ml/ha; dipel 2 X - 0.1 %; dukat 25 EC - 70 ml/ha; efcimetrin 10 EC / cyper 10 - 40 ml/ha; karate zeon 5 CS – 0.02%; coragen 20 SC - 18 ml/ha; luzindo 40 WG - 0.025 kg/ha; mageos - 10 g/ha; maltoato - 40-60 ml/ha; nexcid 015 CS - 0.03 %; nurelle D / chlorsirin 550 EC / samba - 60 ml/ha; runner 240 SC - 0.04 %; rapax - 75-100 ml/ha; reldan 40 EC - 0.12 %; sineis 480 SC - 4-18 ml/ha; sumi alpha 5 EC / sumicidin 5 EC - 0.025 %;

forey 48 B - 0.15 %; fury 10 EC - 0.0125 %; ciklon 10 EC - 40 ml/ha; cyperfor 100 EC - 40 ml/ha; citrin max / cyperkyl 500 EC / cypert 500 EC / poli 500 EC - 6 ml/ha; sherpa 100 EW / aficar 100 / cyperfor 100 EW / ciklon 100 EW - 25 ml/ha; sherpa 100 EC - 40 ml/ha.