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EFFICACY OF ELEVATE AND VANGARD FOR CONTROL OF GRAPE BUNCH ROT, 2001: Fungicide treatments were arranged in a randomized complete block design in a block of 'White Riesling' planted in 1985 and 1995 on 7 x 10 ft spacing. Vines were trained to a bilateral cordon with spur pruning. The number of buds was adjusted based on pruning weights at the rate of 30 buds/kg canes. Shoot thinning occurred 29-30 May. Each treatment was replicated on 4 sets of 5 vines. All treatments were applied using a hooded boom sprayer at 200 psi. The first fungicide application was applied at a rate of 163 gal/A over the entire canopy. Subsequent applications were applied at 127 gal water/A and were focused on the fruiting zone. Approximately 4-5 gal of a spray suspension was applied per set of 20 vines. Fungicide treatments were applied on 28 Jun (90% bloom), 20 Jul (bunch closure) and 5 Sep (veraison). No leaves were removed from the east side of the fruiting zone. Microthiol Disperss 80 WG (10 lb/A) was applied on 1 Jun, and Rally 40 W (2.5-8 oz/A) was applied on 8 and 20 Jun, 6 and 19 Jul, 3 and 24 Aug for control of powdery mildew. Urea fertilizer was spread within vine rows on 10 May at 127 lb/A. Cassaron 4G (150 lb/A) was initially applied to control weeds in the vine row on 22 Feb and finished on 9 Mar. Roundup Ultra (3 qt/A) was applied 7 Mar to manage weeds which had already emerged. Nets were placed around vines on 17 Sep to protect fruit from possible bird damage. Incidence of Botrytis bunch rot was determined on 26 Sep (15.4° Brix) and 2 Oct (17.0° Brix) by examining 50 clusters from the center vines of each set of five vines. Incidence and severity of Botrytis bunch rot was determined on 8 Oct (17.1° Brix) by harvesting and examining 50 clusters from the center vines of each set of five vines.

Weather conditions in Western Oregon were considered dry with 50% below normal rainfall. Bunch rot was observed in late Sep but increased rapidly after 0.47 in rainfall on 25-26 Sep. All fungicide treated vines had significantly less bunch rot than nontreated vines. In general there were few significant differences among the various treatments, however, vines treated once with Elevate at veraison had significantly more bunch rot than vines treated twice with Elevate on 8 Oct. No phytotoxicity was observed on any vines treated with any fungicide.

Treatment and Rate/A	Time of Application			% Incidence of Bunch Rot*			% Severity of
	Bloom	Bunch Close	Veraison	26 Sep	2 Oct	8 Oct	Bunch Rot (8 Oct)*
Nontreated				9.8 a	19.8 a	81.0 a	10.3 a
Elevate 50 WDG 1 lb	X	X					
Vangard 75 WG 10 oz			X	0.5 b	0.5 b	13.5 c	0.3 b
Elevate 50 WDG 1 lb	X		X				
Vangard 75 WG 10 oz		X		0.3 b	0.8 b	12.5 c	0.3 b
Elevate 50 WDG 1 lb			X				
Vangard 75 WG 10 oz	X	X		0.0 b	3.0 b	34.5 b	1.5 b
Elevate 50 WDG 1 lb		X					
Vangard 75 WG 10 oz	X		X	1.3 b	1.5 b	25.0 bc	0.4 b

<sup>\*</sup> Means followed by the same letter do not differ significantly based on Fisher's protected LSD (P=0.05). Means without any letters did not differ significantly.