

Muscadines are a Low Maintenance Crop With An Established Market

- Large Fruited,High QualityVarieties
- Disease Resistant
- Insect Resistant
- Adapted to Southeastern Soils & Climate

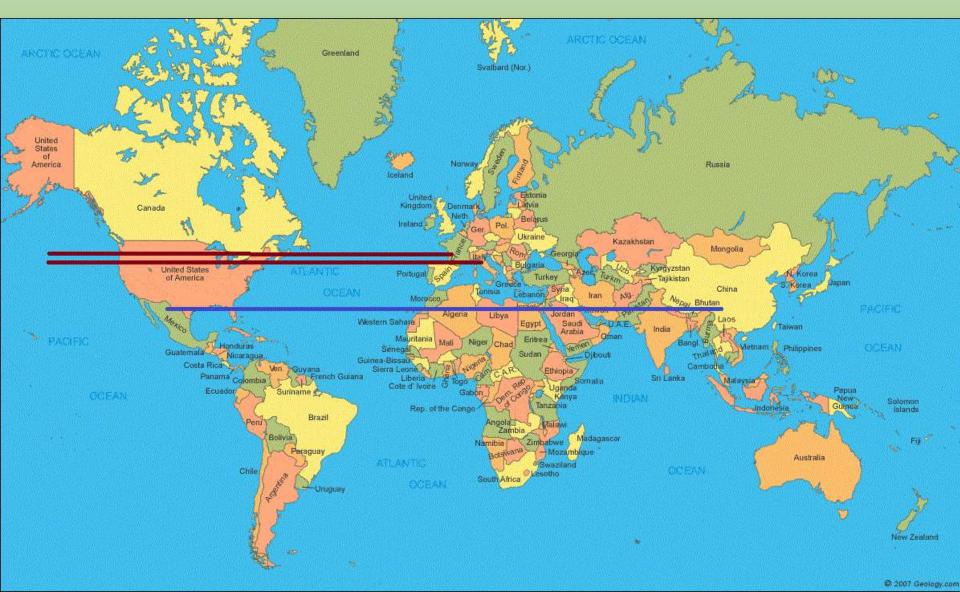




There is a Distinct Demand for Bunch Grapes for Both Wine & Fresh Market But.... There Are Serious Limitations



Geographic Reality













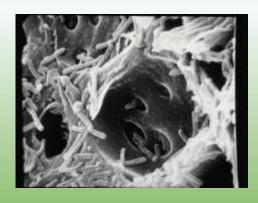


1) Pierce's Disease

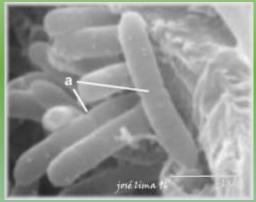




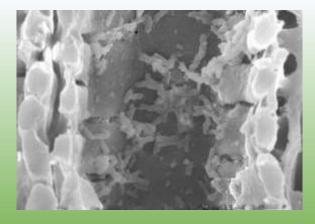


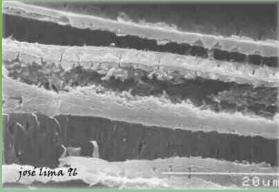


Xylella fastidiosa Biology



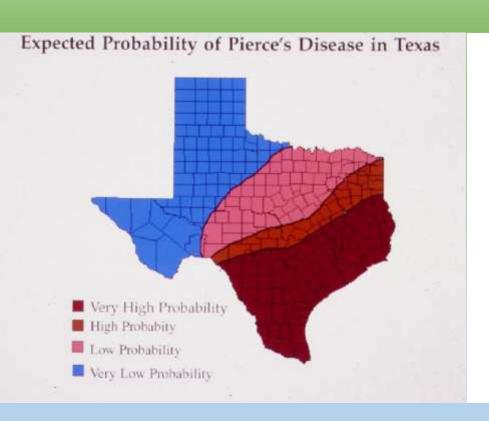
- Xylem-limited Bacterium
- Native to SE United States
- Directly Occludes Vascular Tissue (Xylem)
- Obligately Vectored by Insects
- Intolerant to Cold Climates
- Enlargement of Tyloses
 Adds Additional Blockage



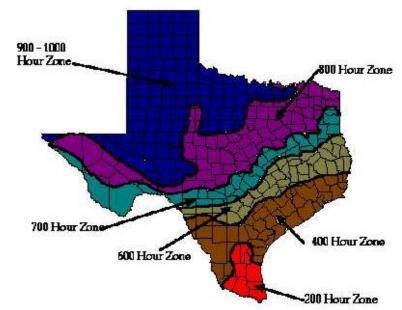




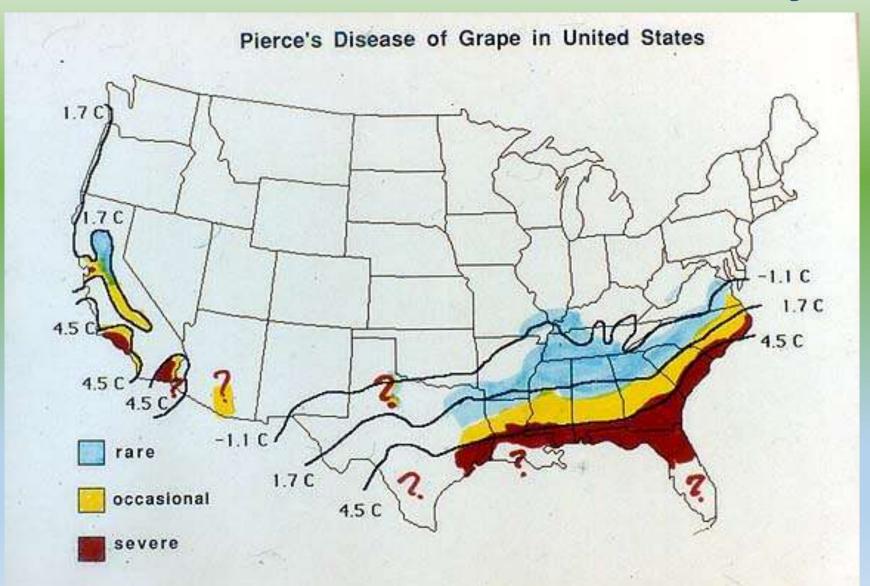
Where is Pierce's Disease & Why?



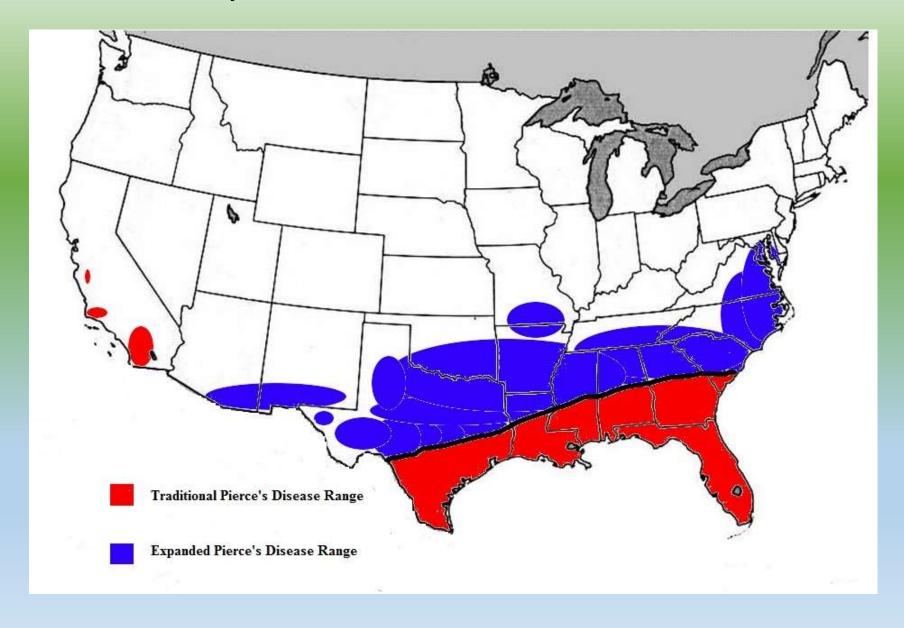
Winter Chilling Zones Average Number of Hours at or Below 45 deg. F



Where is Pierce's Disease & Why?



And Today.....



Traditional Vectors of Pierce's Disease in California



Red-headed sharpshooter



Green Sharpshooter



Blue-green sharpshooter

• Introduced From Texas on Nursery Stock

- Distant Flyer
- Feeds on Woody Tissue
- Vine to Vine Disease Spread

The Game Changer in California



All Sharpshooters are Voracious Feeders
and Need to Change Feeding Hosts
Frequently

Texas Sharpshooters-Proconiini

Cuerna costalis



Oncometopia orbona



Oncometopia sp. (undescribed)



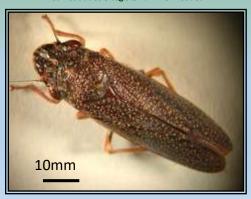
Homalodisca vitripennis



Homalodisca insolita

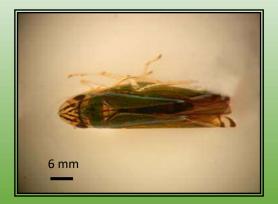


Paraulacizes irrorata



Photos I. Lauziere & F. Mitchell

Texas Sharpshooters- Cicadellini



Xyphon sagittifera



Xyphon flaviceps



Ciminius harti



Draeculacephala navicula



Draeculacephala robinsoni



Graphocephala versuta



Graphocephala hieroglyphica



Graphocephala coccinea



Photos I. Lauziere & F. Mitchell

Other Texas Xylem Feeders-Clastopterini

Clastoptera lineatocollis



Clastoptera lawsoni



Clastoptera xanthocephala



Lepyroniini

Lepyronia quadrangularis



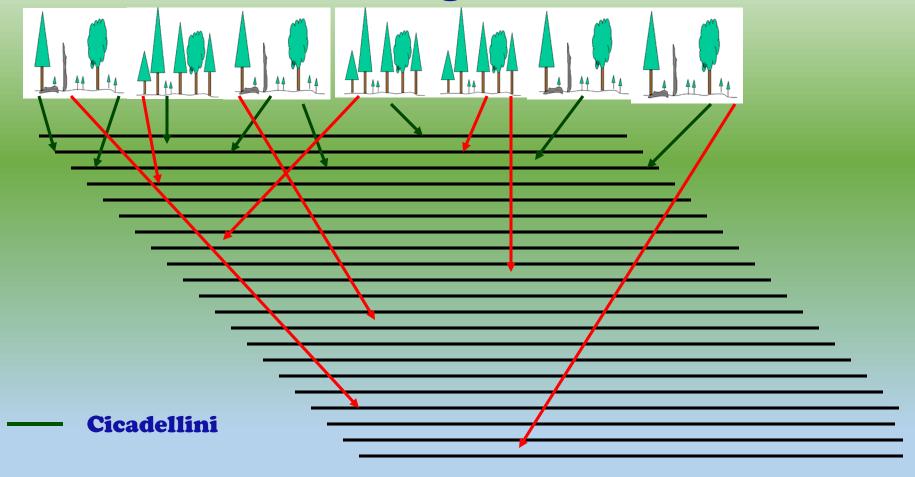
Fidicinini

Pacarina puella



Photos I. Lauziere & F. Mitchell

These Two Subfamilies have Very Different Flight Patterns



— Proconiini

Xylella fastidiosa Concepts in Host Responses



- Susceptibility the lack of resistance mechanisms.
 - V. labrusca, V. vinifera, Fr./Am. Hybrids.
 Great differences in field longevity



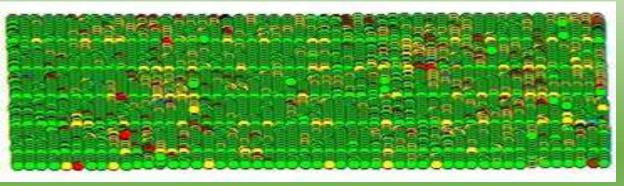
- Resistance the ability of the host to limit colonization by the pathogen.
 - V. smallii derived hybrids and others?



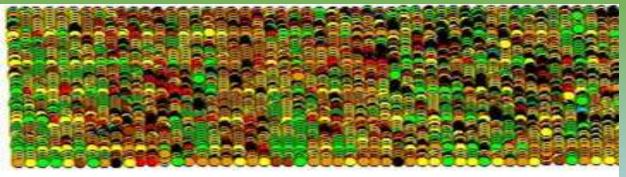
- Tolerance the ability of host to sustain infection by the pathogen with no reduction in yield.
 - 'Black Spanish', 'Blanc du Bois', 'MisBlanc', most wild Vitis species native to Gulf Coast and S.E. United States



Maps of Disease Progress in a Viognier Vineyard Over a Three Year Period



Year 1



Year 2

- 1= Healthy
- 2= Incipient
- 3= Advanced
- 4= Dead
- 5= Dieback
- 6= No Plant
- 7= Stump



Year 3

Integrated Management of Pierce's Disease

- Site Selection
- Vineyard Floor & Adjacent
 Vegetation Management
- Monitor Vector Movement
- Diagnostic Testing of Grapevines
 Suspected of Being Infected With X.f.
- Rouging of Infected Vines
- Use of Systemic Nicotinoid
 Insecticides Through Drip System





(2) Fungal Pathogens of Fruit & Foliage

Axioms to Live By:



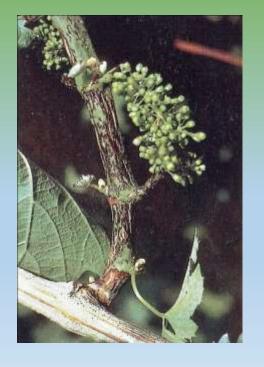
- Great Wine is Only Made From Sound, Ripe Fruit
- Optimal Maturity Depends on Disease Free Clusters & Canopy
- Vine Health is Dependent on Effective Crop Control and a Healthy Canopy

Phomopsis Cane & Leaf Spot (Phomopsis viticoli)



- Cool, Wet Season Disease
- Overwintering Structures
- Latent Rachis Infections
- Infections Become Systemic









Powdery Mildew

- Problematic in All Grape
 Growing Regions
- 0.1" Rain & 50°F Needed for Primary Infection
- No Rainfall Needed for Secondary Infection
- Key Period of Susceptibility is 2 Weeks Pre-bloom to 30 Days Post-bloom





Black Rot



- Overwinters as Mummified Fruit or Cane Lesions
- Infection Periods are Temperature and Leaf Wetness Driven
- Key Periods of Susceptibility 2 Weeks Pre-bloom to 30 Days Post-bloom
- Achilles Heel of Organic Grape Production

Downy Mildew



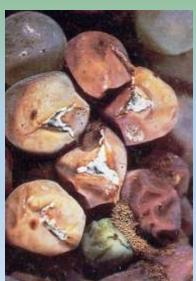
- Overwinters in Leaf
 Litter on Vineyard Floor
- Spores Disseminated by Splashing Rain
- Primary Infection Takes
 Place During Wet
 Nights
- Fruit/Rachis Infections
 Become Systemic

Bunch Rot Organisms











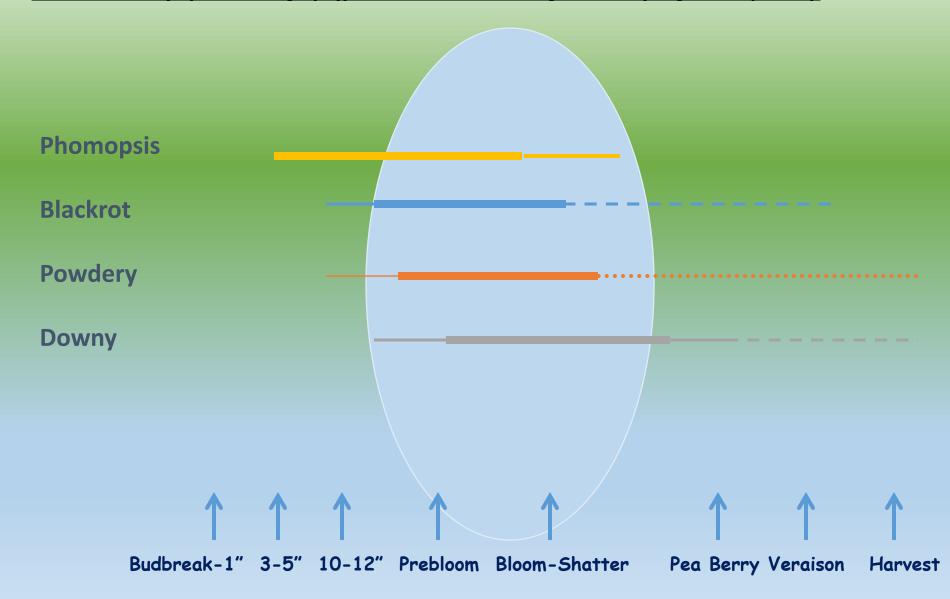


Periods of Greatest Fruit/ Rachis Infection Potential



Management of the Primary 4 Fungal Pathogens

Focus the Use of Systemic, Highly Effective Materials During Periods of High Susceptibility



Fungicide- common name, trade name	Phomopsis cane and leaf spot	Anthracnose	Black rot	Downy mildew	Powdery mildew	Leaf Blight	Summer Rot Complex	Botrytis bunch rot	Fungicide Group	REI (hours)	PHI (days)
azoxystrobin (Abound)	++	+++	++++	++++	++++	++	+	*	11	4	14
azoxystrobin + difenoconazole (Quadris Top)	++	+++	++++	++++	++++	+	1348	+	11, 3	12	14
boscalid (Endura)	0	?	0	0	++++	0	0	++/++++*	7	12	14
boscalid + pyraclostrobin (Pristine)	+++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++	++	++/++++	7, 11	TVSLb	14
calcium polysulfide (limed sulfur)	?	++++	0	0	+	0	0	0	N/A	48	dormant only
captan (Captan, Captec)	++++	+	+	+++	0	0	++	+	M4	TVSL	0
cyazofamil (Ranman)	0	0	0	+++	0	0	0	0	21	12	30
cyprodinil (Vangard)	0	0	0	0	+?	0	0	++++	9	12	7
cyprodinil + difenoconazole (Inspire Super)	0/+?	+	++++	0	****	?	0	+++	9,3	12	14
cyprodinil + fludioxonil (Switch)	0	0	0	0	0	0	+++	+++	19,12	12	7
dihydrogen potassium phosphate (Nutrol)	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	N/A	4	0
fenamidone (Reason)	0	3	0	++++	0	0	?	0	11	12	30
fenarimol (Rubigan, Vintage)	0	0	++	0	+++	0	0	0	3	24	21
fenhexamid (Elevate)	0	?	. 0	0	+	0	0	++++	17	12	0
fixed copper (several formulations) and lime	+	0	*	+++	**	0	0	0	N/A	TVSLb	TVSLb
fluopicolide (Presidio)	0	0	0	++++	0	0	0	0	43	12	21
fluopyram + tebuconazole (Luna Experience)	:+:	?	+++	0	++++	3	?	++++	7, 3	TVSLb	14
iprodione (Rovral)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+++	2	48	7
kresoxim-methyl (Sovran)	++	++.	++++	**	++++		**	++:	11	12	14
mancozeb (Dithane, Manzate, Penncozeb)	++++	++	+++	+++	+	0	**+	0	N/A	24	66
mandipropamid (Revus)	0	0	0	++++	0	0	0	0	40	4	14
mandipropamid + difenoconazole (Revus Top)	0/+?	0	++++	++++	++++	?	0	0	40, 3	12	14
mefanoxam + mancozeb (Ridomii Gold MZ)	+	0	+	++++	0	0	0	0	4, M	48	66
mefanoxam + copper hydroxide (Ridomil Gold Copper)	+	0	0	++++	0	0	0	0	4, M1	48	42

Three to Five Inch Shoot Growth

Phomopsis cane and leaf spot

This is a critical spray for control of rachis infections on susceptible varieties in wet springs. On highly susceptible varieties, this can also be an important time to prevent the establishment of infections on young berry stems, which can move into the fruit and rot them later in the season. The maximum rates of the listed products should not be necessary at this growth stage IF sprays are thoroughly applied.

	Captan 50W	2-4 lb		
OR	Captan 80WDG	1.25-2.5 lb		
OR	Captec 4L	1-2 qt		
OR	Dithane DF,	2-4 lb		
	or Dithane M45,			
	or Manzate 75DF,			
	Penncozeb 75DF			
OR	Dithane F-45	1.6-3.2 qt		

Black rot

Black rot sprays are rarely needed this early in the season unless serious disease occurred the previous year and warm, wet conditions are anticipated well before the next spray.

	Dithane DF,	2-4 lb	
	or Dithane M45,		
	or Manzate 75DF,		
	or Penncozeb 75DF		
OR	Dithane F-45	1.6-3.2 qt	
OR	Rally 40WSP	3-4 oz	Inspire Super, Orius, Revus Top, Tebuzol, and Rally have
OR	Orius 45DF	3-4 oz	some protective activity but are most effective when applied
	or Tebuzol 45DF		after the start of an infection period . The duration of post- infection activity is incompletely characterized, but sprays
OR	Revus Top 4SC	7 fl oz	applied up to 3-7 days after the start of an infection period

2018 Texas Grape Pest Management Guide





(3) Grapevine Trunk Diseases





Trunk Disease Complex Includes:

- Bot Dieback (Botrospheria spp., Diplodia spp., Lasiodiplodia spp.)
- Esca, Black Measles
 (Phaeomoniella spp.,
 Phaeoacremonium spp.)
- Eutypa (Eutypa lata)
- Others (Aspergillis





Management of GTDs

- Don't Prune in the Rain
- Double Pruning
- Spray Pruning Cuts with Mycobutanyl (Rally)
- Painting of Pruning Cuts
- Remove and Destroy Infected Tissue



Grape Options for PD Hot Zone



'Herbemont'
Grown Commercially in Texas
& Mexico Since 1830

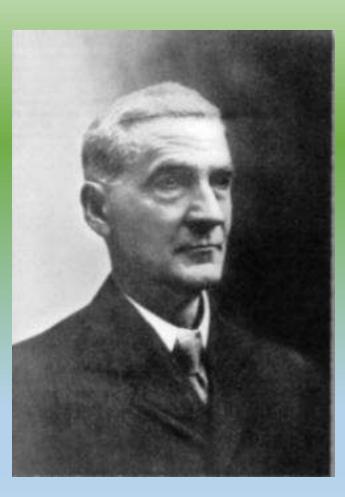


'Black Spanish'Grown Commercially in
Texas Since 1889

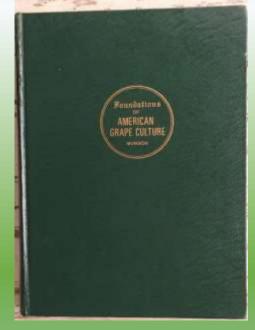
'Blanc du Bois'John Mortensen's 1988 Release Complex lineage: V. vinifera, smalliana, simpsoni, and perhaps lincecumi

Evaluation of T.V. Munson's Most Promising Varieties

'Carmen' 'Lomanto' 'Delicatessen' 'Bailey' 'Wine King' 'M.H. White' 'Ben Hur' 'Wapanuka' 'Nitodal'



T. Volney Munson 1843-1913



1909

PD/X. index Resistance of Olmo's Mexico Collections



Andy Walker's 88% V. vinifera Selections



<u>Genotype</u>	% Vinifera	Berry Color	<u>° Brix</u>	рH
U0501-12	87.5	Black	29.4	3.87
U0502-01	87.5	Black	25.9	3.77
U0502-10	87.5	Black	23.7	3.48

Selected Progeney with the PdR1 Resistance Source





Jiang Lu- Florida A&M Breeding Program

A14-8-1 A24-6-6

D16-13-1 D16-16-4

C30-7-1 O44-6-5

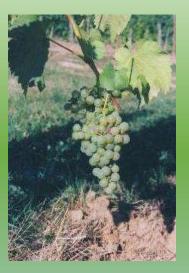
C30-5-1 D6-12-4



Other Varieties Under Evaluation

- Ark 1475 (Victoria Red)
- Miss Blanc
- Miss Blue
- Mortensen Hardy
- Edsal
- Phoenix ('Bacchus' x 'Villard Blanc')
- Orion ('Optima' x Villard Blanc')
- Sirius ('Bacchus x Villard Blanc')

The Institute for Grapevine Breeding Geilweilerhof



Phoenix



Victoria Red



Orion

Texas grapevine evaluations Focus on traditional breeding











2012 Harvest Data for Industry, Texas Experimental Vineyard

Variety	Harvest Date	Brix	рН	TA (g/L)	Berry weight (g)	Cluster weight (kg)	Berries / Cluster	Tons / Acre
U0505-35	6/27	21.2	3.62	7.83	*	0.08	*	1.18
Phoenix	6/27	18.0	3.79	5.27	*	0.11	*	2.28
Orion	6/27	19.0	3.5	5.80	*	0.11	*	2.33
Blanc du Bois	7/3	19.6	3.46	6.35	2.62	0.11	41.6	4.21
U0502-20	7/10	18.6	3.59	6.45	1.77	0.17	93	0.96
U0502-38	7/10	22.6	3.98	6.75	1.62	0.06	34.2	1.3
044-6-5	7/10	18.0	3.29	5.27	1.19	0.09	71.9	1.22
Victoria Red	7/10	19.2	4.06	3.60	6.53	0.36	55.2	1.84
U0502-26	7/17	20.0	3.48	6.60	2.41	0.14	58.08	1.8
A24-6-6	7/17	18.0	3.45	5.55	2.08	0.12	57.69	4.59
Edsal	7/17	19.8	3.54	4.05	1.55	0.09	57.69	2.29
Bailey	7/24	14.0	3.43	6.00	3.83	0.18	47.5	3.49
Carmen	7/24	19.4	3.65	4.60	2.29	0.15	65.07	2.94
U0502-10	7/24	19.0	3.64	6.00	1.7	0.18	102.9	*
Lomanto	7/24	14.6	3.45	7.20	2.13	0.95	44.6	2.34
MH White	7/24	17.2	3.59	4.50	3.6	0.26	72.22	3.6
D6-12-1	7/24	18.0	3.64	4.80	1.08	0.06	50.93	1.48
Miss Blanc	7/26	17.0	3.60	7.35	2.6	0.12	46.15	2.48



U0502-38



- Breeder: Dr. Andy Walker (UC Davis)
- Parentage: A81-138 x 'Chardonnay'

U0502-20

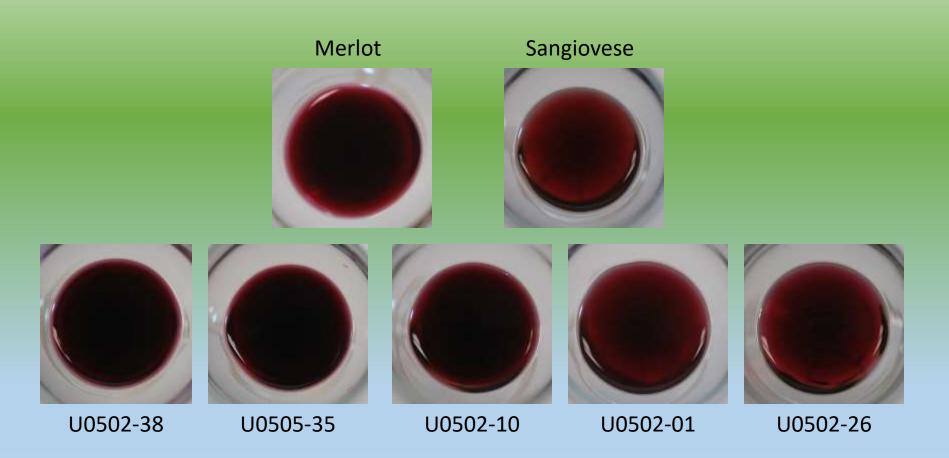




Variety Trial Harvest 2014

Variety	Parentage	Color	Vineyard	Date	Brix	рН	TA
U0502-20	50% Chardonnay	White	Leakey	7/26/14	24.4	3.72	6.4
			Hye	7/29/14	25.5	4.09	7.8
			Industry	8/6/14	18.0	3.42	-
	50% Chardonnay	Red	Leakey	7/26/14	25.0	3.79	6.3
U0502-38			Hye	7/25/14	24.0	4.02	8.0
			Industry	8/6/14	22.1	4.00	
	50% Cabernet Sauvignon	Red	Leakey	-	-	-	-
U0505-35			Hye	7/29/14	24.9	3.97	8.4
			Industry	7/28/14	21.5	3.38	-
	50% Chardonnay	Red	Leakey	7/26/14	24.4	3.72	6.4
U0502-10			Hye	7/29/14	25.5	4.09	7.8
			Industry	8/19/14	19.8	3.81	-
	50% Chardonnay	Red	Leakey	7/28/14	23.9	3.81	5.85
U0502-26			Hye	-	-	-	-
			Industry	8/19/14	19.1	3.8	
U0501-12	50% Syrah	Red	Leakey	-	-	-	-
00301-12			Hye	8/19/12	26.2	4.15	4.92
U0501-01	50% Chardonnay	Red	Leakey	8/5/14	25.1	3.86	4.85
00301-01			Hye	8/6/14	23.3	4.13	4.95

2014 Harvest – Hill Country



Fruit Chemistry 2017 94% & 88% Selections

• 07355-75	22.8 °B	3.51 pH

• 07713-51 23.7 °B 3.61 pH

• 07370-84 22.8 °B 3.57 pH

• U0502-38 27.5 °B 3.66 pH

• U0505-35 23.2 °B 3.81 pH

• U0502-20 22.0 °B 3.47 pH



50% Petite Sirah, 25% Cab Sauv P

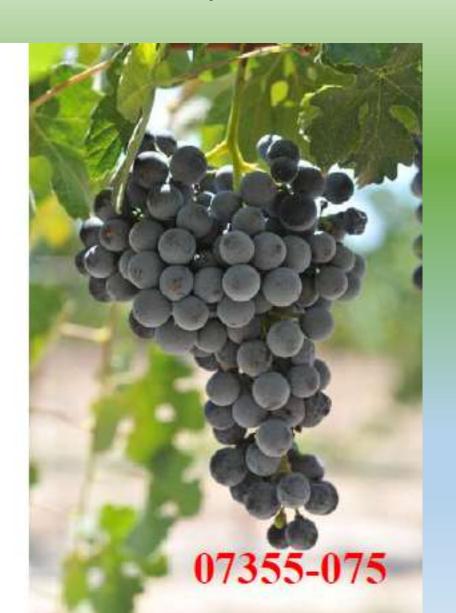
Caymus, Sonoma,

Early bloom, early ripening

Relatively large berries, medium large clusters

Medium productivity

Thanks to ETS Labs



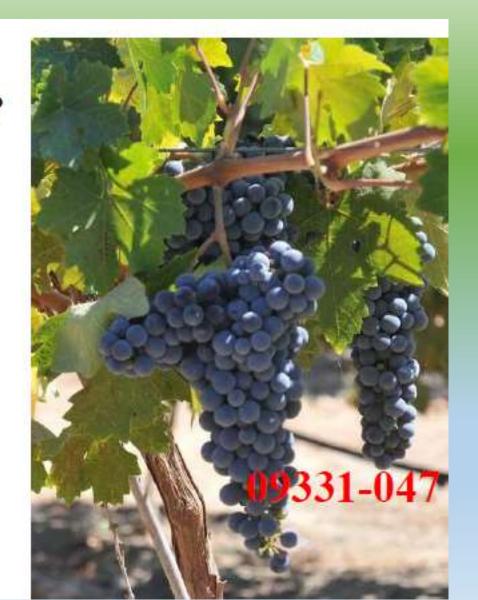
50% Zinf, 25% Petite Sirah, 12.5% Cab Sauv P

Caymus, Temecula, Silverado

Late bloom, mid-season ripening

Relatively large berries, large clusters

Moderate-low productivity



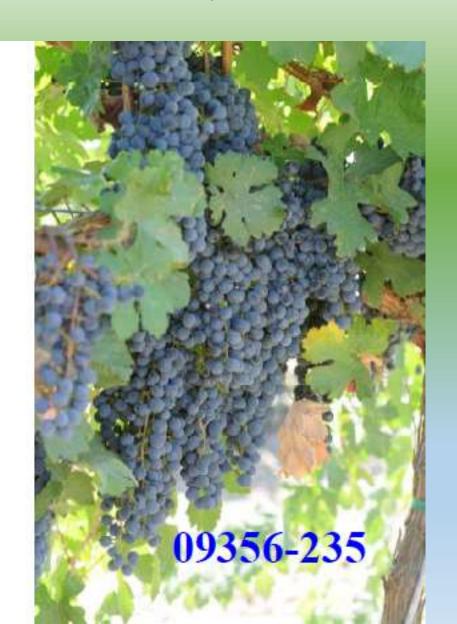
50% Sylvaner, 12.5% Cabernet Sauvignon, Carignane, Chardonnay N

Davis only

Mid-season bloom and ripening

Large berries, loose medium clusters

High productivity



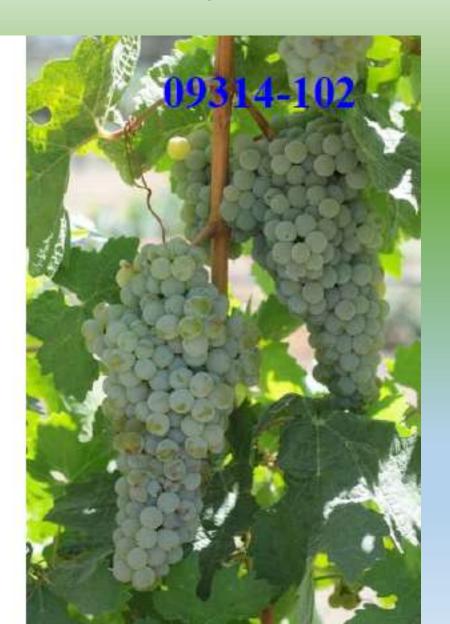
62.5% Cab Sauv, 12.5% Carig, 12.5% Chard N

Temecula, Sonoma, Silverado

Early bloom, early ripening

Small - medium berries, medium large clusters

High productivity



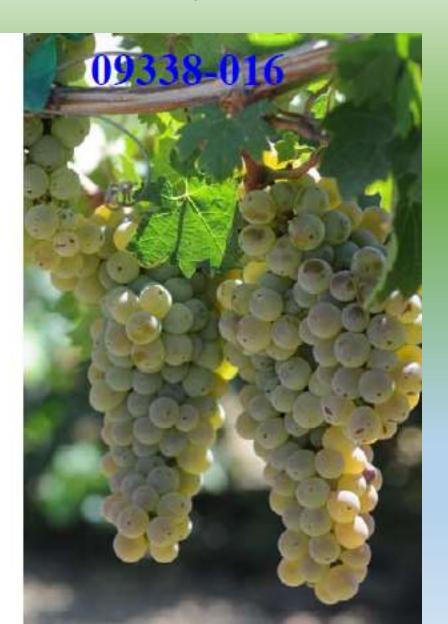
62.5% Cab Sauv, 12.5% Carig, 12.5% Chard N

Davis only

Late bloom, midseason ripening

Small berries, small clusters

Medium productivity



Victoria Red, A High Quality Seeded Table Grape Fully Tolerant of Pierce's Disease



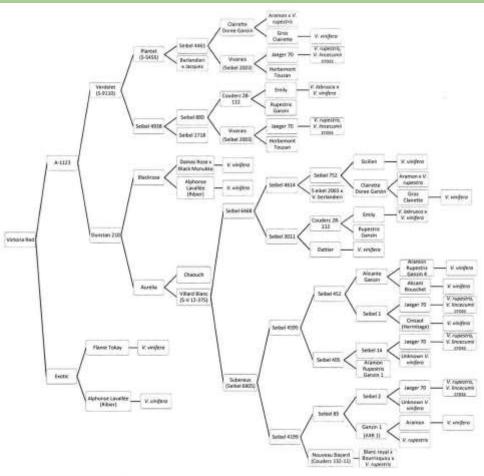


Fig. 1. Pedigree of 'Victoria Red' grape.



Nurseries Offering Victoria Red







Anticipated 2020 Release, Ark 1400









Sustainable Viticulture Means Training the Next Generation.... Questions?

