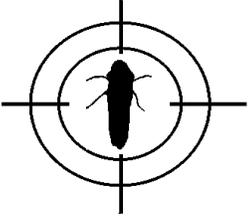


Kern-Tulare

GWSS Update



A project of the Glassy-winged Sharpshooter Task Force of Kern and Tulare Counties. Participants: Agricultural Commissioner Offices of Kern and Tulare Counties, California Department of Food and Agriculture, University of California-Cooperative Extension, U.S. Department of Agriculture (APHIS and ARS Divisions).

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August 11, 2001

Pierce's Disease monitoring continues in pilot project

Recently, staff from CDFA and UCCE revisited two vineyards in the General Beale Road Pilot Project, which were surveyed for Pierce's Disease (PD) symptoms earlier this summer. During the initial monitoring event, every row and vine was rated for delayed growth and leaf scorch symptoms based on a 0 (symptomless) to 3 (severe) scale. Only vines receiving a rating of 3 were recorded for further sampling and analysis.

From the surveyed vineyards, more than 400 tissue samples were taken from questionable vines expressing PD-like symptoms. All samples were sent to the CDFA Plant Pathology lab and a private lab for analysis using both the ELISA and PCR testing methods. Results are pending.

At this time, PD surveys and sampling are essential both inside and outside of the pilot project by vineyard managers, PCAs and irrigators. Training materials for symptom identification are available at the UCCE office.

It is imperative that we identify and remove sources to keep the GWSS population free of the bacterium that causes PD. This is critical for three reasons.

First, if an adult acquires the bacterium at this time, it may remain infective until February or March of next year. Secondly, GWSS is capable of vine-to-vine spread. Finally, if we don't have a clear picture of where sources of inoculum are present, infections may go undetected, limiting the ability to control spread within the vineyard and to neighboring vineyards. Every precaution must be made to keep GWSS from encountering PD sources.

Vines less than four years old and Red Globe vineyards should be surveyed immediately for summer PD symptoms. Since young vines and Red Globe are highly susceptible, they made give us an indication of disease incidence in a particular area.

If PD is suspected in your vineyard, please call the UCCE office at (661) 868-6223 for more information regarding sampling protocol and lab analysis.

— Jennifer Hashim, UCCE viticulture farm advisor

Bena Road, pilot project crops remain under observation

Observations in the Bena Road area have not yet been completed. Treatments for GWSS were completed by Aug. 5, but crews have had to wait on completion reports and re-entry intervals before making their observations. All fields were sampled by Friday, but since the beat sheet samples need to be taken back to the lab and processed, data will not be available until Monday afternoon. A full analysis of the insecticide efficacy for all treated groves should be available for next week's *GWSS Update*.

Crews have also completed another round of citrus surveys in the General Beale Road Pilot Project. GWSS have remained at or near zero in all the citrus blocks. The one citrus block that was missed during this spring's Admire treatments was treated again with a foliar application of insecticide, followed by an application of Admire.

Observations are now being made in grapes, cherries, peaches, nectarines, almonds and annual crops inside the pilot project as well as outside areas for comparison.

-- *USDA-APHIS scientists*

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