

Could you or have you put out a list of preferred pesticides?

Most states or regions have their own set of recommendations or guidelines. Those for NY/PA can be found online at <http://ipmguidelines.org/grapes/>. -Wayne

For the list of preferred products, growers should consult their state Extension service to see if there is a grape spray guide available. Several states in the Midwest and Plains collaborate on 2012 Midwest Small Fruit and Grape Spray Guide. Another guide is the 2012 New York and Pennsylvania Pest Management Guidelines for Grapes. Both of these bulletins can be found free of charge online. Hard copies are available for a modest fee. -Patty

(2012 Midwest Small Fruit and Grape Spray Guide: <http://www.ag.purdue.edu/hla/Hort/Documents/ID-169-2012.pdf>)

Is seems we don't have a reliable source for lime sulfur and a master gardener suggested that Liqui-Cop is being substituted for anthracnose. Is that your understanding as well?

It is perhaps being substituted in some places and is probably better than nothing, but I doubt that it's as effective. However, I have no experience in comparing the two, nor have I seen the results of direct comparisons, so I can't say that for sure. -Wayne

I looked up the label and it is a garden product, 31.4% copper ammonium complex (8% metallic Cu), to be applied when shoots are 6-8 inches long. That sounds a bit late and dangerous to me, but I have been unable to find any data on copper and anthracnose. -Patty

Wayne did not answer the question about rotation of fungicides and needed to do so.

I think that I did, but perhaps this came across as a brush-off, since the answer was something like, "Of course". Any fungicide that has a FRAC number on the front of the label (a box saying "Group [some number] Fungicide"- basically, anything other than the old war horses like captan, mancozeb, ziram, sulfur, copper) needs to be rotated with materials that do NOT have the same FRAC number. - Wayne

Wayne seemed to have some reservations about using a lime sulfur dormant spray for anthracnose, while I believe that Patty recommended it. I'm wondering what would be the best way to control anthracnose on our 'Marquette'? I saw a lot of anthracnose in 2010.

I think Wayne's reluctance about lime sulfur is that it is nasty to use and is expensive, and I would agree. But if you're really trying to get a problem under control, it's probably worth doing a dormant application once, and then hopefully you won't have to do it every year. But I'll let Wayne confirm or deny his reluctance. For most people, I think the Marquettes are beyond dormant, however, so we're now talking about lime sulfur in 2013. -Patty

My reservations are in recommending it as a routine application for everybody. For someone with anthracnose-susceptible cultivars, especially if they've had problems before in that block, it's a good idea. -Wayne

I was wondering if this would be an earned credit for my pesticide license.

At this time, no, we aren't able to offer pesticide credits for our webinars. We have audience members from several states participating, so it would make the process extremely difficult. – Chrislyn