

**Brought to you by your local Regional association**

This message was posted on **Thursday 21<sup>st</sup> November 2013** and will be updated as necessary for best management of vineyard issues.

**2013/14 V1 # 5**

## Recent News

### LBAM

Scouts from GrowCare Barossa have been monitoring vines and have recently reported finding a new generation of Light Brown Apple Moth (LBAM) in vines. They 'are seeing quite a bit – both caterpillars (in bunches) and adults'.

This next generation of LBAM were generally expected to show at and after flowering as the vines approached pea-size (EL 31).

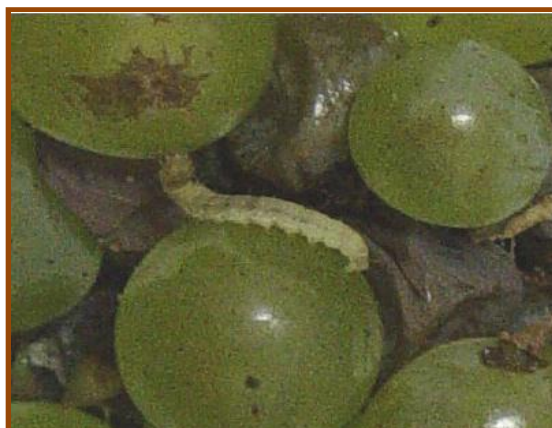
Control at this time (late November) is difficult to achieve. Small incidences of this pest can be tolerated but it pays to monitor carefully now to determine levels of LBAM if any, in your vineyard.

Control programmes are complicated by the difficulty to achieve good spray coverage and the action of withholding periods that are operative now or soon will be.

For instance, Altacor<sup>®</sup> and Prodigy<sup>®</sup> are not to be used past 80% capfall (EL19+) and Delegate<sup>®</sup>, Proclaim<sup>®</sup> and Avatar<sup>®</sup> are to be withheld from berries pea-size (EL31) onwards.

Check your vines and if in doubt about appropriate controls for LBAM (and any other disease or pest), be sure to check with an appropriate consultant or your winery rep.

The following table is reprinted from CCW Fact Sheet No. 4, with permission from CCW, Berri, SA – see below.



LBAM caterpillar. Photo: Andrew Weeks and Nicole Pitman, 'Lightbrown Apple Moth', Fact Sheet No. 4., CCW, Berri, SA.

### Monitoring for LBAM

LBAM lifecycle stage	How to monitor	When to monitor	Common threshold*
Egg masses	Inspect the upper side of expanded leaves on 100 shoots	Once first leaves have expanded and then through the season	>3 viable egg masses per 100 shoots
Larvae on shoots	Inspect shoot tips and leaves webbed together on 100 shoots	Throughout the season	>20 larvae on foliage per 100 shoots
Larvae in bunches	Inspect inflorescences and bunches on 100 shoots	From inflorescence development onwards	>10 larvae within bunches per 100 shoots

Source: Andrew Weeks and Nicole Pitman, 'Lightbrown Apple Moth', Fact Sheet No. 4, CCW, Berri, SA.

-----  
*This message has been prepared by Barossa Grape and Wine in partnership with Magarey Plant Pathology and Western Electronic Design. It will be updated as soon as possible after the next significant vineyard event.*  
 -----