

OREGON WINE



PORTLAND

SYMPOSIUM

Grapevine Trunk Diseases: What have we learned so far?

Achala KC, Assistant Professor-Plant Pathology

Oregon State University

02/15/2023

PROGRAM
PRODUCER



OREGON
WINE
BOARD

TRADE SHOW
PRODUCER



OREGON
WINEGROWERS
ASSOCIATION



Oregon State University
Southern Oregon Research
and Extension Center

**Botryosphaeria die back and Esca
are the most common GTDs
present in Oregon vineyards**



Oregon State University
Southern Oregon Research
and Extension Center

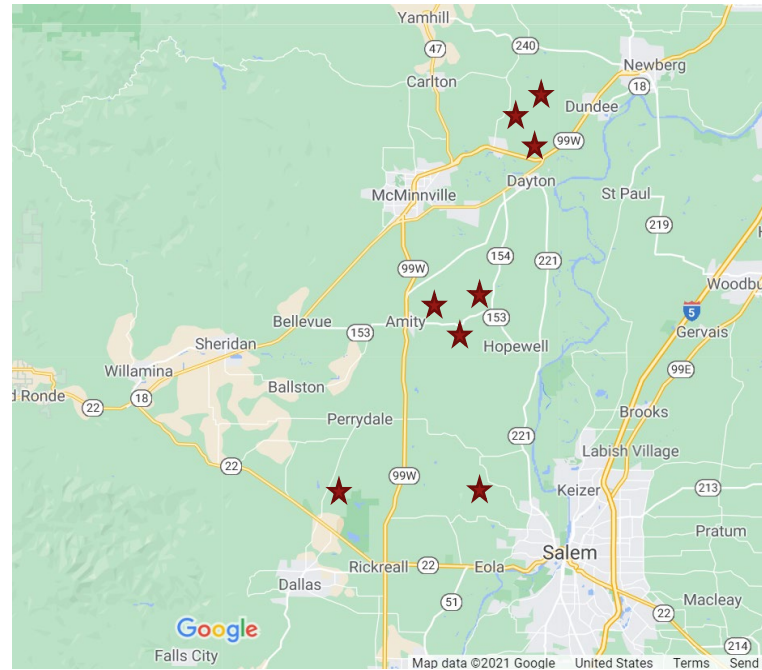


OREGON WINE
SYMPOSIUM
PORTLAND

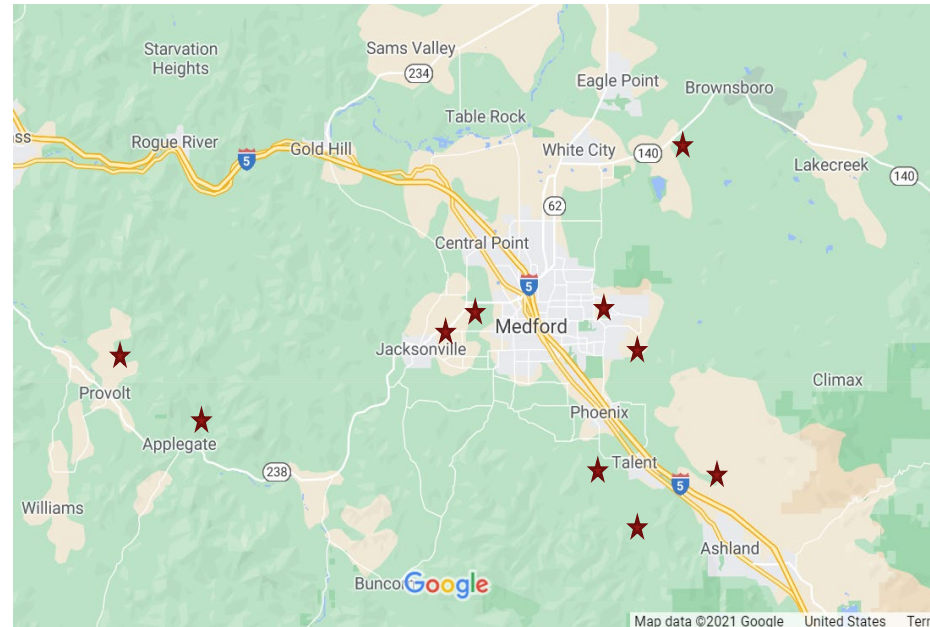
Surveyed regions



<https://www.oregonwine.org>

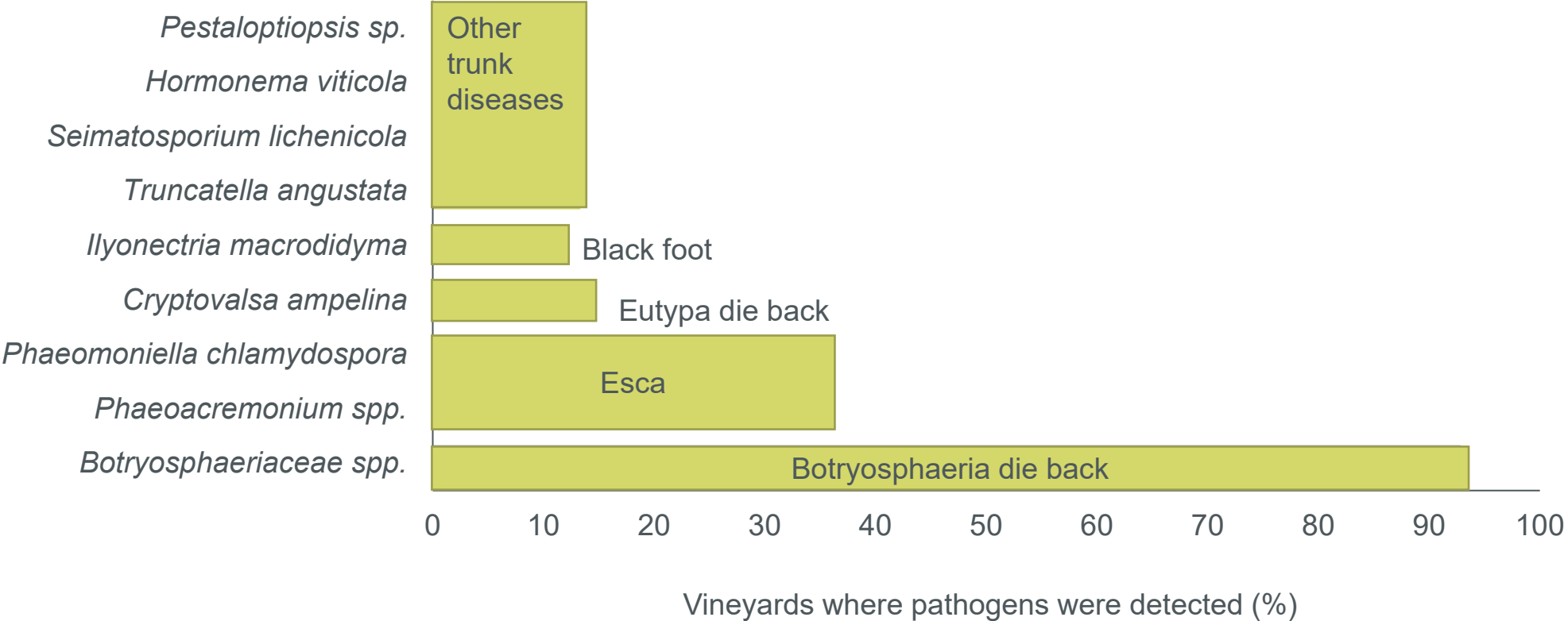


Northern Willamette Valley
(15 vineyard blocks)

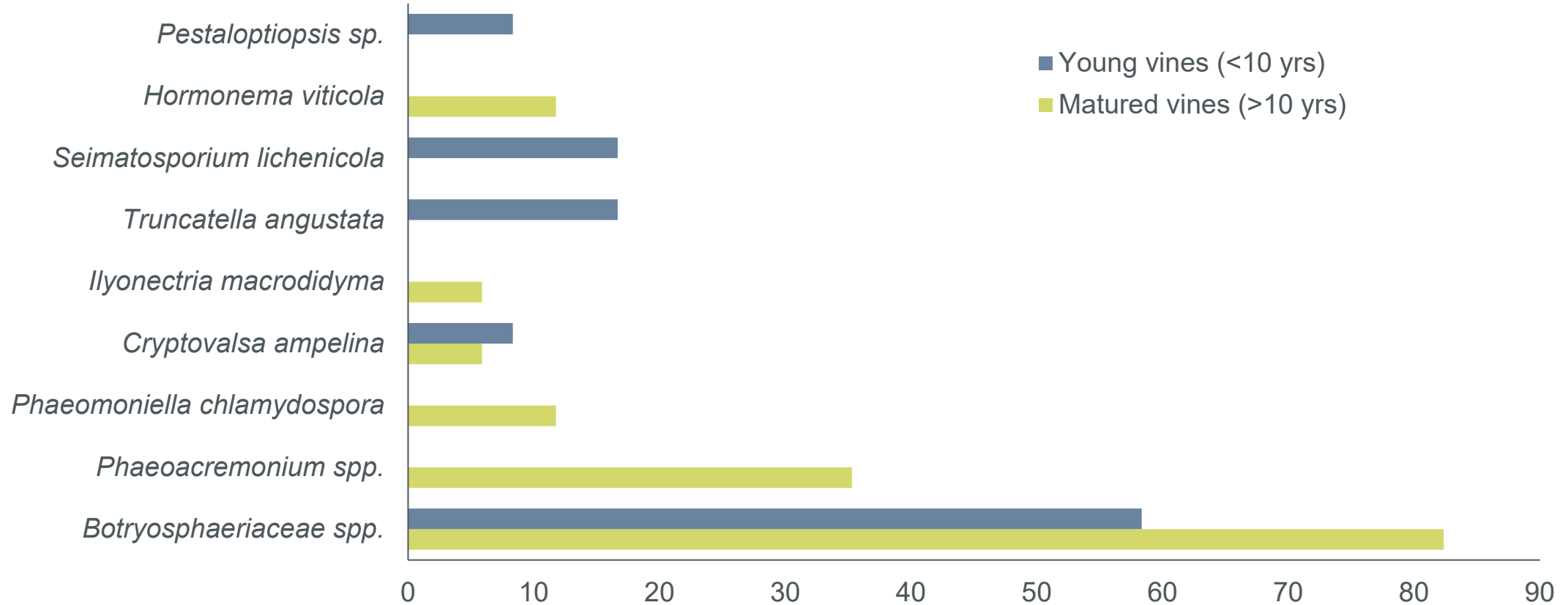


Southern Oregon
(16 vineyard blocks)

RESULTS



RESULTS



Under favorable weather conditions,
the maximum spore release of
Botryosphaeriaceae spp. in Oregon
vineyards occur between early
December to early February



Oregon State University
Southern Oregon Research
and Extension Center



OREGON WINE
SYMPOSIUM
PORTLAND

Spore trapping sites



RESULTS



Trichoderma application under Oregon conditions require further research



Oregon State University
Southern Oregon Research
and Extension Center



OREGON WINE
SYMPOSIUM
PORTLAND

Recovery of *Trichoderma* spp.



1) Bio-Tam soil application @1 lb per acre

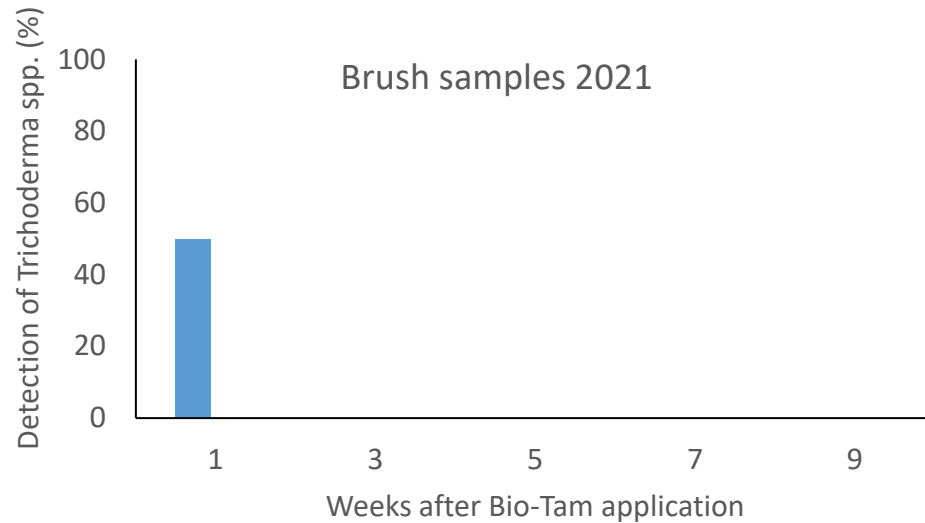
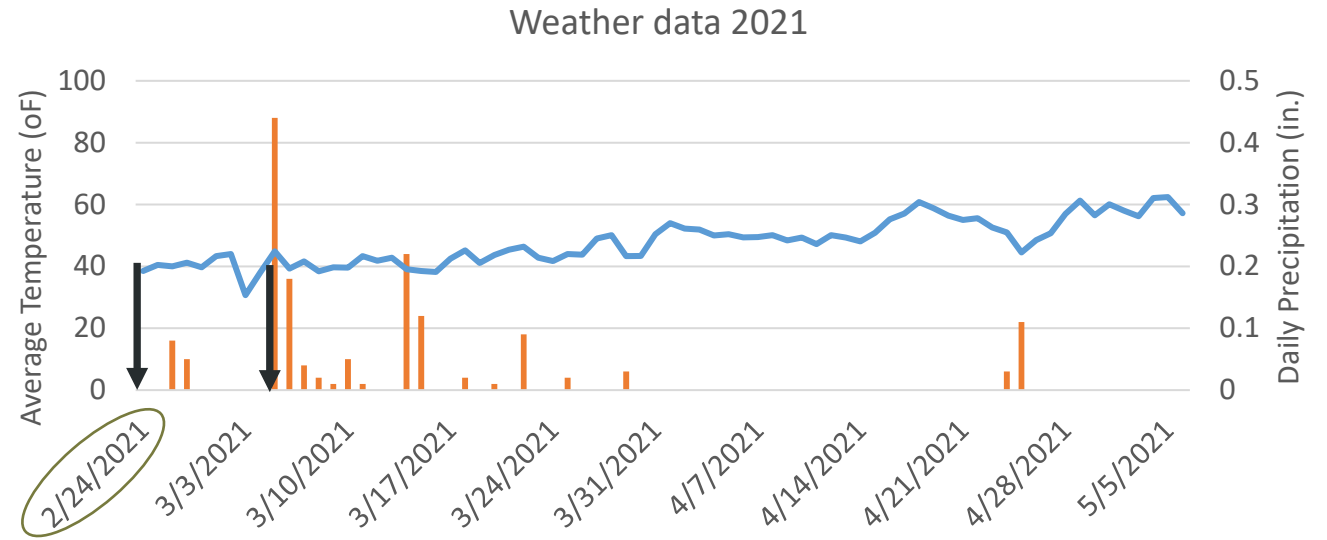
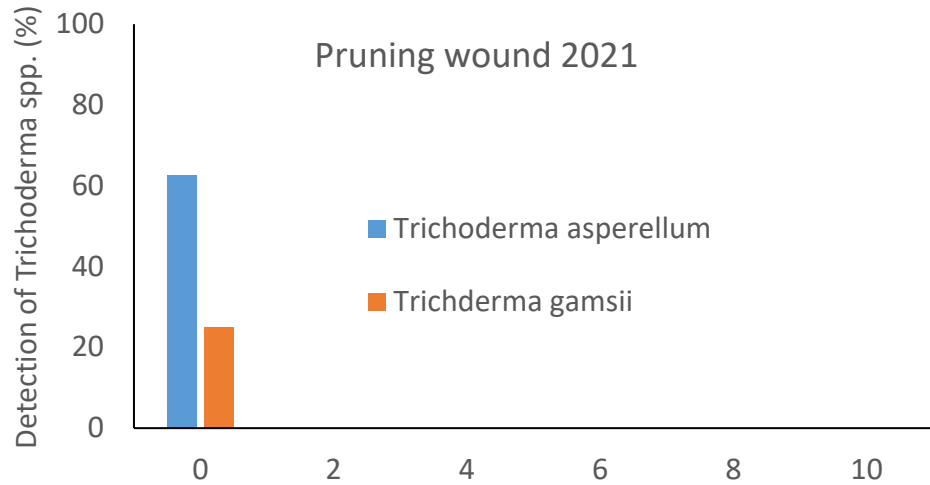
Repeated over two years in 2021 and 2022

Bio-Tam:
Trichoderma asperellum
Trichoderma gamsii

2) Bio-Tam pruning wound application @1 lb per acre

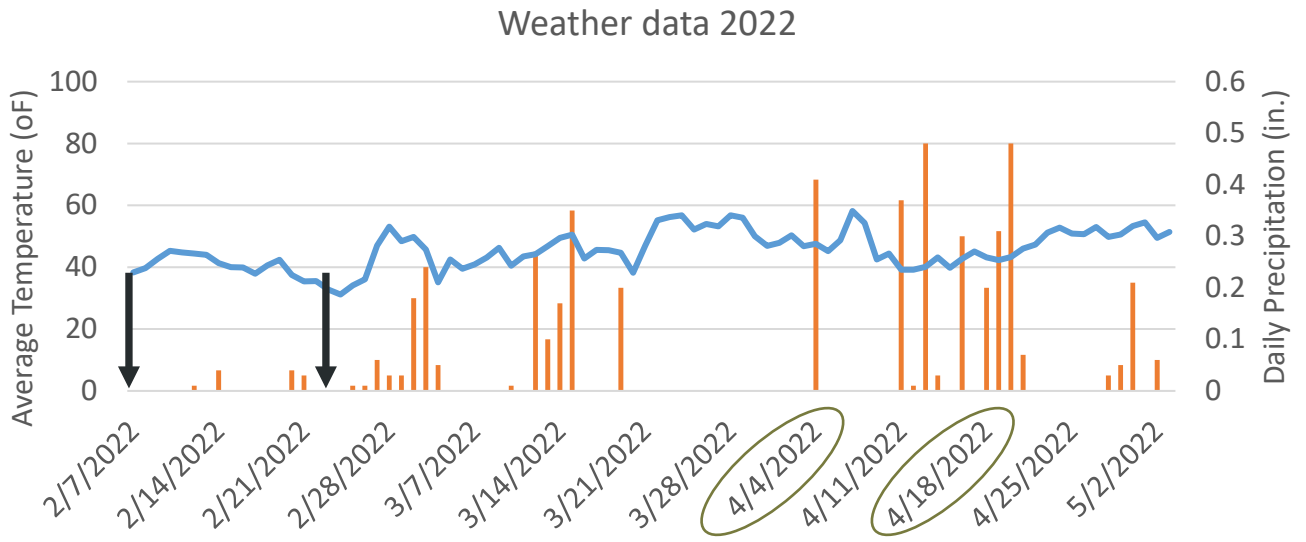
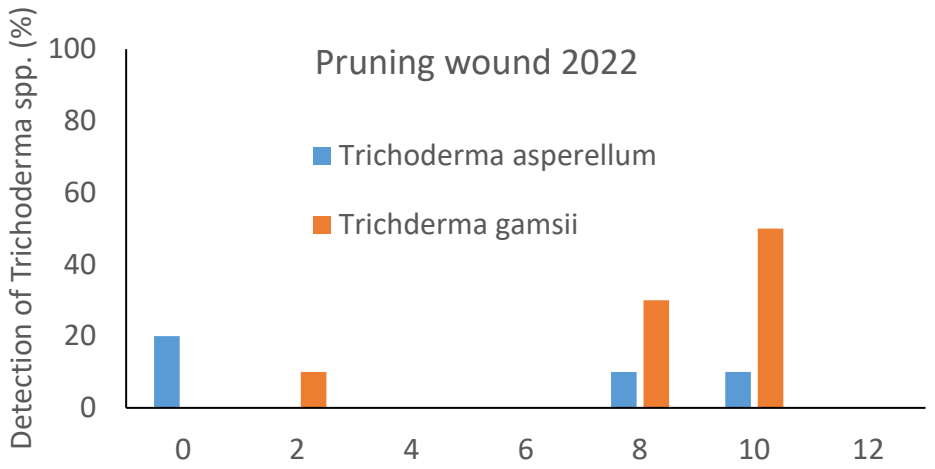


RESULTS - 2021

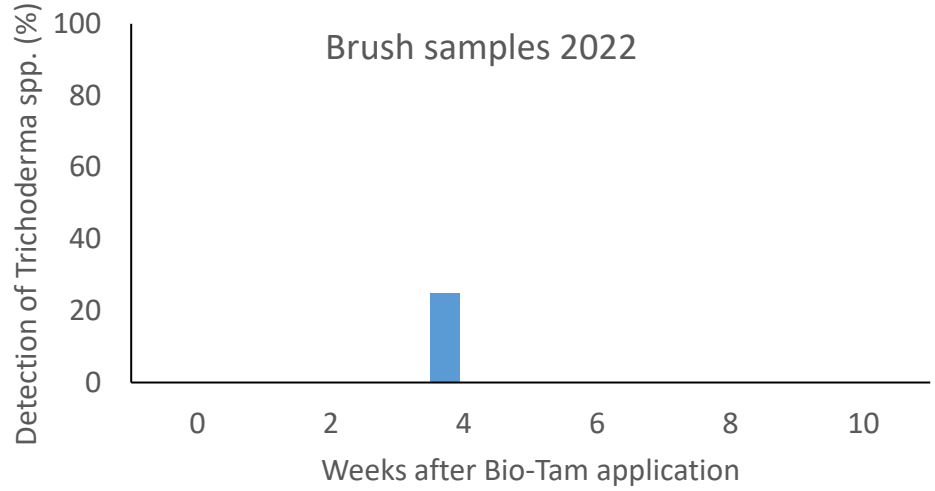


Pruning wound application on 2/24/2021 and soil application on 03/05/2021

RESULTS - 2022



Pruning wound application on 02/07/2022 and soil application on 02/24/2022



What next?



Oregon State University
Southern Oregon Research
and Extension Center



OREGON WINE
SYMPOSIUM
PORTLAND

Grapevine trunk disease management for conventional and organic production

- OWB Funded Research 2022-2024
- Objectives:
 - Compare the efficacy of fungicides and sealants in protecting pruning wounds
 - (Topsin; Rally; Vitiseal; Topsin + Rally, followed by Vitiseal; BioTam; BioTam followed by Vitiseal)
 - Test the effect of pruning time and subsequent wound protection length of both conventional and organic registered fungicides

Acknowledgement

- **Collaborators**

- Jay Pscheidt (OSU)
- Patty Skinkis (OSU)
- Melodie Putnam (OSU)
- Walt Mahaffee (USDA)
- Leigh Bartholomew (Results partners)
- Brynn Bradley (Results partners)
- Jason Cole (Pacific Crest Vineyard Services)
- Willamette Valley growers

- **SOREC plant pathology lab members**



Dr. Monica Hernandez



Quan Luong



Joseph DeShields

