

Black Ankle Vineyards 2010 spray schedule

May 10 th	1 lb Kocide 3000 + 2.7 lb Microthiol Sulfur
May 20 th	1 lb Kocide 3000 + 2.7 lb Microthiol Sulfur
May 30 th	Elite 4 oz + 1 lb Kocide 3000 + 2.7 lb Microthiol Sulfur
June 13 th	Pristine 8.75 oz + 1 lb Kocide 3000 + 2.7 lb Microthiol Sulfur
June 27 th	Elite 4 oz + 1 lb Kocide 3000 + 2.7 lb Microthiol Sulfur
July 10 th	1 lb Kocide 3000 + 2.7 lb Microthiol Sulfur
July 20 th	1 lb Kocide 3000 + 2.7 lb Microthiol Sulfur
July 30 th	1 lb Kocide 3000 + 2.7 lb Microthiol Sulfur
August 10 th	1 lb Kocide 3000 + 2.7 lb Microthiol Sulfur

August 20-Sept 15th Scout for Downy; use Phos Acid if present; use Oxidate on Powdery if present

After September 15th Keep scouting for downy, but powdery no longer a problem

Use high labeled rate of Kocide for pre-bloom and 2 post bloom sprays, as well as late July early august sprays (dew season): use low labeled rate rest of the time

Don't spray copper on white grapes after veraison, turn nozzles to canopy only

Don't use sulfur after Veraison

Elite and Pristine are for Black Rot only – always use sulfur to protect against Powdery resistance

Historic Downy pressure is highest in Late July – August

Always watch the weather, and stretch or shrink the intervals as needed

For copper/sulfur, reduce the remaining interval by ½ after 1 inch of rain, re-spray immediately after 2 inches

Stretch out intervals if there is no rain and no dew – two weeks is ok, three is too much under any circumstances

In Reserve – Phosphorous acid – safe for late season Downy

Can substitute 2 pints/acre of Phosphorous acid product for copper in some sprays (not Organic, but in some ways better and gentler than copper), but will not work long under high pressure

This minimal spray schedule demands great canopy management! Sun and wind are the two best fungicides!

Assail sprayed if needed for Japanese beetles, alternate with Sevin if Beetle pressure is really bad; not needed since 2007