Where to cut

Use this as a guide (or read it out) to introduce the activity to the group:

Cut It Out was a survey-based project, where growers and managers in the industry were interviewed and asked about their strategies around Psa management. Part of the interview involved the participants reviewing photos of typical Psa scenarios and outlining what actions they would take and if and where to make a Psa removal cut. We will be doing similar for various scenarios - deciding where to make the initial cut for removing Psa.

The aim of this station is to help you use your knowledge about Psa management and implement information gathered from the case study in order to make crucial cutting decisions for certain scenarios. (We also have another station which focused more on conducting an initial assessment of factors that could influence your cutting decision.)

In this activity, you will all have a set of case study photos. We will go through the case study as a group and then using that information you can decide on where to make the initial cut to remove the Psa symptoms. You can draw a line on the photo showing where on the vine you will cut. You can of course decide not to cut at all, and in that case, you do not need to draw anything.

When you have made the decision, we will all turn our photos around and reveal our decisions and have a “show and tell” about where we have cut and why.

Any questions? Let’s get started! 😊

Where to cut scenarios

Scenario 1: Single cane dieback

The vine is on a Gold3 orchard located in Te Puke. The vine is three years old and is currently flowering. There are three vines in the block exhibiting the same symptoms.

Symptoms

- Dead leaves and shoot dieback
- Black and cracking bark seen in the cane dieback
- No exudate seen on the canes or leader

In this situation where would you cut?

Scenario 2: Double cane dieback

The vine is located on a mature Gold3 orchard in Edgecumbe. The vine is mature and is in a block that has had challenges with drainage and 'wet feet'. Approximately 20% of vines in the block have similar symptoms.

Symptoms:

- Cane dieback – dead shoots and black dead wood at the ends of the canes.
- There are no signs of exudate on the canes or the leader.
- Canes further along the leader are still alive with no signs of dieback

In this situation, where would you cut?

Scenario 3: Psa infected girdle

The mature block of Hayward has 30% of vines showing symptoms of Psa infection around the most recent girdles. It is springtime. There were a few weeks of cool and wet weather after girdling was done.

Symptoms:

- Poorly healing girdle site
- Swelling around the trunk
- Bark is cracking and peeling, and rusty coloured tissue can be seen underneath
- The canopy is still alive on this vine and has flower buds

In this situation, where would you cut?

What if you had a replacement vine available?

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Scenario 4: Shoot dieback

You are doing your summer Psa monitoring round in your orchard and come across this scenario of shoot dieback. This Gold3 block is on Bounty rootstock and is on its 4th year of production. The block is warm and well-sheltered.

Symptoms:

- Shoot dieback – wilting and shrivelled leaves
- The cane is still alive and producing behind the area of dieback
- There is some leaf spot present in the orchard

In this situation, where would you cut?

Scenario 5: Canker on male leader

There is an active canker on the male leader in a Gold3 block on a Whanganui orchard. The block is generally quite windy, although there are natural shelters throughout.

Symptoms:

- Canker is oozing rusty red exudate
- No bud burst for those canes along from the canker

In this situation, where would you cut?

Scenario 6: Dead vine

The immature Gold3 vine is located on a covered orchard in Te Puke. It was marked with red tape in winter for monitoring as there were some dried rusty patches of exudate on the leader.

Symptoms:

- Dried patches of exudate on the leader
- Wilted leaves and shoots
- Delayed development

In this situation, where would you cut?

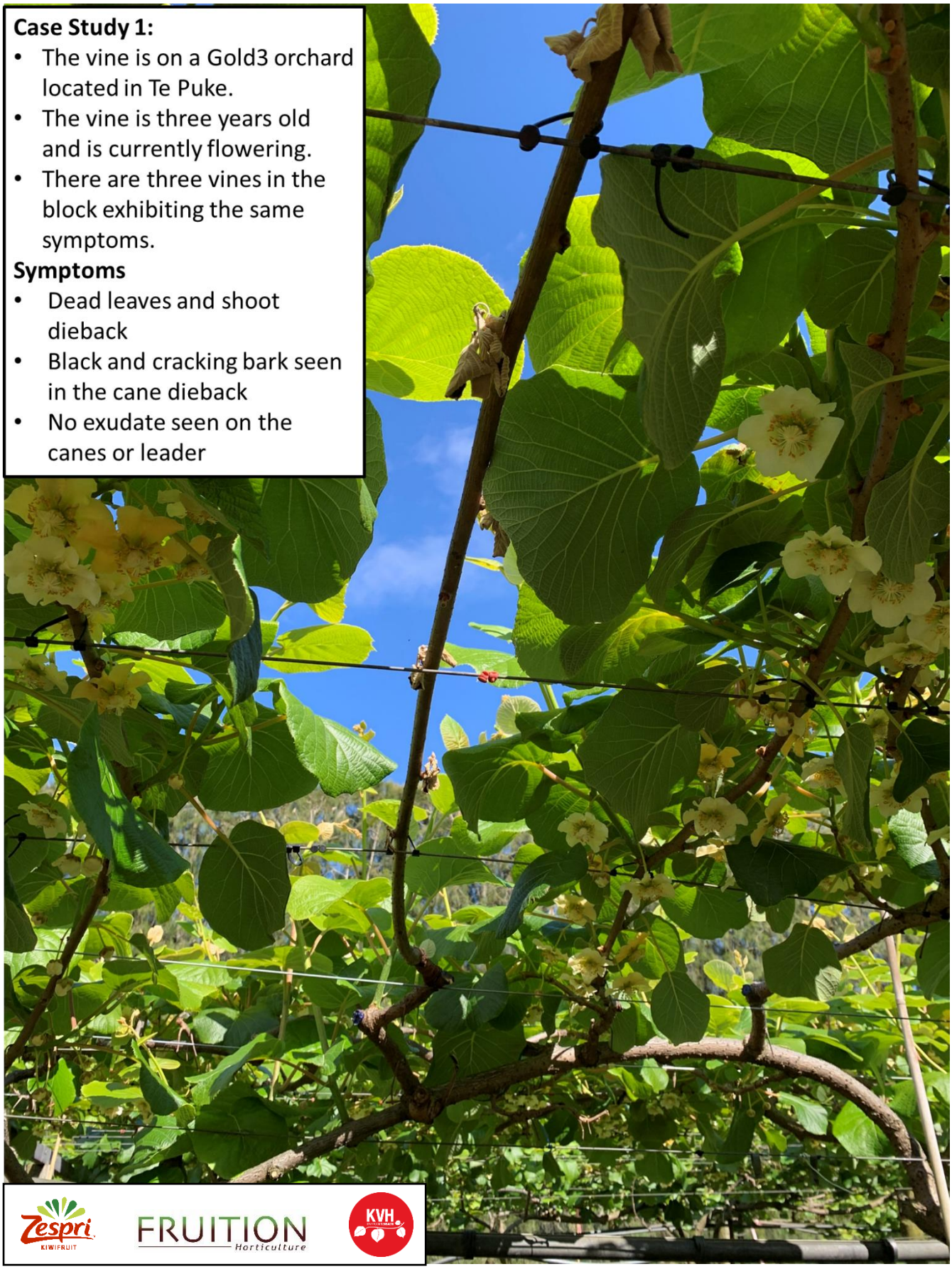
What if you had a replacement vine available? What about the sucker?

Case Study 1:

- The vine is on a Gold3 orchard located in Te Puke.
- The vine is three years old and is currently flowering.
- There are three vines in the block exhibiting the same symptoms.

Symptoms

- Dead leaves and shoot dieback
- Black and cracking bark seen in the cane dieback
- No exudate seen on the canes or leader



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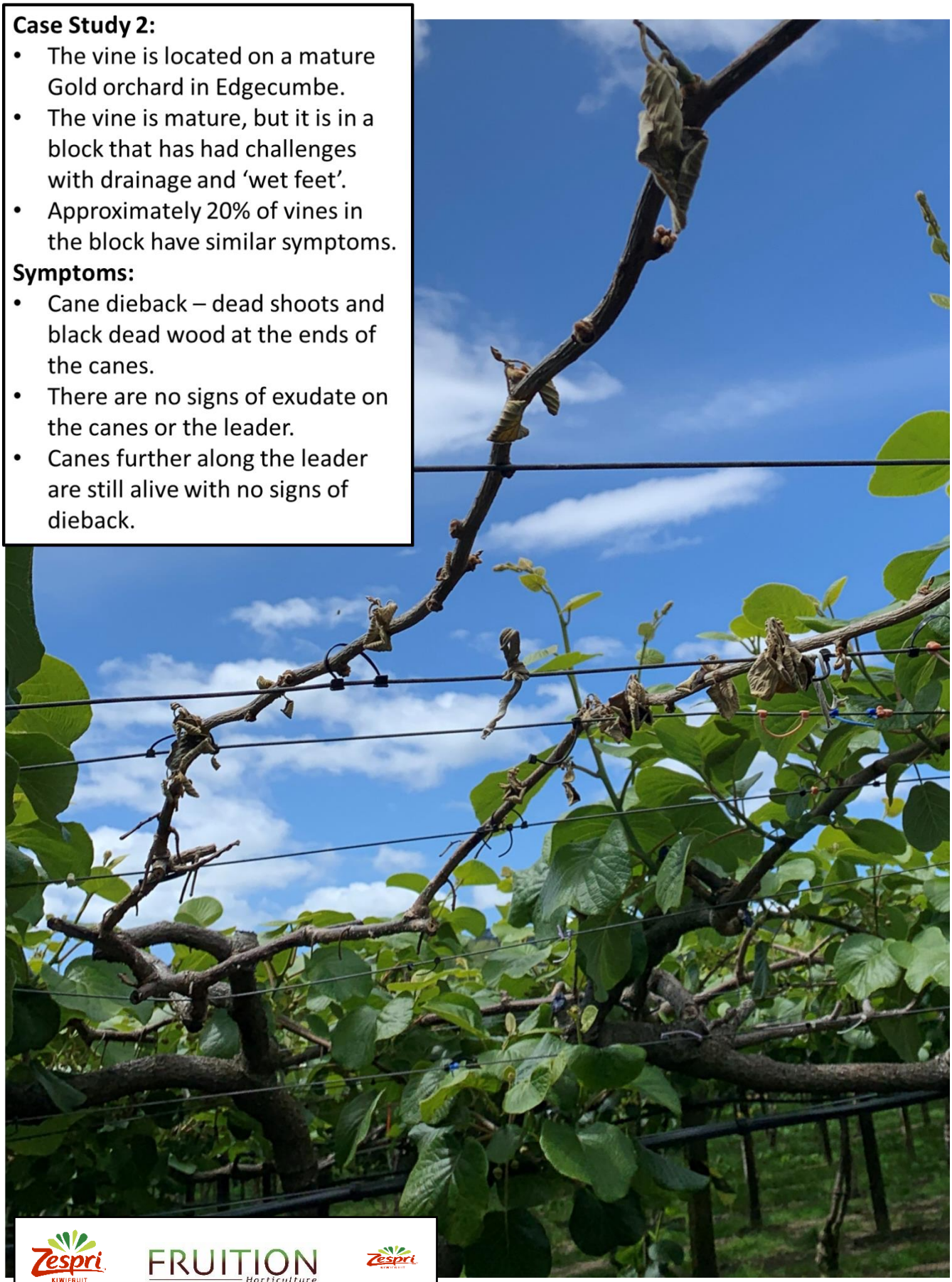
Case Study 2:

- The vine is located on a mature Gold orchard in Edgecumbe.
- The vine is mature, but it is in a block that has had challenges with drainage and ‘wet feet’.
- Approximately 20% of vines in the block have similar symptoms.

Symptoms:

- Cane dieback – dead shoots and black dead wood at the ends of the canes.
- There are no signs of exudate on the canes or the leader.
- Canes further along the leader are still alive with no signs of dieback.



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Case Study 3:

- The mature block of Hayward has 30% of vines showing symptoms of Psa infections around the most recent girdles.
- It is springtime.
- There were a few weeks of cool and wet weather after girdling was done.

Symptoms:

- Poorly healing girdle site.
- Swelling around the trunk.
- Bark is cracking and peeling, and rusty coloured tissue can be seen underneath.
- The canopy is still alive on this vine and has flower buds.

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Case Study 4:

- You are doing your summer Psa monitoring round in your orchard and come across this scenario of shoot dieback.
- This Gold3 block is on Bounty rootstock and is on its 4th year of production.
- The block is warm and well-sheltered.

Symptoms:

- Shoot dieback – wilting and shrivelled leaves.
- The cane is still alive and producing behind the area of dieback.
- There is some leaf spot present in the orchard.

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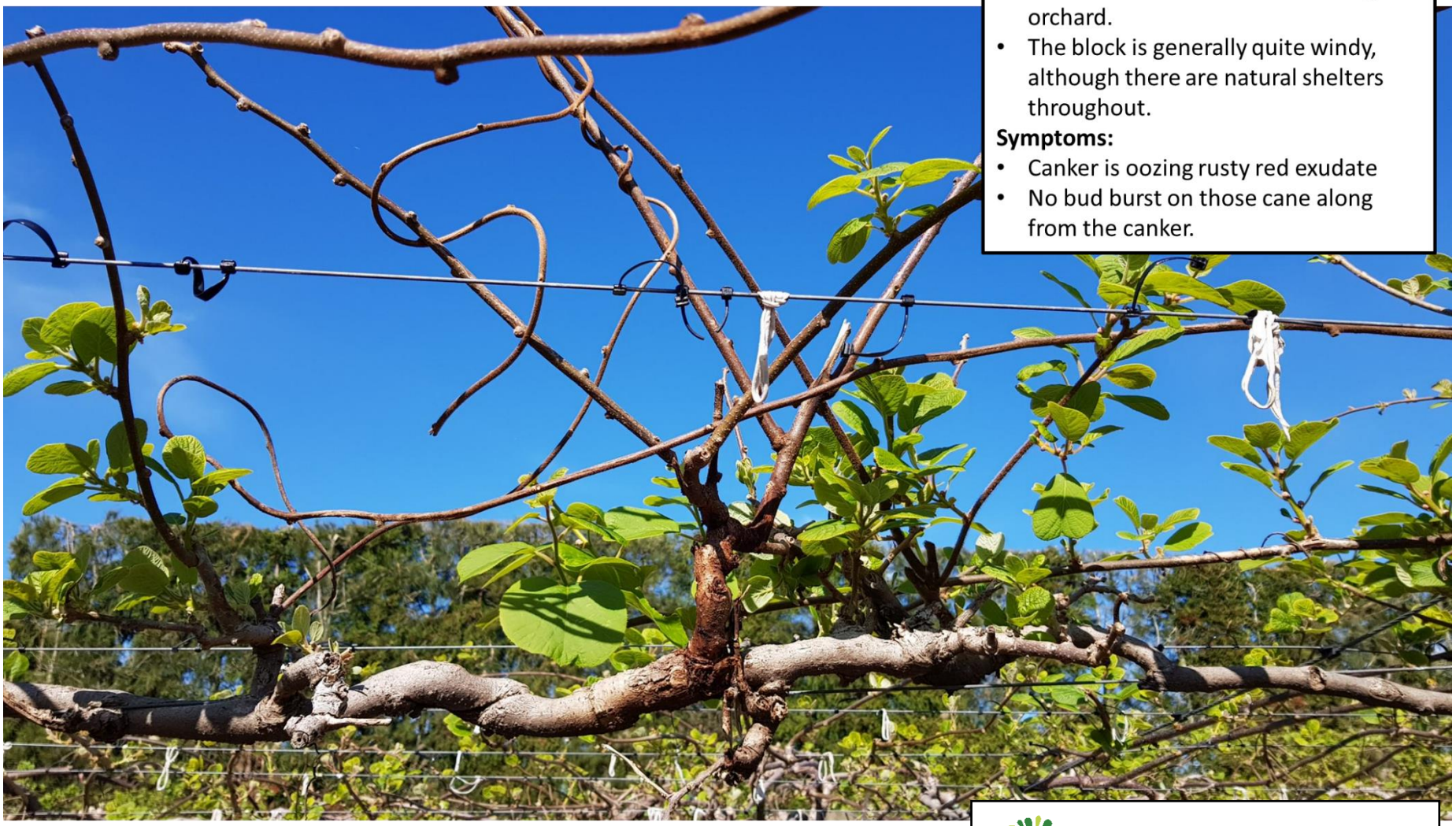
Case Study 5:

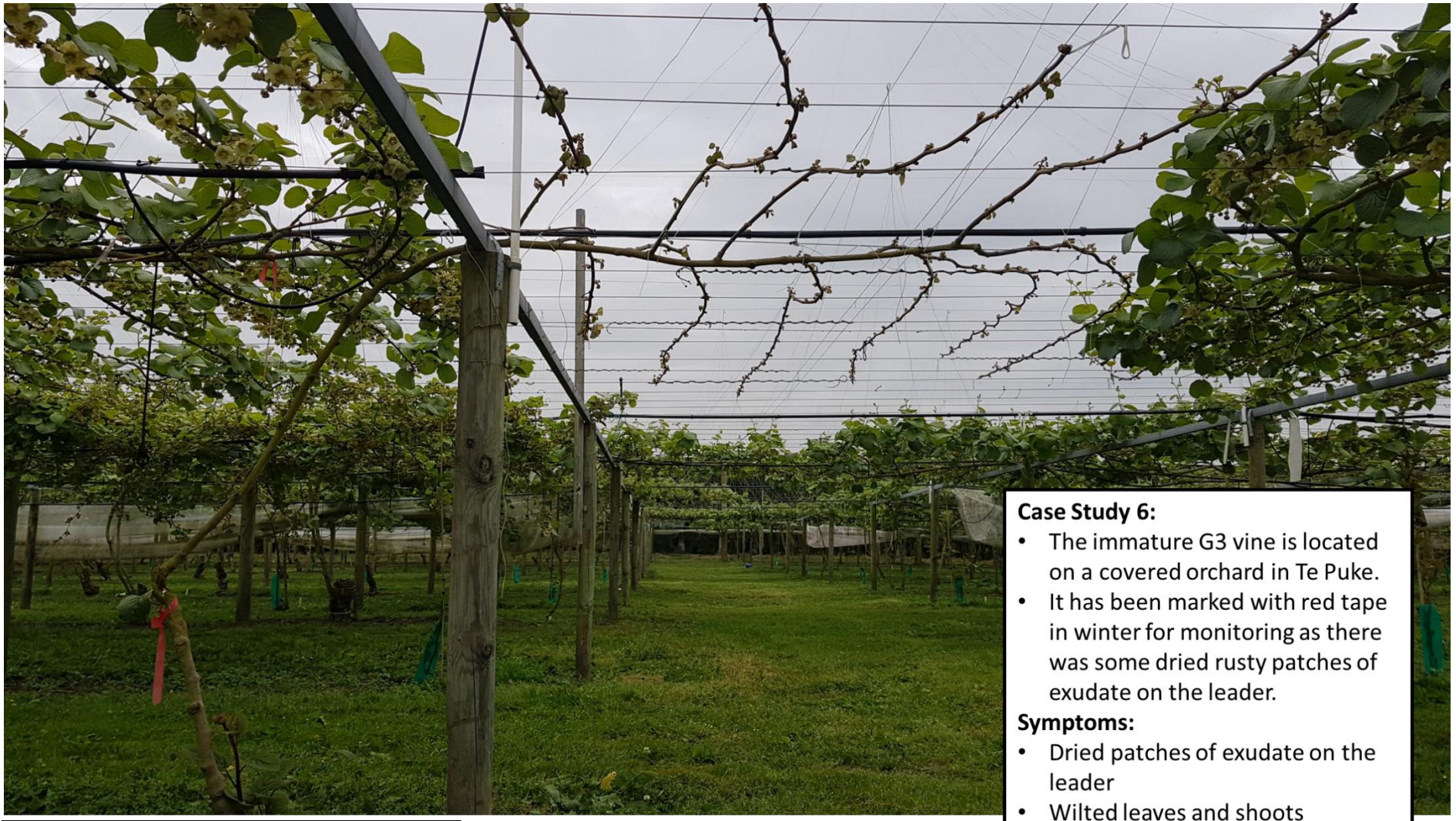
- There is an active canker on the male leader in a Gold block on a Whanganui orchard.
- The block is generally quite windy, although there are natural shelters throughout.

Symptoms:

- Canker is oozing rusty red exudate
- No bud burst on those cane along from the canker.



← Trunk End



Case Study 6:

- The immature G3 vine is located on a covered orchard in Te Puke.
- It has been marked with red tape in winter for monitoring as there was some dried rusty patches of exudate on the leader.

Symptoms:

- Dried patches of exudate on the leader
- Wilted leaves and shoots
- Delayed development