

PSA-V SEASONAL MANAGEMENT WALL CHART 2021–2022

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BUILD A PLAN THAT MATCHES YOUR ORCHARD

- Consider variety, vine age, region, orchard environment, management practices and seasonal conditions when creating your plan.
- Use cultural methods to reduce Psa risk.
- Maintain a protective spray programme year-round.
- Use the Psa Risk Model (www.kvh.org.nz) to help plan spray timings and orchard work.





Monitor regularly to identify presence of Psa symptoms Red/orange exudate Leaf spot Shoot and cane die-back Flower bud infection METHODS **Prune out infected** material and remove from the orchard to reduce risk of Psa **Check for staining** Cut back to clean wood Always sanitise tools **Treat wounds** · Girdle in dry weather · Girdle 30 days pre-Pre-flower girdle only flower on high-risk (Hayward and Sanitise tools between Hayward sites G14) to reduce plants · Avoid stressed vines flower-bud Apply summer rate infection · Check girdle depth copper to protect girdles Maintain protective copper cover from budbreak through to flowering. Include products **Spring** (very high-risk) with different modes of action – Aureo Gold, Actigard and consider CPPU (for Hayward). Develop a plan Bactericides suit high-risk sites. that considers **Summer** (lower risk) Apply copper prior to significant high-risk weather events. orchard Psa risk, and weather risk, Autumn (risk increases) Use copper and Actigard immediately post-harvest. Maintain copper cover throughout and be sure to leaf fall. protect wounds Apply winter copper before and after winter pruning and immediately prior to Winter (risk continues)

