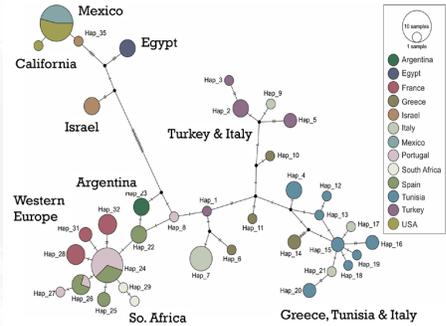


NOTES FROM UCCE

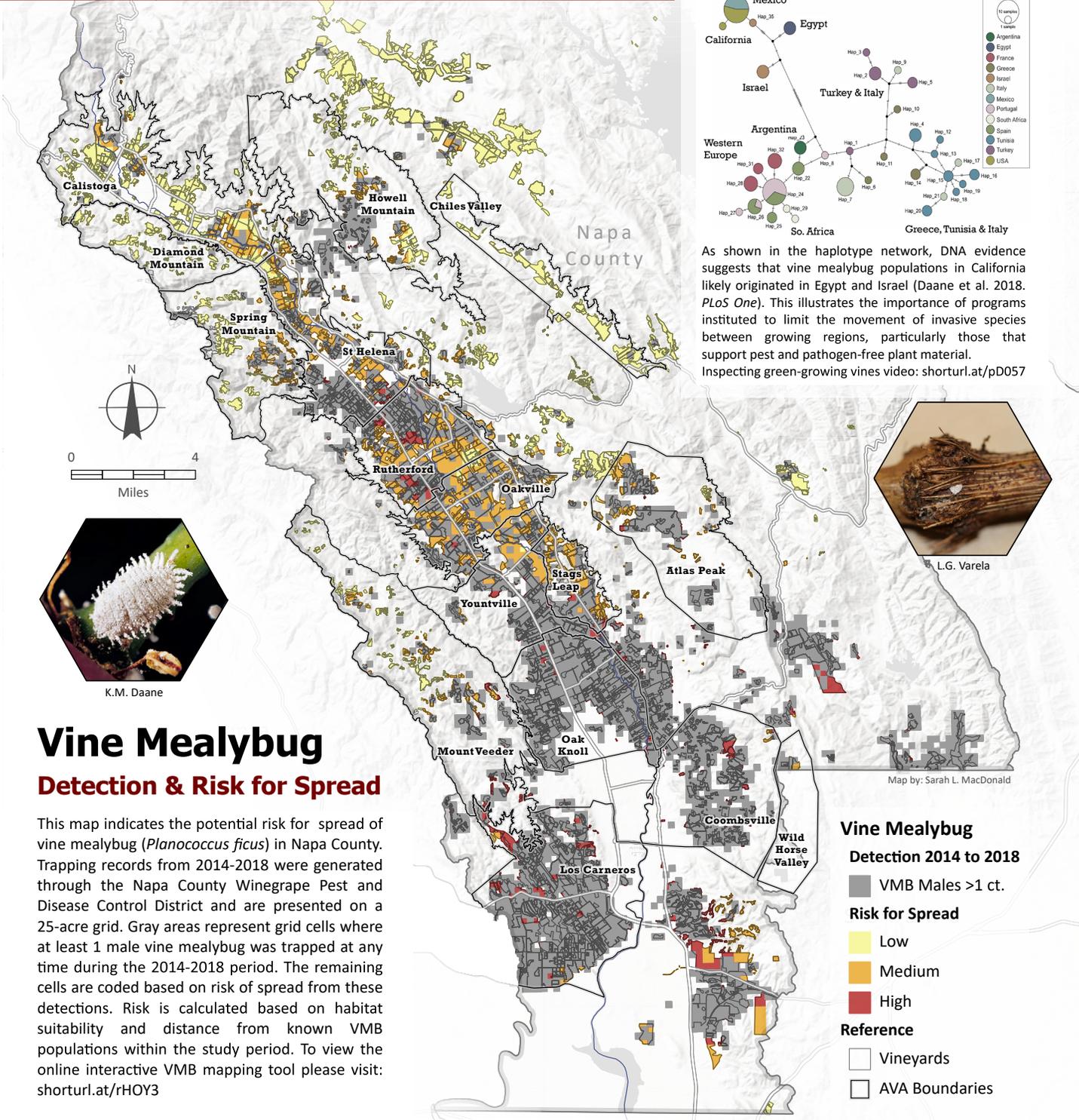


DR. MONICA COOPER - VITICULTURE FARM ADVISOR

Plant Material Can Harbor Pests & Pathogens



As shown in the haplotype network, DNA evidence suggests that vine mealybug populations in California likely originated in Egypt and Israel (Daane et al. 2018. *PLoS One*). This illustrates the importance of programs instituted to limit the movement of invasive species between growing regions, particularly those that support pest and pathogen-free plant material. Inspecting green-growing vines video: shorturl.at/pd057



Vine Mealybug

Detection & Risk for Spread

This map indicates the potential risk for spread of vine mealybug (*Planococcus ficus*) in Napa County. Trapping records from 2014-2018 were generated through the Napa County Winegrape Pest and Disease Control District and are presented on a 25-acre grid. Gray areas represent grid cells where at least 1 male vine mealybug was trapped at any time during the 2014-2018 period. The remaining cells are coded based on risk of spread from these detections. Risk is calculated based on habitat suitability and distance from known VMB populations within the study period. To view the online interactive VMB mapping tool please visit: shorturl.at/rHOV3

Vine Mealybug

Detection 2014 to 2018

■ VMB Males >1 ct.

Risk for Spread

■ Low

■ Medium

■ High

Reference

□ Vineyards

□ AVA Boundaries

Actionable Plan

Monitoring

- Scouting program
- Trapping program
- Monitoring VMB video: shorturl.at/ahzTX

Prevention & Treatment

- Mating disruption
- Biocontrol
- Spray program
- Sanitation practices to reduce human-mediated spread
- Ag Comm recommendations: shorturl.at/fpqyT
- For more information, visit <http://ipm.ucanr.edu>