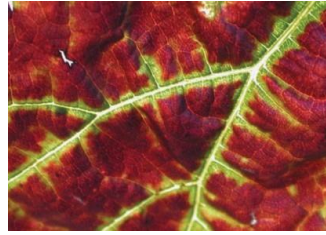




UNIVERSITEIT
STELLENBOSCH
UNIVERSITY

100
1918-2018



LEAFROLL CONTROL STRATEGY

CONTENTS

1. Cause of leafroll disease
2. Recognizing grapevine leafroll disease symptoms in South Africa
 - 2.1 Red-berried cultivars
 - 2.2 White-berried cultivars
 - 2.3 Rootstocks
3. Disorders that can be confused with leafroll
 - 3.1 Nutritional disorders & Mechanical damage
 - 3.2 Other diseases
4. Vectors of the disease
5. Spread of leafroll disease in South Africa
 - 5.1 Clumps of leafroll infected grapevines
 - 5.2 Leafroll along the edges of vineyards
 - 5.3 Random occurrence of leafroll in young vineyards
6. Effects of the disease
7. Alternative control strategies for leafroll disease
8. Creation of healthy Vitis planting material in the South African wine grape certification scheme
9. Categorization of vineyards for leafroll control strategies

10. Control of leafroll

10.1 Quantifying mealybug in vineyards

10.2 Chemical control of mealybug in vineyards

10.3 Release of natural enemies of mealybug in the South African wine industry

10.4 Ant control as part of the leafroll control strategy

11. Control of leafroll spread by removing individual infected plants (roguing)

12. Replacing whole, highly leafroll infected vineyards with new healthy vineyards

13. Control of leafroll spread from external sources

14. Examples of leafroll control in the South African wine industry

This research was funded by



Department of Viticulture and Oenology, Stellenbosch University
Author: Prof Gerhard Pietersen, University of Pretoria / ARC-PPRI