UV-C Light for Grapevine Disease Management

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Grape production

- \$6.6 billion farm gate value
- \$18 billion in agritourism



Grape Production is Dependent on Fungicides







95% of yield is attributed to fungicide use

Novel chemistries cost over \$300 million and over a decade to bring to market

Fungicide resistance is emerging faster than chemistries are produced

Grape Powdery Mildew

Grape Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe* necator)

- Obligate biotroph
- 3-5% incidence can lead to crop rejection
- 89% of active ingredient applied is to manage Powdery mildew



Grape Bunch Rot

Bunch rot or gray mold (Botrytis spp.)

Necrotrophic pathogen

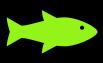
 Botrytis can colonize grape tissues but not cause disease until conditions are favorable

Grapes account for 50% of the Botryticide market



Concerns with Heavy Reliance on Fungicides











Consumer demands





Production Costs

Fungicide resistance

UV-C light to control plant disease

• UV-C: germicidal radiation 200-300nm

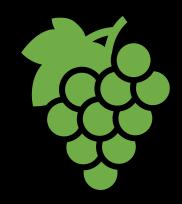
Fungal DNA repair genes are down regulated at night

 Hypothesis: UV-C light in conjunction with fungicides will better manage disease and reduce fungicide resistant populations



Objectives



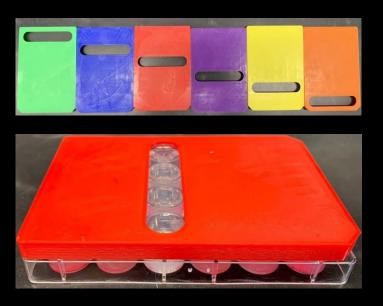


Examine UV-C efficacy to inhibit powdery mildew and Botrytis under laboratory conditions

Investigate field management of powdery mildew and Botrytis with weekly UV-C exposure

Laboratory UV-C unit

- Greenhouse light housing with two UV-C lamps
- Secured to a conveyor system to control dose





Powdery mildew germination inhibition

- One-hour dark period before exposure to simulate sunset
- Plates incubated, imaged and the hyphal area calculated to estimate growth







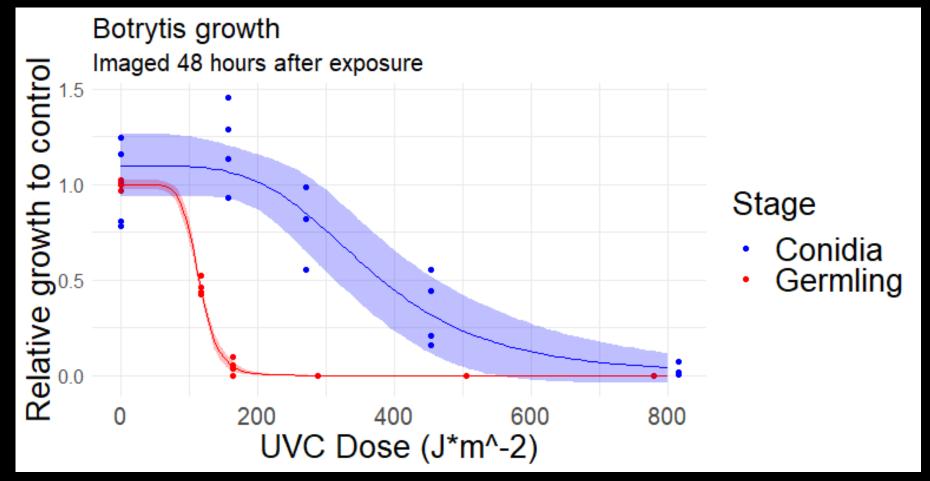
Powdery mildew UVC tolerance varies

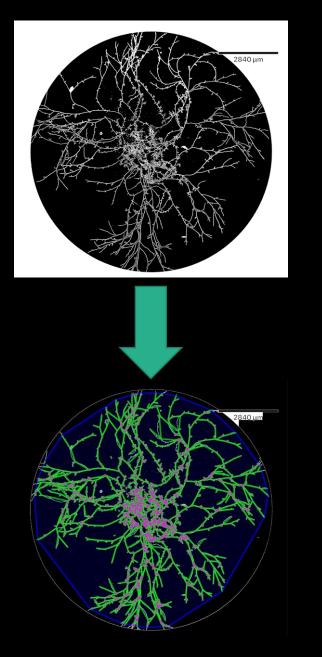
Wide range of tolerance

UV-C ED ₅₀ estimates to inhibit <i>E. necator</i> conidia germination.		
Isolate	$ED_{50}(J/m^2)$	±Std. err
HO1	98	34
RMT2A	114	23
E101	122	11
DY4-2	140	15
SE7A	146	14
S402UTC	155	13
Evpop553	164	29
RC2-2	164	11
STPN667-1	178	18
DDOFS2	187	19
STPN777-1	196	20
RMT1A	205	20
HO3	205	36
CL9-3	212	16
THB	213	19
STPN777-2	219	28
PR7-67	227	13
HO2	233	32
R527ST115-1	234	74
CAT1D1	245	38

Botrytis growth inhibition

UVC exposed Botrytis conidia and 24-hour old germlings





Lab study takeaways







The effective doses seen are possible in a field setting

Powdery mildew isolates range in tolerance to UVC

Botrytis tolerance is life stage dependent





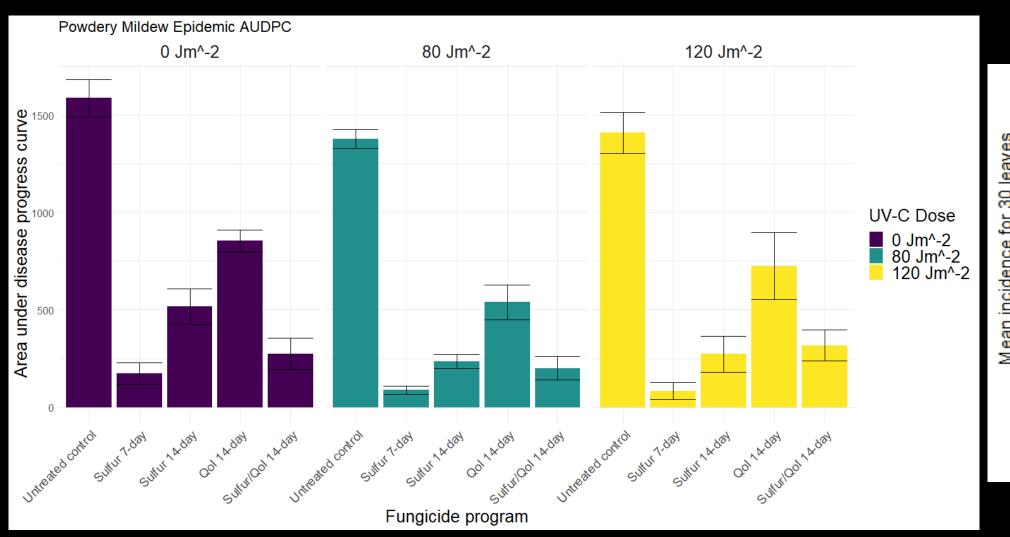
The Corvallis Dragon

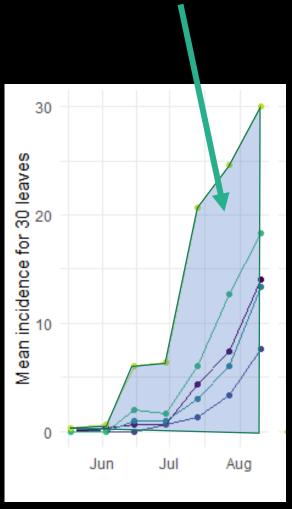
- Tractor mounted array of 254nm OSRAM 55W UV-C lamps
- Irradiate one hour after sunset
- UV-C applied in conjunction with fungicide programs
- Mildew rated and sampled every other week
- Botrytis rated and sampled at harvest



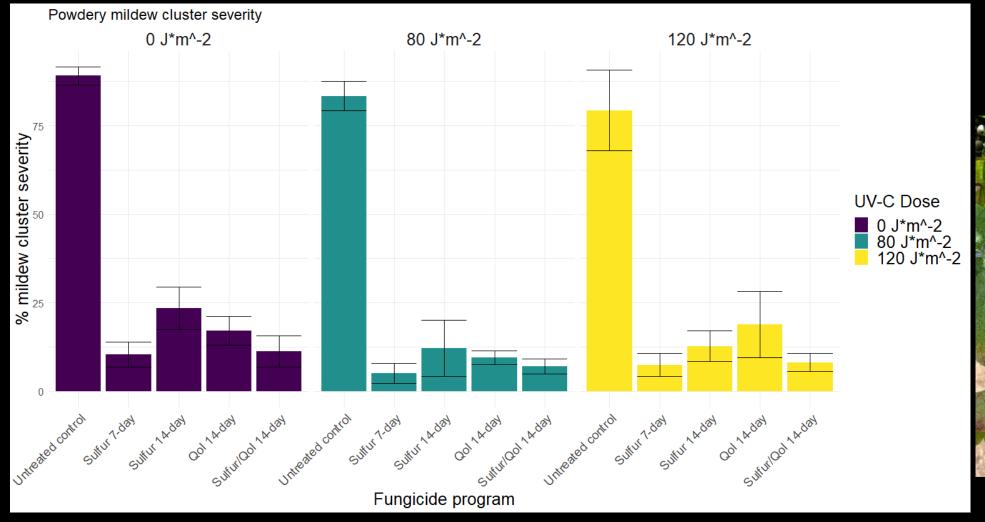
Powdery mildew leaf incidence

Example: area under curve



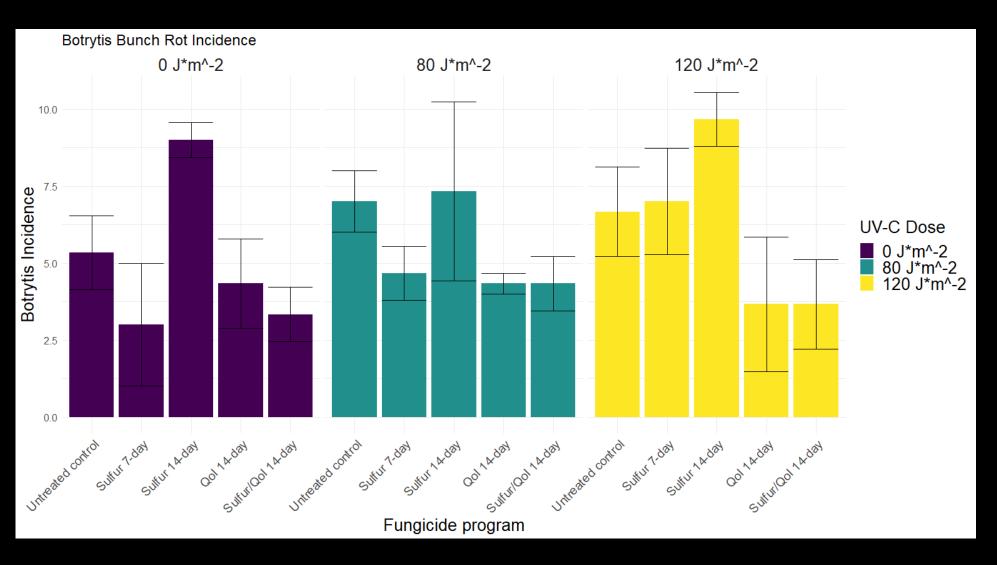


Powdery mildew cluster severity



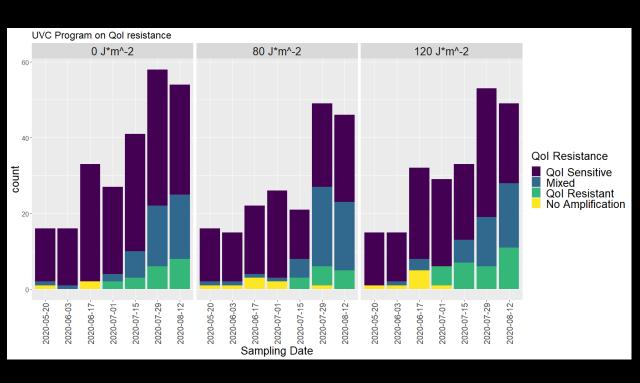


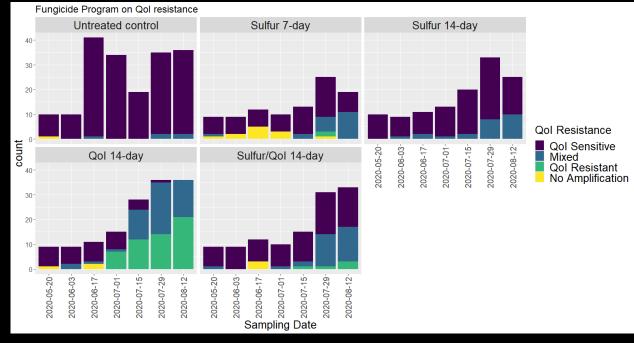
Botrytis Incidence





Qol (FRAC 11) resistance

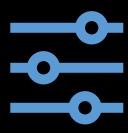




2021 Field Season





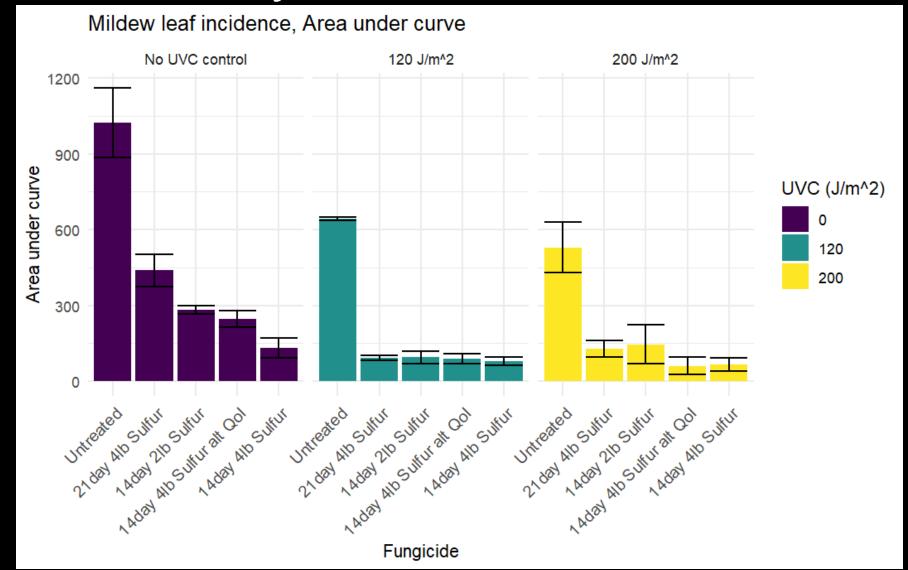


UV-C dose and application frequency both increased

Maintained once a week applications

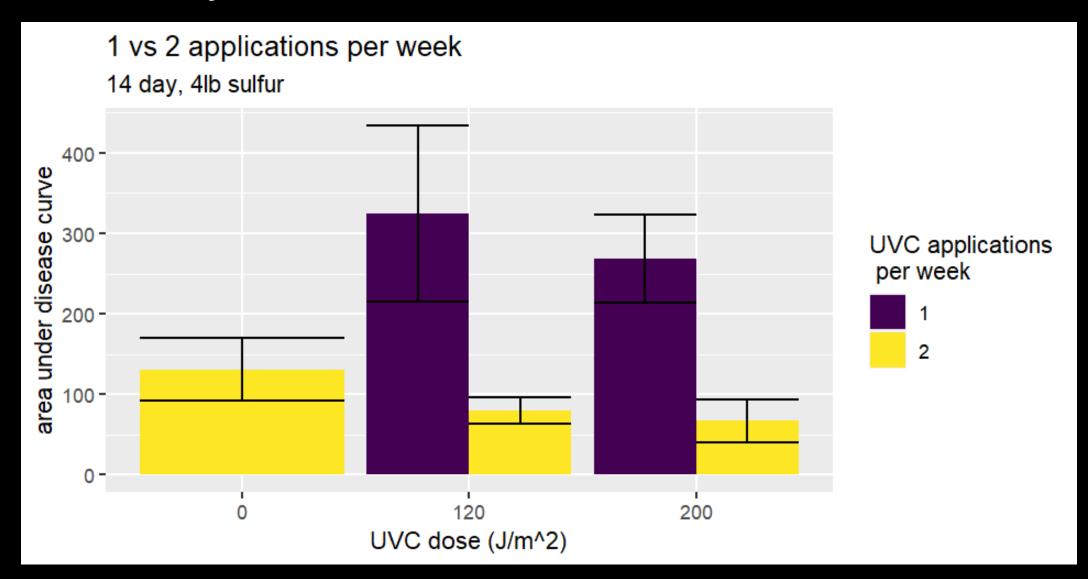
Adjust fungicide programs

Powdery mildew incidence

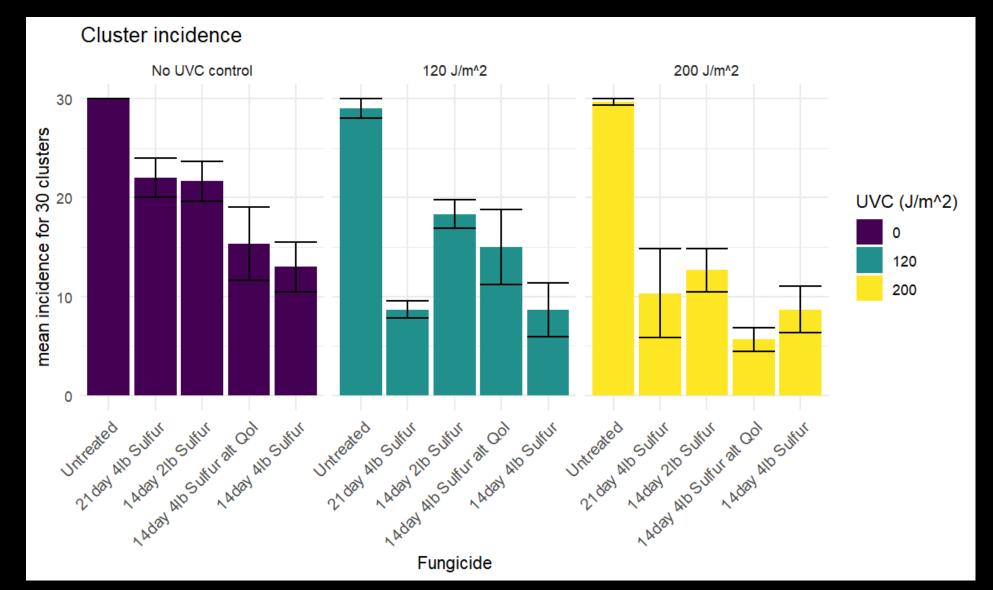




Powdery mildew incidence

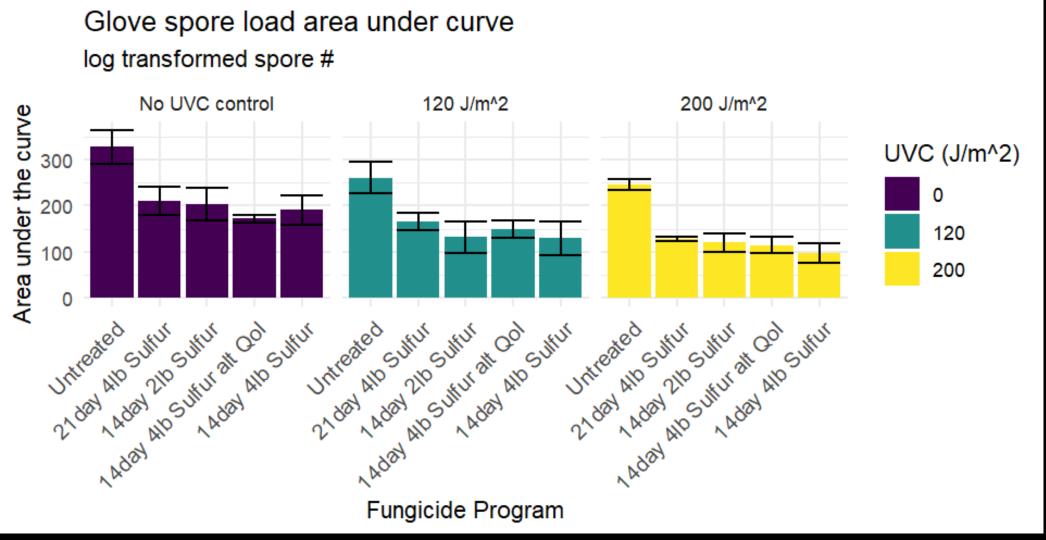


Cluster mildew incidence



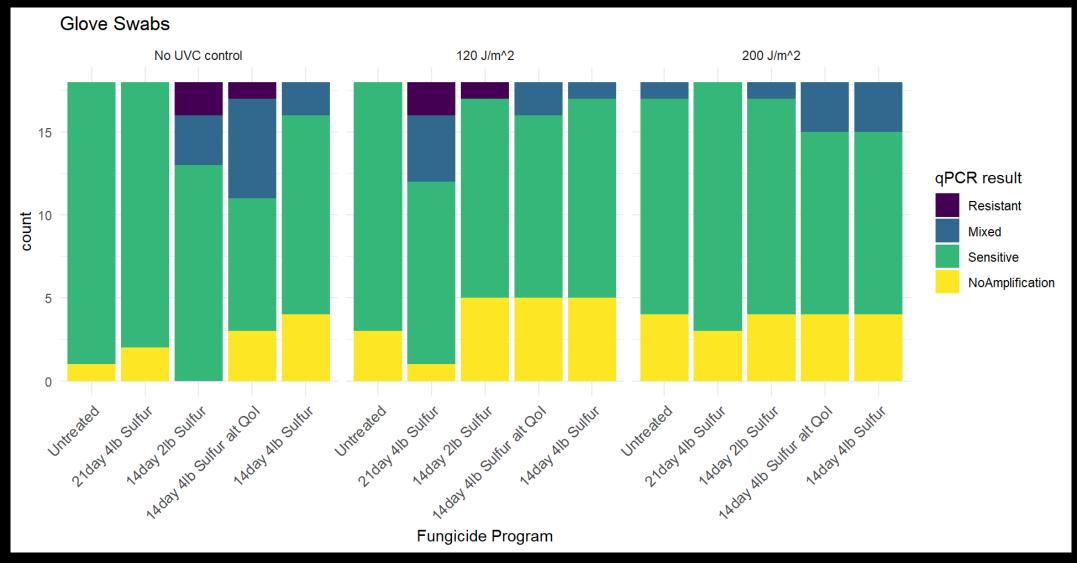


Inoculum detection

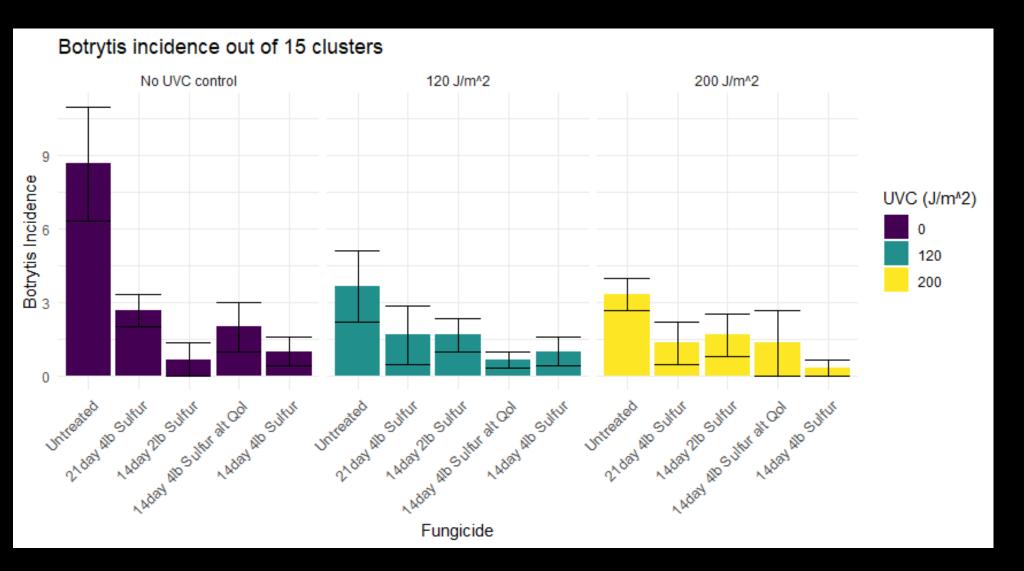




G143A – glove swabs



Cluster Botrytis Incidence



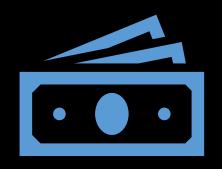


Fruit Chemistry

- Whole berry homogenate
- Brix, pH, anthocyanin, and phenolics
- No significant differences across UV-C treatments in 2020 or 2021

Conclusions





UV-C may contribute to the management of powdery mildew

Needs to be feasible for commercial vineyards

Autonomous UVC Robot

- In collaboration with Willamette Valley Vineyards and SAGA robotics
- An autonomous robotic platform for application of UVC in a vineyard
- Planned to be used in 2022







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Survey and future implementation

- Please take part in this quick (1-2 min) anonymous survey
- Required research goal of WSARE

• If interested in participating in future implementation trials,

please leave your contact info



