





Mite control Treat when detected, not preventatively Thresholds not established yet 2-3 mites/leaf up to July 10 mites/leaf after July M-Pede® Potassium salts of fatty acids 0 days-to-harvest restriction Other miticides are available May be in large quantities or Require air blast equipment, etc.

Diseases of Hops, U.S. 24 ± fungal diseases (in 16 genera) 328 fungal diseases worldwide 2 bacterial diseases 6 nematodes (in 3 genera) 7 viruses Aphids, mites, weevils Sooty molds Undetermined chlorotic disorder

Fungi of Hops

- Downy mildew vs Powdery mildew
- Armillaria root rots
 - soil-borne, native, large host range
- · Black root rot
 - Phytophthora citricola
 - not same as disease of Japanese holly
- Botrytis blight (gray mold)

Hops Downy Mildew

- Fungus-like disease
 - Pseudoperonospora humuli
- Yield and quality loss
- Favored by warm, moist conditions
 - RH above 71%
 - Night-time temps above 41°F
 - (Optimum between 59° and 84°F)
- Overwinters in plant debris
 - Leaves, shoots, cones, buds, crowns

Hops Downy Mildew

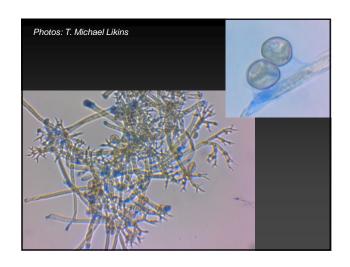
- Extremely contagious
 - Spores easily dislodged
- Local spread
 - Splashing water, wind
- · Long distance spread
 - Wind currents, rain storms

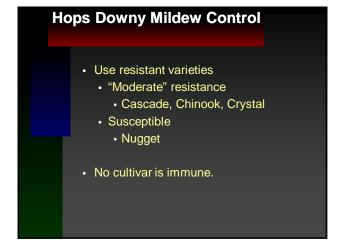
Hops Downy Mildew

- Spore production on underside of leaf
 - HDM is on "down-side" of leaf
 - (powdery mildews on top of leaf)

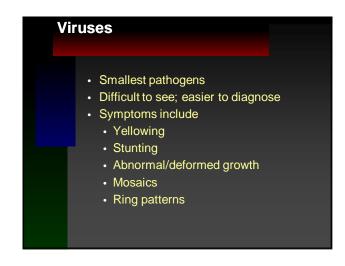




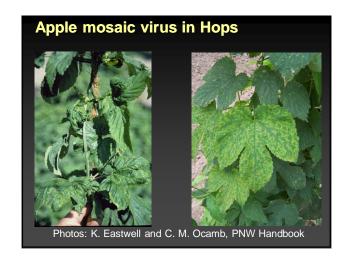




Hops Downy Mildew recommendations Integrated approach (IPM) Good cultural conditions Routine soil testing, etc. Disease-free transplants Monitoring Remove DM plants immediately Fungicides for protection only



Viruses Require molecular confirmation Hops latent virus American hop latent virus Aphid transmission Apple mosaic virus Plant-to-plant contact, nematodes Can cause 30% loss in cones Decrease α acid levels



What to do if pests strike?

- DON'T PANIC!
 - (Get an accurate diagnosis
 - Your local Extension office
 - Sends to VA Tech Lab
 - Chesterfield Extension Lab
 - Call first to be sure I'm there