Effective Management of ESCA

Bio-Tam[®] 2.0 is a highly effective biofungicide for **conventional and organic production**. Bio-Tam 2.0 is a proven combination of two species of beneficial *Trichoderma* fungi used in the **management of grape vine trunk and/or pruning diseases** in a wide range of environmental conditions for **maximum flexibility and efficacy**.

Features and Benefits

The Great Value of Bio-Tam 2.0

- IPM option for the peace of mind of sustainably managing ESCA disease in the vineyard.
- Worker friendly product allows continued pruning operations scheduling with 4 hour REI.
- Delivers stable great performance in a wide range of environmental conditions.

Combination of two active *Trichoderma* species that work in a broader temperature range.

- T. gamsii starts working at 44.6°F and T. asperellum at 53.6°F.
- Wide application timing window.
- Active across varying environmental conditions.
- Strains selected for high activity against fungi responsible for grape vine trunk and pruning diseases.

Highly effective, naturally occuring active ingredients offer a tool to help manage maximum residue levels (MRL)

- Meets National Organic Production (NOP) standards
- No limitations on exports
- Fits both conventional and organic production
- Excellent IPM partner
- Four hour REI and zero day PHI
- No disruption of crop production labor schedules

Red color is a representation of treatment and growth in the following two images.



Colonized the pruning wound



Trichoderma forms a shield

How Bio-Tam 2.0 works By colonizing the pruning

wounds, Trichoderma forms a shield that prevents pathogenic fungi from spreading within the plant.



Actual image of growth

ESCA disease complex symptoms

ESCA comprises symptoms inside the trunk and larger branches, on the shoots, on the leaves, and on the berries.







ESCA is a grapevine wood disease that seriously affects vine yield and longevity. The main causal agents are the deuteromycetes fungi *Phaeomoniella aleophilum, Phaeomoniella chlamydospora* and *Phaeoacremonium* spp, and the basidiomycete *Fomitiporia mediterranea*.

For use on grapes for control of vine pruning diseases (*Phaeomoniella chlamydospora*). And for use on grapes for control of vine pruning diseases (*Esca-Phaeomoniella aleophilum* and *Phaeomoniella chlamydospora*) in the State of Oregon and Washington under 2(ee) Recommendation.

Effective Management of ESCA

- Pruning should be done after the peak of low temperatures has passed
- Perform a single, directed application of Bio-Tam 2.0 at a rate of 1 lb/acre diluted in 25 - 50 gallons of water.
- The application should be localized as much as possible on the pruned branches. Utilize a registered spray dye in the tank-mix, and visually inspect pruning cuts after application, to assure thorough coverage of all susceptible tissue including cordons, spurs and all cut surfaces.
- Apply within 24 hours of pruning (when bleeding occurs).
- Avoid rain immediately following application, and respray if a rain occurs within 6 hours of treatment.
- A second application of Bio-Tam 2.0 is recommended approximately 14 days later when:
 - Pruning high risk vineyards:
 - Vineyards with a history of grapevine pruning disease
 - New vines replanted over a highly infested area
 - Where high disease pressure from surrounding area is present
 - Rainfall or high humidity persist resulting in environmental conditions favorable for disease development.
- If double pruning of the vineyard is being performed, treatment does not need to be performed after the first, non-selective pruning pass if environmental conditions do not favor infection and disease development into tissue beyond where the final pruning cuts will occur. Under this scenario, apply Bio-Tam 2.0 within 24 hours of making the second pruning cuts.





Stem bleeding

For more information contact a SePRO Technical Specialist at 1-800-419-7779



