Michigan State University Extension AgBioResearch

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Botrytis bunch rot - Botrytis cinerea

Botrytis bunch rot is a fruit rot, but it can also affect other plant

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Annemiek Schilder, MSU Plant Pathology

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fruit and other infected plant parts.

Gray mold on infected cluster. Photo: T. Zabadal





During dry weather, infected berries dry UD. Photo: A. Schilder



A blighted flower cluster. Photo: T. Zabadal



Berry becoming infected from moldy blossom.

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Additional information

- Search MSU Extension News for Agriculture site
- Search MSU Fruit CAT Alert newsletter for articles. Type in keyword: botrytis bunch rot
- Vineyard Scouting Calendar for Key Pests
- **MSU Diagnostic Services**
- Special grape disease problems and controls (from Michigan Fruit Management Guide) (Download Adobe Acrobat Reader to view PDF files)

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Weather / Climate parts. In spring, buds and young shoots may be infected and turn brown. In late spring, V-shaped or irregular brown patches may Viticulture appear on leaves. Inflorescences may become blighted and wither away. Some flower infections remain latent until veraison. Once management infections become activated, they spread rapidly from berry to berry. Compact clusters, powdery mildew infection, hail and insect Scouting guide damage can predispose grapes to infection. Infected white grapes turn brown; purple grapes become reddish. **Publications** The disease is favored by temperatures of 59 to 68°F (15 to 20°C) Calendar of and spreads rapidly during rainy periods, especially close to harvest. In certain cultivars, slow developing late-season infections **Industry links** are termed "noble rot" because they contribute to the production of exceptionally sweet wines. The fungus overwinters in mummified

Contacts

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