

Potential for IPM in UK vineyards – examples from other crops

JUDE BENNISON

Entomologist, ADAS Boxworth, Boxworth, Cambridge CB23 4NN, UK

ABSTRACT

Commercial UK grapevines currently suffer from few pest problems, but several pests have the potential to become more serious threats to the crop. However, there are very few pesticides approved for use on UK vines and this, together with increasing retail pressures to reduce pesticide inputs has led to increased interest in adopting Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques. IPM includes the use of cultural, biological and other non-chemical methods, together with minimal use of compatible pesticides.

In the UK, IPM is most advanced and widely used in protected horticultural crops, largely due to the warmer environment in glasshouses and polythene tunnels encouraging rapid development of pest generations, leading to the selection for severe resistance to pesticides in many of the major pests. However, more UK growers of outdoor horticultural crops including top and soft fruit crops are now adopting IPM, and methods specifically for IPM on vines are being developed in other countries. Some of these methods have the potential for use on UK grapevines and these will be discussed.