






Table 1: A description of different diseases potentially afflicting winegrapes. This table comes from the Davis protocol. Photos: Lizzie, August 8, 2014.

Problem	Photo example	Symptoms	Solution (always note issues in field data sheet!)
Berry Rot		Strong smell of fermentation; may see fungus; clusters looks ripe but berries basically dissolve into your hands upon touching (and now you're happy to have gloves!)	Pick a different cluster to pull berries from! If all clusters on a vine are like this, do not sample (note on datasheet and take picture if possible)
Extreme berry shrivel: almost no berries left		All clusters are missing berries or are very shriveled	Skip collecting berries from plant if all clusters look like this
Berry shrivel: a few berries left		If certain clusters are fine, pick another clusters! If not, select five representative 'good' berries (do not pick any undeveloped berries)	Select five representative good berries if possible
Chicken and hen		Some of the cluster develops normally, some of the berries do not develop at all (shot berries) and some may appear to be missing	If certain clusters are fine, pick another clusters! If not, select five representative 'good' berries (do not pick any undeveloped berries)
Not all berries done developing (but look like someday they will develop)		A few berries are undeveloped/green and rest are developed	Select a representative mix of berries; that is take 1 undeveloped berry if 20% are undeveloped
Raisining	Need to add pic!	Berries are drying out as a result of over-ripening	Collect samples of raisined grapes, unless they are rock-hard and will be impossible to extract juice for measuring Brix. For 2015 field season, consider a cut-off point after which re-sampling is not necessary (e.g., 30° Brix).