



# Finger Lakes Vineyard Update

## In The Vineyard

*Hans Walter-Peterson*

Shoot growth at this point in the season is starting to give us some indication of how well vines survived a second cold winter in a row, compared to how samples from bud cutting evaluations looked at the end of this past winter. Most varieties seem to have come through in pretty good shape based on how early canopy development is looking. In many Riesling blocks, however, budbreak and growth is much more inconsistent and erratic compared to other varieties. We saw this in several Riesling blocks on the east side of Seneca Lake before yesterday's Tailgate Meeting, as well as in other locations over the past week or so. In a few cases, when we would scrape off swollen buds to check for green tissue, all three buds inside (primary, secondary and tertiary) appeared to be green - shoot growth just seemed to be delayed in these particular cases. I saw this on vines where shoot growth had started earlier near the head of the vine and at the end of canes, so hopefully this is just another example of what we typically see in many cane-pruned vineyards with buds in the middle of canes taking longer to begin developing.

In most other cases, our cutting revealed injury to primary buds, so we should be seeing secondary or tertiary shoots emerging from most of those nodes in a little while. We have not had a chance to quantify how much injury is actually out there compared to our sampling results from this winter, but recall that we saw 26 - 38% primary bud injury in Riesling this winter in our sampling, and several growers that we spoke with earlier this year had similar results. Based on our observations over the past week, many of these blocks might be in that general ballpark. Remember, there isn't a one-to-one relationship between the amount of bud injury and the ultimate yield from a vineyard - we learned that pretty well last year - so nobody should be drawing any conclusions about impacts at harvest just yet.

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**FLGP Tailgate Meeting**

*June 2, 2015*

**40th Annual American Society for Enology & Viticulture**

*July 23-25, 2015*

**Second International Workshop**

*July 26-29, 2015*

*Vineyard Mechanization and Grape & Wine Quality*

## In The Vineyard (continued from page 1)

### *Shoot Thinning*

We're still in a good window where shoot thinning (and manual suckering) can be relatively easy to accomplish. This may be a bit more necessary in cases where there is enough bud injury on canes or spurs that blind buds from elsewhere on the vine are pushed out instead, especially in the head of the vine.



## IPM

*Hans Walter-Peterson*

Your primary IPM assignment this week, other than possibly getting out a first spray of the season if that hasn't happened yet, is to review Wayne Wilcox's 2015 Disease Management Update, which was mailed to everyone earlier today (Wednesday). Along with the IPM Guidelines for Grapes, this is something that belongs in the spray shed, in the truck, or somewhere prominent on a desk where it can be referred back to over and over again during the season.

One topic that Wayne discusses in this year's "Magnum Opus" (and mentioned at the IPM Field Meeting last week), and that I want to highlight before we get to the pre-bloom stage, is the mounting evidence that downy mildew is developing resistance to the strobilurins, which includes materials like Abound, Sovran and Flint, and is a component of Quadris Top, and most notably, Pristine. To quote Wayne from his update:

"...I know of at least two commercial vineyards that lost crop last year due to a failure of the strobies to control downy, and they failed in my own trial vineyard as well. Some growers that I've spoken with still feel comfortable using these products in rotational programs to control downy. I don't any longer, at least not without a huge WARNING sign. In particular, I think that it's (perhaps unacceptably) risky to rely on these materials (i.e., no other DM fungicide present) for downy control during the immediate prebloom/early postbloom period when clusters are highly susceptible, especially if DM pressure is high then. And I would NEVER use them alone twice in a row during downy season, especially while clusters were susceptible."

"If you've been relying on Pristine or azoxystrobin (e.g., Quadris Top) for DM control, you have three choices: (i) keep rolling the dice and pay close attention if it looks like control is slipping; (ii) quit using them, at least while clusters are susceptible and an unexpected control failure will reduce the crop; or (iii) tank mix them with mancozeb, captan, or another DM product, at least while clusters are susceptible."

## IPM (continued from page 2)



For growers who are planning on using Pristine around the bloom period this year, I would suggest giving some serious consideration to option 3 above, as long as it won't jeopardize your harvest plans due to the 66 day PHI by using any of the EBDC materials (mancozeb, Dithane, Manzate, Penncozeb). Captan, of course, has a 0 day PHI (but a longer re-entry interval – go figure), but be sure that its use is allowed by your buyers before using it.

## Tailgate Summary

*Mike Colizzi*

Last night we held the second tailgate meeting of the year. This time we were in Hector at Fred Wickham's farm. We are still talking about topics like the labor shortage, winter damage, and cane borer. However, we aren't talking about the lack of rain anymore. This time we are talking about dodging the rain to try and get a spray on and the best products to use. We also talked about weed spraying, and the confirmed resistance of downy mildew to the group 11 (strobilurin) fungicides.

While we were doing some farm visits yesterday we kept seeing very sporadic growth in Riesling. This was really the only variety like that. We are also seeing some fairly significant damage in many Grüner Veltliner blocks, and growers at last night's meeting also mentioned finding more damage in Lemberger than they expected. As far as insects are concerned, I have only seen one [steely beetle](#) this year, and we found one [banded grape bug](#) nymph while scouting yesterday. It would be a good idea to do a quick scout in vineyards to check for banded grape bugs soon. While it is not a significant pest most years, it is still a good idea to be on the lookout.

**We would like to thank Fred Wickham for hosting last night's meeting. Our next tailgate meeting will be at Dave Smith's farm in North Rose. We look forward to seeing you there!**

## Mike Colizzi Accepted to LEAD NY

*Hans Walter-Peterson*



I'm very happy to announce that Mike Colizzi has been accepted to be a member of LEAD NY's Class 16 beginning this fall. For those of you not familiar with LEAD NY, it is a program designed to develop leadership and other important skills in people who are involved in the state's agriculture, food and natural resources industries. The classes represent a broad spectrum of people and positions within these industries, including farmers, lenders, educators, retailers and many others. You can read more about the program at its website, <https://cardi.cals.cornell.edu/programs/lead-ny>.

The grape industry will be well represented in the upcoming class of LEAD NY. Chad Fredrickson from Lakewood Vineyards and Adam Rak with Double A Vineyards will also be part of the cohort along with Mike. Congratulations to all of them!

## Upcoming Events

Don't forget to check out the calendar on our website (<http://flgp.cce.cornell.edu/events.php>) for more information about these and other events relevant to the Finger Lakes grape industry.

### FLGP Tailgate Meetings

*Next Meeting: Tuesday, June 2 5:00 – 6:30 PM*

*Smith Brothers Farm*

*9404 Ridge Road*

*North Rose, NY 14516*

Our annual series of tailgate meetings continues on Tuesday, May 19, at Smith Brothers Farm in North Rose. This will be our first grower meeting in Wayne County since they joined the FLGP this year.

These meetings are held every other week at various grape farms around the Finger Lakes, and are intended to be informal, small-group meetings where FLGP staff and growers can ask questions and discuss issues about vineyard management, IPM strategies or other topics appropriate for that point in the growing season. The DEC has approved 1.0 pesticide recertification credits for each Tailgate Meeting this year.

Dates and locations for the rest of this year's Tailgate Meetings can be found under the 'Events' section of our website.



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## 40<sup>th</sup> Annual American Society for Enology and Viticulture – Eastern Section Conference

*July 23-25, 2015*

*Clarion Hotel & Conference Center*

*30 Lake Shore Drive E*

*Dunkirk, NY 14048*

Join us for the 40<sup>th</sup> American Society of Enology and Viticulture – Eastern Section (ASEV-ES) conference in Dunkirk, NY on July 23-25, 2015. The host hotel for the ASEV-ES Conference will be the Clarion Hotel Marina and Conference Center in Dunkirk, NY. On Thursday, July 23 there will be a **pre-conference tour** of New York vineyards and wineries. The **conference** will begin with technical presentations on Friday and Saturday, July 24-25 and include Friday's Oenolympics Grazing Dinner with Wines of the East and Saturday's Sparkling Wine Reception and Grand Awards Banquet.



For registration, housing and program information, please visit <http://www.asev-es.org/>.

## **Upcoming Events** (continued from page 4)

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### **Second International Workshop on Vineyard Mechanization and Grape and Wine Quality**

*July 26-29, 2015*

*SUNY-Fredonia Campus*

*Fredonia, NY*

The Second International Workshop on Vineyard Mechanization and Grape and Wine Quality will be held July 26 to July 29, 2015, in Fredonia New York. The event is sponsored by the International Society for Horticulture Science, in conjunction with the Eastern Section of the American Society for Enology and Viticulture, and follows the successful inaugural event held in Italy in 2012. The workshop brings together international experts in grape mechanization and grape producers to report and discuss the latest research on grapevine mechanization, precision viticulture and the use of mechanization and technology to improve grape and wine quality. Technical focus areas will include engineering advancements and mechanized tools for vineyard operations, the application of remote and proximal sensing technologies for monitoring vine performance, variable rate and zonal vineyard management for improving vineyard productivity and the economic impact of mechanized systems on fruit yield and quality. This is the first time that the workshop will be held in the US. Scientists and grape growers from over 20 countries are expected to participate in the event.

Registration and program details can be found by visiting <http://events.cals.cornell.edu/ishs>.





# Finger Lakes Vineyard Update

## 2015 GDD & Precipitation

FLX Teaching & Demonstration Vineyard – Dresden, NY					
Date	Hi Temp (F)	Lo Temp (F)	Rain (inches)	Daily GDDs	Total GDDs
5/13/15	53.9	46.7	0.00	0.3	257.5
5/14/15	65.1	41.0	0.00	3.1	260.5
5/15/15	70.4	46.4	0.00	8.4	268.9
5/16/15	77.1	57.4	0.12	17.3	286.2
5/17/15	80.3	59.6	0.00	20.0	306.1
5/18/15	81.9	61.5	0.70	21.7	327.8
5/19/15	77.4	55.6	0.01	16.5	344.3
Weekly Total			<b>0.83"</b>	<b>87.3</b>	
Season Total			<b>5.78"</b>	<b>344.3</b>	

GDDs as of May 19, 2014: 231.9

Rainfall as of May 19, 2014: 8.76"

### Seasonal Comparisons (at Geneva)

#### Growing Degree Days



	2015 GDD <sup>1</sup>	Long-term Avg GDD <sup>2</sup>	Cumulative days ahead (+)/behind (-) <sup>3</sup>
April	40.8	65.2	-7
May	260.7	248.6	+12
June		481.5	
July		640.6	
August		588.6	
September		347.6	
October		105.5	
TOTAL		2477.6	

<sup>1</sup> Accumulated GDDs for the month.

<sup>2</sup> The long-term average (1973-2014) GDD accumulation for that month.

<sup>3</sup> Numbers at the end of each month represent where this year's GDD accumulation stands relative to the long-term average. The most recent number represents the current status.

## 2015 GDD & Precipitation (continued from page 6)

### Precipitation

	2014 Rain <sup>4</sup>	Long-term Avg Rain <sup>5</sup>	Monthly deviation from avg <sup>6</sup>
April	2.54"	2.90	-0.31"
May	0.98"	3.11	
June		3.60	
July		3.42	
August		3.17	
September		3.63	
October		3.25	
TOTAL		23.08"	

<sup>4</sup> Monthly rainfall totals up to current date

<sup>5</sup> Long-term average rainfall for the month (total)

<sup>6</sup> Monthly deviation from average (calculated at the end of the month)

## Additional Information

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Got some grapes to sell? Looking to buy some equipment or bulk wine? List your ad on the [NY Grape & Wine Classifieds website](#) today!

Become a fan of the [Finger Lakes Grape Program on Facebook](#), or follow us on [Twitter \(@cceflgp\)](#). Also check out our website, “The Grape Lakes – Viticulture in the Finger Lakes” at <http://flg.cce.cornell.edu>.

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