Cornell University Cooperative Extension Finger Lakes Grape Program

Finger Lakes Grape Program

June 4, 2014

Finger Lakes Vineyard Update

In The Vineyards

Hans Walter-Peterson

After a somewhat slow and soggy start to the season this year, it feels like the vines are trying to make up for lost time and growing rapidly. We've been finishing up some tying in one of our research trials this week, which has been getting harder now that tendrils are starting to grab nearby shoots and wires.

The cool of April was replaced by a warmer than normal May, at least as far as Growing Degree Days go. According to the station at Geneva (yes, the brand new RainWise station is up and running), we accumulated 298 GDDs in May, about 20% more GDDs than the long-term average for the month. As of today, we are about 5 days ahead of average GDD accumulation. Combine that with a lot of rainfall, and it's no wonder that a lot of vines are growing like weeds – and so are the weeds!



Marquette vines starting to bloom near Dresden.

And another sign that the season is pushing ahead – bloom is starting to show up in some wild grape vines and rootstock clusters, and even a few flowers of Marquette are starting to pop open (photo). For those who use the Grape Berry Moth model (and that should be everyone), be sure to take note of when wild grape bloom takes place close to blocks where GBM has been active in the past. This is the 'biofix' date that the model is based on, and growers should be sure to note when that occurs. The model assumes a particular date based on degree-day accumulation if one is not entered directly, but it is best to enter the actual date of bloom if possible.

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Upcoming Events

Tailgate Meetings Sunrise Hill Vineyards

June 10, 2014

Finger Lakes Grape Program

IPM

Hans Walter-Peterson

A lot of vineyards are getting their first or second sprays this week. With the warm weather we've been having, most varieties are at or near the 10-12" growth stage where good disease management programs really start to pay off (besides the critical early season spray for phomopsis, obviously). Besides the need to use proper materials, this includes making sure the sprayer is calibrated, using enough water for good coverage, but not too much so that it runs off the leaves, and driving down every row.

Diseases

<u>Phomopsis</u> - The fairly dry weather over the past week has reduced the ability for phomopsis infections to really get established and spread. While it isn't too hard to find a lesion or two on a few leaves, there doesn't seem to be a lot of the disease showing itself at the moment. That can change if we get back into another wet weather pattern, obviously. Phomopsis protection needs to be maintained through the bloom period. For growers who have contracts with National Grape, the window for using EBDC materials (e.g., penncozeb, mancozeb) is shut once bloom arrives in those Concord and Niagara blocks. Be sure to use those materials effectively until then.



Yellow downy mildew lesions forming on suckers of Riesling vines.

<u>Downy Mildew</u> – We have heard and seen a couple of cases where downy mildew infections are starting to establish on suckers near the ground (photo). Downy mildew overwinters on infected tissues like leaves and clusters that have fallen to the ground below the trellis. With adequate rain or dew, and the right temperatures, new primary infections appear on green tissues close to the ground, where the secondary infection cycle can begin.

The question becomes whether or not to spray these infections now. For most growers, the answer will probably be 'no', primarily due to the fact that their sprayers don't spray that low (which is why those tissues are also more susceptible to early infections). The more important thing is to be aware that the disease is starting to get a foothold, note areas where there seems to be more of this happening, and be sure to treat those areas appropriately during the pre-bloom & post-bloom period, and also for later season management if necessary.

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IPM (continued from page 2)

Hans Walter-Peterson

Grape Berry Moth

As mentioned previously, the 'biofix' for the GBM model is the bloom date for wild grapes near you. Be sure to record this date and use it in the model, along with your regular scouting regimen.

Select a disease or insect: Grape Berry Moth	Map Results More info
Weather Station:	Grape Berry Moth Results for Dresden (FLGP/FLCC)
Dresden (FLGP/FLCC)	
Date of Interest:	Wild Grape Bloom: 5/31/2014 Wild Grape Bloom date above is estimated based on degree day accumulations or user input. Enter the actual date
6/4/2014	for blocks of interest and the model will calculate the results more accurately. Accumulated degree days (base 47.14°F) wild grape bloom through 6/4/2014: 99 (0 days missing)
Calculate	
	Daily Degree Days for Dresden (FLGP/FLCC)

Base Temp	Past	Past	Current	5-Day Forecast Forecast Details			s	
Duse Temp	Jun 2	Jun 3	Jun 4	Jun 5	Jun 6	Jun 7	Jun 8	Jun 9
47.14F - GBM	26	28	18	13	16	19	22	20
Accumulation	60	88	106	118	134	153	174	195

NA - not available

Download Time: 6/4/2014 15:00

Pest Status	Pest Management
First generation of grape berry moth larvae are hatching and beginning feeding. Grape berry moth will not be at significant population levels in all but the highest risk vineyards.	Research has shown that this insecticide timing for the first generation provides little, if any, additional control of grape berry moth in vineyards classified as being at low, intermediate or high risk for grape berry moth damage. However, an insecticide timed with the immediate postbloom fungicide application can be used in vineyards experiencing significant crop loss from grape berry moth on a yearly basis or in high value vinifera blocks.

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Finger Lakes Grape Program

Upcoming Events

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

FLGP Tailgate Meeting

Tuesday, June 10 5:00 – 6:30 PM

Sunrise Hill Vineyards

7945 Footes Corners Road, Interlaken NY

Our next Tailgate Meeting will be held on Tuesday, June 10 at 5:00 PM at Sunrise Hill Vineyards in Interlaken.

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. Growers are eligible to receive 0.75 pesticide recertification credits at each meeting this year.

Here are the dates and locations of the rest of our Tailgate Meetings this season.

Date	Address			
June 24	Randall Standish Vineyards, 6150 Hicks Road, Naples NY 14512			
July 8	Egresi Vineyards, 10887 County Road 78, Prattsburg NY 14873			
July 22	Dalrymple Farm, 7890 County Rd. 131, Ovid NY 14521			
August 5	Simmons Vineyards, 3243 Fingar Road, Keuka Park NY 14478 (tentative)			
August 19	Dr. Frank's Vinifera Wine Cellars, 5230 Route 414, Hector NY 14841			

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2014 GDD Accumulation

2014 GDD & Precipitation

FL Teaching & Demonstration Vineyard – Dresden, NY					
Date	Hi Temp (F)	Lo Temp (F)	Rain (inches)	Daily GDDs	Total GDDs
5/28/14	69.2	55.3	0.06	12.3	360.1
5/29/14	65.8	54.4	0.00	10.1	370.2
5/30/14	72.4	49.8	0.00	11.1	381.3
5/31/14	70.6	53.3	0.00	12.0	393.2
6/1/14	79.3	50.0	0.00	14.7	407.9
6/2/14	86.7	60.8	0.00	23.8	431.6
6/3/14	82.7	67.7	0.04	25.2	456.8
Weekly Total			0.10"	109.0	
Season Total			9.59"	456.8	

GDDs as of June 3, 2013: 509.5

Rainfall as of June 3, 2013: 5.66"

Seasonal Comparisons (at Geneva)



Growing Degree Days

	2014 GDD ¹	Long-term Avg GDD ²	Cumulative days ahead (+)/behind (-) ³
April	52.1	65.6	-3
May	298.3	247.3	+3
June	57.3	480.6	+5
July			
August			
September			
October			

¹ Accumulated GDDs for the month.

 2 The long-term average (1973-2013) GDD accumulation for that month, or up to the most recent records in the current month.

³ Numbers at the end of each month represent where this year's GDD accumulation stands relative to the long-term average. For example, at the end of April 2014, we were 3 days behind average accumulation. The most recent number represents the current status. Finger Lakes Grape Program

2014 GDD Accumulation (continued from page 6)

Precipitation

	2014 Rain ⁴	Long-term Avg Rain ⁵	Monthly deviation from avg ⁶
April	2.90"	2.90"	0.00″
May	3.64"	3.11"	+0.53"
June	0.31″	3.60"	
July			
August			
September			
October			

⁴ Monthly rainfall totals up to current date

⁵ Long-term average rainfall for the month (total)

⁶ Monthly deviation from average (calculated at the end of the month)

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Additional Information







Become a fan of the Finger Lakes Grape Program on Facebook, or follow us on Twitter (@cceflgp) as well as YouTube. Also check out our website, "The Grape Lakes – Viticulture in the Finger Lakes" at <u>http://</u>flg.cce.cornell.edu.

Got some grapes to sell? Looking to buy some equipment or bulk wine? List your ad on the <u>NY Grape &</u> <u>Wine Classifieds website today!</u>

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