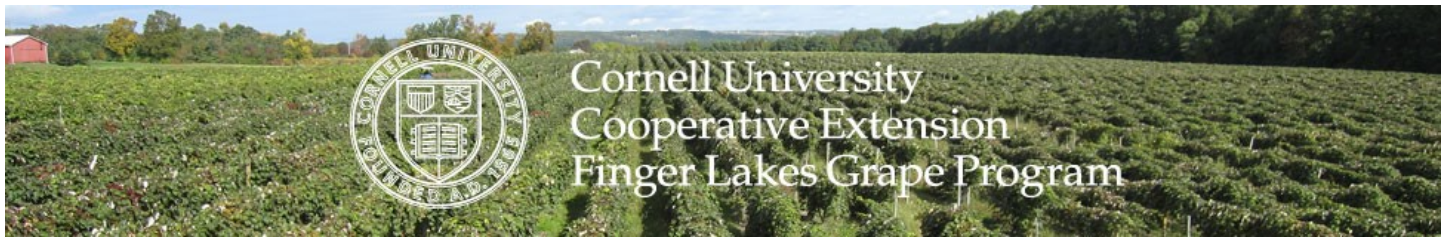

Finger Lakes Vineyard Update

In The Vineyards

Hans Walter-Peterson

Bloom has arrived in the Finger Lakes in spades over the past week. The past seven days have brought us from trace bloom in some early varieties to being well into bloom in most blocks, even in later varieties like Vidal and Cabernet Sauvignon. Natives like Concord and Catawba and early hybrids are about finished with bloom in many cases. We know that a slow, dragged out bloom period can have a negative impact on fruit set, but it's less clear if a rapid bloom period will result in higher than average set. Regardless of its impact on set, it's nice to have a relatively short bloom period and be past it.

Flower caps litter the ground below a vine going through bloom.

Links To

Bloom in Cabernet Franc (left), Riesling (center) and Cayuga White (right) at the Teaching Vineyard.

Upcoming Events

Hops Production in the Lake Erie Region	*June 21, 2014*
Tailgate Meetings Randall Standish Vineyard	*June 24, 2014*

In The Vineyard (continue from page 1)

Hans Walter-Peterson

We have started looking at cluster numbers during vineyard stops recently, and as we have been anticipating, the results are all over the map. In general, however, we are seeing (and hearing) about low cluster counts in varieties where we were anticipating higher levels of bud injury – Gewurztraminer and Merlot in particular – indicating that most shoots in those cases are secondary shoots that carry little if any crop. So far, Riesling vines look fairly good overall, while Chardonnay, Pinot noir, Pinot gris and Cabernet Franc are more variable, depending on location.

As we move from bloom into fruit set, I anticipate we will be seeing more vines starting to collapse with the added stress of a crop placed on those weakened by the past winter. One clue that this might be happening is a higher than normal number of suckers growing from the base of the vine. If suckers are emerging from vines where normally there are not many, it could be a sign that at least a portion of the vascular system above them is compromised and that the vine could collapse.

In cases where suckers need to be retained in order to retrain trunks, they should all be loosely tied up near the existing trunks to keep them developing relatively upright and keeping them out of the way of equipment. If the number of shoots in the canopy has been reduced because of injury, retaining all of the suckers will also increase the number of shoots available to "contain" the vines' energy coming from a mature root system, preventing them from becoming bull wood later this fall, which is generally less hardy wood.

IPM

Hans Walter-Peterson

As has been communicated multiple times over the years, resistance management is one of the most important factors to consider when planning a pest management program. Rotating between different types of chemistries keeps organisms from quickly developing resistance to spray materials and making them ineffective.

In the NY/PA Grape Pest Management Guidelines, each fungicide listed includes a "resistance group number" in its description. These numbers are based on the type of chemistry each product is based on. The table below contains all of the fungicides listed in the Guidelines, arranged by their primary resistance group number. Some materials have two numbers listed because they are mixes of two different chemistries. Be sure to take both numbers into consideration when deciding what materials to use when. Avoid using materials with the same resistance number back to back as much as possible.

See Chart are page 3…….

Product Name	Diseases*	Resistance Group #	Resistance Group #
Meteor	Bot	2	
Rovral	Bot	2	
Inspire Super	BR, Bot, PM	3	9
Mettle	PM, BR	3	
Orius	BR, PM	3	
Procure	PM	3	
Rally	BR, PM	3	
Revus Top	BR, PM, DM	3	40
Tebuconazole	BR, PM	3	
Viticure	PM	3	
Ridomil	DM	4	
Endura	PM, Bot	7	
Luna Experience	PM, BR, Bot	7	3
Scala	Bot	9	
Switch	Bot	9	12
Vangard	Bot	9	
Abound	PM, DM, BR, Ph	11	
Flint	BR, PM, Bot	11	
Pristine	PM, DM, BR, Ph, Bot	11	7
Quadris Top	PM, DM, BR	11	3
Reason	DM	11	
Sovran	PM, BR, DM, Ph	11	
Quintec	PM	13	
Elevate	Bot	17	
Ranman	DM	21	
Gavel	DM	22	
Phostrol, Prophyt	DM	33	
Rampart	DM	33	
Revus	DM	40	
Presidio	DM	43	
Zampro	DM	45	40
Armicarb	PM	n/a	
Captan	DM, Ph	n/a	
Copper Compounds	DM, PM, BR	n/a	
Dithane/Mancozeb/Penncozeb	BR, DM, Ph	n/a	
JMS Stylet Oil	PM	n/a	
Kaligreen	PM	n/a	
Nutrol	PM	n/a	
Purespray	PM	n/a	
Sulfur	PM	n/a	
Ziram	BR, Ph, DM	n/a	
Torino	PM	U6	
Vivando	PM	U8	

*Ph = phomopsis; BR = black rot; DM = downy mildew; PM = powdery mildew; Bot = Botrytis bunch rot

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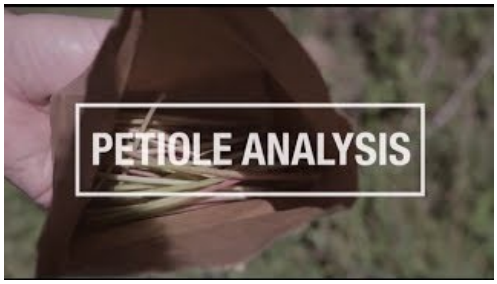
Petiole Testing

Hans Walter-Peterson

In the midst of everything else going on, it's also one of the two times during the season where tissue tests can be taken to assess the nutrient status of the vines. Petiole tests at bloom are generally better for assessing nitrogen status (if you think nitrogen deficiency is a problem in certain areas) and micronutrient levels because there is still time to make adjustments to them using foliar sprays this season.

This year, the level of vine injury and crop in a block should provide as much guidance about nutrient needs this year as tissue and soil tests. If a block has significantly less crop this year because of winter injury, don't bother with a petiole test this year because the standards are based on vines that are carrying a normal crop load. While the fruit has not been a major sink for nutrients to this point in the season, fertilizer recommendations will be based on the assumption that there will be a full crop on the vines. Without a full crop, there is less need for those nutrients and therefore less need to apply them. Only take petiole tests in blocks and varieties where there is a fairly normal looking crop this year.



Petiole testing materials are available at your local Cooperative Extension office, or directly from any commercial lab that does tissue analysis.

For more information, you can watch our video about collecting petiole samples on our YouTube channel.

You can also see a video about how a commercial lab analyzes petiole samples.

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 Meeting

Tuesday, June 24 5:00 – 6:30 PM

Randall Standish Vineyards

6150 Hicks Road, Naples NY

Our next Tailgate Meeting will be held on Tuesday, June 24th at 5:00 PM at Randall Standish Vineyards in Naples.

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
July 8	Egresi Vineyards, 10887 County Road 78, Prattsburg NY 14873
July 22	Dalrymple Farm, 7890 County Rd. 131, Ovid NY 14521
August 5	Hunt Country Vineyards, 4021 Italy Hill Road, Branchport NY 14418
August 19	Dr. Frank's Vinifera Wine Cellars, 5230 Route 414, Hector NY 14841

Hops Production in the Lake Erie Region

Saturday June 21, 2014 8:00 AM – 4:00 PM

Brocton Central School

138 West Main Road, Brocton NY

Participants will learn about commercial hops production, starting with classroom instruction on production practices from commercial hops growers from Pennsylvania and New York, as well as Cornell University extension staff. The talks will provide an overview of hops production from before they are planted in the ground to the processing and marketing after harvest.

In the afternoon participants will head out to the CLEREL hop yard for a firsthand look at hop yard construction and a discussion with hops growers on the practices they use in their hop yards. A small-scale harvester prototype will be available for viewing in the afternoon.

Cost: $75 for members of the Northeast Hops Alliance, $100.00 for non-members

Class size is limited; sign up early to ensure a spot in the class. To register, contact Kate Robinson at (716) 792-2800 x 201 or kjr45@cornell.edu.

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
6/11/14	77.9	65.0	0.02	21.5	585.9
6/12/14	70.9	64.5	0.08	17.7	603.6
6/13/14	79.0	64.0	0.26	21.5	625.1
6/14/14	64.1	53.1	0.00	8.6	633.7
6/15/14	74.8	53.9	0.00	14.4	648.1
6/16/14	86.5	54.4	0.00	20.5	668.5
6/17/14	85.9	65.9	0.56	25.9	694.4
Weekly Total			**0.92”**	**130.1**	
Season Total			**11.26”**	**694.4**	

GDDs as of June 17, 2013: 696.5

Rainfall as of June 17, 2013: 9.02”

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	270.3	480.6	+8
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.

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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	1.76”	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)

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 http://flg.cce.cornell.edu.

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

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