## Cornell University Cooperative Extension Finger Lakes Grape Program

Finger Lakes Grape Program

September 11, 2014

# Finger Lakes Vineyard Update

# In The Vineyard

Hans Walter-Peterson



Marquette grapes ready to head to the Vinification & Brewing Lab at Geneva.

A week of sun and warmer temperatures seems to have pushed development of several varieties to the point of being ready for harvest. We picked our first crop of Marquette and seedless table grapes ('Jupiter') at the Teaching & Demonstration Vineyard this past Monday. We are also starting to see Elvira, Niagara, Diamond and Cayuga White starting to come off the vines this week. Some early Pinot noir and Chardonnay are being picked this week for sparkling wine production as well.

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The summer-like conditions that the region has been enjoying for the past few weeks are coming to a stop today, with much cooler weather moving in for at least the next several days. While it can make working out in the vineyards a bit more comfortable, it will also certainly slow down ripening to some extent.

Looking back at last year's Veraison to Harvest newsletter from September 13, we are not that far behind where we were with regard to harvest. Last year at this time, we were harvesting many of the same varieties that we are right now, so perhaps the weather the past couple of weeks has helped to alleviate at least some of the worries about a late harvest season this year.

Upcoming Events

Cornell Strategic Marketing Conference 2014 Save the Dates: B.E.V. NY 2015

November 11 and 12, 2014 February 26 thru 28, 2015

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### **IPM**

Hans Walter-Peterson

As you can guess, there's not a whole lot that's new on the pest management front that we haven't been discussing over the past few weeks. Downy mildew, botrytis and sour rot continue to be the primary concerns at this point, and thanks to the dry weather over the past week or so, have not seemed to make a lot of progress in most places. Downy mildew infections are active in some blocks on young leaves that are emerging near the top of canopies, but in most cases growers have not been pulling out the sprayers to deal with them this week. The cooler temperatures and rain that we're expecting over the next few days may change that, however.

We found yet another example this week that illustrates the point about the role of canopy density in botrytis development. We have two rows of Marquette planted at the Teaching Vineayrd – one that is grafted to 3309C rootstock, and the other is own rooted. Both rows are in their third year, and the grafted vines have developed large canopies while the own rooted vines are significantly less vigorous. As a result, much of the fruit in the grafted row is buried under several layers of leaves, while the own rooted fruit is much more exposed. As a result, we were finding a number of clusters in the grafted vines with botrytis infections in them, while there was almost none in the own rooted vines. I know this has been presented to the industry many different times and in many different ways, but it was another important reminder as to just how much difference good canopy management practices can make in disease development between veraison and harvest.



Botrytis infection on Marquette cluster from grafted vines with heavy canopies.



Alex Fredrickson digging through canopy of grafted Marquette vines to find the fruit.

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### **IPM** (Continued from page 2)

The primary insect pest we're seeing at this point are grape leafhoppers. While there are occasionally enough to irritate you while you're trying to sample or pick fruit right now, we have not found feeding damage that would make us consider recommending any kind of spray application at this point.

### Pay attention to pre-harvest intervals

Speaking of spray applications, just a friendly reminder to keep pre-harvest intervals (PHI) in mind if it is necessary to make any fungicide or insecticide applications between now and harvest. Here are PHIs for some of the more common materials being used at this point in the season:

Product	Targeted organism	PHI
Vangard	Botrytis	7 days
Elevate	Botrytis	0 days
Captan	Downy mildew	0 days (48 or 72 hour re-entry interval)
Phosphorous acid products	Downy mildew	0 days
Revus	Downy mildew	14 days
Sevin	Grape Leafhoppers	7 days

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### **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.

**Cornell Strategic Marketing Conference 2014** 

November 11 - November 12, 2014 The Inn on the Lake 770 South Main Street Canandaigua, NY 14424

Information about the program can be found at: <u>http://aem.cornell.edu/outreach/strategic\_marketing\_conference.php</u>

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Save The Dates! B.E.V. NY 2015 Thursday, February 26 – Saturday, February 28 RIT Inn & Conference Center 5257 West Henrietta Road Henrietta, NY September 11, 2014

#### Finger Lakes Grape Program

### **2014 GDD Accumulation**

#### 2014 GDD & Precipitation

FL Teaching & Demonstration Vineyard – Dresden, NY					
	Hi Temp	Lo Temp			
Date	(F)	(F)	Rain (inches)	Daily GDDs	Total GDDs
9/3/14	78.9	62.4	0.00	20.7	2219.8
9/4/14	85.1	62.7	0.00	23.9	2243.7
9/5/14	88.3	67.2	0.00	27.8	2271.5
9/6/14	78.0	63.3	0.03	20.7	2292.1
9/7/14	72.5	53.5	0.00	13.0	2305.1
9/8/14	76.6	51.0	0.00	13.8	2318.9
9/9/14	73.5	55.9	0.00	14.7	2333.6
Weekly Total			0.03″	134.5	
Season Total			21.48"	2333.6	

GDDs as of September 9, 2013: 2544.0

Rainfall as of September 9, 2013: 18.25"

Seasonal Comparisons (at Geneva)

### **Growing Degree Days**

	2014 GDD <sup>1</sup>	Long-term Avg GDD <sup>2</sup>	Cumulative days ahead (+)/behind (-) <sup>3</sup>
April	52.1	65.6	-3
May	298.3	247.3	+3
June	516.9	480.6	+4
July	573.3	642.3	+1
August	519.3	590.3	-3
September	166.4	347.5	-2
October		104.6	

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

<sup>2</sup> The long-term average (1973-2013) GDD accumulation for that month, or up to the most recent records in the current 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. 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 5)

### Precipitation

	2014 Rain <sup>4</sup>	Long-term Avg Rain <sup>5</sup>	Monthly deviation from avg <sup>6</sup>
April	2.90"	2.90"	0.00"
Мау	3.64"	3.11"	+0.53″
June	3.23"	3.60"	-0.37"
July	7.81″	3.31″	+4.50"
August	2.93″	3.18″	-0.25″
September	0.32″	3.69"	
October		3.26"	

<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)

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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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