



Finger Lakes Vineyard Update

In The Vineyard

Hans Walter-Peterson

As the season is progressing, we are getting a better sense of the locations and extent of damage from the past couple of winters. As we have mentioned before, shoot growth in Riesling has been erratic this year in many vineyards due to a combination of trunk and bud injury. We are finding more blocks of other varieties where this is the case as well, where some primary shoots have emerged and now we are seeing secondary buds and shoots begin to develop. Sucker growth is more obvious now as well, and we are seeing flushes along the trunk in many of these spots – signs of trunk injury that occurred over the past couple of winters.

We discussed how to assess damage in these kinds of situations at our Tailgate Meeting up in Wayne County yesterday. My general advice is to let the vines grow this season and see how much shoot growth they produce this year and where it's coming from. If a vine develops a relatively full canopy this year (photo), even if most of the shoots are secondary, non-



bearing shoots (in the case of vinifera varieties), and there is fairly normal sucker growth, there is a good chance that injury has been relatively minor and probably not necessary to retrain new trunks, although it may not be a bad idea to consider doing

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FLGP Tailgate Meeting

June 16, 2015

Shaulis Symposium

July 23 -26, 2015,

Second International Workshop

July 26-29, 2015

Vineyard Mechanization and Grape & Wine Quality

In The Vineyard (continued from page 1)

so anyway. If the vine has a lot of suckers but only some live shoots coming from spurs or cordons, I would still suggest waiting until the end of the season before cutting these vines out. While there may be little or no crop on vines in this kind of condition, the leaves are still functional and should be allowed to “feed” the vine this season. Suckers should be maintained and loosely tied around the existing trunk to keep them from sticking out into the row and getting injured by tractors or other equipment. This will also make weed management around those vines (a little) easier.

There is a lot of great information about what happens to vines when they suffer winter injury and how they recover from it in Martin Goffinet’s excellent write-up “Anatomy of Grapevine Winter Injury and Recovery”, which can be found at http://www.hort.cornell.edu/goffinet/Anatomy_of_Winter_Injury_hi_res.pdf

Growers should also be contacting their crop insurance agents immediately if there is a possibility of a claim for crop loss or the Tree Assistance Program (TAP). Growers should not be removing vines from vineyards until all necessary documentation has been done to satisfy their crop insurance policy. Growers who think they might qualify for TAP funds (loss of greater than 15% of vines in a “management area”) should contact their local Farm Service Agency office for guidance on determining if they meet the threshold for assistance.

Bloom

Wild grapes started to bloom at the end of last week, which means that we should be seeing it in our cultivated varieties very soon, especially with the return of some sun and warmer weather over the next few days. We have been seeing clusters on suckers starting to bloom in native varieties and early hybrids, and even a few very early flowers in the canopy as well. With shoot development being so staggered this year, deciding when to apply pre-bloom sprays can be a bit tricky. In this kind of situation, the most important thing to keep in mind is not focusing so much on the particular growth stage to determine when to spray, but keeping appropriate intervals between applications – generally 10-14 days depending on weather conditions.

IPM

Hans Walter-Peterson

Wild Grape Bloom and the Grape Berry Moth Model

As I mentioned earlier, wild grapes were in bloom at the end of last week in most parts of the Finger Lakes. This is the ‘biofix’ date, or the starting date, for the Grape Berry Moth model found on the [NEWA](#) website. When you open up the page for the model, it will have a ‘default’ biofix date for that weather station’s location, but if you know the date that wild grapes were starting to bloom at your farm, enter that date instead. This will make the model’s results better customized for the vineyard’s particular location.

Weather Data Pest Forecasts Station Pages Crop Management Crop Pages About Weather Stations

Grape Forecast Models

NEWA Grape Forecast Models

Select a disease or insect:
Grape Berry Moth

Weather Station:
Dresden (FLGP/FLCC)

Date of Interest:
6/3/2015

Calculate

Grape Berry Moth Results for Dresden (FLGP/FLCC)

Wild Grape Bloom: 5/26/2015

Wild Grape Bloom date above is estimated based on degree day accumulations or user input. Enter the actual date for blocks of interest and the model will calculate the results more accurately.

Accumulated degree days (base 47.14°F) wild grape bloom through 6/3/2015: 147 (0 days missing)

Daily Degree Days for Dresden (FLGP/FLCC)

Base Temp	Past	Past	Current	5-Day Forecast			Forecast Details	
	Jun 1	Jun 2	Jun 3	Jun 4	Jun 5	Jun 6	Jun 7	Jun 8
47.14F - GBM	5	8	12	19	21	16	18	21
Accumulation	138	146	157	177	198	213	231	251

NA - not available Download Time: 6/3/2015 12:00

If wild grapes bloomed on a different date from the model default, enter that date in the box.

We have seen almost none of the “pre-bloom” insects like plume moth and banded grape bug in our vineyard stops over the past couple of weeks. These are usually minor pests that do not require treatment, but growers should still be keeping an eye out for them in case populations do start to flare up.

Tailgate Summary

Mike Colizzi

For last night's tailgate meeting we made the trip north to Wayne County where we held our meeting at Smith Brothers Farm in North Rose. This was our first field meeting in Wayne County since they joined the grape program this winter. As everyone knows the county is known for its apple production so adding another fruit crop to the farm seemed like a natural fit for some growers. Other Wayne county grape growers have no apple experience and decided to just establish vineyards. This means there is a diverse mix of backgrounds in the industry just like the Finger Lakes. All of the vineyards in Wayne County are planted within a couple miles of Lake Ontario with some being just a couple steps from the water. The soils are very different than what you find in the Finger Lakes, most being deep sand. We look forward to learning more about this industry and providing support however we can.

During the meeting we discussed a lot of topics concerning growers this year. Sporadic growth from winter injury, the labor shortage, nitrogen application around bloom, and the recent frost event were popular topics. We are seeing many vinifera blocks particularly Riesling that have very sporadic growth this year. This seems to be caused by two hard winters in a row that may have caused damage to the cambium layer. Cambium has the ability to heal itself up to a certain point so it is possible that these vines will recover and be productive for years to come. We have seen bloom starting in some early varieties like Marquette and Foch this week. There are even reports of Concord vines blooming around Seneca Lake.

We would like to thank Dave Smith for hosting last night's meeting. Our next meeting will be on June 16th at Bedient Vineyards in Branchport.

Mike Colizzi Leaving the FLGP (but not Cornell)

Hans Walter-Peterson



I'm less than enthusiastic about making this announcement, but Mike Colizzi will be leaving his position with the Finger Lakes Grape Program to take a new job at the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station in Geneva. Mike will be working as technician in Bruce Reisch's grape breeding program, replacing Steve Luce who will be retiring at the beginning of July. Mike's last day with the FLGP will be next Thursday, June 11.

Many of you have had the chance to interact with Mike since he joined the Grape Program in 2010, and I think you would agree with me that he has been a tremendous asset to the FLGP. He has been an invaluable member of our team, helping us with so many of the different activities, programs and projects that we conduct on behalf of the industry. He has spent endless hours collecting fruit samples during harvest, bud samples during the winter, and collecting data from various trials. He has been instrumental in the development and early success of the Teaching and Demonstration Vineyard that we run in partnership with Finger Lakes Community College. As a grower himself, he has helped us to keep the farmer's perspective and interest in front of us as we developed programs for the industry. In short, he has had a significant influence on what the FLGP does and how we do it, and we are better for it.

Fortunately, he won't be going very far and will still be involved in the industry as the co-owner of Kashong Glen Vineyards along with his father, Jim, and as a member of the New York State Wine Grape Growers Board of Directors. We wish him nothing but the best in his new position.

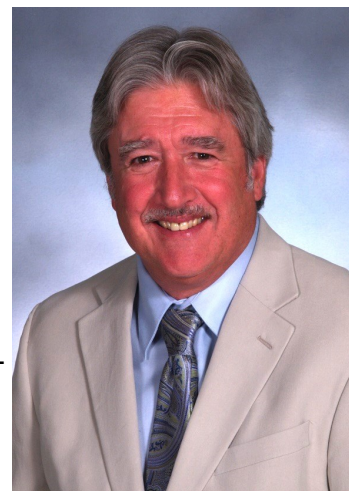
We are starting to work on the search process for Mike's replacement. I am hoping that we will have a formal job posting and position description within the next couple of weeks. Once that is available, I will send out that information and I would encourage you to share it with anybody you think might be a good candidate for us to consider.

Dr. Wayne Wilcox the 2015 Recipient of the ASEV-ES Outstanding Achievement Award.

The American Society for Enology and Viticulture-Eastern Section (ASEV-ES) is proud to announce Dr. Wayne Wilcox as the 2015 recipient of the ASEV-ES Outstanding Achievement Award.

Disease management is a critical component of viticulture east of the Rockies, and over his career Dr. Wilcox has delivered science-based guidelines that have allowed growers across the region to manage diseases more efficiently and sustainably. His in-depth knowledge of the biology of fungal pathogens has been key to improving the timing of management interventions over the course of the growing season.

A northern California native, Dr. Wilcox received his B.S. in Horticulture and M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in Plant Pathology, all from the University of California at Davis. Since 1984, he has been a professor at Cornell's New York State Agricultural Experiment Station in Geneva (Finger Lakes region), where he has led the grape pathology program for the past 21 years.



His programmatic focus is on the applied biology and practical, integrated management of the major fungal diseases of grapes, utilizing both viticultural and fungicidal tools. He has published nearly 100 research articles in scientific journals, in addition to numerous technical reports and popular articles in grower newsletters and trade magazines, and is the senior editor of the forthcoming *2nd Edition of the Compendium of Grape Diseases, Disorders, and Pests*, an international publication of the American Phytopathological Society. He is also a co-author of the New York/Pennsylvania Pest Management Guidelines for Grapes, and his yearly "Grape Disease Control" newsletter provides grape growers throughout eastern North America with current, practical guidance for the growing season. He also organized and co-teaches a course in Grape Pest Management, in support of Cornell's undergraduate major in viticulture and enology. His extension activities have focused on educational programs for grape growers, vineyard managers, winery owners, and private and public sector agricultural advisers on the identification, biology, and management of infectious diseases. Dr. Wilcox's research program is integrated with his extension program, providing data for educational programs and opportunities to demonstrate specific concepts in the field.

His work is valued by the grape industry and colleagues alike for its impact, as demonstrated by his ASEV Best Viticulture Paper Award in 2012 for research that correlated powdery mildew severity with canopy density. In 2015, he received the award again for seminal work on the persistence of sulfur spray residues during ripening and wine making. In 2013, he received the Australian Journal of Grape and Wine Research Best Viticulture Paper Award for the optimization of a new technique to detect pathogens on grape berries before disease symptoms are visible.

Dr. Wilcox will receive his award at the 60th Annual ASEV-ES Conference in Dunkirk, NY July 23-25, 2015, where he will give a presentation on "Mold & Mildews, Spots & Rots: Grape Pathology in the East". For more information about the conference, visit <http://www.asev-es.org/>.

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 16

5:00 – 6:30 PM

Bedient Vineyards

3955 Stever Hill Road

Branchport, NY 14418

Our annual series of tailgate meetings continues on Tuesday, June 16, at Bedient Vineyards in Branchport.

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.



40th 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 40th 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/>.

Second International Workshop on Vineyard Mechanization and Grape and Wine Quality

July 26-29, 2015

Upcoming Events

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>.



Third Nelson J. Shaulis Grape Symposium
Williams Center
Fredonia College
State University of New York
Fredonia, New York



AGENDA
Sunday, July 26th, 2015

<u>Time</u>	<u>Topic/Title</u>
7:00 – 8:00 am	Registration
8:00 – 8:10	Welcome and Symposium Overview Terry Bates, Cornell University
8:10 – 8:20	ISHS Welcome Nick Dokoozlian, ISHS and E&J Gallo Winery
8:20 – 8:30	NYSAES Director Welcome and Shaulis Remembrance Susan Brown, Cornell University
	<u>Morning Session:</u>
9:00 – 9:40	The Contributions of Nelson J. Shaulis to Viticulture Alan Lakso, Cornell University
9:40 – 10:20	New Perspectives on Vine Balance and Fruit and Wine Quality Nick Dokoozlian, E. & J. Gallo Winery
10:20 – 10:40	Break
10:40 – 11:20	Vineyard Variability and Vine Balance James Taylor, University of Newcastle
11:20 – 12:00 pm	Emerging Technologies and Non-invasive Sensors in Viticulture Javier Tardaguila, University of Rioja
12:00 – 12:10	Industry Recognition of Nelson J. Shaulis John Brahm and Tom Davenport
12:10 – 1:00	Lunch
	<u>Afternoon Session:</u>
1:00 – 1:40	Grapevine Physiological Response to Mechanized Pruning Stefano Poni, University of Piacenza
1:40 – 2:20	Mechanized Production Systems in California Kaan Kurtural, California State University, Fresno
2:20 – 2:40	Break
2:40 – 3:20	Mechanization of Concord Juice Grape Production Terry Bates, Cornell University
3:20 – 3:50	Why Don't More Grape Growers Use Mechanized Production Systems? Keith Striegler, E. & J. Gallo Winery
3:50 – 4:30	Speaker Panel – Questions and Discussion All program participants
4:30 – 4:45	Symposium wrap-up and preview of Monday field tour Terry Bates, Cornell University
4:45	Adjourn

Finger Lakes Vineyard Update

Finger Lakes Grape Program

June 3, 2015

2015 GDD & Precipitation

FLX Teaching & Demonstration Vineyard – Dresden, NY					
Date	Hi Temp (F)	Lo Temp (F)	Rain (inches)	Daily GDDs	Total GDDs
5/27/15	83.0	67.9	0.00	25.5	441.4
5/28/15	73.4	60.5	0.01	17.0	458.3
5/29/15	82.3	54.5	0.00	18.4	476.7
5/30/15	85.4	66.5	0.43	26.0	502.7
5/31/15	67.5	47.9	0.45	7.7	510.4
6/1/15	56.2	48.8	0.37	2.5	512.9
6/2/15	61.1	51.4	0.00	6.3	519.1
Weekly Total			1.26"	103.4	
Season Total			7.04"	519.1	

GDDs as of June 2, 2014: 431.6

Rainfall as of June 2, 2014: 9.55"

Seasonal Comparisons (at [Geneva](#))

Growing Degree Days



	2015 GDD ¹	Long-term Avg GDD ²	Cumulative days
April	40.8	65.2	-7
May	408.4	248.6	+8
June	5.5	481.5	+9
July		640.6	
August		588.6	
September		347.6	
October		105.5	
TOTAL		2477.6	

¹ Accumulated GDDs for the month.

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

³ 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 10)

Precipitation

	2015 Rain ⁴	Long-term Avg Rain ⁵	Monthly deviation from avg ⁶
April	2.54"	2.90	-0.31"
May	2.97"	3.11	-0.14"
June	0.23"	3.60	
July		3.42	
August		3.17	
September		3.63	
October		3.25	
TOTAL		23.08"	

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

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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417 Liberty Street, Penn Yan, NY 14527

315.536.5134