



# In The Vineyard

*Hans Walter-Peterson*

The Finger Lakes has been bathing in a soup of heat and humidity for the past several days. While we've been mopping our brows, more varieties are starting to enter their ripening phase. Most significantly, Concord berries are starting to turn color and soften. Soon enough, we'll be able to smell that aroma in the air that signals the impending arrival of harvest. Lemberger, Pinot noir and Pinot gris and most hybrids are well into veraison by now. Riesling berries at the Teaching Vineyard are just starting to soften this week, and we are starting to see Cabernet Franc berries turn color as well. Late comers like Vidal, Grüner and Traminette hadn't quite started to soften last time I saw each of them a few days ago, but I would expect them to join the party very soon if they haven't already.

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*Veraison in Concord*



*Beginning of color change in Cabernet Franc on Keuka Lake.*

- ◆ Tailgate Meeting for Winemakers *August 20, 2015*
- ◆ Pre-Harvest Field Meeting *August 24, 2015*
- ◆ FLGP Tailgate Meetings *August 25, 2015*

## In The Vineyard (continued from page 1)

I have heard questions from a few growers about whether or not this season is lagging behind “normal” development, and while we don’t quite yet have enough years of data to develop long-term average dates for different phenological stages, looking back at past Vineyard Updates it looks like we’re right about average as far as the approximate time for varieties to be going through veraison. According to data collected on Concord out in the Lake Erie region, there appears to be little correlation between the number of growing degree days accumulated between bloom and veraison and the actual date of veraison. In the case of Concord, veraison comes about 69 days after bloom, give or take a day or two, almost regardless of how warm or cool the summer is. Just for the record, we are about 4 days ahead of our average GDD accumulation for this date.

### *Petiole Testing*

Don’t forget that veraison is the second opportunity to check nutrient levels in the vines by taking petiole tests. Testing plant tissues at this point in the season is generally more beneficial for analyzing levels of macronutrients like potassium and magnesium than those taken at bloom.

### IPM

As we push through veraison, the berries aren’t the only things turning color in some blocks. This is also the time when symptoms of grapevine leafroll virus infections begin to appear as well. Most growers are well aware of the impacts that leafroll disease has on vines, primarily reduced growth and yield, and poor ripening of fruit. In one of our Updates last year, for example, I mentioned that we picked our Zweigelt fruit separately from symptomatic and asymptomatic vines. The fruit on the asymptomatic vines (little or no reddening of the leaves) was harvested at around 22 brix, while the fruit from symptomatic vines was only 14 brix, and also had much less color. It’s a good idea to flag these symptomatic vines as they appear, and if possible create a map for each block indicating where infected vines are appearing. Infected vines may not necessarily show symptoms every year, so marking them the first time they show symptoms will help to make sure you have a record of which vines have expressed symptoms. When enough vines become symptomatic and yield or quality losses reach a point where the block is losing money, growers should give strong consideration to removing infected vines (“rogueing”), or if enough vines are infected and yield and quality are impacted enough, replanting the entire block with new vines certified to be virus-free.



*Leafroll disease symptoms developing on a Cabernet Franc vine.*

**Table 6** GLRD control decision matrix in a Cabernet franc vineyard based on yield reduction, GLRD prevalence, and a quality penalty.

Yield reduction	Penalty level	
	10%	None
<b>30% reduction</b>		
≤25% infection	rogue*	rogue
>25% infection	replace vineyard	indifferent
<b>&lt;30% reduction</b>		
≤25% infection	rogue	rogue
>25% infection	replace vineyard	do not control
<b>50% reduction</b>		
≤25% infection	rogue	rogue
>25% infection	replace vineyard	replace vineyard

\*Recommendations in decision matrix are based on results from Tables 4 and 5.

*From Atallah, S. et al. 2012.*

## In The Vineyard (continued from page 2)

### Grape Berry Moth

Growing degree day accumulation in warmer parts of the region is now past the point where any further action with regard to GBM activity is really effective. The pupae that will form from the larvae that are now inside grape berries will likely go into their overwintering stage at this point, rather than become adults and result in a fourth generation of larvae this season. Cooler locations like Branchport and Sodus are still in the range where contact insecticides can be effective against larvae that have yet to emerge from eggs, but only for another couple of days according to the model's predictions.

#### NEWA Grape Forecast Models

Select a disease or insect:  
Grape Berry Moth

Weather Station:  
Dresden (FLGP/FLCC)

Date of Interest:  
8/19/2015

Calculate

Map
Results
More info

### 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 8/19/2015: 1870 (0 days missing)

Daily Degree Days for Dresden (FLGP/FLCC)								
Base Temp	Past	Past	Current	5-Day Forecast			Forecast Details	
	Aug 17	Aug 18	Aug 19	Aug 20	Aug 21	Aug 22	Aug 23	Aug 24
47.14F - GBM	30	27	29	28	21	20	23	24
Accumulation	1833	1859	1889	1917	1938	1958	1981	2005

NA - not available

Download Time: 8/19/2015 10:00

Pest Status	Pest Management
Reduced egg-laying after this time, most pupae enter diapause (overwintering stage) after 1700 DD.	With the exception of extremely warm years no further action is required.

#### NEWA Grape Forecast Models

Select a disease or insect:  
Grape Berry Moth

Weather Station:  
Branchport

Date of Interest:  
8/19/2015

Calculate

Map
Results
More info

### Grape Berry Moth Results for Branchport

Wild Grape Bloom: 5/28/2015

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 8/19/2015: 1668 (0 days missing)

Daily Degree Days for Branchport								
Base Temp	Past	Past	Current	5-Day Forecast			Forecast Details	
	Aug 17	Aug 18	Aug 19	Aug 20	Aug 21	Aug 22	Aug 23	Aug 24
47.14F - GBM	28	24	27	25	19	18	21	23
Accumulation	1631	1655	1682	1707	1726	1745	1766	1788

NA - not available

Download Time: 8/19/2015 13:00

Pest Status	Pest Management
Egg-laying continues.	For materials that are contact insecticides, e.g. pyrethroids and carbamates, apply between 1621-1710 DD in vineyards where scouting found more than 15% damaged clusters. Low risk vineyards rarely require this treatment.

## 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

*Final Tailgate Meeting of 2015!*

*Tuesday, August 25 5:00 – 6:30 PM*

*Buttonwood Grove Winery*

*5986 NY-89, Romulus, NY*



Our annual series of tailgate meetings will conclude on Tuesday, August 25 with our final meeting at Buttonwood Grove Winery in Romulus.

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.

Thanks to all of our hosts for this year's meetings. If you are interested in hosting a Tailgate Meeting next year, please call the office (315-536-5134) and let us know. We will start scheduling them at the end of this coming winter.

### Tailgate Meeting for Winemakers

*Thursday, August 20 5:00 PM*

*Lakewood Vineyards*

*4024 Route 14, Watkins Glen, NY 14891*

The Cornell Enology Extension Lab and Finger Lakes Grape Program are co-hosting this tailgate/field meeting. In case you're unfamiliar, tailgate meetings are informal get-togethers for grape growers that are held throughout the growing season to talk about the season, current challenges, risks/ benefits of viticultural practices, etc. In the hopes of more productive harvest conversations between the vineyard and winery staff, this meeting will be open to growers but primarily intended for winemakers.

## Upcoming Events (continued from page 4)

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Some of the topics we will be bringing for discussion:

- An update on the growing season so far, and free-or-your-money-back predictions about the remaining weeks
- Insights from researchers and growers about what, if any, effect(s) late-season spraying, thinning and other practices might have
- The straight scoop on the current labor situation, or why you may find it difficult to get hand-harvest fruit this year
- Conversation with growers about what you want to see on the crush pad and what they can do to help
- A few wines to taste that were made with different crop levels and/ or late-season sprays with special guest Dr. Alan Lakso

There is no cost to attend, but please RSVP to Chris Gerling ([cjg9@cornell.edu](mailto:cjg9@cornell.edu)). If you have new colleagues, consulting clients or the like, please feel free to forward to any FLX winemaker you would like to include.

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### Pre-Harvest Field Meeting

*Monday, August 24                      5:00 – 6:30 PM*

*Prejean Winery*

*2634 Route 14, Penn Yan NY 14527*

The primary focus of this field meeting will be a couple of research projects being conducted by Dr. Justine Vanden Heuvel and her lab. The first is continuation of some work that has been done on the use of under-vine cover crops to reduce vigor. A research plot has been established at Prejean to examine the impacts of several different ground covers, including chicory, alfalfa, fescue grass, tillage radish and native vegetation, on vigorous Noiret vines. The second is a demonstration of the ‘pallissage’ technique that Justine is examining as an alternative to hedging, and that I mentioned in the [July 8 Vineyard Update](#). We will also share this year’s Finger Lakes Grape Price List at the meeting, and probably have a few other tidbits on the agenda as well.

This meeting *will not* take the place of the Tailgate Meeting the following day at Buttonwood Grove Winery. We will still hold that meeting, our final Tailgate of the 2015 season, on Tuesday, August 25.

# Finger Lakes Vineyard Update

Finger Lakes Grape Program

August 19, 2015

## 2015 GDD & Precipitation

<u>FLX Teaching &amp; Demonstration Vineyard</u> – Dresden, NY					
Date	Hi Temp (F)	Lo Temp (F)	Rain (inches)	Daily GDDs	Total GDDs
8/12/15	73.6	60.9	0.00	17.3	1883.0
8/13/15	78.2	55.5	0.00	16.9	1899.9
8/14/15	82.7	62.5	0.00	22.6	1922.5
8/15/15	84.5	68.9	0.00	26.7	1949.2
8/16/15	86.5	64.8	0.00	25.7	1974.8
8/17/15	88.8	66.5	0.00	27.7	2002.5
8/18/15	87.8	68.6	0.76	28.2	2030.7
Weekly Total			<b>0.76"</b>	<b>164.9</b>	
Season Total			<b>18.27"</b>	<b>2030.7</b>	

GDDs as of August 18, 2014: 1898.2

Rainfall as of August 18, 2014: 19.85"

*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	408.4	248.6	+8
June	444.9	481.5	+5
July	606.8	640.6	+3
August	349.2	588.6	+4
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

	2015 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	2.97"	3.11	-0.14"
June	7.28"	3.60	+3.68"
July	3.27"	3.42	-0.15"
August	1.31"	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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