



In The Vineyard

Hans Walter-Peterson



We finally are seeing Catawba berries start to change color in the vineyards this week. Its native variety cousins, Concord and Niagara, are well into veraison by now as well.

By this time next week, we'll be seeing the first harvesters out and about as

Constellation will be starting to take in Aurores on Monday. From what I've seen and heard from growers this year, many of these early hybrid varieties look to have pretty good crops. We will likely be picking our seedless Jupiter grapes next week, and I imagine that Marquette will follow up fairly soon after that.

Speaking of ripening, our annual Veraison to Harvest sampling project and newsletter will begin next week as well. Every Monday for the next 9-10 weeks, grape samples from the Finger Lakes, Lake Erie, Hudson Valley and Long Island regions will be collected and sent to the Enology Extension Lab in Geneva for analysis of berry weight, Brix, pH, TA and yeast-available nitrogen (YAN). These results, along with short write-ups from each region and other pertinent information, will be emailed out every Friday in the 'Veraison to Harvest' newsletter, which is edited by Chris Gerling and Tim Martinson. You can see archived issues of past Veraison to Harvest newsletters at <http://grapesandwine.cals.cornell.edu/newsletters/veraison-harvest>. As always, we greatly appreciate the support of the New York Wine & Grape Foundation and Cornell University for funding this project.

Because I will be writing a summary of harvest progress for Veraison to Harvest each week, I won't be including that information in the weekly Updates during harvest (no need to duplicate the information). The weekly Updates will still contain other information with regard to particular issues I am seeing in the vineyards, program updates, pest management issues, etc.

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VERAISON TO HARVEST
Statewide Vineyard Crop Development Update #1
August 23, 2014
Edited by Tim Martinson and Chris Gerling

Welcome to Veraison to Harvest

This marks the eighth season of Veraison to Harvest, a joint project of the Lake Erie, Finger Lakes, Eastern NY (Hudson Valley), Long Island grape extension programs and the statewide viticulture and enology extension programs. Each week we collect fruit samples from commercial vineyards around New York and post maturity indicators (brix, pH, titratable acidity and YAN) in a summary table. We also provide weekly updates from each region, and post additional articles and photos from ongoing projects – and relevant winemaking and viticulture articles based on this year's conditions.

Veraison to Harvest could not be produced without financial support. We thank the New York Wine and Grape Foundation, industry funding from the Lake Erie Regional Grape Program, Inc., and the Kaplan Foundation, by way of the NYAES Students' endowment for supporting this project.

— Tim Martinson and Chris Gerling, Co-Editors

Around New York...

Statewide (Tim Martinson)

For the last 8 years, we've started our sampling the week before Labor Day. Two years ago (the warm 2012 season), vineyards were already in the middle of post-veraison ripening phase, and harvest ended in September, even for late varieties. 2013 was a more 'average' year, and we expected in last year's issue that brix were running 3-4° behind 2012, and acids were 4-5 g/l higher than 2012. With many blocks still on the verge of veraison, we can say the same for 2014 compared to 2013. Again (see fruit maturation table, p.4-6), brix are 3-4° behind 2013, and titratable acidity is 2-6 g/l (°) higher than last year at this time. In fact, some of our samples were 'off the chart' and other berries were too hard to crush and express juice. Long Island is the exception, with fruit composition closer to last year's, thanks to an abundance of sunny weather. Extreme cold this winter and heavy ice packs on the great lakes (see photos), coupled with very moderate spring and summer temperatures, have slowed development, and some forecasters are predicting a return visit of the 'arctic vortex' (associated with low January and February temperatures) in the middle of September. While these long-term predictions can be life-or-death for

March 18 Snow cover in the Finger Lakes (Taps). April 18 Ice pack on Lake Erie (Bottom). The arctic vortex provided colder than average winter temperatures, setting the stage for a slightly late start and cool season in central and western NY. Long Island escaped the arctic blasts and has had a sunny and dry season.

Long Island (Alice Wise and Libby Tarleton)

The 2014 season on Long Island can be summed up as follows: sunny and dry. Growing degree days are just a bit behind 2013, which was perhaps one of Long Island's best

less you grow Azure or another very early variety, harvest is still a ways in the future.

IPM

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After our ridiculously wet June, rainfall has fortunately become more sporadic in July and August (knock on wood). July ended up being slightly below normal for rainfall, and August is currently on track to be a bit drier than normal as well. It's a pattern that we're all hoping will continue as we get into the critical ripening time prior to harvest. In each of the past two years, September was sunny and dry, which kept late-season disease development at bay. Can we count on that this year? I'm not sure I would put any of my own money on that, but we can always hope.

DMCast Model

Now that we are pretty much done with the Grape Berry Moth model in the Finger Lakes for the year, I wanted to make sure that growers are also familiar with the [DMCast model](#), which is also housed on the [NEWA website](#). The DMCast model tracks downy mildew infection periods, which are based on relative humidity, temperature and the number of hours of leaf wetness. The model indicates when and how long conditions existed that favor downy mildew infections. Remember that berries are immune to further infection at this point in the season, but leaves, shoots and rachises are still susceptible.

A couple of other notes about DMCast predictions (from http://newa.nrcc.cornell.edu/dmcast/dmcast_notes.html):

- In mid-summer, disease may not develop after DMCast-predicted infection periods, because the preceding weather was hot and dry enough to inactivate downy mildew sporangia ahead of the conducive weather event. In this way, DMCast may over-predict infection risk.
- Even after hot and dry weather has inactivated sporangia, if weather conditions become consistently favorable again and the fungus becomes re-established, DMCast will again provide reliable infection risk forecasts for foliar disease. At such times, always use DMCast in conjunction with vineyard monitoring for actively sporulating downy mildew infections.

As temperatures cool down again, and chances increase for heavier morning dews to form, the potential for downy infections to take off again gets higher as well. The best use of the model is to consider the information that it provides about infection periods in conjunction with your own scouting trips through your own vineyard blocks.


Finger Lakes Vineyard Update

Finger Lakes Grape Program

August 26, 2015

IPM (continued from page 2)

Downy Mildew Infection Risk Warnings (—) during the Last 2 Weeks (08/12 - 08/26)

 Blue bar with green shade indicates minimum conditions for infection were exceeded.

P P indicates precipitation - rain or snow was observed at that hour.

Date	Hourly Indication of DMCast Warning																							Weather during 24-hour Period				
																								Leaf Wetness (hr.)	Average Temp (F) During Wetting	Daily Total Rainfall (in.)		
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23				
08/12				<div></div>																						2.8	67.3	0.00
08/13																										0.0	-	0.00
08/14																										0.0	-	0.00
08/15																										0.1	74.1	0.00
08/16																										0.5	69.6	0.00
08/17																										0.6	69.7	0.00
08/18																		<div>P</div>	<div>P</div>	<div></div>	<div>P</div>	<div>P</div>	<div></div>	<div></div>		6.0	71.0	0.76
08/19	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>														<div>P</div>	<div>P</div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>		4.5	69.6	0.00
08/20													P				P	P	P	P	P	P			5.4	68.8	0.21	
08/21		<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div>P</div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>																9.2	62.9	0.01
08/22																										0.0	-	0.00
08/23																										0.9	59.7	0.00
08/24																										0.0	-	0.00
08/25																										0.0	-	0.00
08/26																										0.0	-	0.00

Pesticide Credits

Need Pesticide Recertification Credits This Winter?

Over the course of the growing season, the FLGP and other organizations offers multiple opportunities for grape growers to earn pesticide recertification credits. From our end, we were able to offer growers the chance to earn up to 10.5 credits at our Tailgate and Spring IPM Meetings this year.

We likely won't have any more meetings that offer credits until next year. However, if your license is set to expire sometime this fall or winter, and you need to earn a few more credits, here are a couple of resources to check out.

Pesticide Management and Education Program – <http://pmep.cce.cornell.edu>

The PMEP program is responsible for the Pesticide Safety Education Program, which provides information about pests and the safe use of pesticides. The PSEP website, <http://psep.cce.cornell.edu/Default.aspx>, contains a lot of information about the certification and [recertification process](#), how to order training manuals, etc. Among the resources at the PMEP website is a link to the DEC's Bureau of Pest Management Recertification Course Calendar (<http://www.dec.ny.gov/nyspad>). The course database contains a list of approved courses that offer recertification credits. Remember that only 25% of your total credits need to be in your specific category (category 22-Fruit, for example). The rest can be from any category or core credits.

PMEP Distance Learning Center - <http://coursem.cce.cornell.edu/>

There are over 30 online courses available that are approved for recertification credits as well. General categories for the courses include core (e.g., pesticide safety, personal protection equipment), insects and diseases, weed control, IPM, and application technology. There is a modest fee for these courses, and each course offers anywhere from 0.5 to 1.5 credits.

Remember that for private applicators:

- 10 recertification credits are required every 5 years.
- At least 25% of the required credits (2.5 credits in this case) must be in the individual's licensed categories.
- You cannot earn all of your required credits in just one year. There should be some credits earned over multiple years.

For commercial applicators:

- Recertification is every 3 years. The number of required credits depends on the licensed categories (Category 1A – Agricultural Plant requires 8 credits).
- At least 25% of the required credits must be in the individual's licensed categories.
- All of the required credits CAN be earned in a single calendar year if the applicator is on a three-year recertification cycle.

Meeting Hosts

Thanks to Meeting Hosts This Season

Our Tailgate Meeting at Buttonwood Grove last night was the final FLGP field meeting for the season. I wanted to give a quick acknowledgement and ‘Thank You’ to all of the growers who hosted our various meetings this year:

Tailgate Meetings

Roy & Gordon Taft (Vine Country Farms)
Fred Wickham (Tango Oaks Vineyard)
Dave Smith (Smith Brothers Farm)
Jim Bedient (Bedient Vineyards)
Jonathan Gage (Gage Vineyards)
John Wagner (Wagner Vineyards)
John and Elizabeth Leidenfrost (Leidenfrost Vineyards)
Jeff Morris (Glenora Farms)
Dave Pittard (Buttonwood Grove)



Spring IPM Meeting

Morten and Lisa Hallgren (Ravines Wine Cellars)

Winemakers' Tailgate

The Stamp Family (Lakewood Vineyards)

Pre-Harvest Field Meeting

Tom Prejean and Jim Zimar (Prejean Winery)

Thanks to all of them for allowing us to set up shop at their vineyards this year. If you are interested in hosting a Tailgate Meeting or any other field meeting next season, please let us know. We'll be scheduling next year's meetings before we know it!

Finger Lakes Vineyard Update

Finger Lakes Grape Program

August 26, 2015

2015 GDD & Precipitation

<u>FLX Teaching & Demonstration Vineyard</u> – Dresden, NY					
Date	Hi Temp (F)	Lo Temp (F)	Rain (inches)	Daily GDDs	Total GDDs
8/19/15	84.4	69.2	0.00	26.8	2057.5
8/20/15	78.9	64.0	0.21	21.5	2078.9
8/21/15	74.2	58.9	0.01	16.6	2095.5
8/22/15	73.9	57.7	0.00	15.8	2111.3
8/23/15	80.3	56.9	0.00	18.6	2129.9
8/24/15	76.3	62.2	0.00	19.3	2149.1
8/25/15	72.5	59.1	0.00	15.8	2164.9
Weekly Total			0.22"	134.3	
Season Total			18.49"	2164.9	

GDDs as of August 25, 2014: 2038.9

Rainfall as of August 25, 2014: 20.41"

Seasonal Comparisons (at [Geneva](#))

Growing Degree Days



	2015 GDD ¹	Long-term Avg GDD ²	Cumulative days ahead (+)/behind (-) ³
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	475.1	588.6	+4
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.

Finger Lakes Vineyard Update

Finger Lakes Grape Program

August 26, 2015

2015 GDD & Precipitation (continued from page 6)

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	7.28"	3.60	+3.68"
July	3.27"	3.42	-0.15"
August	2.25"	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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