

# Finger Lakes Vineyard Update

## In the Vineyard

*Gillian Trimber*

In the week since our last update, we've gone from buds opening in just the earliest grape varieties to full-fledged shoots in nearly half the varieties in the Teaching and Demonstration Vineyard in Dresden, and distinct budbreak in the other half. Lemberger, Marquette, Zweigelt, Jupiter, Catawba, Chenin Blanc, and Chardonnay are averaging 2-3 leaves out on each node. Riesling and Cayuga White are folding down their first leaf this week, and Cayuga White and Vidal just reached budbreak within the past few days.

As the shoots grow and more green tissue emerges, late spring frosts become more of an issue. Cold weather is on the horizon for this weekend, but with any luck it won't dip down too low and we'll get by unscathed. May is a risky and exciting month!



Cab Franc leaving out at the Teaching and Demonstration Vineyard, Dresden NY

Photo Credit: Gillian Trimber

## IPM

*Modified from an article written by Hans Walter-Peterson in 2016*

### Steely Beetle and Climbing Cutworm

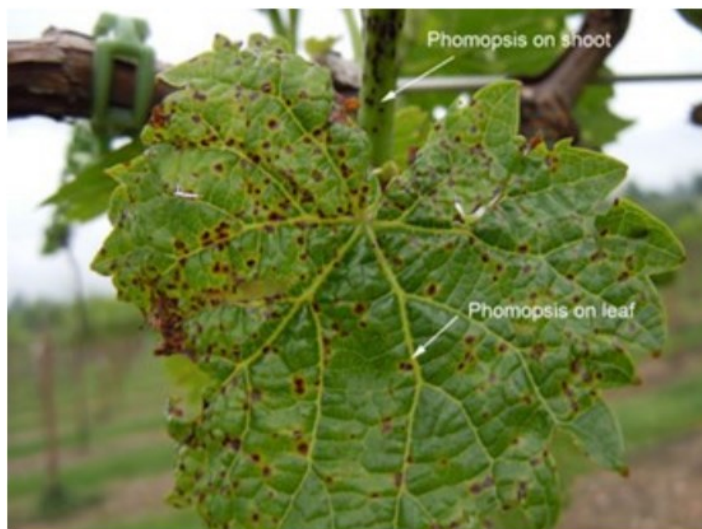
For the varieties that remain at budswell and early budbreak, vulnerability to damage from steely beetle and climbing cutworm still exists. These are typically minor pests and don't cause much damage in most years, but if bud development is stalled with cool weather there's more opportunity for these pests to feed. Once shoots begin to elongate, the amount of damage that these pests do is reduced, although they still can feed on young leaves and shoot tissue. Steely beetles will be more active on warm, sunny days (which we haven't had many of lately), so that will be the time to scout for their presence.



Source: Tim Weigle, IPM Program

### Phomopsis

Once vines reach 1-3" of shoot growth, growers should be considering making their first application to control phomopsis development. As phomopsis overwinters in older wood, mechanically pruned native and hybrid vines are at particular risk. Phomopsis is spread by splashing water and rainfall, so blocks that are trained to high-wire cordon systems have a higher potential for phomopsis infections than cane-pruned or low-wire training systems. This also means that a wet spring will be more conducive to phomopsis problems than a dry one. Controlling phomopsis early in the season can easily pay for itself by preventing infections on cluster stems and keeping berries from shelling off during the season or at harvest.



Be sure to keep an eye on the disease models at NEWA (<http://newa.cornell.edu/index.php?page=grapediseases>) for indications of when conditions are right to promote disease development. An example of the page for the Teaching and Demonstration Vineyard's weather data is on page 3.

## NEWA Grape Forecast Models

### NEWA Grape Forecast Models

Select a disease or insect:  
Grape Diseases ▼  
  
State:  
New York ▼  
  
Weather station:  
Dresden (FLGP/FLCC)  
  
Ending Date:  
5/4/2017

Map
Results
More info

#### Grape Disease Infection Events for Dresden (FLGP/FLCC)

	Past May 2	Past May 3	Current May 4	Grape Disease 5-Day Forecast					<a href="#">Forecast Details</a>
<b>Phomopsis</b>	No	Combined	Combined	Combined	Yes	-	-	-	
<b>Powdery Mildew</b>	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	
<b>Black Rot</b>	No	Combined	Combined	Combined	Yes	-	-	-	

**Phomopsis** - calculates when weather conditions may allow spores to infect susceptible tissue.  
**Powdery Mildew** - calculates primary infection when weather conditions may allow overwintered, primary spores (ascospores) to infect susceptible tissue; runs from bud break until pre-bloom. Once primary infections have occurred, secondary infections (disease spread) are possible every day. The threat is greatest when temperatures are between 65 to 90 degrees F and is particularly high when conditions are cloudy.  
**Black Rot** - calculates when weather conditions may allow spores to infect susceptible tissue.

Phenological stage:
1 inch shoot ▼

Choose the phenology stage for the grape variety of interest to display management messages. Concord grape phenology is estimated by the model from historical records for this variety.

Disease	Disease Management
Phomopsis	The early spray at around 3 inch shoot growth, when clusters first become visible, is most important for controlling rachis infections, shoot infections that serve as future sources of inoculum, and infections that move from berry stems into the fruit. A minimal spray program should include at least one application during this period to protect against infection events, especially in blocks with a history of Phomopsis and on <u>highly susceptible varieties</u> .

## Census of Agriculture Countdown Begins

The National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) has encouraged us to share the following information on the upcoming agricultural census. If you think you may not yet be on their list or have not previously completed an agricultural census, be sure to visit the USDA census website and sign up to be counted!

### *Census Of Agriculture Countdown Begins For America's Farmers And Ranchers*

**WASHINGTON, Mar. 15, 2017** –America's farmers and ranchers will soon have the opportunity to strongly represent agriculture in their communities and industry by taking part in the 2017 Census of Agriculture. Conducted every five years by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), the census, to be mailed at the end of this year, is a complete count of all U.S. farms, ranches, and those who operate them.

"The Census of Agriculture remains the only source of uniform, comprehensive, and impartial agriculture data for every county in the nation," said NASS Administrator Hubert Hamer. "As such, census results are relied upon heavily by those who serve farmers and rural communities, including federal, state and local governments, agribusinesses, trade associations, extension educators, researchers, and farmers and ranchers themselves."

The Census of Agriculture highlights land use and ownership, operator characteristics, production practices, income and expenditures, and other topics. The 2012 Census of Agriculture revealed that over three million farmers operated more than two million farms, spanning over 914 million acres. This was a four percent decrease in the number of U.S. farms from the previous census in 2007. However, agriculture sales, income, and expenses increased between 2007 and 2012. This telling information and thousands of other agriculture statistics are a direct result of responses to the Census of Agriculture.

"Today, when data are so important, there is strength in numbers," said Hamer. "For farmers and ranchers, participation in the 2017 Census of Agriculture is their voice, their future, and their opportunity to shape American agriculture – its policies, services, and assistance programs – for years to come."

Producers who are new to farming or did not receive a Census of Agriculture in 2012 still have time to sign up to receive the 2017 Census of Agriculture report form by visiting [www.agcensus.usda.gov](http://www.agcensus.usda.gov) and clicking on the 'Make Sure You Are Counted' button through June. NASS defines a farm as any place from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were produced and sold, or normally would have been sold, during the census year (2017). For more information about the 2017 Census of Agriculture and to see how census data are used, visit [www.agcensus.usda.gov](http://www.agcensus.usda.gov) or call (800) 727-9540.

**Contact:** Sue King, (202) 690-8122 [sue.king@nass.usda.gov](mailto:sue.king@nass.usda.gov)  
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## 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.



### Tailgate Meeting

*Tuesday, May 9 4:30 – 6:00 PM*  
*Airy Acres Vineyard*  
*8011 Footes Corners Road*  
*Interlaken, NY*

Our second Tailgate Meeting of the year will be held at Airy Acres Vineyard in Interlaken on Tuesday, May 9.

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. 0.75 DEC recertification credits will be available.

### Respirator Medical Exam and Fit Testing

*Thursday, May 11 8:00 AM – 4:00 PM*  
*Yates County Office Building Auditorium*  
*417 Liberty Street*  
*Penn Yan, NY 14527*

Please contact Brittany Griffin at (315) 536-5134 to register. Limited appointment slots remaining. Registration deadline is May 5.

### Spring Grape IPM Meeting

*Tuesday, May 23 4:30 – 6:00 PM*  
*Vine Country Farms (Roy & Gordon Taft)*  
*8907 Stone Road*  
*Prattsburgh, NY 14874*

Registration link: [https://flgp.cce.cornell.edu/event\\_preregistration.php?event=292](https://flgp.cce.cornell.edu/event_preregistration.php?event=292) or call the FLGP office at (315) 536-5134.

Don't forget to register for the Spring Grape IPM Meeting on Tuesday, May 23, which will be hosted by Roy and Gordon Taft at their farm, Vine Country Farm, at the corner of Stone Road and County Road 74 in Prattsburgh. The program will provide growers with updated information on insect and disease management, pesticide application methods and equipment, a quick summary on new Worker Protection Standard regulations, and more. This will also be the final appearance at this event by Andrew Landers and Wayne Wilcox (at least in their role as faculty at Cornell), who have helped growers to make great strides in improving their pest management programs, not just in the Finger Lakes, but throughout the country.

There is no charge for FLGP-enrolled growers, and a \$15 registration fee for those not enrolled in the Grape Program (if you aren't sure of your enrollment status for 2017, please call our office). We do ask everyone to register for the meeting ahead of time, however, so that we have a head-count for dinner. Walk-in registration will cost \$25 per person regardless of enrollment status, and only a limited number of walk-ins will be allowed.

Sponsors: We are also accepting sponsorships for the Spring IPM meeting to help defray our costs. If you are interested in being a sponsor, please go to [https://flgp.cce.cornell.edu/sponsor\\_event.php?event\\_id=292](https://flgp.cce.cornell.edu/sponsor_event.php?event_id=292) or contact Brittany Griffin at (315) 536-5134.

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# Finger Lakes Vineyard Update

Finger Lakes Grape Program

May 4, 2017

## 2017 Growing Degree Days and Rain Fall

FLX Teaching and Demonstration Vineyard - Dresden NY					
Date	Hi Temp (F)	Lo Temp (F)	Rain (inches)	Daily GDDs	Total GDDs
4/26/2017	78.7	54	0.00	16.4	112.4
4/27/2017	77.9	58	0.00	18.0	130.4
4/28/2017	71.5	54.2	0.00	12.9	143.3
4/29/2017	64.3	50.4	0.01	7.4	150.7
4/30/2017	68.5	42	0.00	5.3	156.0
5/1/2017	74.2	58.8	0.76	16.5	172.5
5/2/2017	60.3	49.7	0.11	5.0	177.5
Weekly Total			0.88"	81.5	
Season Total			4.92"	177.5	

GDDs as of May 3, 2016: 92.0

Rainfall as of May 3, 2016: 2.73"



## 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 at <http://flgp.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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### FINGER LAKES VINEYARD UPDATE

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