

Cornell University  
Cooperative Extension  
Finger Lakes Grape Program

Finger Lakes Grape Program

May 17, 2017

# Finger Lakes Vineyard Update

## Reminder to Register for the Spring Grape IPM Meeting



Don't miss out on one of the most important (and enjoyable) grape meetings of the year! Be sure to register for the 2017 Spring Grape IPM Meeting that will be held next Tuesday, May 23 at Roy and Gordon Taft's farm, 8907 Stone Road, Prattsburgh NY.

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.

### Registration:

*For growers enrolled in the FLGP:* Please register with Brittany Griffin at our office either by email ([bq393@cornell.edu](mailto:bq393@cornell.edu)) or calling (315) 536-5134 (a quirk in our online system prevents us from taking "free" registrations and paid registrations at the same time. We're working on it...)

Growers not enrolled in the FLGP can register and pay their \$15 fee online at [https://flgp.cce.cornell.edu/event\\_preregistration.php?event=292](https://flgp.cce.cornell.edu/event_preregistration.php?event=292) or by calling the FLGP office at (315) 536-5134.

Good information, good food, pesticide credits...what more could you want! We look forward to seeing everyone next Tuesday!

**Sponsors:** We are also still looking for a few more sponsors to help us defray some of the costs of the meeting. As a sponsor, you will be given some table space to display some literature during the meeting, and to address the growers for 2-3 minutes at the end of the meeting. This is a great opportunity to get exposure to many of the region's grape growers at one time.

To sign up as a sponsor, please visit [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.

## In the Vineyard

*Hans Walter-Peterson*



Things have been drying out rather nicely in the vineyard over the past week, which has enabled growers to get out into the vineyard to apply early sprays, take down hills, and just walk in the fields without their muck boots. Cooler temperatures (until today) have kept shoots from growing too rapidly, so the optimal window for early season practices such as phomopsis sprays and shoot thinning are still open.

Some strong storm cells moved through the region this past Sunday, dropping pea to grape-sized hail in some locations. My impression is that much of it was in the northern portion of the Fin-

ger Lakes and up to Lake Ontario, but also heard that some other areas further south might have had some as well. Fortunately, shoots and leaves are still fairly small targets for hailstones to hit, but vineyards that were in the path of one or more of these cells should be checked for damage to determine if it might be worthwhile to contact a crop insurance adjuster.

### Shoot Thinning

Shoot thinning is the first canopy management practice to take place during the growing season. It is best done when shoots are relatively short (4-12") because it is still easy to distinguish where each shoot is coming from on the vine and they are easy to remove at this point.

Shoot thinning can have several benefits in the vineyard:

- Increasing air movement through the fruiting zone, which can reduce disease pressure;
- Improving bud fruitfulness by reducing shading in the canopy interior;
- Improving light penetration into the fruiting zone, which may impact both disease development and fruit composition; and
- Removing excess shoots and bringing vines closer to a "balanced" state.

The impact of shoot thinning on fruit and wine quality is not as defined as some of these other benefits, mostly because the impact will depend on the vines' cropload (balance of yield and vegetative growth) before the thinning is done. But even without the certainty of the impacts on fruit composition, the viticultural benefits of shoot thinning can often make the practice worthwhile.



After a relatively mild winter this year, bud injury was minimal according to our sampling, which means that most buds are pushing new shoots this spring. Most growers will leave a slight excess of buds to make up for some level of winter or frost injury or 'blind buds' on canes and spurs. This can lead to an abundance of shoots and leaves taking up a relatively small amount of space in the trellis, especially at the head (see photo) and out on the ends of canes if they overlap with those from neighboring vines. Thinning a few of these shoots out, especially if they are fruitless, can help to promote a better environment in the canopy.

You can find more information about shoot thinning in an article from our *Vineyard Notes* newsletter a couple of years ago, [which you can see by clicking here](#). The article also contains some other resources to look at as well.

## Pest Management

Hans Walter-Peterson



### Phomopsis

As mentioned earlier, the relatively cool conditions since budbreak have slowed shoot growth so far. Most varieties at the Teaching Vineyard have 4-6 leaves exposed by now, which means they are still in the window for an early season phomopsis spray. The rainy conditions during the first week of May created optimal conditions for phomopsis infections to develop on newly emerged shoots, such as the young Concord shoot in the picture.

Optimal timing for this first phomopsis spray is at about 3-5" of shoot growth (i.e., right about now). Controlling early infections of phomopsis, especially during wet periods, has been shown to be key in preventing them from reaching the point where the disease can cause economic losses later in the season.

### Mealybug or scale?

Alice Wise, Long Island Horticulture Research & Extension Center

These increasingly common creatures are a source of concern not because their feeding causes widespread damage but because they are known to be vectors of virus. In the (Long Island) research vineyard in 2016, we saw our first mealybugs on clusters, seen as white cottony masses and black sooty mold (very messy looking). Some blocks in the industry have experienced serious MB infestations, requiring sorting of fruit at harvest. However, scale is much more common in the research vineyard, both on canes and under bark on trunks. How to tell the difference at this time of year?

- For MB nymphs, start looking now. You sometimes have to peel bark away from trunks to find them. They are very small (use a magnifying lens), pinkish, kind of leaf-shaped and have protruding hairs. We actually have seen ants tending mealybugs. They provide protection and in turn feed on the honeydew secreted by the mealybugs. See <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YgL4BMK8PGg> for scouting tips.
- Leucanium scale females lay eggs mid-May – early June. Eggs hatch in 20-30 days. The resulting nymphs are called crawlers and start to appear late May. Crawlers are the target stage for control measures. They are flat and pale to brown in color with noticeable legs and antennae. You can find these by looking under mature female scale (3mm, oval, convex, smooth, shiny brown or reddish brown) or use double sided sticky tape around trunk and canes. Check out this video for scouting - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QtPNxIDLVk4>.



Grape Mealybug with ants tending them. Source: UC-Davis



European fruit scale on grapevine. Source: UC-Davis



## eNEWA for Grapes

*Tim Weigle, NYS Grape IPM Specialist*

Would you like to see the current weather and grape pest information found on NEWA (Network for Environment and Weather Applications) <http://newa.cornell.edu> without having to click through the website? Then eNEWA is for you. eNEWA is a daily email that contains current weather and pest model information from a station, or stations, near you. The email will contain; 1) high, low and average temperature, rainfall, wind speed and relative humidity 2) the 5-day forecast for these weather parameters, 3) GDD totals (Base 50F), 4) 5-day GDD (Base 50F) forecast and 5) model results for powdery mildew, black rot, Phomopsis and grape berry moth. The weather information is provided for not only the current day but for the past two days as well.

We will continue eNEWA for Grapes in 2017. You can choose from any number of stations located near you for delivery of this information via email each day at a time specified by you. Please keep in mind that you will receive a separate email (approximately 3 pages in length) for each station you choose. Once during the growing season and again after harvest, you will be asked to complete a short survey to assist us in improving the eNEWA for grapes email system. If you would like to be a part of this project just fill out the form found in this newsletter and return to: [thw4@cornell.edu](mailto:thw4@cornell.edu) or send to me at Tim Weigle, CLEREL, 6592 West Main Road, Portland, NY 14769.

### Grape Forecast Models

#### NEWA Grape Forecast Models

Select a disease or insect:  
Grape Diseases

State:  
New York

Weather station:  
Dresden (FLGP/FLCC)

Ending Date:  
5/17/2017

Calculate

Map Results More info

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



	Past	Past	Current	Grape Disease 5-Day Forecast				
	May 15	May 16	May 17	May 18	May 19	May 20	May 21	May 22
Phomopsis	No	No	No	Combined	Yes	-	-	-
Powdery Mildew	No	No	No	No	No	-	-	-
Black Rot	No	No	No	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: 3-5 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> .


Accuracy of the weather data is the responsibility of the owners of the weather station instruments. NEWA is


## 2017 eNEWA Grape Project Subscription Sign-Up

### Subscriber information

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Email address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

**Select Location(s)** (circle as many as you like, or write in below)

---

<b><u>Lake Erie Region</u></b>	<b>Sheridan</b>	<b>Lakemont</b>
<b>Appleton, North</b>	<b>Silver Creek</b>	<b>Lansing</b>
<b>Appleton, South</b>	<b>Versailles</b>	<b>Lodi (Lamoreaux)</b>
<b>Dunkirk</b>	<b><u>Finger Lakes Region</u></b>	<b>Lodi (Shalestone)</b>
<b>Erie</b>	<b>Aurora</b>	<b>Lodi (Standing Stone)</b>
<b>Harborcreek</b>	<b>Branchport</b>	<b>Penn Yan</b>
<b>North East Escarpment</b>	<b>Dresden (FLGP/FLCC)</b>	<b>Romulus (B. wood Grove)</b>
<b>North East Lab</b>	<b>Dundee (Weimer)</b>	<b>Romulus (Thirsty Owl)</b>
<b>Portland</b>	<b>Fayette 3 Brothers</b>	<b>Varick (Swedish Hill)</b>
<b>Portland Escarpment</b>	<b>Geneva</b>	<b>Watkins Glen</b>
<b>Portland Route 5</b>	<b>Geneva (Bejo)</b>	<b>Watkins Glen (Lakewood)</b>
<b>Ransomville</b>	<b>Hector</b>	
<b>Ripley</b>	<b>Interlaken (Airy Acres)</b>	

**Select eNEWA Delivery Times** (write in times below) Delivery requests should be on the hour.

---

Mail to: Tim Weigle, CLEREL, 6592 West Main Road, Portland, NY or scan and email to [thw4@cornell.edu](mailto:thw4@cornell.edu)

## 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.



### 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:

For growers enrolled in the FLGP: Please register with Brittany Griffin at our office either by email ([bg393@cornell.edu](mailto:bg393@cornell.edu)) or calling the office at (315) 536-5134.

Growers not enrolled in the FLGP this year can register and pay their \$15 fee online at [https://flgp.cce.cornell.edu/event\\_preregistration.php?event=292](https://flgp.cce.cornell.edu/event_preregistration.php?event=292) or by calling the FLGP office at (315) 536-5134.

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.

### Tailgate Meeting

*June 7, 2017*  
*4:30 pm - 6:00 pm*  
*Fox Run Vineyard*  
*670 Route 14*  
*Penn Yan, NY 14527*

Our third tailgate meeting of 2017 will take place on June 7th at Fox Run Vineyards in Penn Yan.

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.

## 2017 Growing Degree Days and Rain Fall

FLX Teaching & Demonstration Vineyard – Dresden, NY					
Date	Hi Temp (F)	Lo Temp (F)	Rain (inches)	Daily GDDs	Total GDDs
5/10/17	52.7	36.7	0.00	0.0	180.9
5/11/17	60.9	39.4	0.00	0.1	181.1
5/12/17	66.2	44.7	0.00	5.5	186.5
5/13/17	59.9	48.3	0.00	4.1	190.6
5/14/17	61.6	44.0	0.34	2.8	193.4
5/15/17	63.5	49.3	0.00	6.4	199.8
5/16/17	71.4	45.8	0.00	8.6	208.4
Weekly Total			<b>0.34"</b>	<b>27.5</b>	
Season Total			<b>6.79"</b>	<b>208.4</b>	

GDDs as of May 16, 2016: 111.3

Rainfall as of May 16, 2016: 2.74"



### Seasonal Comparisons (at Geneva)

#### Growing Degree Day

	2017 GDD <sup>1</sup>	Long-term Avg GDD <sup>2</sup>	Cumulative days
April	125.8	64.0	+12
May	33.8	252.7	0
June		480.8	
July		641.1	
August		591.7	
September		353.5	
October		106.4	
TOTAL	159.5	2490.3	

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

<sup>2</sup> The long-term average (1973-2016) 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.

## 2017 Growing Degree Days and Rain Fall

### Precipitation

	2017 Rain <sup>4</sup>	Long-term Avg Rain <sup>5</sup>	Monthly deviation from avg <sup>6</sup>
April	3.42"	2.85	+0.57"
May	2.74"	3.08	
June		3.61	
July		3.36	
August		3.13	
September		3.64	
October		3.22	
TOTAL	6.16"	22.95"	

<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



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!

Cornell University Cooperative Extension provides equal program and employment opportunities. CCE does not endorse or recommend any specific product or service. This program is solely intended to educate consumers about their choices. Contact CCE if you have any special needs such as visual, hearing or mobility impairments.



### FINGER LAKES VINEYARD UPDATE

Is published by

Cornell Cooperative Extension

Finger Lakes Grape Program

Ontario, Schuyler, Seneca, Steuben, Wayne and Yates Counties

417 Liberty Street, Penn Yan, NY 14527

315.536.5134