Cornell Cooperative Extension
Finger Lakes Grape Program

July 11, 2019

Finger Lakes Vineyard Update

In the Vineyard

Hans Walter-Peterson

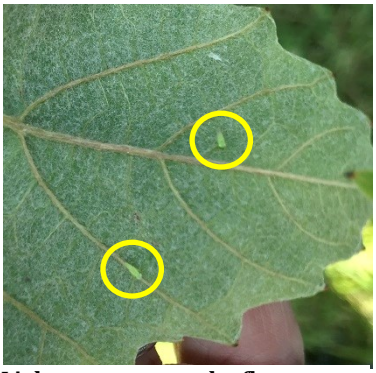
With the ASEV-Eastern Section and Shaulis Symposium on Digital Viticulture coming to town, we're going to forego the Vineyard Update next week. We'll be sure to send out any important announcements or other information before the next Update in two weeks as needed. - Hans

In This Issue:

In the Vineyard

Fruit set is pretty much completed in most varieties by this point, and based on what we have been seeing at the Teaching Vineyard so far, I think it's hard to make an overall pronouncement about how it went. Early varieties that were setting during the more cloudy and rainy weather that predominated a few weeks ago look appear a bit "scraggly" at this point, with more flowers and berries shattering off of clusters. The one variety in our vineyard that appears to have been most impacted is Lemberger. Later varieties that were able to take advantage of the drier weather recently seem to be setting fuller clusters. We don't have numbers to go along with these observations, and your mileage may vary depending on location, vine health, etc., so take these impressions with a few grains of salt.

IPM



Light green potato leafhoppers on the back of a Cayuga White leaf on July 10.

Potato Leafhoppers. We continue to see evidence of potato leafhopper feeding in some blocks around the Finger Lakes. Nothing to the extent where I would suggest spraying for them at this point, but enough to warrant keeping an eye on their development. Cayuga White is particularly sensitive to PL feeding, along with most of the *vinifera* varieties (I tend to see damage more often on Chardonnay, Gruner Veltliner, and Riesling, mostly because they seem to show the yellowing margins more readily), so those varieties would be good candidate to use for scouting for leafhoppers during the rest of the summer.

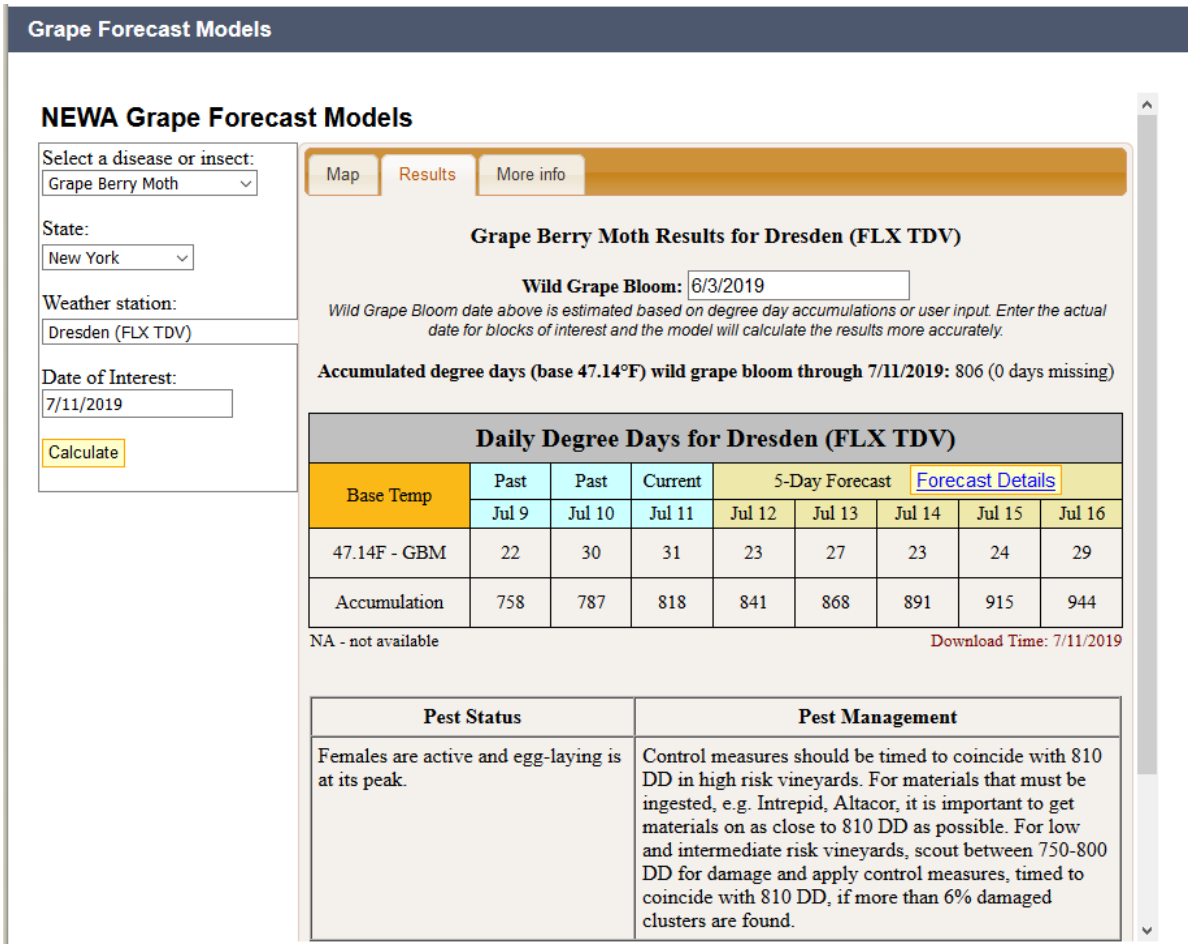
In the Vineyard (continued from pg. 1)

Hans Walter-Peterson

Grape Berry Moth:

Warmer sites in the Finger Lakes are at or very close to the 810 GDD window when active GBM egg-laying is taking place (see the GBM model readout for today at Dresden, below). The decision about if and when to spray should be based on a combination of results from scouting to determine GBM activity along with the results from the model. For vineyards that are in cooler locations, scouting for GBM stings on young berries should be starting about now to determine if a spray is warranted. Be sure to use the NEWA weather station that is closest to your operation for the model, and also be sure to enter an accurate wild grape bloom date for the model to use. When I used it today, the model automatically filled in June 8 as the date of wild grape bloom at Dresden, but the correct date should actually June 3. At this time of year, those few days can make a difference.

For materials that need to be ingested by the larvae, such as Belt or Altacore, application should be made right around 810 GDDs, while materials that act more on contact, like Danitol, Brigade, or Sevin, should be applied between 810-850 GDDs.



Grape Forecast Models

NEWA Grape Forecast Models

Select a disease or insect: Grape Berry Moth

State: New York

Weather station: Dresden (FLX TDV)

Date of Interest: 7/11/2019

Calculate

Map | Results | More info

Grape Berry Moth Results for Dresden (FLX TDV)

Wild Grape Bloom: 6/3/2019

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 7/11/2019: 806 (0 days missing)

Daily Degree Days for Dresden (FLX TDV)

Base Temp	Past Jul 9	Past Jul 10	Current Jul 11	5-Day Forecast Jul 12	Jul 13	Jul 14	Jul 15	Jul 16
47.14F - GBM	22	30	31	23	27	23	24	29
Accumulation	758	787	818	841	868	891	915	944

Forecast Details

NA - not available

Download Time: 7/11/2019

Pest Status	Pest Management
Females are active and egg-laying is at its peak.	Control measures should be timed to coincide with 810 DD in high risk vineyards. For materials that must be ingested, e.g. Intrepid, Altacor, it is important to get materials on as close to 810 DD as possible. For low and intermediate risk vineyards, scout between 750-800 DD for damage and apply control measures, timed to coincide with 810 DD, if more than 6% damaged clusters are found.

Yes, another survey – but a short one about a very important issue: Sour Rot

A group of researchers, led by Megan Hall at Missouri and including others from Georgia, Virginia, North Carolina and New York, are looking to gain a better handle on stakeholder concerns and knowledge about sour rot and management practices. The survey results will give these scientists a better understanding of how aware growers are about sour rot (awareness in the FLX is probably quite high), its causes and potential management strategies, which will be useful in helping to develop better grant proposals to deal with the problem.

We all know that growers are asked to fill out too many surveys, and this isn't exactly the best time of year to ask you to fill one out, but if you have a few minutes in the near future, please consider doing so (after you've filled out the NY Vineyard Acreage Survey of course).

Dear grape growers,

Sour rot presented significant challenges last season for many growers in New York and other grape producing states in the eastern US and Canada. As part of a multi-state effort to better understand the scope of the sour rot problem, current level of knowledge, and current practices I am reaching out to you to request that you fill out a short online questionnaire at the link below. It's only a few questions so hopefully it will not take much time but information on your sour rot situation would be very helpful as researchers and extension educators develop our response. Thank you very much for your valuable input and your time.

https://missouri.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_20jaSAmZ9wdggex

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 #6
Tuesday, July 23 4:30 – 6:00 PM
Dr. Konstantin Frank Winery
9749 Middle Road, Hammondsport NY

Our next Tailgate Meeting will be held at Dr. Frank's Winery on Keuka Lake. Pesticide credits are available for each Tailgate Meeting this season. No registration required – just bring a chair and your questions and observations about what's going on in the vineyard.

Tailgate Meeting #7
Tuesday, August 6 4:30 – 6:00 PM
Boom Point Farm & Vineyard
7483 Salmon Creek Rd., Williamson NY

2019 GDD & Precipitation

FLX Teaching & Demonstration Vineyard – Dresden, NY					
Date	**Hi Temp (F)**	**Lo Temp (F)**	**Rain (inches)**	**Daily GDDs**	**Total GDDs**
7/4/2019	91.4	66.1	0.00	28.8	854.7
7/5/2019	89.8	71.0	0.11	30.4	885.1
7/6/2019	84.6	70.9	0.65	27.8	912.8
7/7/2019	76.9	64.0	0.00	20.5	933.3
7/8/2019	77.3	59.0	0.00	18.2	951.4
7/9/2019	86.0	54.3	0.00	20.2	971.6
7/10/2019	90.5	64.7	0.00	27.6	999.2
Weekly Total			**0.76”**	**173.3**	
Season Total			**11.35”**	**999.2**	

GDDs as of July 10, 2018: 1211.6

Rainfall as of July 10, 2018: 7.58”

Seasonal Comparisons (at Geneva)

Growing Degree Day

	2019 GDD [1]	Long-term Avg GDD [2]	Cumulative days ahead (+)/behind (-) [3]
April	48.1	64.1	-5
May	204.1	255.5	-5
June	449.1	480.9	-5
July	221.4	642.1	-3
August		592.7	
September		357.6	
October		110.1	
TOTAL	922.6	2503.0	

[1] Accumulated GDDs for each month.

[2] The long-term average (1973-2017) GDD accumulation as of that date in the 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.

2019 GDD & Precipitation (continued from page 5)

Precipitation

	2019 Rain [4]	Long-term Avg Rain [5]	Monthly deviation from avg [6]
April	2.22”	2.85”	-0.63”
May	4.42”	3.13”	+1.29”
June	3.61”	3.60”	+0.01”
July	0.98”	3.44”	
August		3.21”	
September		3.57”	
October		3.39”	
TOTAL	11.23”	23.16”	

[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

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 Cooperative Extension
Finger Lakes Grape Program

Hans Walter-Peterson—Team Leader
Donald Caldwell—Viticulture Technician

The Finger Lakes Grape Program is a Cornell Cooperative Extension partnership between Cornell University and the Cornell Cooperative Extension Associations in Ontario, Seneca, Schuyler, Steuben, Wayne and Yates Counties.

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