



# Cornell Cooperative Extension Finger Lakes Grape Program

June 22, 2023

## Finger Lakes Vineyard Update

### In the Vineyard

Much of the Finger Lakes received over 3" of rain over the past 10 days. While a little less than that would have been ideal, it does remove some of the concerns about water stress early in the season, especially as we approached bloom. Water stress at bloom could result in lower rates of pollination and fruit set, which we definitely don't need in a year where we're already anticipating a low crop.

Some water stress can be beneficial in the period between fruit set and veraison because it slows shoot growth and help to keep canopies more open and manageable. Unfortunately, we don't have much control over that here in the East, so we have to manage the vines based on the growth that results from the combination of rainfall, soil fertility and depth, rootstock selection, etc.

Most varieties are still finishing bloom as of earlier this week, so we will start to get a sense of what kind of fruit set we have in the next week or two.

### Secondary shoots



Freeze damaged vines are showing lots of growth from suckers and surviving primaries, while new secondary shoots are slow to develop so far.

When you take a close look at most vines that suffered freeze damage, it's pretty apparent that there is a lot of energy going into primary shoots that survived, suckers at the base of the vine, and from non-count positions, but significantly less from the secondary shoots. I'm not exactly sure why this is the case right now, but it's a bit disconcerting from the standpoint of how far behind these secondary shoots are in development. We will continue to monitor their development in a few blocks around the region this year, and as mentioned before, will do some sampling from these heavily damaged blocks as part of our Veraison to Harvest project this year.

For a little bit of good news – the number of clusters that are present on those primary shoots that survived appears quite healthy. I see very few primary shoots with just one cluster on them – most have two or three. While this won't make up for the high percentage of shoot damage in many vineyards, it might help the bottom line a little bit this fall.

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### IPM

After a long stretch of dry weather, last week's rain provided plenty of opportunity for new infections of each of our major diseases, especially those that require free water either to spread or to infect, like downy mildew and phomopsis.



Fungicides work against diseases in different ways, and it's important to keep the basics of these in mind when deciding what to spray and when. Some materials, such as mancozeb, captan, ziram, copper, and Quintec, are *preventative* materials, meaning they need to be on the plants when an infection period begins. They have very limited or no effect on infections that have already taken place. This can be a challenge in some ways because some or all of the material can wash off if the rains are hard enough and long enough. So if you find yourself spraying mancozeb two days after a rainstorm in order to stop a possible phomopsis or downy infection, you're probably too late.

On the other hand, most the fungicides we use have activity after an infection occurs. *Post-infection* materials are active when they are applied after an infection has begun, but before symptoms appear. In other words, they keep a new infection from spreading within (or on) tissues.

Materials that are *anti-sporulant* significantly reduce the production of spores if they are applied after an infection has occurred, although the symptoms of the infection itself might still be visible. Think of this in the case of downy mildew – an anti-sporulant will prevent the development of those fluffy white patches on the underside of the leaf or on clusters (which are the spores that will spread to new tissues), but you might still see the oil spotting, leaf discoloration or other visible symptoms caused by the infection that is already present.

Finally, *eradicants* can kill most or all of the fungal colony when they are applied after symptoms appear. Only stylet oil is listed in the IPM Guidelines as being an effective eradicant (and only against powdery mildew). A few other materials like sulfur and the potassium salts (e.g., Nutrol, Armicarb, Kaligreen) have some limited eradicant activity against powdery mildew as well. There are no materials that eradicate downy mildew infections.

Sometimes the differences might seem like semantics – what does it matter what I use as long as it keeps the disease from spreading and I knock down what's already there? In some situations, it might not. Most materials with post-infection activity also have some anti-sporulant activity, and vice-versa. And many of those also have some protective activity. It can still be important to understand the modes of action of each of the materials, however, in determining how effective a disease management program has been.

All of this information can be found in [Table 3.2.1](#) in the Grape IPM Guidelines book.

### IPM

#### Potato Leafhoppers



**Symptoms of PLH feeding on Cayuga White. Leaves will yellow at the margins and begin to cup due to the toxin that PLH injects into the leaf as it feeds. Photo by Donald Caldwell.**

We are starting to see potato leafhoppers (PLH), along with their feeding symptoms, on both Cayuga White and Aravelle in the Teaching Vineyard near Dresden. In most years, PLH are a nuisance but don't really represent a major threat to the vines. Still, it's good to keep an eye out for them as their numbers can expand quickly under the right circumstances. Cayuga White is a good "canary in the coal mine" variety for scouting for PLH presence. Past research has shown that it shows symptoms more quickly than many other varieties.

There are a number of materials that are labeled for use against leafhoppers. Some of them are especially harmful to beneficial insects as well, so take that into consideration when choosing a material. Some of the more toxic ones are pyrethroids (IRAC Class 3A) such as Baythroid, Brigade, Danitol, and Mustang Maxx. Less toxic options include neonicotinoids like Actara, Admire, Assail, Provado, Voliam Flexi and Venom. See [Table 4.2.2](#) in the Grape IPM Guidelines for more information.

### Penn State Looking for Grower Feedback on Leafroll Virus

The PSU Wine and Grape Team is asking for grower participation in their *Grape Leafroll Virus Survey*, an important initiative aimed at understanding and combating the Grape Leafroll Virus (GLRV).

Grapevine leafroll-associated viruses (GLRV or Grape Leafroll Virus Disease) are widespread in many grape growing areas in the mid-Atlantic region. As the mid-Atlantic region becomes more heavily invested in cultivars of *Vitis vinifera*, which are most susceptible to the effects of these viruses, the disease caused by these viruses will inevitably become a more severe problem for our grape and wine industry. With this survey, we would like to investigate strategies that growers like you would use to control these viruses.

Please use the following link to access the survey: [https://pennstate.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV\\_8kT0ehBTZGuQEJ0](https://pennstate.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_8kT0ehBTZGuQEJ0)

Your input and participation in this survey are crucial to the success of our collective efforts in combating GLRV. If you have questions about this survey, don't hesitate to get in touch with Claudia Schmidt, Assistant Professor of Agricultural Economics, Penn State ([czs786@psu.edu](mailto:czs786@psu.edu)).

## Farmers: What's in your weed seedbank?

Bryan Brown, NYS IPM Weed Scientist

We have funding to analyze weed seedbanks of 50 farms in this region. As a participant, you would get:

- a weed seedbank density and composition analysis of one field at your farm
- photos of identifying characteristics of each species
- a tailored weed management plan that addresses your seedbank based on your current equipment and crop selection
- a bar graph depicting the seedbank density of your farm compared to the other anonymous participating farms
- soil nutrient test results from the sample we collect, and
- a one-time participation payment of \$550

All we need from you is:

- One half-gallon of your soil in 2023
- some information about your crop/weed management,
- an hour of your time in 2025 to discuss the results, and
- 5 minutes for a phone evaluation.



Indicate your interest in participating as soon as possible by emailing Bryan Brown at [bjb342@cornell.edu](mailto:bjb342@cornell.edu) or leaving a message at 315-787-2432. We're hoping to select a wide range of farms and locations, so **please tell us a bit about your farm**. We'll select participants by July 1. There will be a couple forms to fill out, but we'll try to make it as easy as possible for you.

SARE Project: *Elevating weed seedbank management with tailored recommendations and new tactics*

Project leaders: Bryan Brown (NYSIPM), Sam Anderson (Harvest NY), Toni DiTommaso (Cornell), Lori Koenick (Cornell Vegetable Program), and Lynn Sosnoskie (Cornell).



### Transition to Supervisor in Spanish

July 20 - 21, 2023

11:00 AM - 4:00 PM Daily

Cornell Cooperative Extension of Ontario County

480 N Main St., Canandaigua, NY 14424



Cornell Cooperative Extension

**AGRICULTURAL  
WORKFORCE  
DEVELOPMENT**

The complete “Transition to Supervisor” course is now offered in Spanish at a two-day in-person event. This program is open to supervisors and employees with potential to be supervisors from all types of agricultural operations. The training is very applied to work and engaging. This program will be presented in Spanish and as an in-person two-day event. Lunch will be provided both days.

#### Program topics:

- develop effective work relationships;
- learn essential communication skills;
- manage conflict;
- lead a multi-cultural team;
- build an effective workplace culture to be able to influence teamwork

#### Course instructors:

- Libby Eiholzer - Dairy Technical Services Specialist at Cargill
- Kaitlyn Lutz - Bilingual Dairy Management Specialist for Cornell Cooperative Extension
- Santiago Ledwith – Director of Action Dairy and Talentum4 in Organizational Leadership
- Mary/María “Bess” Lewis - Bilingual Management Development Specialist for Cornell Agricultural Workforce Development

Registration cost is \$300 per person. Pre-registration is required by July 13, 2023

#### [Registration Link](#)

#### *About the Certification Program*

Cornell Agricultural Workforce Development’s series of online supervisory leadership courses help farm supervisors and managers learn and apply human resource management practices and leadership skills that foster rewarding workplaces and drive business results. Courses in the Spanish online supervisory leadership series are under development, with the first Spanish online course coming this fall.

For more information about the program, visit <https://agworkforce.cals.cornell.edu/agricultural-supervisory-leadership-certificate-program/>. For questions, contact Rachel McCarthy, Supervisory Leadership Certificate Program Coordinator, at [rachel.mccarthy@cornell.edu](mailto:rachel.mccarthy@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.



### Tailgate Meeting

June 27, 2023 4:30 – 6:00 PM

Keuka Lake Vineyards

8882 County Rd 76, Hammondsport, NY

Our next Tailgate Meeting will be on Tuesday, June 27 at Keuka Lake Vineyards in Hammondsport. These meetings are a time for growers and the FLGP staff to discuss what's going on in the vineyards, ask questions, and learn from each other. There is no set agenda for the most part, so bring questions, observations, thoughts, etc. and let's talk about them. Each meeting has been approved for 1.25 pesticide recertification credits by DEC.

Here is the schedule for Tailgate Meetings for the rest of 2023:

- July 11, 2023: Young Sommer Winery  
4287 Jersey Rd, Williamson, NY
- July 25, 2023: Gage Vineyards  
6104 Hicks Road, Naples NY
- August 8, 2023: Tango Oaks Vineyard  
5557 NY Route 414, Hector, NY
- August 22, 2023: Fox Run Vineyards  
670 Route 14, Penn Yan, NY

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### Effects of Viticultural Mechanization on Working Time Requirements and Production Costs

July 20, 2023 9:00 - 10:00 AM PDT

Webinar presented by the American Society for Enology and Viticulture

In our virtual seminar offered for ASEV members, you can read the published paper, see the authors present their findings, and engage directly with them during a Q&A session. Additional information coming soon.

[Read the paper and bring your questions!](#)

#### Moderator:

Lindsay Jordon, Constellation Brands, California

#### Speakers:

Larissa Strub, Hochschule Geisenheim University, Germany

Simone Loose, Hochschule Geisenheim University, Germany

Andreas Kurth, Hochschule Geisenheim University, Germany

This one-hour webinar includes a twenty minute Q&A with all of the authors. It is free to ASEV members and \$50 for non-members.

ASEV Member Registration: <https://www.asev.org/asev-webinar-member-registration>

ASEV Non-member Registration: <https://www.asev.org/asev-webinar-general-registration>

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Finger Lakes Grape Program

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## 2023 GDD & Precipitation

FLX Teaching & Demonstration Vineyard – Dresden, NY					
Date	Hi Temp (F)	Lo Temp (F)	Rain (inches)	Daily GDDs	Total GDDs
6/14/23	62.2	55.2	0.74	8.7	578.7
6/15/23	75.0	58.3	0.00	16.7	595.3
6/16/23	63.7	58.5	0.58	11.1	606.4
6/17/23	73.4	55.4	0.00	14.4	620.8
6/18/23	73.2	57.4	0.00	15.3	636.1
6/19/23	80.4	55.4	0.00	17.9	654.0
6/20/23	81.0	61.3	0.00	21.2	675.2
Weekly Total			<b>1.32"</b>	<b>105.2</b>	
Season Total			<b>8.74"</b>	<b>675.2</b>	

GDDs as of June 20, 2022: 767.5

Rainfall as of June 20, 2022: 7.71"



Seasonal Comparisons (at Geneva)

### Growing Degree Days

	2022 GDD <sup>1</sup>	Long-term Avg GDD <sup>2</sup>	Cumulative days ahead (+)/behind (-) <sup>3</sup>
April	135.9	62.8	+13
May	216.8	256.3	+3
June	267.6	484.6	0
July		646.1	
August		597.4	
September		360.2	
October		112.5	
TOTAL	620.2	2519.8	

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

<sup>2</sup> The long-term average (1973-2022) 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.



### 2023 GDD & Precipitation

#### Precipitation

	2023 Rain <sup>4</sup>	Long-term Avg Rain <sup>5</sup>	Monthly deviation from avg <sup>6</sup>
April	5.73"	2.80"	+2.97"
May	1.90"	3.07"	-1.17"
June	3.40"	3.56"	
July		3.43"	
August		3.21"	
September		3.47"	
October		3.41"	
TOTAL	11.03"	23.02"	

<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)

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## 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!

### Finger Lakes Grape Program Advisory Committee

**Eric Amberg**- Grafted Grapevine Nursery  
**Gregg McConnell**- Farm Credit East  
**Matt Doyle**- Doyle Vineyard Management  
**Eileen Farnan**- Barrington Cellars  
**Chris Gerling**- Cornell University Extension  
**Mike Colizzi**- E & J Gallo  
**Tina Hazlitt**- Sawmill Creek Vineyards  
**Cameron Hosmer**- Hosmer Winery  
**T.J. Brahm** – Randall Standish Vineyards

**Herm Young**– Young Sommer Winery  
**John Santos**- Hazlitt 1852 Vineyards  
**Steve Sklenar**– Sklenar Vineyard  
**Justine Vanden Heuvel**- Cornell University  
**Peter Weis** – Weis Vineyards

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## Cornell Cooperative Extension Finger Lakes Grape Program

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

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

[flgp.cce.cornell.edu](http://flgp.cce.cornell.edu)

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