



Cornell University  
Cornell Cooperative Extension  
Eastern New York Commercial Horticulture

VOLUME 4, ISSUE 3  
JUNE 1, 2017



# Grape News

## Phenology Update

**Hudson Valley:**  
10-16" Shoot Growth

**Champlain Valley:**  
4-8" Shoot Growth

## Insect and Disease Pest Management

At this stage in the season, it is critical to be protecting new growth from pests. Across eastern NY, we've experienced wetter and warmer weather this spring than normal. The wet weather has been especially conducive to disease growth. The rainfall and warmth have promoted significant vine growth, and any new tissue that grows is vulnerable to infections.

Diseases to be on the lookout for include phomopsis, anthracnose (on susceptible varieties) early on (see article below), then downy mildew and black rot protection will be essential at 5-8" shoot growth.

Weather for the next few days is expected to be overcast with a chance of rain through the end of the week, heavier rain anticipated for early next week. Pay attention to rainfall at your site. As a rule of thumb, pesticide residues will be washed off after >1.5-2 inches of accumulation.

### Major Grape phenological stages.

When scouting your vineyard for pests take note of the stage of development of the grape vines



Dormant      Early Bud Swell      Late Bud Swell      Bud Burst      1-to 3-inch shoots



4-to 8-inch shoots      10-to 16-inch shoots      Immediate pre-bloom      First bloom



Full bloom      Buckshot berries      Bunch closure      Veraison



Harvest<sup>2</sup>

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Weather Station	Avg Temp (F)	High Temp (F)	Low Temp (F)	Rain-fall (in)
Chazy	55.3	89.6	32.5	4.01
Peru	55.4	87.4	32.7	3.39
Willsboro	55.2	88.8	32.4	3.71
Clifton Park	56.2	94.2	36.9	6.03
Hudson	57.4	96.9	36.6	6.02
Highland HVL	57.9	92.8	36.8	5.48
Riverhead	60.4	92.8	45	4.57

### Temperature and Rainfall for Eastern NY

May 1- 30, 2017



### Degree Day Accumulations (Base 50)

Jan 1 – May 31



Weather Station	2017	30 yr avg
Chazy	266.3	223
Peru	273.4	231
Willsboro	277.6	211
Clifton Park	403.6	269
Hudson	429	324
Highland HVL	459.3	284
Riverhead	540	322

## Annual Grape Pest Control Updates – Now Available

Each year, Cornell scientist Dr. Wayne Wilcox puts together an update on grape disease management. Wayne has updated his manifesto for 2017.

Dr. Greg Loeb puts together a similar Grape Insect & Mite Update annually as well. The 2017 update is forthcoming. In the meantime, the 2016 update contains information relevant to any growing season.

The documents can be found here:

**2017 Grape Disease Control 2016, Dr. Wayne Wilcox**

[https://enych.cce.cornell.edu/submission.php?id=455&crumb=crops|crops|grapes|crop\\*45](https://enych.cce.cornell.edu/submission.php?id=455&crumb=crops|crops|grapes|crop*45)

**2016 Grape Insect & Mite Pests 2016, Dr. Greg Loeb**

<http://www.fruit.cornell.edu/grape/pdfs/Loeb-Grape%20Insect%20Mite%20Pests%202016.pdf>

## A note from Dr. Wayne Wilcox: END OF THE LINE



As many of you know, I will be retiring from Cornell at the start of 2018. Without getting maudlin, I'd just like to say that this has been a dream job for me. And the best part of it by far (except for, perhaps, the "responsibility" of learning about industry products both on and off the clock) has been the opportunity to interact with so many growers, vineyard managers, private and public sector consultants, and other industry support personnel over the years. (And some of my university colleagues, too). I thank you all for making it so enjoyable and rewarding. Although I do intend to renounce the less-pleasant aspects of the job as quickly as possible (even "dream" gigs have their share), I don't plan to disappear and will be looking for opportunities to maintain contact with the industry on a professional basis as well as a social one once I leave Cornell.

Our plant pathology unit has requested permission from Cornell administration to advertise for a new faculty member with general responsibilities similar to those that I have had (omitting reference to the industry products aspect, however). Few requests to search for new faculty hires are granted these days, but we are cautiously optimistic that we'll get the go-ahead to begin the long process this summer.



## Spring Shoot Thinning for Cold Climate Varieties

Anna Wallis, ENYCHP

Shoot thinning is a practice that should be done early in shoot growth. It is an essential canopy management practice that will help you maintain vine balance between reproductive (fruit) and vegetative (shoot) growth. It will also improve sunlight penetration and increase air movement through your canopy, to help ripen fruit and prevent disease.

It is easiest to remove shoots when they are only a few inches long can be 'flicked' off the vine. With the rapid growth that has occurred over the past week, the time for easy shoot thinning has arrived, and the window will likely be narrow. After more growth has occurred, shoots can still be removed, using pruners to make good cuts and avoid vine damage. Extra shoots should be removed as soon as possible, before they get too large and the vine invests too much energy.

Shoots should be retained at approximately 4-6 shoots per foot of cordon. Select shoots that are healthy, fruitful, and evenly spaced. If possible, keep them closer to the cordon and removed shoots farther out to keep the vine more compact. Also remove any shoots that have emerged from trunks of your vines. If you retained 2-3 nodes per spur, in case of winter injury, you will probably need to go back and remove 1-2 shoots per spur. Extra nodes are usually retained to provide us with choices to select the best shoot. An excellent article on shoot thinning from Hans Walter-Peterson of the Finger Lakes Grape Program can be found here: [http://nygpadmin.cce.cornell.edu/uploads/doc\\_9.pdf](http://nygpadmin.cce.cornell.edu/uploads/doc_9.pdf)



### Upcoming Wine Competition Entry Deadlines

<u>Competition</u>	<u>Deadline</u>
San Francisco International Wine Competition	6-2-17
Melbourne International Wine Competition	6-4-17
International Women's Wine Competition	6-19-17
Mid-America Wine competition	6-28-17

### 2017 NY/PA Pest Management Guidelines for Sale

This comprehensive pest management guide is updated annually.

Copies of the guidelines can be purchased for \$31 here: <http://store.cornell.edu/c-875-pmep-guidelines.aspx>



2017  
New York and Pennsylvania Pest Management Guidelines for Grapes



These guidelines are not a substitute for pesticide labeling. Always read and understand the product label before using any pesticide.

## Anthracnose and Phomopsis Love Cool Wet Springs!

Mike White, Iowa State University Extension

**Anthracnose**, aka Birds Eye Rot (*Elsinoe ampelina*) is an early season fungus disease that is primarily controlled by dormant applications of liquid lime sulfur or Sulfurix just prior to budbreak (discussed in the April ENYCHP Grape News). Anthracnose overwinters as dormant sclerotia that when they become wet will release spores and conidia for further infection of the newly forming shoots and leaves. Temperatures in the range of 36-90°F and 12-24 hr. periods of wet weather are key to the spread of this disease. Foliar fungicide sprays for this disease should begin at ½" shoot lengths and continue as needed every 5-10 days depending on label recommendations. The potential of further infection declines during the summer months.

**Phomopsis Cane & Leaf Spot**, aka Dead Arm (*Phomopsis viticola*) is an early season fungus disease favored by wet weather and optimum temperatures in the 50-68°F range. Leaf symptoms show up as small brown-black dots surrounded by yellow halos. Shoot infections show up as elongated lesions or cracks. Rachis infections typically occur early when the cluster first appears up through 3" growth. Rachis infections can result in late season fruit drop. The fruit is infected around the bloom stage. Infected berries turn soft and brown around harvest and will have many small black raised pimples on the berry skin. Protectant fungicides applications should begin at 1" shoot growth up until fruit set.



### Quick Links

Cornell Grapes Website <http://www.fruit.cornell.edu/grape/>

ENYCHP <http://enych.cce.cornell.edu/>

Northern Grapes Project <http://northerngrapesproject.org/>

NEWA Weather and Pest Forecasting <http://newa.cornell.edu/>

Viticulture and Enology Cornell <https://grapesandwine.cals.cornell.edu/>

Veraison to Harvest <http://grapesandwine.cals.cornell.edu/newsletters/veraison-harvest>

Appellation Cornell <http://grapesandwine.cals.cornell.edu/newsletters/appellation-cornell>

NYS IPM Fact Sheets <http://www.nysipm.cornell.edu/factsheets/grapes/>



## Cold Climate Viticulture Course at University of Vermont

Tuesdays and Thursdays, 9:00 am –3:45 PM

June 20 –July 13, 2017

University of Vermont Horticulture Research & Education Center, South Burlington, VT

### **Information and registration**

<http://www.uvm.edu/~summer/course/201706/61819/summer-2017/plant-soil-science/cold-climate-viticulture/>

This is an ideal ‘crash course’ for anyone who is seriously considering winegrape production in Vermont or surrounding regions.

Students will learn principles and practices of commercial cold-climate grape production, including: site selection and preparation; varietal selection; vine training; nutrient, water and pest management; harvest; and introductory winemaking considerations. Special emphasis will be placed on environmental and economic sustainability of the vineyard operation. The class will apply knowledge of integrated horticultural and pest management practices in a real vineyard setting. The class format will consist of a combination of classroom lectures, hands-on fieldwork, and visits to local commercial vineyards.

Students are responsible for their own transportation to the UVM Horticulture Research and Education Center.

UVM students have already begun signing up for fall courses, and often sign up for summer courses as well at the same time. If you have any interest in taking Terry Bradshaw’s summer Cold Climate Viticulture course, signing up sooner rather than later is recommended.

**For more information contact Terry Bradshaw at [Terence.Bradshaw@uvm.edu](mailto:Terence.Bradshaw@uvm.edu)**

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*Funded in part by USDA NIFA. This institution is an equal opportunity provider*



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**UNIVERSITY**  
*of* **VERMONT**

## Ag. Business Tuesdays this Summer: Free Farm Business Technical Assistance

Are you a farmer in Eastern New York with a question about the management side of your farm business? The Cornell Cooperative Extension Eastern NY Commercial Hort Team, in collaboration with CCE County offices, is offering free farm business technical assistance appointments this summer on Tuesdays at various locations in our service region. The first session will be on Tuesday, May 16 from 9:00am-5:00pm at CCE Dutchess County. If you can't physically come to the office, we can also schedule an appointment by phone or a video conference.

Topics for consultations can include: labor regulations and management, risk management (insurance and best practices), land use regulations and zoning, other food-regulations (labels, processing), personal finance and farm transition planning, tax and other grant and incentive programs, bookkeeping and recordkeeping, pricing products and market channel assessment, contract terms and negotiation, and loan programs and financing decisions. At your appointment we can either help to answer your questions or help direct you to the right resources.

### Planned locations for June, and July 2017

- June 20 CCE Orange County, Middletown NY
- June 27 CCE Essex County, Westport NY
- July 11 CCE Clinton County, Plattsburg NY
- July 25 CCE Warren County, Warrensburg NY

Appointments are in 1.5-hour increments starting at 9:00 am. In some cases, early morning or early evening appointments may be available. Pre-registration in advance is required - we cannot accommodate walk-ins. To register go to: <http://bit.ly/2oyaGpM> or call (518) 949-3722 and leave your name, preferred date and preferred time and the best way to reach you. Liz will also be doing farm visits in the counties on the following Wednesday.

If you would like a farm visit, contact her directly at [emh56@cornell.edu](mailto:emh56@cornell.edu).

**WE CAN HELP YOUR  
FARM BUSINESS  
GROW!**

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