CFAES

OHIO GRAPE-WINE ELECTRONIC NEWSLETTER

Edited by: Dr. Maria Smith

July / 2019



Photo: Chardonnay, clone 37, July 2019 (Photo by Diane Kinney)

IN THIS ISSUE:	
State-wide July update	3
OARDC-Wooster July update	5
OARDC Cold Injury Management	
Workshop	8
Contact us!	9
Name of Principle	

Summertime sizzles

It's hard to believe, but it's about time to get that bird net up, as we are just weeks away from the first harvests of early varieties.

The past several weeks have been a welcome departure from the early season rains. This has helped dry out the canopy and given plenty of time to complete important mid-season management practices in advance of veraison, including crop estimation, fruit-zone leaf removal, hedging, and, if needed, cluster thinning.

Now, as we move into the pre-harvest part of the season, monitoring ripeness and rot will be critical to making harvest decisions.

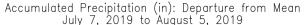
-Maria and the V&E Team

Hitting the mid-season: state-wide updates for July 2019

By: Dr. Maria Smith

Weather from across the state:

While the eastern and portions of northwestern and southwestern counties of Ohio continued to see above average rainfall throughout July (see: OARDC-Wooster July Vineyard Update), much of the rest of the state has dried out considerably from the spring and early summer (**Figure 1**). Uniformly, each county in the state has been warmer than average for July (**Figure 2**). In general, this is good from a disease management perspective (lower pressure, longer spray intervals) and time to get your mid-summer management done. However, mild droughts may be problematic for young vines during establishment, which may require periodic irrigation if soils dry out.



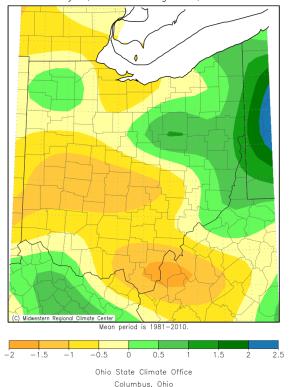


Figure 1. Departure of total precipitation from the mean from 7 July 2019 through 5 August 2019. Figure from https://climate.osu.edu/climate-maps-ohio.

Average Temperature (°F): Departure from Mean July 6, 2019 to August 4, 2019

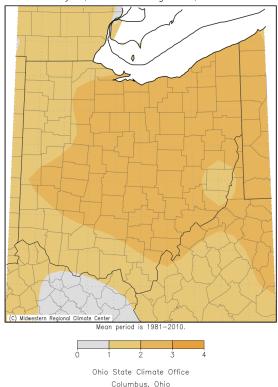


Figure 2. Average temperature departure from the mean from 6 July 2019 through 4 August 2019. Figure from https://climate.osu.edu/climate-maps-ohio.

State updates continued

Some common threads among site visits:

Approximately 15 vineyards were visited in July with several notable issues arising in the past month, including disease, nutrient deficiencies, and, 2-4 D drift injury.

- When disease signs show up in the fruit this time of year, curative action is difficult. The best offence against diseases is using a good defense, which involves developing and implementing an adequately protective spray program and applying best canopy management practices for your varieties. If you have diseased fruit, the best course of action at this point is to continue your spray program through post-harvest to protect the leaves and shoots and practice good vineyard sanitation by removing and destroying infected fruit (and other infected tissues later when pruning). This will help decrease inoculum levels for the next season.
- Nutrient deficiencies often begin appearing around mid-summer following the energy intensive periods of bloom and fruit set. In order to correct any deficiencies, vine nutrient status should be assessed, ideally within 30 to 100 days following bloom, via petiole sampling in addition to soil sampling. In particular this season, one of the most pervasive deficiency symptoms I have been noticing has been potassium (K). There are two very good online articles that address K deficiencies at https://psuwineandgrapes.wordpress.com/tag/potassium-deficiency/ and https://www.arec.vaes.vt.edu/content/dam/arec_vaes_vt_edu/alson-h-smith/grapes/viticulture/extension/news/vit-notes-2016/kinvitandeno.pdf.
- 2-4 D drift injury has been one of the most concerning means of crop loss thus far in 2019. Based
 on reports, drift injury seems to have coincided with late plantings of corn and soy following heavy
 spring rains. Currently, little is known about best management practices following drift injury. It has been
 suggested that removing symptomatic portions of shoots early before translocation begins to the roots
 may decrease overall levels of 2-4 D within the plant and, therefore, minimize potential carryover effects
 (D. Doohan, personal communication).



Photos (top): Black rot (left), anthracnose (right); **Photos (bottom)**: Signs of nutrient deficiency (left), 2-4 D drift injury (right).

OARDC-Wooster July Vineyard Update

By: Diane Kinney and Dr. Imed Dami, HCS-OSU (Photos by Diane Kinney)

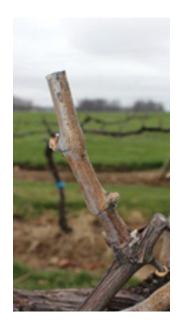
Grape phenology:

In Wooster, we are beginning to see the start of veraison in early ripening varieties including Marquette, La Crescent and Regent. The remainder of our varieties are at a marble-sized stage and the beginning of berry touch..



Photo: Marguette 31 July 2019

Phenology progression of Cabernet franc (Photos left and center show year-over-year comparison of phenological stage at the same date)



Cab franc (25 Apr 2018)



Cab franc (25 Apr 2019)



Cab franc (30 May 2019)

OARDC-Wooster July (continued)

Phenology progression of Cabernet franc (June and July 2019)





Cab franc (27 Jun 2019)



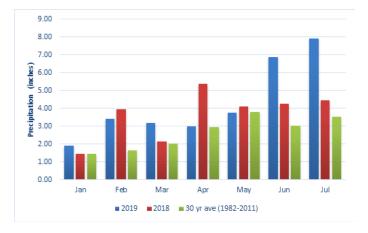


Cab franc (31 Jul 2019)

OARDC-Wooster July (continued)

Weather Conditions:

Rainfall in July was 7.92" which exceeded the 30-yr average by 4.37". On July 21, 3.69" of rain fell, and some neighboring communities in Wayne county suffered damage from flooding with up to 7" falling that same day. Cumulatively, we are nearly 12" over the long-term average for a total just over 30"! July was slightly warmer than normal, but GDD (1765 vs 1800) is a little below the long-term average.



35.00
30.00

25.00
20.00

10.00

5.00

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun July

—2019 —2018 —30-yr avg (1982-2011)

Figure 1. Monthly mean precipitation for Wooster, OH

Figure 2. Cumulative precipitation for Wooster, OH

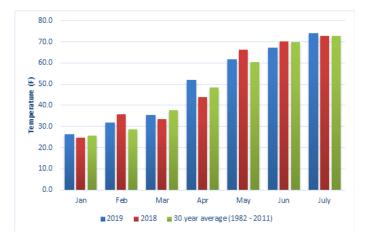


Figure 3. Monthly average temperature for Wooster, OH

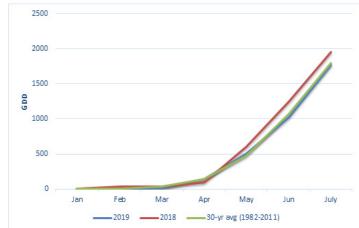


Figure 4. Cumulative GDD for Wooster, OH

OARDC-Wooster July (continued)

Cultural Practices:

Vineyard activities have been on schedule for the most part including leaf removal and cluster thinning as well as the typical training of new vines or replacing cordons of winter-damaged vines. With the onset of veraison, we hope to complete hedging this week and plan to start netting in the coming week. Japanese beetles have been an ongoing issue even with frequent and timely sprays applications. Most of the vineyard has fared well except the edge rows with some vines that suffered up to a third defoliation of the canopy (see photo).





Photos: Defoliation of Chardonnay caused by Japanese Beetles



OHIO AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER

SUMMER MANAGEMENT OF COLD INJURED GRAPEVINE WORKSHOP

Hosted by: Dr. Maria Smith, Dr. Imed Dami, and Diane Kinney

The 2018-2019 winter brought another damaging polar vortex event to Ohio vineyards. Join us on Tuesday, August 27 for an afternoon workshop, as we discuss summer management of vines following damaging cold temperatures, the current state of the 2019 growing season, and more!

TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 4:00-6:00 P.M.

Location: OARDC Unit 2, 5082 Oil City Road, Wooster, OH

Cost: \$10

Details: Registration covers handouts and refreshments

Pre-registration Contact: Diane Kinney at kinney.63@osu.edu or 330-263-3814



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Name & Address	Phone	Email	Area of Expertise & Assistance Provided
Dr. Imed Dami, Professor & Viticulture State Specialist Horticulture & Crop Science 216 Gourley Hall - OARDC	330-263-3882	email: <u>dami.1@osu.edu</u>	Viticulture research and statewide extension & outreach programs.
Dr. Doug Doohan, Professor Horticulture & Crop Science 116 Gourley Hall - OARDC	330-202-3593	email: doohan.1@osu.edu	Vineyard weeds and control. Recommendation on herbicides.
Dr. Gary Gao, Professor & Small Fruit Specialist OSU South Centers 1864 Shyville Rd., Piketon, OH 45661 OSU Main Campus, Rm 256B, Howlet Hall, 2001 Fyffe Ct., Columbus, OH 43210	740-289-2071 Ext. 123 Fax: 740-289-4591	email: gao.2@osu.edu	Viticulture research and outreach in Southern Ohio.
Dr. Melanie Lewis Ivey, Asst. Professor Plant Pathology 224 Selby Hall - OARDC	330-263-3849	email. <u>ivey.14@osu.edu</u>	Grape diseases, diagnostics, and management. Recommendation on grape fungicides and biocontrols. Good agricultural practices and food safety recommendations.
Diane Kinnney, Research Assistant Horticulture & Crop Science 218 Gourley Hall - OARDC	330-263-3814	email: kinney.63@osu.edu	Vineyard and lab manager - viticulture program. Website manager for Buckeye Appellation website.
Andrew Kirk, AARS Station Manager Astabula Agricultural Research Station 2625 South Ridge Rd. Kingsville, OH 44048	440-224-0273	email: <u>kirk.197@osu.edu</u>	Viticulture research and outreach in northeastern Ohio.
Dr. Erdal Ozkan, Professor Food Agriculture & Biological Engineering 590 Woody Haes Drive Colubmus, OH 43210	614-292-3006	email: ozkan.2@osu.edu	Pesticide application technology. Sprayer calibration.
Patrick Pierquet, Research Associate Horticulture & Crop Science 220 Gourley Hall - OARDC	330-263-3879	email: pierquet.1@osu.edu	Wine cellar master. Enology research, micro-vinification, sensory evaluation, and laboratory analysis.
Dr. Maria Smith, Viticulture Outreach Specialist Horticulture & Crop Science 205 Gourley Hall - OARDC	330-263-3825	email: smith.12720@osu.edu	Maria is the primary contact for viticulture extension and outreach. Evaluation of site suitability for vineyard establishment and all aspects of commercial grape production.
Todd Steiner, Enology Program Manager & Outreach Horticulture & Crop Science 118 Gourley Hall - OARDC	330-263-3881	email: <u>steiner.4@osu.edu</u>	Todd is the primary contact for enology research and extension. Commerical wine productoin, sensory evaluation, laboratory analysis/setup and winery establishment.