# **Grape Harvest in the Southeast: Complex Decision Making**

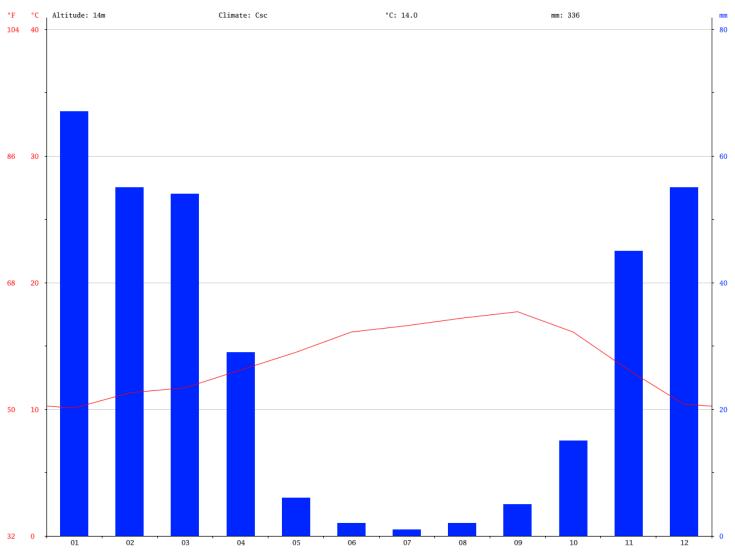
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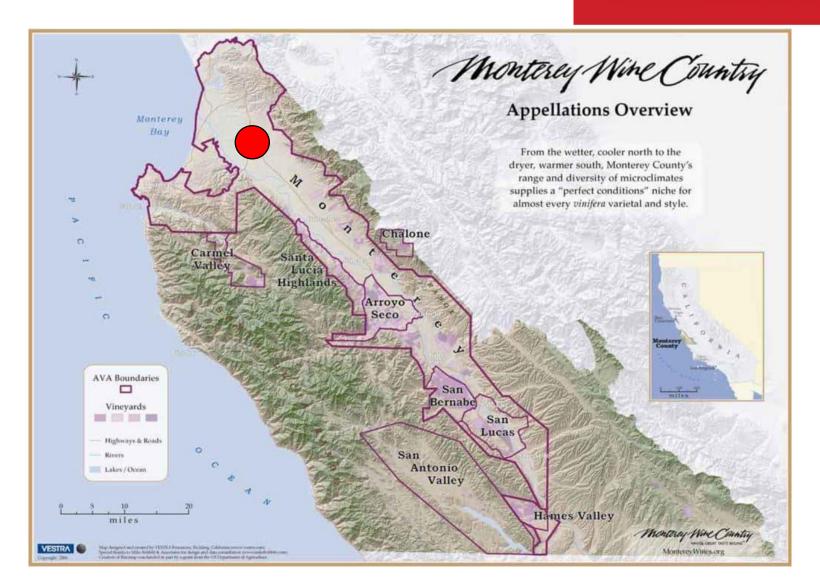
Salinas, CA 13.2 Inches/year Average temperatures between 50-70 F





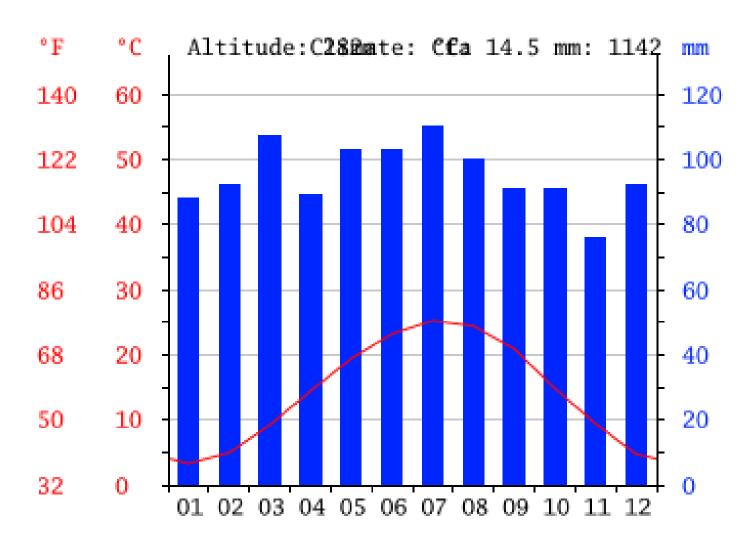
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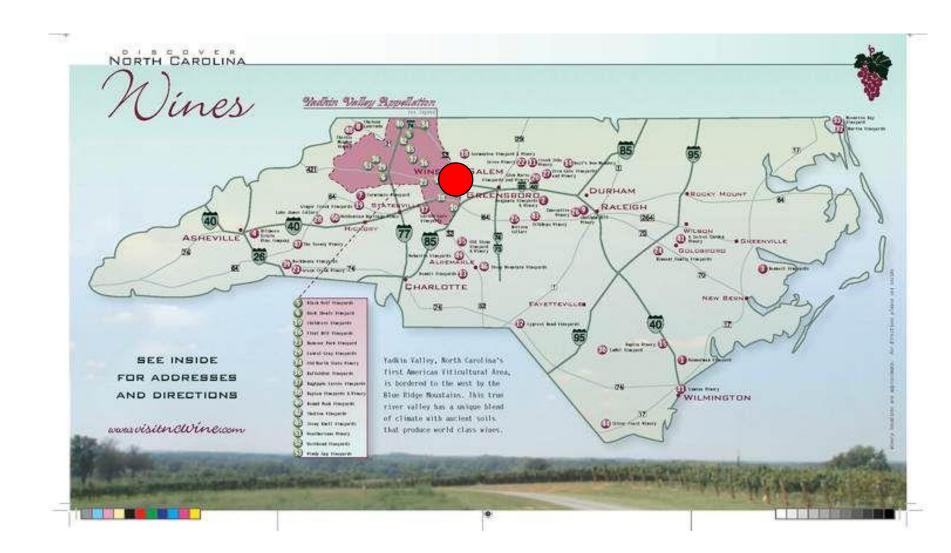
Winston-Salem, NC 45 Inches/year Average temperatures between 45-77 F





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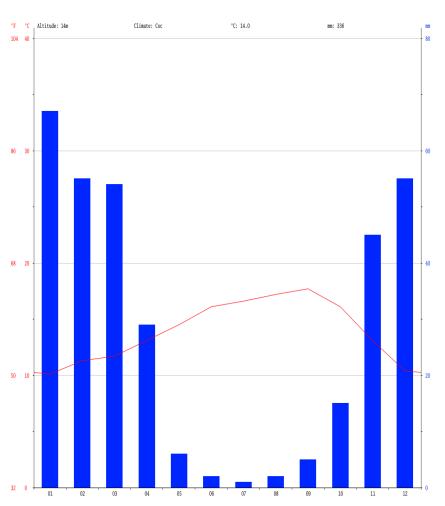
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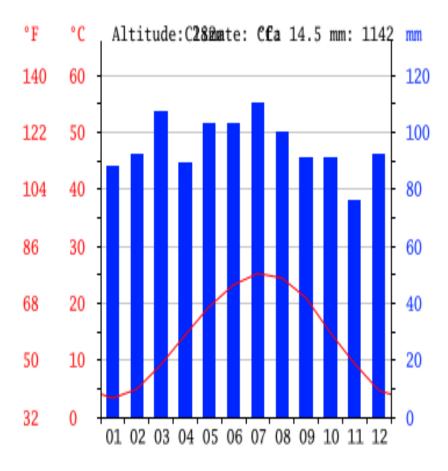
# Leading to harvest: What could be different???

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#### Monterey Co.



#### Yadkin Valley



Leading to harvest: What could be different???



Monterey Co.

Yadkin Valley

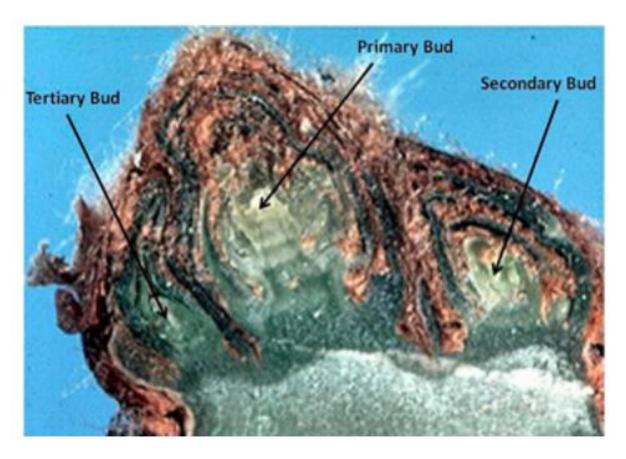
- Low disease pressure
- Water can be regulated
- Rarely bunch rots
- In a normal year, grapes can be harvested based on chemistry
- Chemistry can be manipulated by water usage

- High disease pressure
  - Too much water
    - Rots!
- Grapes need to be harvested on complex decisions
  - Spring frosts and freezes

### Let's talk this through

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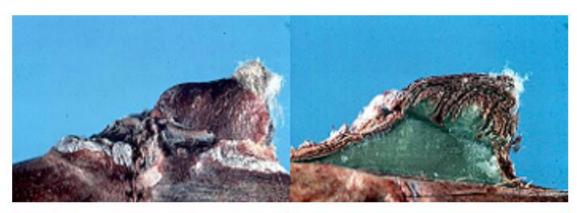
# What time of the season do harvest decisions start?



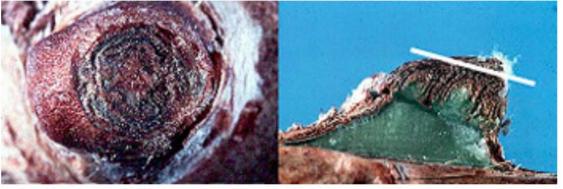
Pool, 2000. Cornell Univ.

### **Dormant Pruning: Assess damaged buds**





Intact bud



First cut

### **Pruning: Assess damaged buds**





Second cut

Buds are defined



Third cut

Primary bud!

Pool, 2000. Cornell Univ.

### **Dormant Pruning: Assess damaged buds**

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Fourth cut

Secondary and tertiary bud



Fifth cut

Too deep if done alone

Pool, 2000. Cornell Univ.

### What's up with this one?

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### **Recommendations**



% dead primary buds	What to do
0-15%	Just prune normally
15-80%	Increase number of buds retained in those areas which show a lot damage
More than 80%	Minimal pruning. Come back later and regulate vegetative growth.

# **Take Home Message**



### Dormant-Pruning is the first harvest decision of the season

- Retain undamaged primary buds
- Retain healthy wood
- Don't leave dead wood in the vineyard!

What's next?

**Disease Control** 



When does disease control start?

**DORMANCY** 



**POST-HARVEST** 



What are the disease control tools?

- SANITATION
- CULTURAL
- CHEMICAL





# **Anthracnose (Birds-Eye)**

Elsinoe ampelina

- Overwinters on infected canes
- Germinates in spring





### **Black Rot**

Guignardia bidwellii

Overwinters on stem cankers, on old clusters still in the vineyard and mummified berries on the soil





### **Phomopsis**

Phomopsis viticola

- Overwinters on canes, wood and mummified fruit
- Cool spring time weather: spores are released





# Ripe Rot

Colletotrichum gloeosporoides Colletotrichum acutatum Glomerela cingulata

- Overwinters on canes, wood and mummified fruit
- Summer infection
- Inactive until fruit are ripe!!!





### **Bitter Rot**

Greeneria uvicola

- Overwinters on canes, plant debris and mummified fruit
- Spring: infection!!
- Pathogen latent until mature fruit





### **Bitter Rot**

Management

- Weed Control
- Pruning: dead spurs and canes
- Air circulation/leaf pulling/shoot thinning
- Chemical: Early sprays to reduce infection
- Chemical: Protect fruit from bloom to harvest!
- Chemical: late season sprays are important

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# **Gray Mold**

Botrytis cinerea

- Overwinters on canes, plant debris and mummified fruit on soil
- Leaf infections: before bloom
- Best infection temp: 59-68F, moist conditions





# **Gray Mold**

Management

- Sanitation
- Good canopy management, air circulation (likes moist conditions)
- Cluster thinning!!! Especially with thin skinned, tight clusters.
- Chemical: most important: veraison -> harvest



# **Gray Mold**

Management

- Sanitation
- Good canopy management, air circulation (likes moist conditions)
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- Chemical: most important: veraison -> harvest

# **Botrytis Fungicide Resistance**







Resistance	Which compound?	Which Fungicides don't work?
Single	FRAC 7	Endura, Luna Exp., Pristine
Single	FRAC 17	Elevate
Double	FRAC 7 + 17	All of the above: Endura, Luna Exp. Pristine, Elevate
Double	FRAC 12 + 9	Switch, Vangard, Scala, Inspire Super
Triple	FRAC 12 + 9 + 17	Switch, Vangard, Scala, Inspire Super, Elevate
Triple	FRAC 12 + 9 + 7	Switch, Vangard, Scala, Inspire Super, Endura, Luna Exp., Pristine
'superbug'	FRAC 12 + 9 + 7 + 17	ALL of the ABOVE

# **Botrytis Fungicide Resistance**







Stage	FRAC 7	FRAC 17	FRAC 7+17	FRAC 12+9	superbug		
<b>Bud Break</b>	Mancozeb + sulfur / Captan + sulfur / Copper						
Pre Bloom	Mancozeb + sulfur						
Bloom	Scala (FRAC 9)	Scala (FRAC 9)	Scala (FRAC 9)	Pristine (FRAC 7)	Captan		
1 <sup>st</sup> /2 <sup>nd</sup> cover etc.	Mancozeb + sulfur / Downy mildew control						
Bunch closure	Elevate (FRAC 17)	Pristine (FRAC 7)	Captan or FRAC 11	Elevate (FRAC 17)	Captan		
		,		(* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			
4 <sup>th</sup> cover	Ca <sub>l</sub>	ptan + sulfur / F	Phosphite (Dow	,			
4 <sup>th</sup> cover Veraison	Cap Switch (FRAC 12+9)	ptan + sulfur / F Switch (FRAC 12+9)	Phosphite (Dow Inspire Super (9+3)	,	Captan		

# **Botrytis Fungicide Resistance**







- Monitor resistance can help to avoid crop losses
- Avoid using fungicides that are ineffective

Get your samples tested:

www.peachdoc.com
'Fungicide Resistance Profiling'

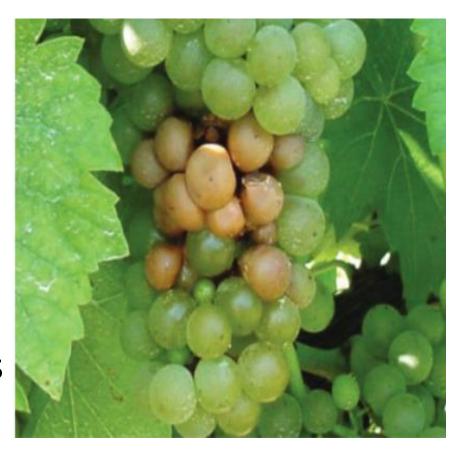
# We kept the best to the end



### **Sour Rot**

Injury, Fungi, Yeasts, Insects

- Complex interactions
- You need all four components to have sour rot
- Thigh clusters, thin skins



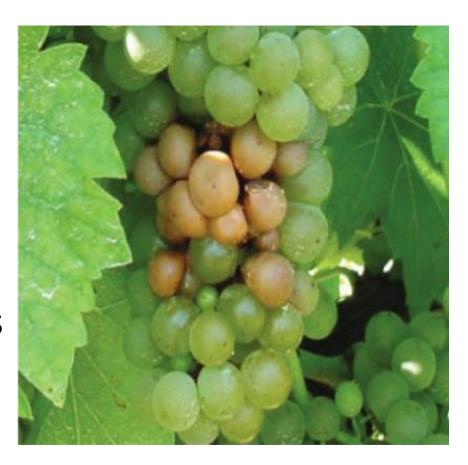
# We kept the best to the end



### **Sour Rot**

Management

- Insect control!
- Start early: at Brix 11 or 12.
- Control mostly fruit flies
- Rotate IRAC codes



# We kept the best to the end



### **Sour Rot**

Management

### Rotate e.g.:

- Delegate
- Oxidate
- MustangMaxx
- Venom

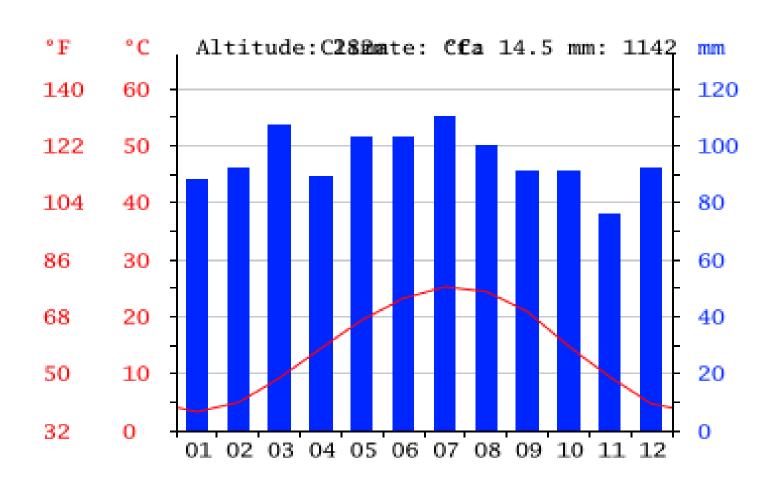
# **Defoliating will affect harvest**



Downy Mildew Pierces Disease Trunk Diseases

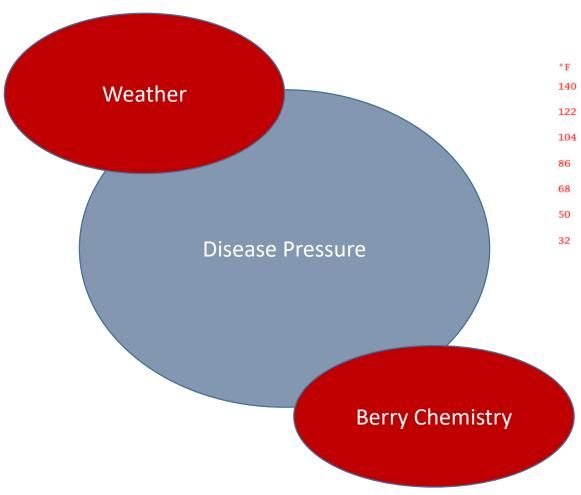
### **Decisions?**

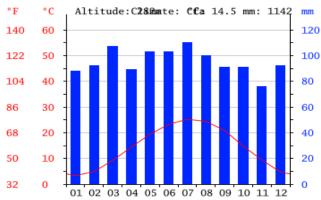




### **Close to harvest:**

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### Take home

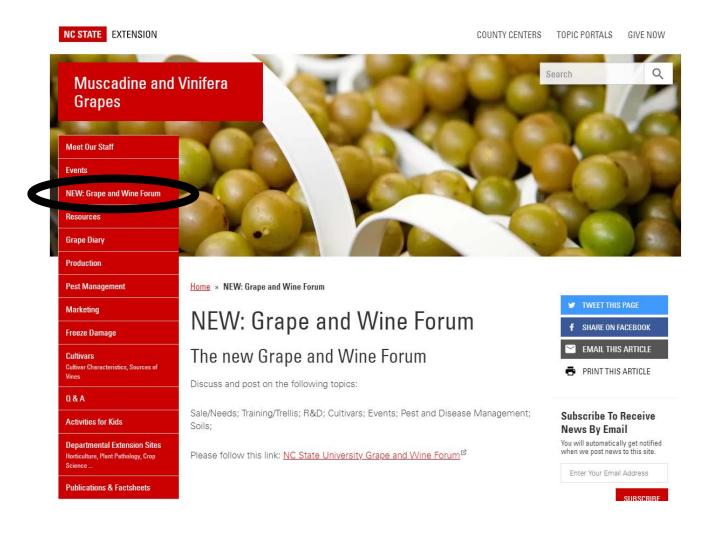


# Every decision in a vineyard is a harvest decision

### **Grape Forum**



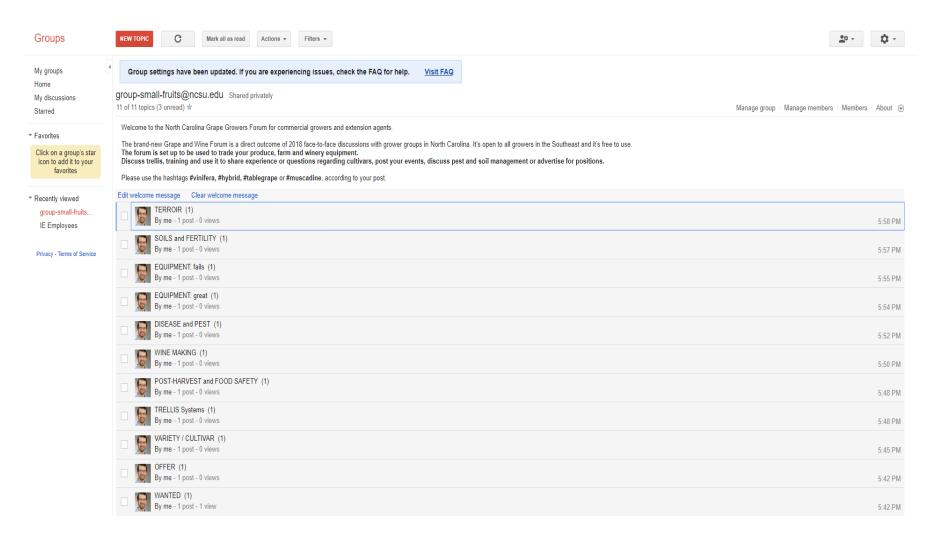
#### https://grapes.ces.ncsu.edu



### **Grape Forum**



#### https://grapes.ces.ncsu.edu



# Thank you!



# Thank you for you attention

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