

Wine-Grower-News #92

July 10, 2009

(Next Newsletter in One Week!)

Midwest Grape & Wine Industry Institute: <http://www.extension.iastate.edu/Wine>

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34th Annual ASEV-Eastern Section Conference and Symposium - July 20-22,

ISU Entomology Homepage

1st Annual ISU All-Horticulture Field Day to be Held August 6

When: All day Thursday, August 6, 2009

Where: ISU Horticulture Station, 55519 170th Street, Ames, IA 50010

<http://www.ag.iastate.edu/farms/hort.php>

Three miles north of Ames on Hwy 69,
turn east on 170th St. about 1.5 miles.

Topics: Grapes, Herbaceous Perennials and
Annuals, Tree Fruit, Small Fruit,
Vegetable Crops and High Tunnel
Production, Organic Fruit & Vegetable
Production, Water & Wetland
Management, Ornamental Trees,
Landscape and Turfgrass.

Registration: \$20.00 for full day attendance
and lunch by the Iowa Pork Producers.
On-site registration begins at 8:00 a.m.
Concurrent sessions begin at 9:00 a.m.
Please let them know if you will be
Attending.

Contact: Call 515-294-3718 or e-mail at iles@iastate.edu

Meeting Flyer: <http://www.hort.iastate.edu/news/all-iowa-field-day-brochure.pdf>



(Above) Aerial view of 230+ acre ISU
Horticulture Station north of Ames.

Reminder - 6th Annual Multi-State Viticulture Field Day in Nebraska – 7-13-09

What: 6th Annual Multi-State (KS, MO, SD, IA) Viticulture Field Day

When: 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m, Monday, July 13, 2009

Where: Kimmel Research & Education Center, 5985 G Road, Nebraska City, NE 68410

<http://kimmel.unl.edu/home>

Hosts: University of Nebraska-Lincoln and the Nebraska Winery & Grape Growers Association

Tentative Agenda - Check for changes if any: <http://agronomy.unl.edu/viticulture>

8:30AM – Registration, refreshments, network with colleagues

9:15AM – Welcome and introduction to the Kimmel Research and Education Center – Connie Reimers-Hild, KEREC Director. Agenda for the day and further welcome, Paul Read. University of Nebraska Viticulture Program

9:30AM – Sprayer calibration, pesticide application techniques and insights - Paul Domoto, Iowa State University Fruit Specialist

10:30AM – Refreshment Break

11:00AM – Panel Discussion on Bird Management. Panel will include vendor representatives and local growers - Moderator, Vaughn Hammond, University of Nebraska Extension Educator

12:15PM – lunch, visit vendors, network with colleagues

1:30PM – “State of the States” - an up-date by representatives of each of the participating states (2009 Crop Outlook and related information)

2:15PM – Adjourn to the University of Nebraska Viticulture Program Research Vineyard. Discussion of Canopy Management, Trellis systems and the 11-year old Cultivar Evaluation trial (see the “winners and “losers”, make your own observations!) UNVP staff, Andy Allen, Extension Viticulturist for the University of Missouri, Rhoda Burrows, Extension Horticulture Specialist, South Dakota State University, Paul Domoto, Professor of Horticulture, Iowa State University and local growers;

4:00PM – Adjourn-visits to local wineries and vineyards are possibilities for those interested).

Cost: \$20 each, lunch provided, pay at the door.

Registration: If you have not pre-registered, e-mail Steve below to let him know you are coming.

Further info: ph: 402-472-8747 or Steve Gamet: sgamet1@unlnotes.unl.edu

Official Announcement and Registration Form: <http://agronomy.unl.edu/viticulture/>

Displaying Vendors: GIS Business Solutions: <http://www.gisbizsolutions.com/>

Midwest Grower Supply: <http://midwestgrowersupply.com/>

MTD & Associates: <http://www.mdtgrow.com/>

Midwest Vineyard Supply: <http://www.midwestvineyardsupply.com/>

Netter Getter: <http://www.nettergetter.com/>

Swihart Sales: <http://www.swihart-sales.com/>

Ward Laboratories: <http://www.wardlab.com/>

Eutypa Dieback Diagnosed in Iowa

I was in a vineyard near Pella last week that showed symptoms of Eutypa Dieback on the LaCrosse grapes. This vineyard was first established in 2002. At first I thought it may have just been the result of winter cold damage to the trunks, but decided to send them into the [ISU Plant & Insect Diagnostic Clinic](#) for confirmation. The lab came back with a positive identification for Eutypa Dieback. To my knowledge, this is the first time Eutypa Dieback has been confirmed in an Iowa commercial vineyard.

Eutypa Dieback, *Eutypa lata* is a common vascular wood disease of all species of grapes and many other species of plants like walnuts and members of the Prunus species (pears, cherries, plums, apricots, peaches, etc...). This fungus disease is often found in older vineyards where large pruning wounds are made, often to retrain new trunks or establish new cordons. Infection happens most often early in the spring when airborne Eutypa spores infect fresh pruning wounds just after rainy periods. Vines with moderate infection levels may see yield reductions up to 50%. Yield losses up to 90% or greater can occur with severe infections.

Symptoms are normally seen in spring when healthy grapevine shoots are 10 to 15 inches long. Eutypa will delay shoot emergence and causes chlorosis (yellowing), stunting, tattering, and sometimes cupping of leaves. Some or all blossoms may drop from flower clusters. It is common to find one side of a vine dead or with disease symptoms and the other side apparently healthy resulting in the common “dead arm” identification term. Symptoms may not appear on diseased vines for more than 3 years after infection.

Trunk and cordon symptoms are characterized by dark cankers that develop in the vascular tissue. Eutypa cankers are always associated with old pruning wounds. The cankers are seen as wedge shaped in cross-cuts of affected trunks and cordons, but the wedge of dead wood alone is not conclusive diagnostic evidence of the disease. Unusually large amounts of sucker growth at the base of the vine is another indication of Eutypa. Other factors, including freeze injury can cause identical wedge-shaped regions of dead wood. Eutypa cankers will expand in both directions from the wound and can girdle and kill trunks or cordons in 5 to 10 years. Economic losses in older vineyards can be large, especially when the infection requires complete removal of the vines.



(Above) Cordon of LaCrosse Grape showing stunted foliage and wedge shaped vascular wood discoloration resulting from Eutypa cankers on the trunk of this vine. Marion County, Iowa.



(Above) Perithecia – fungal fruiting structures of Eutypa Dieback on trunk canker. Ascospores are discharged from the perithecia soon after periods of rainfall. – Marion County, Iowa.

Cultural methods to reduce the potential of infection and vines that are infected include:

- a. Diseased vines should be identified and marked for later removal early in the spring.
- b. Diseased cordons and trunks should be removed by cutting 4-6” below the cankers.
- c. Cankers present below the soil line will require the vines be pulled from the vineyard.
- d. Avoid large pruning cuts when possible and avoid pruning just prior or during wet weather.
- e. When making large cuts during wet weather, leave a stub several inches long to be pruned off later during dry weather. This is often referred to as double pruning.

Topsin-M WSB fungicide has a FIFRA 24C Special Local Needs label in California and New York as a fresh wound spray or paint to avoid *Eutypa* infection. Topsin-M WSB is not labeled for this use in any other state. I am not aware of any other product that is labeled for a fresh cut *Eutypa* preventative application in the U.S. though research in Australia (see Resource #4) has shown that boric acid, pyraclostrobin (Pristine), acrylic paint and several other products work fairly well to avoid infection.

Further Resources:

1. *Eutypa* - Oregon State Univ.:
<http://plant-disease.ippc.orst.edu/disease.cfm?RecordID=519.00000>
2. *Eutypa Dieback* - Missouri State University- Mountain Grove:
<http://mtngrv.missouristate.edu/GrapeDisease/eutypa.htm>
3. *Eutypa Dieback* – Texas A & M:
<http://winegrapes.tamu.edu/grow/eutypa.html>
4. *Eutypa Dieback* - South Australia Research and Development (SARE):
http://www.sardi.sa.gov.au/pestsdiseases/horticulture/horticulture_pathology/eutypa_dieback
5. *Eutypa Dieback* YouTube Video, 3 minutes, 27 seconds– from Lake Erie Regional Grape Program: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XxHpxDpx9fs>

Downy Mildew Showing Up on Grapes

Our constant rainfall over most of Iowa this season has definitely increased the potential of more disease pressure in our vineyards. Those of you who have fruit hanging on the vine and were not able to keep up with a regimented weekly spray schedule program from mid-May to mid-June are now starting to see the consequences. I started to receive e-mail pictures this week of several common diseases showing up on the leaves and berries.

Downy mildew seems to be one of the most common disease problems showing up. Downy mildew (DM) (*Plasmopara viticola*) thrives during damp, cloudy, humid conditions. It begins to sporulate around 52°F and spreads rapidly at temperatures between 65-77°F.

The two primary periods of fruit infection occur when the berries are about the size of peas and then again later in the season when we start to have cool evenings with a lot of night time dews, typical of our present conditions. Stem and leaf infections can occur the entire season as long as moisture and temperature conditions are present. (Like what we have now!)

What to do? We have a host of excellent fungicides that can be used as protectants against downy mildew. Abound, Captan, Copper, Mancozeb, Pristine, and Ridomil offer excellent protectant activity against DM. Two new fungicides, Presidio and Revus have recently been approved for DM control and offer excellent protection against DM. Presidio is labeled to have both curative and eradicated properties. Revus claims to have some curative properties. Presidio must be tank mixed with another DM fungicide of a different mode of action for resistant management purposes. It is also now recommended to tank mix the strobilurin fungicides like



(Above) Downy Mildew on Marechal Foch from a vineyard south of Des Moines, Iowa. Heavily infected bunches like these should be removed from the vine ASAP.

Sovran, Abound and Pristine with another DM fungicide of a different mode of action to help deter resistance.

The phosphoric acid (phosphite – phosphonate) class of fungicides would be a good option to consider this time of year as a fungicide to help clean up a recent infection of DM. This fairly new class of fungicides is very low in toxicity and has little impact on the environment. None of these are approved for certified organic use. Agri- Fos, ProPhyte, Phostrol and Topaz are common brands you will see on the market. These products have been shown to be good at eliminating new infections, slowing the growth of old infections and protecting against new infections. They are very economical and I would highly recommend their use. The four products listed above all have a Restricted Entry Interval (REI) of 4 hours and a Pre- Harvest Interval (PHI) of 0 days. The potential of developing resistance by the repeated use of these phosphoric acid type products is very low.

Further Resources:

1. Downy Mildew of Grape, Univ. of IL Extension: http://web.aces.uiuc.edu/vista/pdf_pubs/705.pdf
2. Downy Mildew of Grape, Ohio State Univ.:
http://ohioline.osu.edu/hyg-fact/3000/pdf/HYG_3013_08.pdf
3. Downy Mildew – Plasmopara viticola: <http://www.grapes.msu.edu/downymildew.htm>
4. 2009 Midwest Small Fruit Spray Guide, 75p:
<https://www.extension.iastate.edu/store/ListItems.aspx?Keyword=1375>
5. Grape Disease Control- 2009, Dr. Wayne Wilcox, Plant Pathologist, Cornell Univ. (pp. 15-19, info on DM) : <http://blogs.cce.cornell.edu/grapes/files/2009/04/wilcox-grpdis-409.pdf>
6. 2009 NY & PA Pest Mgt. Guidelines for Grapes: <http://ipmguidelines.org/grapes/>
7. Organic Grape Disease Mgt. Guide, Ohio State Univ.:
<http://www.oardc.ohio-state.edu/fruitpathology/organic/grape/index.html>

ISU's Weekly Garage Sale Has a New Location & New Homepage

ISU Surplus, one of ISU's biggest secrets has moved off campus to a location south of Hwy 30 and just north of the Ames Airport at 1102 Southern Hills Drive, Ames, IA 50010. This new location is much bigger. The homepage is now bigger and better too. Each Wednesday from noon to 3 p.m. ISU surplus opens its doors to the public. The reason I bring this up is that they often will have items that can be used in a winery like office furniture, light fixtures, lab equipment, scales, filing cabinets, electronics, microscopes, etc., etc., etc. In the past I have purchased several items at this sale at very low prices. They post items they have for sale and larger items you can bid on each week. They have quite a few items that could spruce up your winery and/or home.

ISU Surplus: <http://www.public.iastate.edu/~centrals/>

Chaptalization (AKA sugaring) = the process of adding sugar to unfermented grape must in order to increase the alcohol content after fermentation.

Show n Tell

(Right) Dr Murli Dharmadhikari- ISU and Dave W. Cushman-president of the Iowa Wine Growers Association (IWGA) lead a discussion among 30 attendees of the IWGA Vintners Quality Alliance (VQA) meeting that was held Wednesday, July 8th at [Summerset Winery in Indianola](#). Murli reviewed results of all the member wine tests and discussed priority training needs in the upcoming months. The group was able to list the analytical wine ranges of red and white wines and the sensory requirements for a wine to qualify for the Iowa VQA wine quality certification. A Committee was formed to come up with a list of best management practices in the vineyard and another committee was formed to come up with a list of best management practices in the cellar.



Quotes of the Week

For when the wine is in, the wit is out.

--- Thomas Becon 1512-1567 Catechism 375

If God forbade drinking, would He have made wine so good?

--- Cardinal Richeleu

Articles of Interest

1. *A Wine For All Seasons*, 7-7-09, Mason City Globe Gazette. (See the comments from Nancy Litch of Old Bank Winery in Kanawha, Ken Groninga of [Eagle City Winery](#) in Iowa Falls, and Steve Beland of [Bel-Aire Estates Winery](#) in St. Ansgar, Iowa:
<http://www.globegazette.com/articles/2009/07/07/news/feature/doc4a52716d3c7aa930873724.txt>

2. *Newest American Wine Appellation, Worlds Largest*, 7-6-09, Examiner.com, Des Moines:
<http://www.examiner.com/x-9434-LA-Wine-Examiner~y2009m7d6-Newest-American-wine-appellation-worlds-largest>

3. *TTB Approves Largest AVA*, 7-9-09 Wines and Vines Magazine:
<http://www.winesandvines.com/template.cfm?section=news&content=65891&htitle=TTB%20Approves%20Largest%20American%20Vicultural%20Area>

4. *Scrambled Eggs and Chardonnay*, 4-20-09, WineCountry.com - Rumor would have it that many moons ago when the Napa Valley was just a hand full of eager young vintners, a weekly gathering of the minds would come together and share in a breakfast of Scrambled Eggs and Napa Valley Chardonnay. Here you find the only breakfast that Chateau de Vie so daringly pairs a glass of golden delight. Check out the recipe here: <http://www.discover.winecountry.com/food/2009/04/scramble-eggs-and-chardonay.html>

Neeto-Keeno WWW Stuff

1. Blue Door Vineyard Grape Log from a backyard vineyard near Stillwater, MN:
<http://www.grapelog.com/>
2. Online Pocket Guide for Grape IPM Scouting, Michigan State University Extension:
<http://www.grapes.msu.edu/id.htm>
3. International Council of Grapevine Trunk Diseases: <http://icgtd.org/>

Post & View Classified Ads here: <http://iowawinegrowers.org>

Past issues archived as html and/or pdf here:

<http://www.extension.iastate.edu/Wine/Resources/viticulture.htm>

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**34th Annual American Society of Enology & Viticulture (ASEV-
Eastern Section) Conference and Symposium
July 20-22, 2009 Quail Hollow Resort, Painesville OH**

Program: <http://www.nysaes.cornell.edu/fst/asev/pdf/2009-ASEVES-Conference-Program.pdf>

Registration: <http://www.nysaes.cornell.edu/fst/asev/pdf/2009-ASEVES-Conference-Info.pdf>.

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Department of Entomology

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