

Noon Chat Log

Rob deignan: Rob Deignan, Hazlitt's Red Cat Cellars Naples, NY

Tim Cope: Tim here from Harrow Ontario. I was just out pruning a few vines this morning

Russ: Russ Funk, Carlos Creek Winery, Alexandria MN

Don Gunderson: Greetings from Little Trout Vineyard in S.E. MN

Cedar Ridge: Kolin Brighton in Swisher, IA

Jo Ann Kuhlmann: Jo Ann Kuhlmann Olpe, KS

Ron Sanborn: Traverse City, MI

Phil Randazzo: Phil Randazzo Coyote Moon, Clayton NY

michael sprehe: St. Paul, Minnesota

Devin Maurer: Iowa State University

Doug Lueders: Doug Lueders: Wabasha, MN, home of Grumpy Old Men, because ther's grapes to be pruned.

Ray Kuhn: Traverse City, Michigan

Florian Ledermann 2: Florian Ledermann, Cedar Rose Wild Vineyards, Alexandria MN

Don Schmidt: Don Schmidt/Golden River Vineyard/Stoddard WI

Robert Meyer: Robert Meyer - Kiel WI

Dell Schott: Dell Schott: Bevens Creek Vineyard, Chanhassen, MN

Sally Scinto-Reinertson: From Wausau, WI

jeff anderson: What varieties are you Minnesota folks growing?

ron juergens: Ron Juergens Carroll Iowa

Dave Burgdorf: Dave Burgdorf, Haslett, Michigan

Don Gunderson: Jeff, here in Mn, mostly growing U of Mn cold hardy varieties

Bob Dongvillo: Heh Dave! How's that Cayuga doing?

robert genovese: Bob Genovese Hartland, VT

Mark Lepp: Niagara, ON

Becky Rochester: Becky Rochester, Wisconsin Grape Growers Association Marketing Coordinator

Penny Seifert: Penny Seifert: Wahpeton, ND

Tom Mincarelli: Tom Mincarelli Black Mountain "Eagele's Nest"

Ed Barton: Mounds, OK, northeast

Dave Burgdorf: Bob, the Cayuga is great and will be working more on it when the winery is finished. almost done, probably this week

Mark Holomany: Mark Holomany, Mina Brothers Vineyards, Panton, VT

Keith Mason: Keith Mason Michigan State University Entomology

Larry Godard: Larry Godard, Florence MA.

Katie Cook: Katie Cook with 3 others, Excelsior, MN

Richard Lamoy: Richard Lamoy Hid-In-Pines Morrisonville NY

Bonnie Hadaway: Bonnie Hadaway Carney, OK

Bob Dongvillo: Watch out everyone-Keith Mason is on board!!!!!!!!!!

Derrek Kulpa: Traverse City Michigan

Carol A. Weston: Carol Weston, Alanson, MI

Ann Tessneer: Ann Tessneer, Harris, MN

Karen Willand: Karen Willand - Rochester, NY

Lauri Lemcool - Michigan: Lauri Lemcool Traverse City Michigan

Ryan Guilfooy: Ryan Guilfooy, Vermont

Mark Hart: Mark Hart, northern tip of Wisconsin

Tassel Ridge Winery: Tassel Ridge Winery, Leighton IA

Orren Anderson: Orren Anderson Minot, ND

Arnold Dam: Arnie Dam Tyler MN

Eileen Wuebker: Eileen Wuebker, Central Iowa

Connie M. Cressey: Connie M Cressey, Maquoketa, Ia

Harlene Hatterman-Valenti: Andrew Aipperspach sitting in for Harlene Hatterman-Valenti NDSU Fargo, ND

David Danzinger: Melvin Danzinger is on

keith versluys: keith v from Wisconsin logging in

Jacek Koziel - ISU: Greetings from Iowa (we have snow!!!)

Robin Schlegel: Robin.Schlegel Hokah MN

murli r dharmadhikari: Murli with three others

Ed Barton: Want to say that I really enjoy Mike White's bulletins from ISU. Thanks.

Ken Engle: Ken Engle: Williamsburg, MI

Faye Pickelman: Hello, from Michigan!

David Danzinger: Danzinger Vineyards in Alma WI

Chuck Blethen: CHuck Blethen here - from the Jewel of the Blue Ridge Vineyard in Marshall NC

Tracy Mahlstadt: Dale Valley Winery in Stuart, IA

mike nitz: mike nitz michigan hollywood hills vineyards

Rick Johnson: Rick and Lorinda Johnson Nerstrand, MN - newbies!

Terry Turner: Terry Turner Emporia Ks.

Keith Grigel: will there be video or just audio?

Tom Mincarelli: Hi Chuck

Tim Martinson: Hello Tom Zabadal

Doug Lueders: Chrislyn: Is there a copy of the first seminar's PPT's available?

Chrislyn Particka: Keith G, there will be powerpoint slides showing, but no true video. It takes too much bandwidth!

Doug Lueders: Chrislyn, you indicated that this was the second seminar, I'm inquiring about the first seminar's PPTs.

Chrislyn Particka: Oh, it's available on the northern grapes project webinar website. It's a recording that you can watch, just like today's live presentation.

Chrislyn Particka: Email me at cap297@cornell.edu and I can send you the link.

Tim Martinson: I'll be monitoring the chat pod and will address questions as they come in. We'll also address questions in between the talks and at the end.

jeff anderson: When does hedging lead to growth that won't harden off?

Tim Martinson: Not often. Balanced vines should stop growing around veraison, whether hedged or not. If there is ample moisture and 'excess' fertility, they don't get the signals to slow down growth. So the issue is vigor and continued growth, not hedging per se

jim wilmoth: Jim Wilmoth..Fredonia,NY : Coming in loud and clear

Tim Martinson: Hi Jim - great to see someone from Fredonia signing in.

Faye Pickelman: When keeping sucker canes, should they be pruned back a bit or just let them continue to grow

Tim Martinson: Regarding suckers: We often retain one or two suckers, let them grow, then trim back to 2 buds the following winter. Then the retained sucker can be used to replace a trunk if needed.

Faye Pickelman: thank you

Tim Martinson: Just to clarify - if you retain the sucker for a trunk renewal, you don't cut it off.

Faye Pickelman: right, just cut it to two buds

Edward Kwiek: What timing should be used for combing, so that the shoots don't break when you move them?

Tim Martinson: Thanks Ed - You want to get them before the tendrils get too robust. Sometime around bloom - fruit set seems to be a good timing. I haven't done a lot, but its one of those things that you will need to experiment with timing.

Tim Martinson: Faye - Just to make sure here. If you want to retain the cane for a new trunk, you tie it to the wire. If you don't need to retain, then you can cut back to 2 bud .

Edward Kwiek: Thanks Tim, my experience has been if I do it too soon, the shoots break, if I wait too long, the tendrils tie everything up in a mess. I do need to experiment more. Thanks for your answer...

Tim Martinson: Works pretty well with Concord's - but base of shoot needs to be past the point at which it will break easily.

Katie Cook: can you clarify what you mean by canopy gaps

Becky Rochester: Thanks Mike!

Robin Schlegel: Well done thanks Mike

jeff anderson: I get uneven shoot growth on p.noir. Terminal buds are vigorous and inbetween there are shoots with only 6 leaves or less. What to do to encourage equal shoot growth?

Bob Dongvillo: I always thought that the leaf opposite the cluster is the one that puts brix in the fruit. Why do we see in presentations that removing leaves all along the shoot is being recommended?

frank di zoglio: frank di zoglio thank toy

murli r dharmadhikari: Excellent job Mike

mike white: Concerning Pinot Noir. Best to remove shoots that are much smaller than fruiting shoots next to them. Shorter shoots may be due to primary bud not making it thru winter. Earlier shoot removal may stimulate more fruit and larger shoots on those that remain.

Edward Kwiek: Is it an absolute "no - no" to tie two canes on the same wire, right next to each other?

mike white: Concerning leaf across from fruit. We like to leave the first leaf on a shoot early in the season because it helps to develop that bud at the base. Removing leaf 3 weeks after bloom should not harm fruit. Remember to only remove 1-3 leaves max when canopy shading is already a problem. Varies by cultivar. 50% canopy exposure Probably Ok for hybrids and labrusca. up to 75

mike white: Up to 75% fruit exposure maybe best for vinifera that ripen to higher brix

mike white: Hi Ed, I am not a big fan of shoot tying. Very time consuming. Tucking into the wires and combing probably best.

Edward Kwiek: I mean tying two canes to the same wire, in parallel, at pruning time...

mike white: concerning removing leaves all along the shoot recommended. I am not familiar with this practice. Probably something they do with vinifera growing in very cool climates, ie Pino in Washington, Germany or Tasmania??

Mike Gould: definitely Tasmania :)

Mark Hart: The thinned vineyard would cost less to hand harvest

mike white: Oh, I understand Ed. I tend to think in terms of spur pruning all the time. Yes, I can understand your method.

mike white: Yes, Mark - I agree, a cluster thinned vineyard would cost less to harvest.

mike white: Note: Canopy Mgt is a young science - started in the 1980's. We have a lot to learn. Get the right cultivar on the right site and pruning correctly are key first elements. Over time, the experienced vineyard manager will know more than the experts!

Edward Kwiek: Thanks Mike, so do you think that two canes in parallel on the same top wire is an acceptable practice? I'd like to tie two canes to the top wire, instead of using a 4 arm kniffen with my hybrids, so the top shoots don't shade the middle wire fruit...

mike white: Ed, I would not recommend tying 2 canes in parallel on the same wire. U still need to follow the 4-6 shoots/ ft of row to manage shading. You need to move that cane over 30 -40" horizontally or 2' + vertically to manage shade. Mayve 4 shoots per ft on top wire and 2-3 shoots /foot on lower wire.

Edward Kwiek: Thanks Mike, I appreciate your input.... and your great newsletter!

Chrislyn Particka: Tim's getting pretty close to the end, so if you have questions, start typing!

Chuck Blethen: DOes anyone there have any expereince with cold-hardy muscadine canopy management?

mike white: Hi Chuck, I don't have any experience with Muscadine in the Upper Midwest. My guess, being a native variety, it can be very vigorous?

Michelle: are there any resources that talk about the particularities of cold climate varieties? specifically frontenac, st. croix and edelweiss

Phil Randazzo: Thank you all.looking forward to seeing you all next week

Mike Gould 2: Thanks, good webinar.

Connie M. Cressey: Connie Cressey- Thank you for the information.

Susan Braymer: Thank you for your information

Tom Mincarelli: Thanks

Jacek Koziel - ISU: I learned a lot. Thank you.

David Danzinger: great info. thanks

Faye Pickelman: thank you

robert genovese: Thanks Chrislyn

Chuck Blethen: Great info - Thank you!

kennethAlbert: the cost table of VSP vs Hi Cordon...did not appear to be apples to apples as no mgt was applied to Hi-Cordon.

Tim Martinson: From Jeff anderson: I get uneven shoot growth on p.noir. Terminal buds are vigorous and inbetween there are shoots with only 6 leaves or less. What to do to encourage equal shoot growth?

kennethAlbert: What would cost be for combing down shoots. We found this very labor intensive?

Tim Martinson: Here's my response: If you have 'flat canes' with vinifera, you often get uneven shoot growth, particularly with cane pruning. Spur pruning can even things out a bit, or other option is to remove crop from weaker shoots and retain more crop on robust shoots.

frank di zoglio: frank di zoglio thank you

Tim Martinson: Ken - I don't have any good cost data on 'downward combing'. I know that the timing is critical, and growth habit influences the feasibility. Semi-upright (eg. Vignoles) they don't droop down soon enough. Procumbent labrusca types are a lot easier.

Tim Martinson: Ken - You are right, except that that is the way we manage many hybrids here in the Finger Lakes. Eg. Cayuga White.

mike white: Cost of combing downward will vary greatly based on vigor and how many times. Make sure 1st is done early before tendrils grape on. There are several mechanical combers on the market now. Michigan State SW Viticulture Farm has developed one and now going thru patent process. Not worth hand combing \$300 concord, Niagara or Catawba.

kennethAlbert: We have Marquette on Hi cordon and also a little bit on vsp and it seems that vsp may be easier and less labor intensive. It just may be that Marquette is too upright??

Tim Martinson: Some hybrids (eg. Seyval Blanc, dechaunac) have fruitful basal buds, or large clusters. Those are the varieties that growers do shoot thinning and/or cluster thinning on - but only when it 'pays'.

Tim Martinson: Ken - Yes that's possible. I've heard that Marquette is a bit more upright.

mike white: Kenneth, U of MN has Marquette on single high wire are there research farm. Most people seem to be moving it to VSP because of its upright growth.

Tim Martinson: I think my point is, that if you have 'casual' management - (i.e. do less, and in a less timely fashion) Top wire can be more forgiving than VSP.

kennethAlbert: OK, how can I best convert my nice high cordon Marquette to VSP? Is this a realistic thing to do?

Tim Martinson: Bring up new trunks, and train them to low wire. Cut off old trunks.

Tim Martinson: I meant suckers - bring up suckers, retain, and put them on low wire.

kennethAlbert: Do I have to lose a season of fruit to convert?

mike white: Kenneth, yes it is realistic. I would suggest leaving top growth and develop sucker into a horizontal cane at around 42" of ht. Don't cut off trunk until lower canes are trained to VSP wire. Should not have to lose fruit production.

kennethAlbert: Thanks to both of you. Ken

Tim Martinson: You're welcome.