

**Vineyard IPM Scouting Report for week of 30 August 2010**  
**UW-Extension Door County and Peninsular Agricultural Research Station**  
**Sturgeon Bay, WI**

### **Ripe Rot Update**

Grape growers in the southern part of the state should be aware that Ripe Rot has been found in some vineyards located in Vernon County. A news article appeared on September 1 in the Vernon County Broadcaster about Ripe Rot and is available at the following link <http://www.vernonbroadcaster.com/articles/2010/09/01/news/02story.txt>

Although the article gives mention that the Ripe Rot may be localized within Vernon County, don't become complacent that your grapes are safe unless your grapes have already been harvested. Ripe Rot is a disease that can quickly move through a vineyard. As grapes mature and the brix levels increase, the grape berries become more susceptible to Ripe Rot infection. Many of you have realized that sugar levels are moving upwards very quickly this season. Although there is no scientifically determined brix level which quantifies resistance or susceptibility to Ripe Rot, grape berries with high brix levels are more prone to infection. Thinking of high brix levels, remember many acres of late harvest grapes and grape varieties going into ice wine production have elevated brix levels. Therefore, keeping these grape varieties protected during this continued wet, warm season is important. Last weeks report mentioned that Pristine and Captan are the products to protect grapes from Ripe Rot infection or limit the spread of Ripe Rot if the vineyard is already infected.

As harvest approaches, many growers may be looking at Captan as a protective spray cover since Captan has a 0 day pre-harvest interval. It is worth pointing out that Captan applied close to harvest can potentially cause problems during fermentation. Captan is toxic to yeast and can cause delays in fermentation. Delays in fermentation can range from 20 to 40 hours depending on the concentration of Captan. Once the fermentation does begin, Captan does not interfere further and the fermentation does go to completion. I think this is a good example of how viticulture and enology, although separate disciplines, requires grape growers and winemakers to have a working knowledge base of both of these areas of study.

For more information of Ripe Rot, see last week's Grape IPM Report.

### **References**

Castor, J. G. B., K. E. Nelson, and J. M. Harvey. 1957. Effect of Captan residues on fermentation of grapes. *Am. J. Enol. Vitic.* 8:50-57.

Conner, A. J. 1983. The comparative toxicity of vineyard pesticides to wine yeasts. *Am. J. Enol. Vitic.* 34:278-279.

<b>Soluble solids (°Brix) of grape cultivars located at the West Madison Agricultural Research Station, Madison WI</b>
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Grape Cultivar	8.9	8.16	8.23	8.24	8.27	8.30
Brix °						
Brianna	17.7	19.3	20.2	21.5	22.0 <sup>1</sup>	
Foch	18.5	20.5	21.5		21.8	22.5
Frontenac	14.6	19.0	19.0	20.5	21.5	22.0
La Crescent	16.2	19.4	22.5	22.5		
La Crosse	12.9	15.5	17.3	21.5	19.5	HARVESTED
Leon Millot	18.1	19.2	19.6	20.5		
Marquette	19.8	21.6	21.0		22.2	
NY76.08444.24	10.3	15.1	17.0	17.0	18.1	
Vignoles	11.3	14.1	20.5	19.3	20.4	

<sup>1</sup>Numbers in red represent the brix when the crop was harvested.

<b>Soluble solids (°Brix) of grape cultivars located at the Peninsular Agricultural Research Station, Stur- geon Bay, WI.</b>
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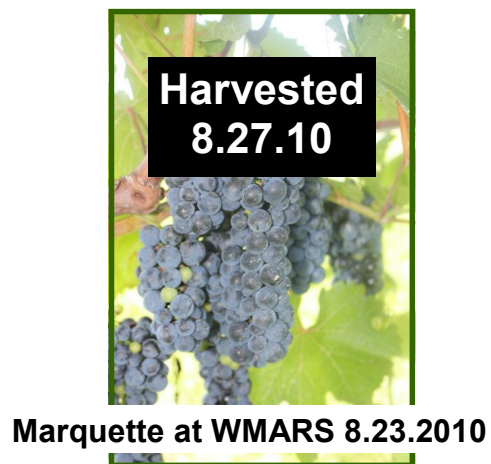
Grape Cultivar	Date 8.23.2010	8.30.10
Brix °		
Brianna	13.3	17.5
Foch	14.7	18.7
Frontenac	15.2	17.9
La Crescent	16.5	19.2
La Crosse	9.0	13.9
Leon Millot	16.8	19.9
Marquette	16.2	20.1
NY76.08444.24	ND	ND
Vignoles	ND	ND

Development of wine grapes at the Peninsular Agricultural Research Station (PARS) Sturgeon Bay, WI and the West Madison Agricultural Research Station (WMARS), Madison, WI. [Buds damaged by frost at PARS on 5/8 and 5/9/2010<sup>1</sup>](#).



<sup>1</sup>New buds selected at PARS this week for following phenology since buds featured in previous issue (week of 5.10.2010) of the IPM report were damaged by frost.

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**Degree Day<sup>1</sup> (base 50) Accumulation since April 1, 2010 at Peninsular Agricultural Research Station in Sturgeon Bay, WI**

Date	2010	2009	5 Year Average <sup>2</sup>
8/29/2010	2081	1650	1906

<sup>1</sup>Modified method.

<sup>2</sup>Average from 2005 to 2009.

**Degree Day<sup>1</sup> (base 50) Accumulation since April 1, 2010 at West Madison Agricultural Research Station, Madison, WI**

Date	2010	2009	4 Year Average <sup>2</sup>
8/29/2010	2481	1925	2172

<sup>1</sup>Modified method.

<sup>2</sup>Average from 2006 to 2009.

**Accumulated degree days<sup>1</sup> (base 50) for the month of March at Peninsular Agricultural Research Station.**

Year	Degree days (base 50)
2010	42
2009	12
2008	0
2007	37
2006	9
2005	8
2004	9

<sup>1</sup>Modified method.

**Low temperatures reported at Peninsular Agricultural Research Station, Sturgeon Bay, WI.**

Date	Low °F
5/3/2010	44
5/4/2010	48
5/5/2010	41
5/6/2010	37
5/7/2010	32
5/8/2010	29 <sup>1</sup>
5/9/2010	29 <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Frost damage reported to some grape varieties in grape variety trial.

Please scout your vineyards on a regularly scheduled basis in an effort to manage problem pests. This report contains information on scouting reports from specific locations and may not reflect pest problems in your vineyard. If you would like more information on IPM in grapes, please contact Dean Volenberg at (920)746-2260 or dean.volenberg@ces.uwex.edu