NE1720 November 11/6/19

Attendees:

Harlene Hatterman-Valenti North Dakota State University

Drew Horton University of Minnesota

Megan Hall University of Missouri

Katherine East Michigan State University

Brent Black Utah State University

Paul Read University of Nebraska

Anne Fennell South Dakota State University

Laise Moriera University of Minnesota

Lu Yin University of Minnesota

Candice Fitch-Deitz Highland Community College (Kansas)

Erin Treiber University of Minnesota

Matthew Clark University of Minnesota: Host

Notes taken by Anne Fennell

1. Ne1720 Aims
2. Screen the viticulture characteristics of clones, cultivars and elite germplasm with significant potential throughout the USA.
3. 2. Evaluate the viticultural and wine attributes of promising emerging cultivars and genotypes based on regional needs.
4. 3. Conduct explorations of new germplasm and lesser-known cultivars that may have economic potential for the US wine industry.
5. Reviewed NE1020 history and coordinated plantings.
6. Annual Reports

ND

1. ND two whites available for trial
2. -35 most vines killed to the ground. The two ND selections had 3 out of 8 vines survived.
3. Valiant » King of the North » » John Viola, Baltica » » MN1131, Bluebell » » » Frontenac gris, Frontenac » » » » St. Croix, Marquette, Sabrevois, Crimson Pearl, Petite Pearl, Prairie Star, Brianna, Alpenglow, Summerset Seedless, La Crescent, Laura’s Laughter, Louise Swenson » » »» » Verona, Marcehal Foch, GR7, Leon Merlot, Edelweiss.Cold hardiness issues.

Mid-winter lows, early fall freezes (low temperatures and delayed acclimation), Spring reversion in temperature.

Itasca – wine making studies

1. Different time on skin and oaking
2. Ripening study, 20.5, 21.5,, 24 brixs and as long as could leave.
   1. Preliminary sensory analysis 20.5 had about 15g TA
   2. Increased ripening – sensory attributes i
   3. mprove, acid and phenolic profiles will be surveyed.
   4. Horrible ripening period – cool and rainy
   5. Very little fruit had pH>3.15
3. Regional Survey- Terrior
   1. Specialty Crop Block Grant
   2. Brianna, Marquette, La Crescent
   3. Driftless prairie grassland SE to NW transect for different weeks
   4. Plasticity of cluster form
   5. Soil Samples are collected
4. Sensory analysis report on Itasca
   1. Yeast, skin contact, url: enology.umn.edu

Discussion: check yeast microbiome of the clusters across the terrior study. Soil microbiome? Sampling protocols, Chapitalized all the materials to the same Brix. Did you check YAN?

MO 1700 acres, 6000 tons, sold at 750/ton

1. Vignole primary white, chardonel, Norton championed but everybody hates to grow, sells pretty well, Too much Chambourcin and Vignol grown
2. Need different variety mix. Have a lot of growing degree days. Harvest early August to end of October
3. Want bold tannic reds, V. vinifera is a dirty word
4. Planted 3 Georgian cultivars, MN1280 white, Need vineyard manager, have room for new cultivars.
5. Vignole for sour rot studies
6. Microbiome studies

Discussion: top working existing cultivars, a bold red for MO, balance risk they have good weather patterns with an occasional spring freeze. Any ideas about labor? What is the status of the Norton by Cabernet Sauvignon population.

MI – V. vinifera, SW, NW and lake, Reisling and hybrids

Limited fruit, Juice grapes were fine, Niagra injured,

Discussion: Blank spots in coordinated site, growers are interested in new cultivars due to the winter injury? Central MI developing with hybrids.

UT – small plantings on Colorado river, get support from Horst, Development in the St George area interest but not a lot of expertise or labor. Land is hard to come by in Utah. Very different climates, small experimental plantings – coordinated plantings? What can they bring to the table is high pH soils. Salt affected soils. Rootstock study would be possible. Have a lot of people that would like to grow a high Value crop. Contact: Brent for county contacts. Table grape trials possible.

NE – Edelweiss is top in NE,

1. Norton has been high yielding in Nebraska City.
2. Marquette breaks bud early.
3. Interest in Marquette, La Crescent, Frontenacs, Itasca is being planted. Field grafting over a large number of Brianna and XXx
4. Focus is on New materials
5. Grafting early bud breakers onto late breaking rootstocks.

Discussion: high cordon is best, GDC will give slightly higher yield but bilateral high cordon is sustainable. Competition in the row is not good during establishment as recommended. Table grapes in high tunnels to overcome disease and bird problems: Thomcord is good strong vine, could be a commercial venture. Farmers market, viable at $3-5 lb, could pay off tunnel in 2-3 years. Soluble salts? Winter temperatures? Vermont has been doing this. Raccoons – only solution is net electric fence. Illinois left sides up so that would not have temperature extremes. Move the tunnel on skid, snow, precipitation to combat salt build-up. Replace trunks or treat for trunk diseases.

SD

1. NE1020 planting, repurposed for pruning/training. Brianna is grown often on VSP. I am trialing a system more like what is used in vignole to control vigor – short cane (4 node) vs spur in Brianna, Frontenac, Marquette and LaCrescent
2. New Planting Whites: ND, MN, Brianna, La Crescent, Frontenac Blanc, Itasca
3. New Planting Reds: MN? Crimson pearl, Sabrevois,
4. VitisGen- Genotype by Environment
5. NSF – Marquette on mapping population – 3 locations, Marquette on 5 rootstocks.

Discussion – What should be considered from private breeders, NE, MN?

KS – Highland Community College Winery starter cooperative, industry Chambourcin and Vignole

1. Weather drought 2018, Monsoon 2019
2. 900 acres of grapes
3. Grower association to do Ag Census in 2020. To get better idea of the extent of industry. Ideology differences within the state results in 2 groups. (Some advocate for 30%).
4. Research Trial plot going in open to trialing new materials.

Discussion: foliar application of Magnesium, Megan indicated MO has some areas with general decline and have been working with foliar applied Molybedinum. There is a glut of Chambourcin and Vignole in the MO, KS market. 2,4-D and Dicambium issues. Japanese beetle was major problem, MO and NE had problems last year.

NY – New selections coming out of Bruce’s program white wine grapes (not hardy enough for MN)

Disease resistant red wine grape 50% bud kill at -15 to -16.

1220 has been to Processor so it is clean.

2020 Meeting will be in Kansas, Manhattan Airport is close. Maryland for 202

SD

New virgin site for NE1720 plots.

1. Emerging white new selections and cultivar planting to go in 2020 (Itasca, MN1280, ND-054, ND215, Frontenac Blanc).
2. Site also contains Marquette on 5 commercial rootstocks and rootstock mapping population. These plantings are part of NSF Rootstock impact on scion phenotype project.
3. 3 ungrafted mapping populations.

Discussion: Acquiring freeze injury data throughout the year instead of waiting for a polar vortex. Keep it simple, Visual bud injury ratings every 2 weeks starting the end of November. The intent is keep it simple so that everyone can quickly collect and submit as not everyone has a DTA. Anne will write up the protocol. Sentinal cultivars suggested: Vignole, Marquette, La Crescent.

NE1720 2020 meeting will be in Kansas host Scott Kohl and Candice Fitch-Dietz, 2021 Joe Fiola, Maryland.