

DELAY OF BUD BREAK ON 'EDELWEISS' GRAPEVINES WITH MULTIPLE APPLICATIONS OF AMIGO OIL AND NAA

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Thanks to all who contributed to this project:

Dr. Paul Read

Dr. Ellen Paparozzi

Dr. Gary Yuen

Stephen Gamet

Josh Rockemann

James Arthur Vineyards

GO BIG RED

WHY?

- Late spring freezes can destroy Midwest vineyards... >90% bud death
- 'Edelweiss' is one of the earliest cultivars to break bud and produces significantly higher yields on primary buds than secondary and tertiary buds



WE NEED AN EFFICIENT WAY TO PROTECT OUR VALUABLE CROP

■ Methods currently used:

- Overhead irrigation*
- Wind machines*
- Heaters*
- Vegetable oils
- KDL.....

*Not usually used in smaller vineyards



MIDWEST GROWERS NEED AN ALTERNATIVE TO EXPENSIVE FROST PROTECTION METHODS

■ Amigo Oil

- Vegetable based oil
- Proven to delay bud break on other cultivars with single applications

■ Naphthaleneacetic acid (NAA)

- Plant hormone
- Also been used to delay bud break but exact timing and concentration is unknown

OBJECTIVE

- It has already been proven that single applications can retard bud break
- SO...will MULTIPLE APPLICATIONS of NAA and Amigo Oil delay bud break even more? Or be phytotoxic and cause bud mortality?

OUTLINE

Year 1 Pilot Study

Methods

Problems

Results

Year 2 Experiment

Methods

Changes

Results

Laboratory Trials

Methods

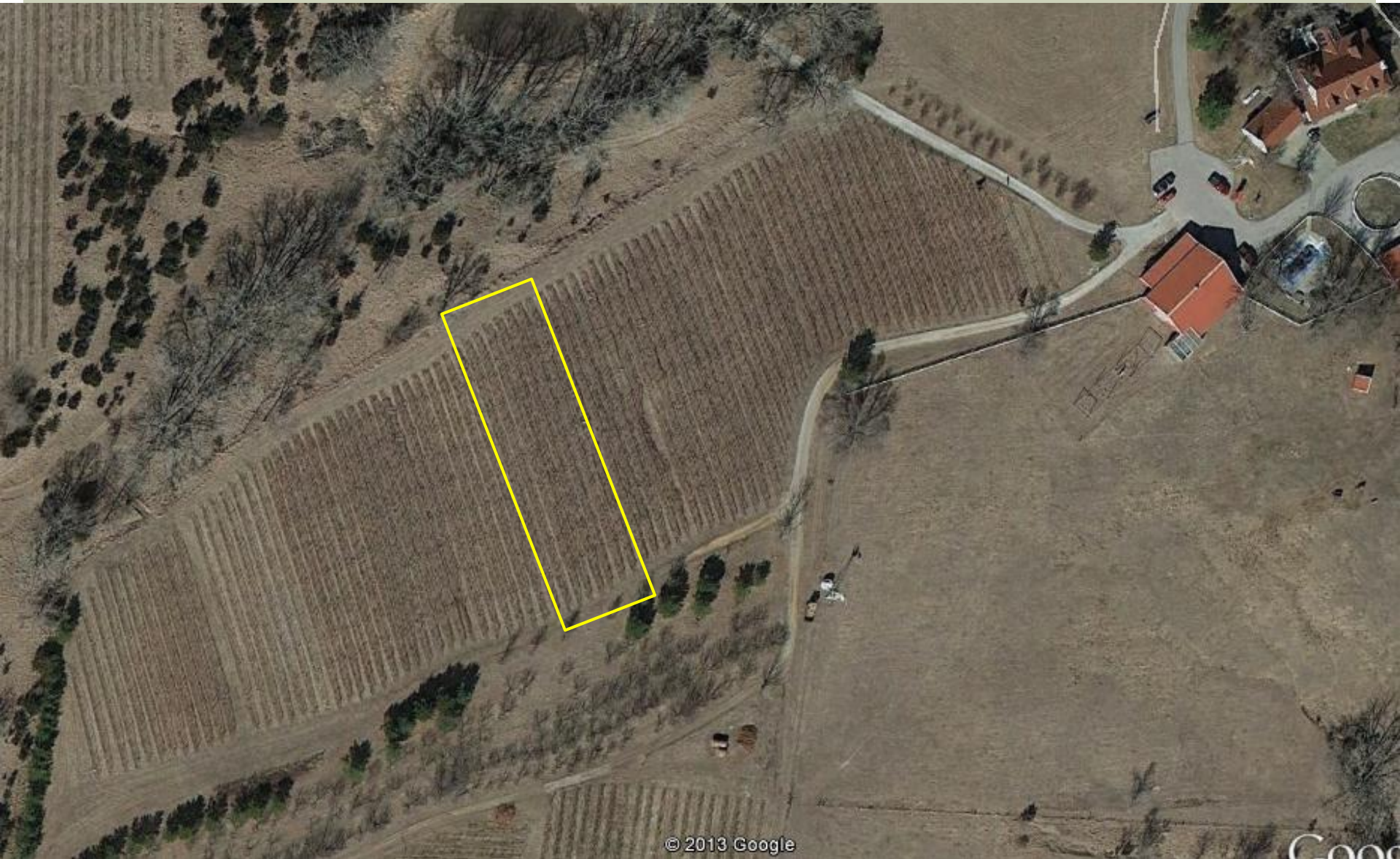
Results

Conclusions

YEAR 1 (PILOT STUDY)

- Location: James Arthur Vineyards
- 'Edelweiss' Block
- 9 treatments
 - 10% (v/v) Amigo Oil & 1000ppm NAA
- 3 Spray Dates @ monthly intervals
- Goal was to obtain a reliable Variance of bud break to use following years study





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LAYOUT OF TREATMENTS

| Number of Vines treated | Treatment 1 Amigo Oil January 26, 2012 | Treatment 2 Amigo Oil February 24, 2012 | Treatment 3 Amigo Oil March 26, 2012 |
|-------------------------|--|---|--|
| 18 | X | | |
| 12 | X | X | |
| 6 | X | X | X |
| Late Treatment | | | X |
| | Treatment 1 1000ppm NAA | Treatment 2 1000ppm NAA | Treatment 3 1000ppm NAA |
| 18 | X | | |
| 12 | X | X | |
| 6 | X | X | X |
| Late Treatment | | | X |

METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION

- Counted the first 5 buds on every cane
- Compared total open bud count to total unopened bud count
- When 60% of buds had reached stage 4 of the EL Scale of Grapevine development the plant was considered “completely budded out”



1. Winter dormancy: Winter buds pointed to rounded, bright or dark brown according to cultivar; bud scales more or less closed according to cultivar.



2. Bud swelling: Buds expand inside the bud scales.



3. Wool stage: Brown wool clearly visible (doeskin).



5. Bud burst: Green shoot first clearly visible.

Eichhorn and Lorenz (1977)

HARVEST DATA COLLECTION

- At harvest 100 berry samples from each rep were collected and tested for:
 - ° Brix
 - Titratable Acidity (TA)
 - pH
- *Pruning weights and bud mortality were also collected

YEAR 1 PROBLEMS

- Sprayer was not adequate for magnitude of experiment
 - Poor coverage
 - Sprayer volume was only ½ gal
 - Poor consistency
- Amigo Oil separates from water within minutes causing vines to be sprayed with either more or less than 10% oil.
- Extremely warm and early spring in 2012!

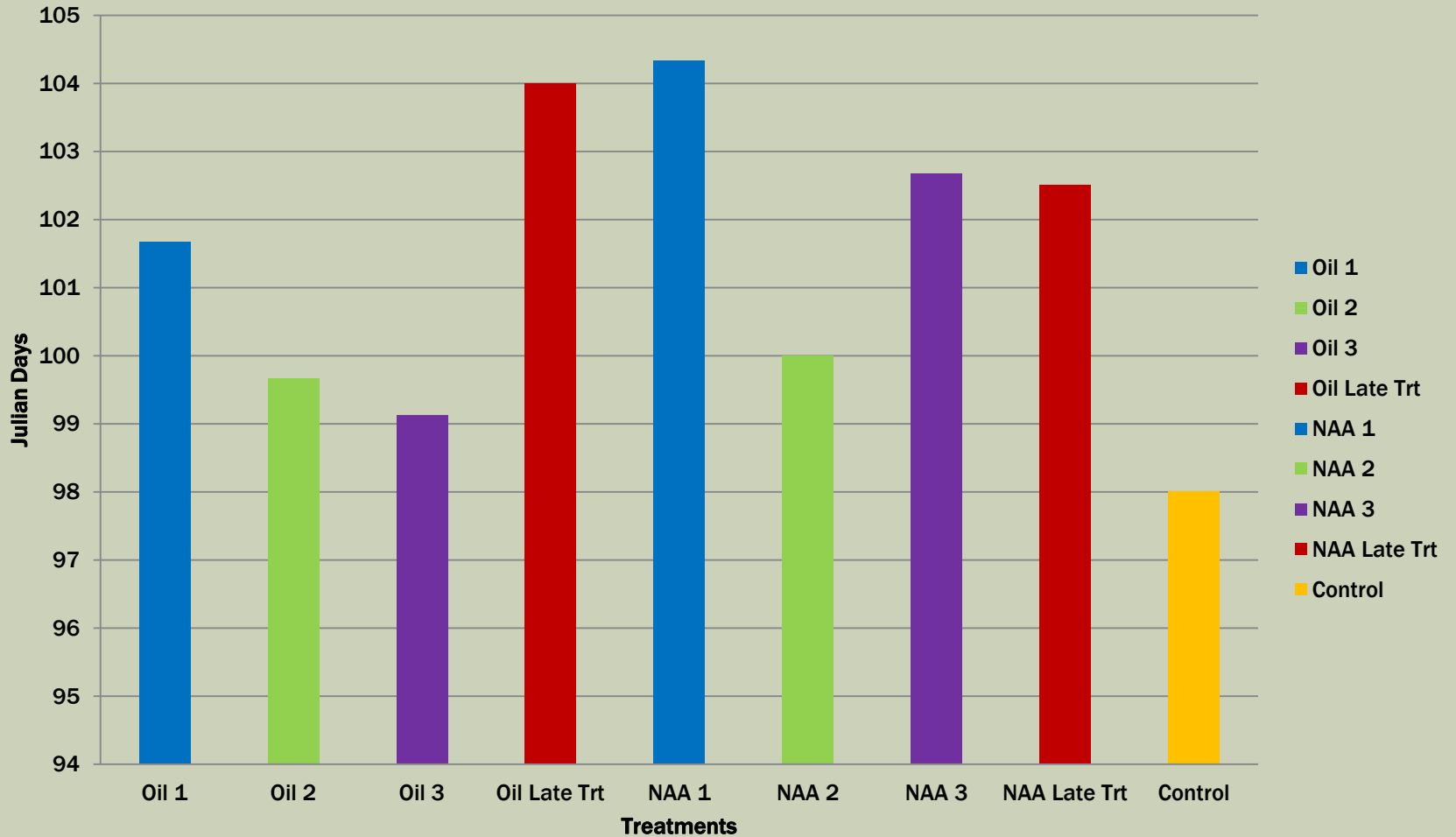


YEAR 1 RESULTS

| Number of Vines treated | Treatment 1 Amigo Oil January 26, 2012 | Treatment 2 Amigo Oil February 24, 2012 | Treatment 3 Amigo Oil March 26, 2012 |
|-------------------------|--|---|--|
| 18 | 101.67 | | |
| 12 | | 99.67 | |
| 6 | | | 99.12 |
| Late Treatment | | | 104 |
| | Treatment 1 1000ppm NAA | Treatment 2 1000ppm NAA | Treatment 3 1000ppm NAA |
| 18 | 104.33 | | |
| 12 | | 100 | |
| 6 | | | 102.67 |
| Late Treatment | | | 102.5 |

- Control - 98 days
- Highest Delay - 104.33 days
- **Variance of bud break** = 9

YEAR 1 RESULTS



YEAR 2

- Location: James Arthur Vineyards Raymond, NE
- Major Scaling up
- 7 Treatments
- 12 replications per treatment
- >500 vines in experiment
- Treatment Dates: January 4, February 7, March 4 - 2013
- New sprayer



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YEAR 2 METHODS

- Built a custom sprayer, added tank agitator and mounted to an ATV
- Sprayed on predetermined dates
- 1 Experimental Unit = a block of 4 vines and data was collected from center 2 vines.
- Preselected 4 canes from the two vines on either side of the row for data collection.
- Josh pruned in March after completion of sprays

METHODS OF APPLICATION

- Sprayed NAA first
- Dissolved the NAA in Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH) in the lab and then mixed with water on site
- Mixed up a 10% (v/v) solution of Amigo Oil
- Necessary to spray both sides of the row
- Attempted to spray the 4 vine block in 20 seconds (10 seconds each side)
- Volume roughly 0.7 L per vine









JANUARY APPLICATION

- Temperature was $<25^{\circ}\text{F}$
- Amigo Ice formed in the sprayer, lines, and nozzles
- Solution also froze on vines
- Unsure whether this treatment would impact bud break
- Took single bud cuttings from all January treatments & controls
- Forced cuttings in lab and observed date of bud break

RESULTS

Field,
2013

GO BIG RED

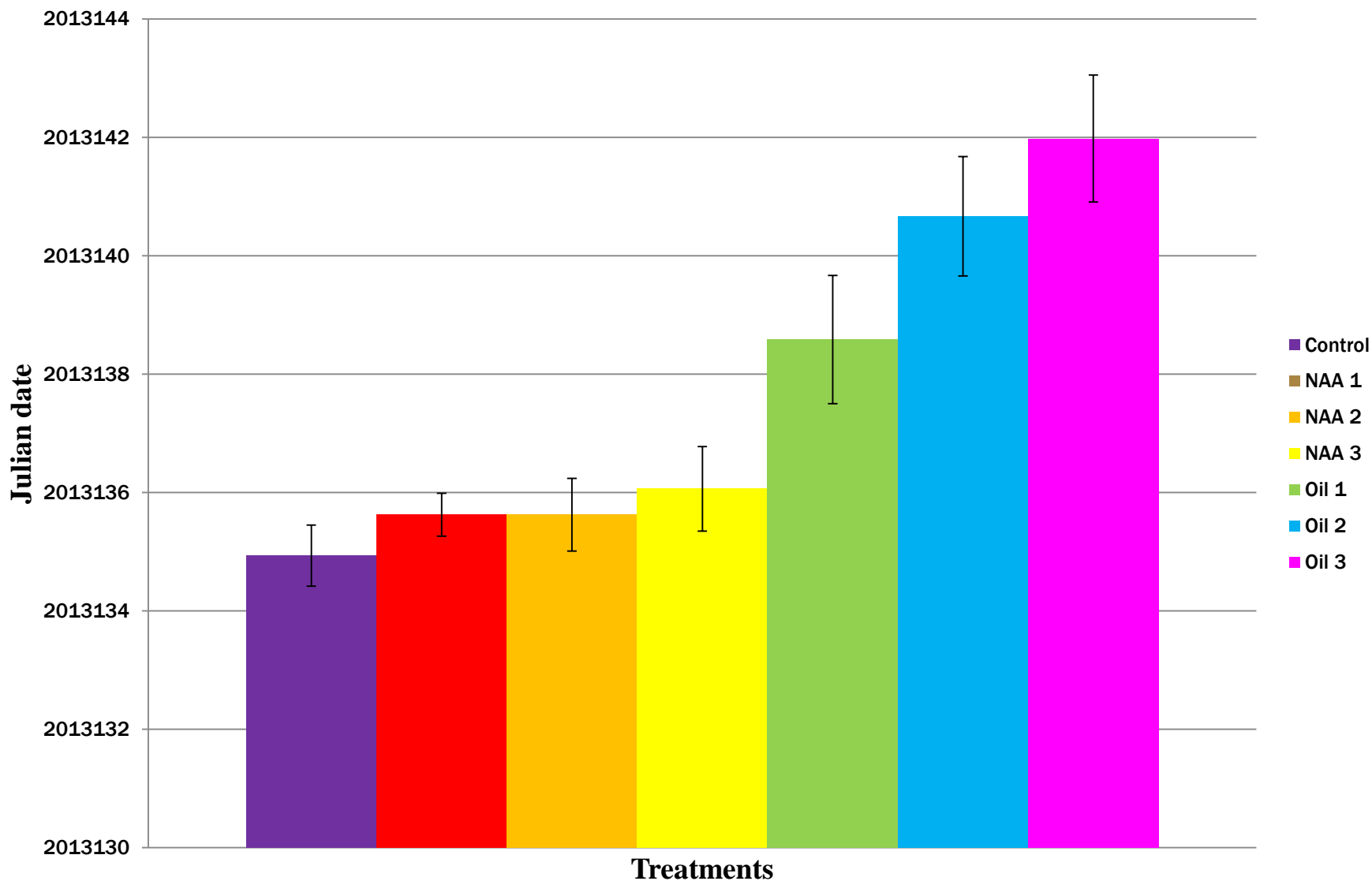
Julian days until 80% bud break of ‘Edelweiss’ grapevines treated with 1000 ppm NAA or 10% (v/v) Amigo Oil in each of the three Youden Squares and the mean of the three squares.

| Treatment | Youden Square 1 | Youden Square 2 | Youden Square 3 | Squares Combined |
|------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Control | 135.06 a | 136.50 ace | 133.63 a | 135.06 a |
| NAA 1 | 135.50 a | 135.25 ae | 135.13 a | 135.29 ac |
| NAA 2 | 135.06 a | 137.25 ade | 134.56 a | 135.63 ac |
| NAA 3 | 136.25 a | 134.13 a | 137.81 adc | 136.06 ad |
| Oil 1 | 135.81 a | 141.56 e | 138.38 aef | 138.58 bcd |
| Oil 2 | 139.06 a | 142.81 cdfb | 140.13 bdeg | 140.67 b |
| Oil 3 | 139.06 a | 144.56 b | 142.31 cfg | 141.98 b |

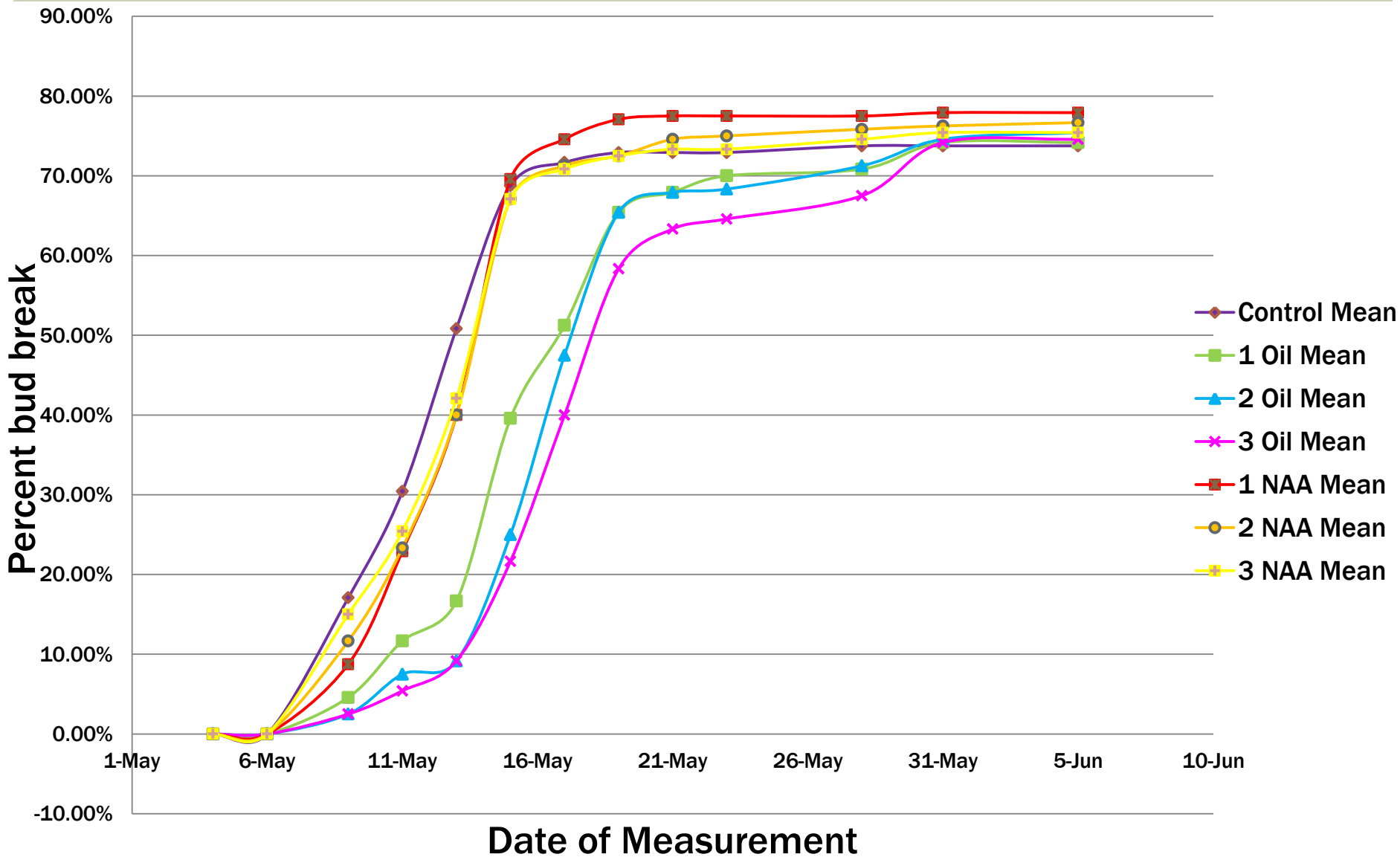
***1, 2, and 3 corresponds to the number of treatments of NAA or Amigo Oil applied in January, January and February, or January, February and March, respectively.**

***Means with the same letters are not significantly different at $p \leq 0.05$**

Mean Julian date until 80% bud break of 'Edelweiss' grapevines when treated with one, two, and three applications of 1000 ppm NAA or 10% (v/v) Amigo Oil.



Plot showing the rate of bud break of one, two or three applications of 1000 ppm NAA or 10% (v/v) Amigo Oil at each measurement date. The buds of the three oil treatments developed significantly slower than that of the control and NAA treated buds.



BUD MORTALITY

| Treatment | Injury (%) |
|-----------|------------|
| Control | 8.0 a |
| 1 NAA | 3.2 a |
| 2 NAA | 4.7 a |
| 3 NAA | 5.7 a |
| 1 Oil | 7.3 a |
| 2 Oil | 5.7 a |
| 3 Oil | 6.3 a |

HARVEST RESULTS

| | Treatments | | | | | | |
|----------|------------|----------|----------|---------|----------|----------|---------|
| | Control | 1 Oil | 2 Oil | 3 Oil | 1 NAA | 2 NAA | 3 NAA |
| pH | 3.28 a | 3.14 ab | 3.19 ab | 3.12 b | 3.18 ab | 3.19 ab | 3.19 ab |
| ° Brix | 12.87 a | 13.33 a | 13.51 a | 13.42 a | 12.97 a | 13.51 a | 13.14 a |
| TA (g/L) | 12.02 ab | 12.76 ab | 13.21 ab | 13.76 a | 12.36 ab | 11.58 ab | 12.30 b |

*1, 2, and 3 corresponds to the number of treatments of NAA or Amigo Oil applied in January, January and February, or January, February and March, respectively.

* Values with same letters are not significantly different at $p \leq 0.05$.

JANUARY APPLICATION RESULTS

| Treatment | Youden Square 1 | Youden Square 2 | Youden Square 3 | Squares Combined |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Control | 113.13 | 111.88 | 112.19 | 112.40 |
| NAA 1 | 116.50 | 116.00 | 109.69 | 114.06 |
| Oil 1 | 113.88 | 127.96 | 124.13 | 121.99 |

| Treatments | Estimate | Standard Error | Adjusted P-value |
|------------------|----------|----------------|------------------|
| NAA 1 vs Control | -1.72 | 2.6844 | 0.0833 |
| Oil 1 vs Control | -9.4513 | 2.6672 | 0.0225 |
| NAA 1 vs Oil 1 | -7.7313 | 2.6259 | 0.0501 |

*1 corresponds to the number of treatments of NAA or Amigo Oil.

*Values are significantly different at $p < 0.05$

LABORATORY TRIALS

2013

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METHODS

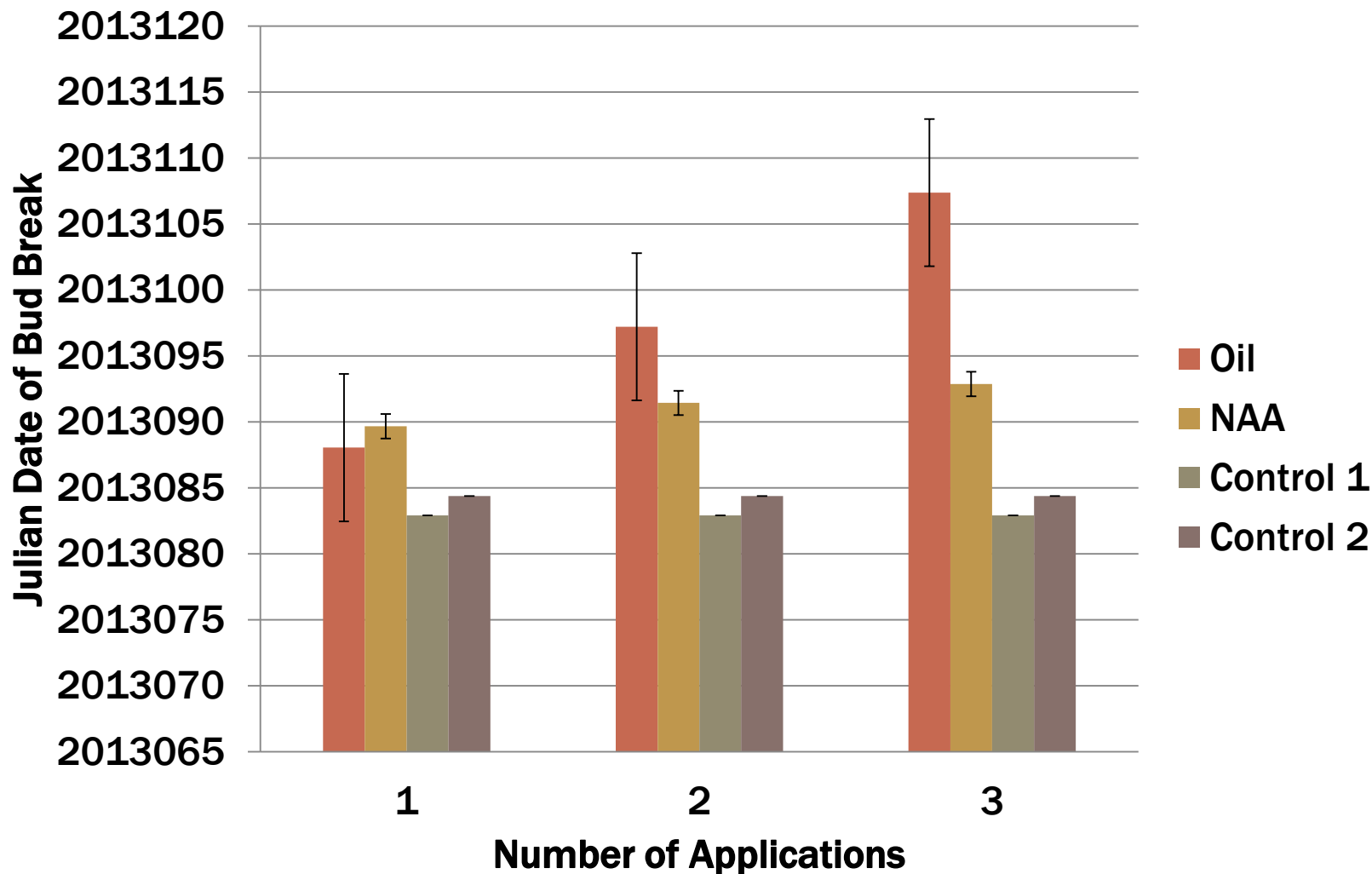
- GOAL: Replicate field results in a controlled laboratory setting
- Took single bud cutting from same (unsprayed) 'Edelweiss' block
- Forced the single bud cutting in 200mg/L 8-hydroxquinoline citrate and 20 g/L Sucrose
- Dipped Cuttings in 10% (v/v) oil or 1000 ppm NAA (1, 2, or 3 times)



RESULTS

Lab Trials
2013

GO BIG RED



Number of Julian days until 'Edelweiss' single-bud cuttings showed bud break at bud position five and six treated with one, two or three applications of 1000 ppm NAA or 10% (v/v) Amigo Oil. Control 1 is associated with the oil treatments and control 2 is associated with the NAA treatments.

Comparison of one, two, and three applications of 1000 ppm NAA or 10% (v/v) Amigo Oil to 'Edelweiss' single bud cuttings to the control.

| Treatments | Estimate | Standard Error | Adjusted P-value |
|------------------|----------|----------------|------------------|
| Control vs NAA 1 | -5.2917 | 1.5523 | 0.006 |
| Control vs NAA 2 | -7.0341 | 1.5698 | 0.0002 |
| Control vs NAA 3 | -8.5 | 1.5523 | <.0001 |
| Control vs Oil 1 | -5.1364 | 3.5192 | 0.4689 |
| Control vs Oil 2 | -14.3066 | 3.57 | 0.0011 |
| Control vs Oil 3 | -24.2657 | 3.6111 | <.0001 |

*1, 2, and 3 corresponds to the number of treatments of NAA or Amigo Oil applied at weekly intervals.

CONCLUSIONS

- The rate of bud break is more important than the final date
- Amigo Oil delayed bud break up to **11** days with three applications and the rate of bud break was significantly slower
- **DON'T USE NAA!**
- Build a tractor mounted sprayer! See Eric or Seth
- Multiple applications of oil overcomes the “weathering” of the oil.
- Is it worth the \$\$\$\$\$? (DON'T SPRAY THE ENTIRE VINEYARD)
- **APPLY AT LEAST 2 TIMES! IN MY OPINION, START IN FEBRUARY AND GET 2 SPRAYS IN...MAYBE 3 IF SPRING IS LATE.**

QUESTIONS

