



Nebraska VineLines

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University of Nebraska Viticulture Program

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HARVEST WRAP-UP, NOVEMBER WORKSHOP NEWS YOU CAN USE

2014 Vintage Description: VARIABLE!

With nearly all of the “hay in the barn” (grapes harvested, in tanks and barrels), a review of the 2014 vintage is in order. What were the results experienced by Nebraska growers and what factors contributed to the successes and disappointments?

- Loss of trunks, cordons, in some cases complete vine loss – probable causes include precipitous drop in autumn temperatures following a warm “Indian Summer” and/or sustained sub-zero (Fahrenheit) winter temperatures.
- Crop reduction, foliage damage – late spring cold temperature events (“frost”; below 32F/0 degrees Celsius).
- Complete loss of crop and canopy – severe hail storms during the growing season.
- Modest crop on some (or in a few cases, many) cultivars – little to no winter damage or injurious spring frost events.
- Very good to excellent crops – minimal fall or winter damage, no serious spring frost events and a relatively benign growing and ripening season (lots of sunshine – see Smart and Robinson’s “Sunshine into Wine” – and mostly good temperatures and conditions from veraison to harvest = **potentially excellent wines!**).

DISEASE AND PEST MANAGEMENT WORKSHOP – NOVEMBER 8, 2015

Where? Southern Heights Presbyterian Church Fellowship Hall, corner of S. 40th Street and Old Cheney, Lincoln, Nebraska

Registration – Begins at 9:00am, program begins at 9:30am

Cost? - \$25 per person, includes lunch and hand-outs. RSVP will be appreciated to assist with lunch plans: pread@unl.edu, 402-472-5136; sgamet@unl.edu, 402-416-9763.

Special Guest Speakers:

Dr B. Amauri, Provost and Professor of Plant Pathology, Santa Catarina State University, Brazil (Important Note: Although we tend to think of Brazil as tropical or sub-tropical, Santa Catarina State is in extreme southern Brazil where temperate climate prevails and grapes and apples are major industries).

Dr. Gerard Adams, Department of Plant Pathology, University of Nebraska. Dr. Adams is a new member of the Department of Plant Pathology and a relatively new asset for our grape and wine industry.

Many pest management topics will be presented, including effect of bird and hail netting colors and types on crop quality and productivity; fungal taxonomy and characteristics relating to strategies for control of important grape diseases; pre-

harvest intervals and re-entry intervals; avoiding resistance build-up by pathogens; vineyard disease evaluations and more.

This is a “Don’t Miss” workshop! It’s inexpensive and will be chock-full of valuable information See you November 8th!

Check our University of Nebraska Viticulture Program web site for further information:
<http://agronomy.unl.edu/viticulture>



News You Can Use

Wine Deacidification



The effectiveness of seed crystals to reduce acidity is being evaluated in La Crescent, Frontenac, and Frontenac gris in a study at Cornell University.

photo: Chris Gerling

One of the challenges in making wine from cold-hardy cultivars is the high acid levels in the grapes. Therefore, one of the objectives for the *Northern Grapes Project* Enology Team is to optimize deacidification methods for these cultivars, which has been a focal point in their research projects and outreach activities.

As harvest is either underway or complete in most of the cold-climate states, now is a good time to review deacidification strategies. Two *Northern Grapes Project* webinars ([Managing Acidity in the Winery](#) and [Malolactic Fermentation](#)) and two newsletter articles ([Necessary Evil: Chemical Deacidification for High Acid Wine](#) and [Using Selected Yeast Strains to Reduce Wine Total Acidity](#)) have focused on this topic.

Additional Resources:

[Practical Considerations for Managing Wine Acidity](#) by Ellen Butz.

[Managing High Acidity in Grape Must and Wine](#) by Jim Harbertson and Thomas Henick-Kling.

Reminder Calendar

November 8, 2014 DISEASE AND PEST MANAGEMENT WORKSHOP , Lincoln, Nebraska



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