Delayed pruning Chardonnay

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Frost is a perennial threat to vineyard crop potential in Georgia (and many other regions).

- Primary buds often break before the final frost date...
- Green tissue is susceptible to frost injury...
- Crop potential is reduced when primary shoot is killed
 - 30% of full crop in some cultivars





Why are we concerned with frost injury?

- Farming is a business
 - Money
 - Enterprise sustainability
 - PRIMARY BUD YIELD: 3.5 TONS PER ACRE
 - --- FROST KILL ---
 - SECONDARY BUD YIELD (30% of primary): 1.1 TONS PER ACRE
 - Losses in revenue could exceed \$25,000 PER ACRE!
 - Based on wine sales at \$20/bottle



Ways to reduce frost threat

- Site selection
 - Radiation frost
 - Bud break delay
 - Plant close to large bodies of water
- Active methods
 - Wind machines
 - Air mixing
 - 10 to 12 acres
 - 1 to 3 °F





Cultivar selection

- Cultivar selection
 - Bud break date

- Secondary bud fruitfulness
 - <u>Hybrids > vinifera</u>

Cultivar	Time of budburst (in days)*
Chenin Blanc, Chardonnay	0
Gewürztraminer, Viognier	1
Pinot Blanc	2
Pinot Gris, Pinot Noir, Merlot	3
Petite Verdot, Tannat	5
Riesling, Cabernet Franc, Semillon	6
Grenache, Muscat Ottonel	7
Sauvignon Blanc, Syrah, Tempranillo	8
Carignan, Marsanne	10
Counoise	13
Cabernet Sauvignon, Mourvedre	14

Cultural methods

- **AFTER** site, cultivars have been chosen:
 - Spraying oils and cryoprotectants
 - Mixed results
 - Herbicide vs. non-herbicide under trellis
 - Nothing to keep heat retained
 - Delayed pruning



Assumptions about delayed pruning

- We do not know the *optimal**
 - bud number to retain per spur
 - time to make the final prune

*Optimal

delay bud break maintain crop yield and fruit maturity on retained buds

We do not know cultivar-specific responses



What has been done?

Petrie et al. 2013 – Australia

Palliotti et al. 2017 – Italy

--- 40% reduction in crop yield with extended delayed pruning....

--- delay in fruit maturation with extremely late pruned treatments

Yield components

	Pruning Date	Harvest Date	Yield (kg/vine)
	26 May	20 Feb	3.9
	4 Aug	20 Feb	3.6
	5 Sept	28 Feb	2.6
2-3 leaves	22 Sept	5 March	3.1
8 leaves	13 Oct	4 April	1.4

		Clusters/ shoot (n)	Yield/vine (kg)	Clusters/ vine (n)	1
	Treatment (T))			
	SHF	1.09 a	2.80 a	12.2 a	
3.9"	LHF	1.06 a	2.18 b	9.7 b	
7.8"	VLHF	0.79 b	1.60 c	7.5 c	
	Significance	•	* **	**	
		43%	reduction	in vield	

Refining delayed pruning in Chardonnay

- QUESTIONS:
- Relative to final pruning...
 - Is there an optimal bud number to target when delayed pruning so that?:
 - Bud break is delayed
 - Fruit maturation is unaffected
 - Crop yield is unaffected



Project design

- 5 treatments:
- Final pruning (2-bud spurs)
- Delayed pruning to:
 - 4-bud canes
 - 7-bud canes
 - 10-bud canes
 - No pruning (2 ft. above catch wire)
 - Make final cut on same date for all delayed treatments



NO

Last frost date in Dahlonega, GA: April 14

- Final prune made:
 - March 9
 - FINAL (for two bud spurs)

- April 5
- For all delayed treatments
 - Average basal bud break 50%



Percent bud break (EL 4) by date





Fruit chemistry over time – sol. Solids (°Brix)



Fruit chemistry over time – titratable acidity (g/L)



Crop yield at harvest

	Yield (tons/acre)	% yield reduction (rel. FINAL)	Cluster # per vine	Cluster weight (g)	Berry # per cluster
FINAL	5.4 a	-	45	164	149
4	5.3 ab	3%	44	164	145
7	4.8 ab	12%	44	151	133
10	4.7ab	15%	45	<mark>139 (-16%)</mark>	<mark>127 (-15%)</mark>
NO	3.6 b	33%	36 (-20%)	137 (-16%)	121



The meat on the bone...

... what does this mean from a fiscal perspective?

What other perspective matters in farming/business?

Estimated dollar return <i>per acre</i> if <u>NOT</u> frost injured			Dollar per acre return poten	tial <mark>if frost injured</mark>
(based on estimated tonnage; 120 gallons per ton; \$20 per bottle)			(based on estimated tonnage; 120 ga	allons per ton; \$20 per bottle)
FINAL	\$66,095		FINAL	\$24,918
FOUR	\$64,333		FOUR	\$35,061
SEVEN	\$58,164		SEVEN	\$33,328
TEN	\$56,401		TEN	\$34,292
NONE	\$44,064		NONE	\$28,641

Percent bud break (EL 4) by date





Take home (for now...)

- Implement delayed pruning only in most "eager" cultivars or in most frost-prone blocks
 - Time and resources may not be available to implement in a 20-acre vineyard
- One must know their site's history:
 - Is the bud break delay afforded worth the risk of crop reduction?
 - If so, then delay prune to <mark>4</mark> to 7 buds



What's next?

- First question (which we have started to answer here):
 - <u>How many</u> buds need to be retained in order to?:
 - Effectively delay bud break
 - Maintain crop yield
- Second question:
 - <u>When</u> does the final prune need to be implemented in order to?:
 - Effectively delay bud break
 - Maintain crop yield



Ask questions in other important cultivars

- Chardonnay (vinifera)
- Merlot (vinifera)
- Chardonel (Hybrid)
- Lomanto (Hybrid)

Factorial design to answer if bud number, or time of final pruning, Has a greater impact on _____, ____, and _____.....

BUD BREAK		2-INCH GROWTH		5-INCH GROWTH		/тн			
FINAL	7 BUDS	10 BUDS	7 BUDS	10 BUDS	FINAL	10 BUDS	FINAL	7 BUDS	
5-INCH GROWTH		2-INCH GROWTH		BUD BREAK					
10 BUDS	FINAL	7 BUDS	7 BUDS	10 BUDS	FINAL	FINAL	7 BUDS	10 BUDS	
BUD BREAK		5-INCH GROWTH			2-INCH GROWTH				
FINAL	7 BUDS	10 BUDS	10 BUDS	FINAL	7 BUDS	7 BUDS	10 BUDS	FINAL	

Practical risks associated with delaying pruning "too long"...

- Labor is difficult to come by
 - And retain
- Work load in spring is immense
 - Spraying
 - Shoot thinning
 - Double prune in some blocks, but gamble on others



Thanks so much

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