

2019 New York Grape Commodity Survey Report

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- **Grape Commodity Survey (GCS)**
 - *Lobesia botrana* – **European Grape Vine Moth (GVM)**
 - *Eupoecilia ambiguella* – **European Grape Berry Moth (EGBM)**
 - *Epiphyas postvittana* – **Light Brown Apple Moth (LBAM)**
 - *Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense* – **Australian Grapevine Yellows**
 - *Lycorma delicatula* - **Spotted Lanternfly**
 - *Candidatus Phytoplasma solani* – **Stolbur disease**
 - *Candidatus Phytoplasma vitis* – **Flavescence doree**
 - Grapevine Red Blotch Virus (**GRBV**)

The 2019 Grape Commodity Survey was conducted in conjunction with Cornell Cooperative Extension's NYS IPM Program and Grape Programs in the main growing regions of New York State; Lake Erie, Finger Lakes, Long Island and the Hudson Valley. Traps were placed in vineyards starting in June in all regions and were serviced biweekly 7 times. The three target moths involved in the survey are: European Grapevine Moth, European Grape Berry Moth, and Light Brown Apple Moth.

372 traps were deployed. 252 in 42 vineyards total; 8 in the Hudson Valley, 10 in Long Island, 16 in the Finger Lakes Region and 8 in the Lake Erie Region. In addition 120 traps were deployed in 4 nurseries total; 2 in the Finger Lakes Region and 2 in the Lake Erie Region.

1. European Grape Vine Moth (GVM) - *Lobesia botrana*

Delta traps and lures were deployed following the protocol of suspending the trap at a height of 3 feet in the grape trellis and at a distance of 6-feet into the 2nd row in from the SW corner of the vineyard. Vineyards that had been recently planted using vines sourced from California, and other west coast, nurseries were given priority for participation in the program. In vineyards consisting of multiple varieties, traps were placed in the southeast corner of each of the blocks where the variety changed. Traps were deployed in 8 vineyards in the Hudson Valley (Orange, Dutchess, and Ulster Counties) 10 in Long Island (Suffolk County), 16 in the Finger Lakes Region (Steuben, Ontario, Schuyler, Seneca, and Yates Counties) and 8 in the Lake Erie Region (Chautauqua County). In addition traps were deployed in 4 nurseries total; 2 in the Finger Lakes Region (Ontario and Yates Counties) and 2 in the Lake Erie Region (Chautauqua County). 124 traps were placed by 4 project cooperators in these 42 vineyards and 4 nurseries. Traps were maintained in the field and serviced every two weeks resulting in seven biweekly visits.

4,262 moths were collected from the traps July through October (116 in Long Island, 3,525 in Hudson Valley, 500 in Finger Lakes, and 121 in Lake Erie). Prescreening as well as identification of suspected samples by the Insect Diagnostic Laboratory at Cornell found no

evidence of the European Grape Vine Moth. 6 traps with possible positive samples were submitted yielding 7 negative IDs for the target moth.

2. European Grape Berry Moth (EGBM) - *Eupoecilia ambiguella*

Traps and lures were deployed following the protocol of suspending the trap at a height of 3 feet in the grape trellis at the end post. Traps were deployed in 8 vineyards in the Hudson Valley (Dutchess, and Ulster Counties) 10 in Long Island (Suffolk County), 16 in the Finger Lakes Region (Steuben, Ontario, Schuyler, Seneca, and Yates Counties) and 8 in the Lake Erie Region (Chautauqua County). In addition traps were deployed in 4 nurseries total; 2 in the Finger Lakes Region (Ontario and Yates Counties) and 2 in the Lake Erie Region (Chautauqua County). 124 traps were placed in these 42 vineyards and 4 nurseries. Traps were maintained in the field and serviced every two weeks resulting in seven biweekly visits.

13,608 moths were collected from the traps June through September (2,024 in Long Island, 7,918 in Hudson Valley, 1,465 in Finger Lakes, and 2,201 in Lake Erie). Prescreening as well as identification of suspected samples by the Insect Diagnostic Laboratory at Cornell found no evidence of the European Grape Berry Moth. 18 traps with possible positive samples were submitted yielding 405 negative IDs for the target moth.

3. Light Brown Apple Moth (LBAM) - *Epiphyas postvittana*

Delta traps and lures were deployed following the protocol of suspending the trap at a height of 3 feet in the grape trellis and at a distance of 6-foot into the 2nd row in from the SW corner of the vineyard. Vineyards that had been recently planted using vines sourced from California, and other west coast, nurseries were given priority for participation in the program. In vineyards consisting of multiple varieties, traps were placed in the southeast corner of each of the blocks where the variety changed. Traps were deployed in 8 vineyards in the Hudson Valley (Orange, Dutchess, and Ulster Counties) 10 in Long Island (Suffolk County), 16 in the Finger Lakes Region (Steuben, Ontario, Schuyler, Seneca, and Yates Counties) and 8 in the Lake Erie Region (Chautauqua County). In addition traps were deployed in 4 nurseries total; 2 in the Finger Lakes Region (Ontario and Yates Counties) and 2 in the Lake Erie Region (Chautauqua County). 124 traps were placed by 4 project cooperators in these 42 vineyards and 4 nurseries. Traps were maintained in the field and serviced every two weeks resulting in seven biweekly visits. All traps were pulled from vineyards by the end of September to facilitate grape harvest.

4,934 moths were collected in the traps from June through October (120 in Long Island, 4,330 in Hudson Valley, 390 in Finger Lakes, and 94 in Lake Erie). Prescreening as well as identification of suspected samples by the Insect Diagnostic Laboratory at Cornell found no evidence of the Light Brown Apple Moth. 15 traps with possible positive samples were submitted yielding 21 negative IDs for the target moth.

Visual Inspection for Spotted Lanternfly

A visual inspection for Spotted Lanternfly was conducted during servicing in the areas surrounding the vineyards and nurseries used to conduct the Grape Commodity Survey, no evidence of Spotted Lanternfly was found. Scouting was conducted in September targeting adults and egg masses of Spotted Lanternfly. Spotted Lanternfly has a host preference for feeding on the Tree of Heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*). Scouting was done for both the tree host as well as adults and the SLF egg mass stages with no reports of either being found in immediate vicinity of the vineyards or nurseries scouted.

Visual Inspection for Stolbur Disease, Australian Grapevine Yellows, and Flavescence doree

A visual inspection for Stolbur disease, Australian Grapevine Yellows and Flavescence doree was conducted in the same vineyards and nurseries used to conduct the Grape Commodity Survey (GCS). Visual examinations were conducted in 8 vineyards in the Hudson Valley (Orange, Dutchess, and Ulster Counties) 10 in Long Island (Suffolk County), 16 in the Finger Lakes Region (Steuben, Ontario, and Yates Counties) and 8 in the Lake Erie Region (Chautauqua County). In addition visual examinations were done in 4 nurseries total; 2 in the Finger Lakes Region and 2 in the Lake Erie Region. There were no reports of Stolbur disease, Australian Grapevine Yellows or Flavescence doree in any of the 42 vineyards or 4 nurseries involved in the survey.

Virus Sampling in the 2019 Grape Commodity Survey Project

Formal virus sampling was not part of the project in 2019. The 2019 protocol called for samples to be taken only from vines exhibiting symptoms of Grapevine Red Blotch virus infection. A visual inspection for Grapevine Red Blotch and leafroll was conducted in the same vineyards and nurseries used to conduct the Grape Commodity Survey (GCS). Visual examinations were conducted in 8 vineyards in the Hudson Valley (Orange, Dutchess, and Ulster Counties) 10 in Long Island (Suffolk County), 16 in the Finger Lakes Region (Steuben, Ontario, and Yates Counties) and 8 in the Lake Erie Region (Chautauqua County). In addition visual examinations were done in 4 nurseries total; 2 in the Finger Lakes Region and 2 in the Lake Erie Region. Visual inspections resulted in no reports of Grapevine Red Blotch or leafroll in any of the 42 vineyards or 4 nurseries involved in the survey.