
NORTHWEST CENTER FOR SMALL FRUITS RESEARCH

Grape (Table, Wine & Juice) Viticulture Research Priorities for 2011-2012 funding

Revised December 2009

- 1) Physiological disorders which may include berry shrivel; bunch, stem and inflorescence necrosis; short shoot syndrome; fruit set problems.

Evaluation of scions, rootstocks for cold hardiness, vigor, water requirements, effect of edaphic factors, nutritional status, yield parameters, and grape quality attributes. Soil, biological and chemical below ground environment.

Evaluation of table grape varieties for cold hardiness, vigor, water requirements, effect of edaphic factors, nutritional status, yield parameters, and grape quality attributes

Development and evaluation of integrated/sustainable production systems including but not limited to organic, biodynamic and conventional.

Effect of viticulture practices (e.g. mechanization, nutrient management, canopy management, crop load, water management, vegetation management, cover crops, compost) on the quality of table, juice and wine grapes

Biology and management of powdery mildew, viruses and vectors, mites, nematodes, mealy bug, leaf hoppers, and Botrytis.

Mitigation of potential climate change impacts on the production of high quality grapes and grape products.

Development of web based research data accumulation tool in order to provide variety and site suitability for grape and wine production in the PNW.

- 2) Yield Estimation/Modeling/Yield Prediction

Biology and control thrips, crown gall, weeds, Glassy-winged Sharpshooter, and Eutypa fungal disease, Asian lady beetle, cut worms, and sour rot

Evaluation of new and lesser known winegrape varieties and clones

- 3) Phylloxera and cane borer