Understanding Dormancy and Cold Hardiness

Jacy L. Lewis Program Manager



Viticulture and Fruit Lab

What is Dormancy

Phase of Arrested Plant Growth (Bud Dormancy)

- Visible Growth Stops
- Metabolic Activity is Minimized
- Necessary 1st step to Establish Hardiness
- Allows Plants to Survive Adverse Conditions

What is Hardiness

Plants Capacity to survive an adverse condition

- Cold Temperatures
- Drought
- pH
- Salinity
- Anaerobic conditions

CATEGORIES OF DORMANCY

Predictive Dormancy

Consequential Dormancy

Paradormancy

Predictive Dormancy

Utilized to protect against unfavorable environmental conditions that are predictable

ENDODORMANCY

Initiated by change in daylength

Released by Accumulation of Chill

Consequential Dormancy

Utilized to protect as a consequence of or in response to unfavorable environmental conditions

ECODORMANCY

Initiated adverse conditions (cold)

Released by Accumulation of Heat

Winter Dormancy in Grapes Occurs in Two Phases

I. ENDODORMANCY

II. ECODODORMANCY

Accumulation of Chill Hours Hand Off ? (cold to

? (cold temperatures)

Coopmans.

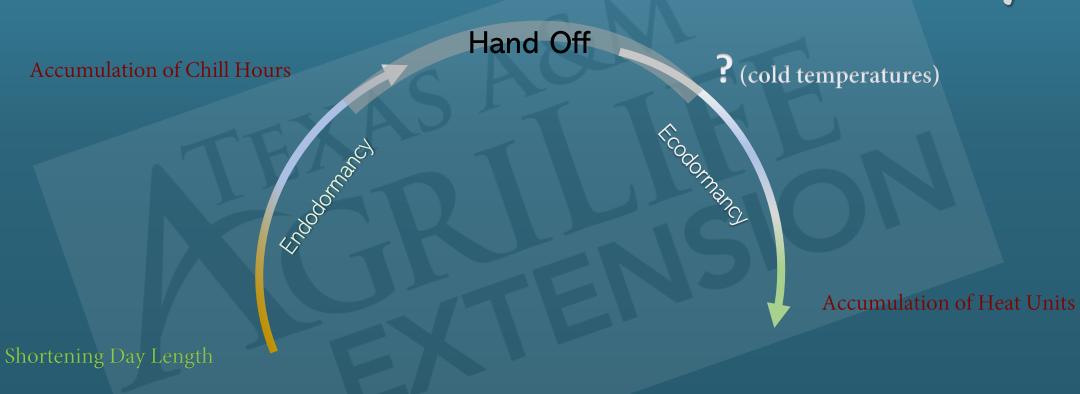
Accumulation of Heat Units

Shortening Day Length

What is Dormancy

Phase of Arrested Plant Growth (Bud Dormancy)

- Visible Growth Stops
- Metabolic Activity is Minimized
- Necessary 1st step to Establish Hardiness
- Allows Plants to Survive Adverse Conditions



Accumulation of Chill Hours

Endodormancy

? (cold temperatures)

Ecodormancy

Accumulation of Heat Units

Shortening Day Length

Endodormancy

Initiation- (day length dependent)

Day Length < 13 hrs.

Irrigation, Pruning, Harvesting, Fertilizing

Release –(chilling hour requirement is met)

Not well understood for most varieties of *V. vinifera*

Irrigation, Pruning, Harvesting, Fertilization

Ecodormancy

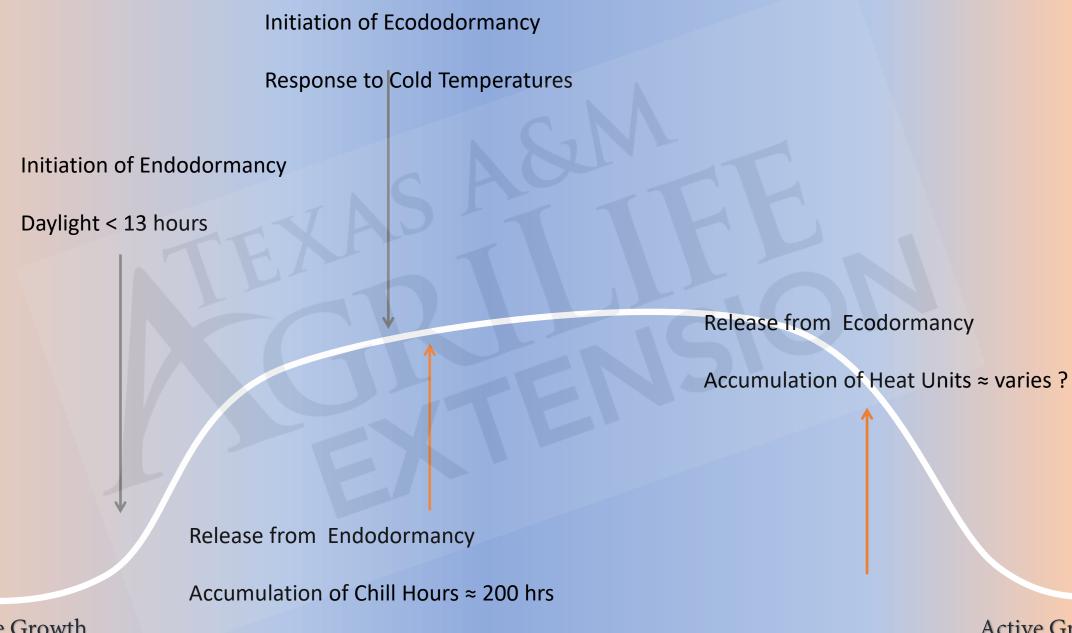
Initiation - (unfavorable conditions)

Cold Temperatures

CONSEQUENTIAL

Release – (extended presence of conditions favorable to growth and survival)

Heat Unit Accumulation



Active Growth

Initiation of Ecododormancy

Response to Cold Temperatures

Initiation of Endodormancy

Daylight < 13 hours

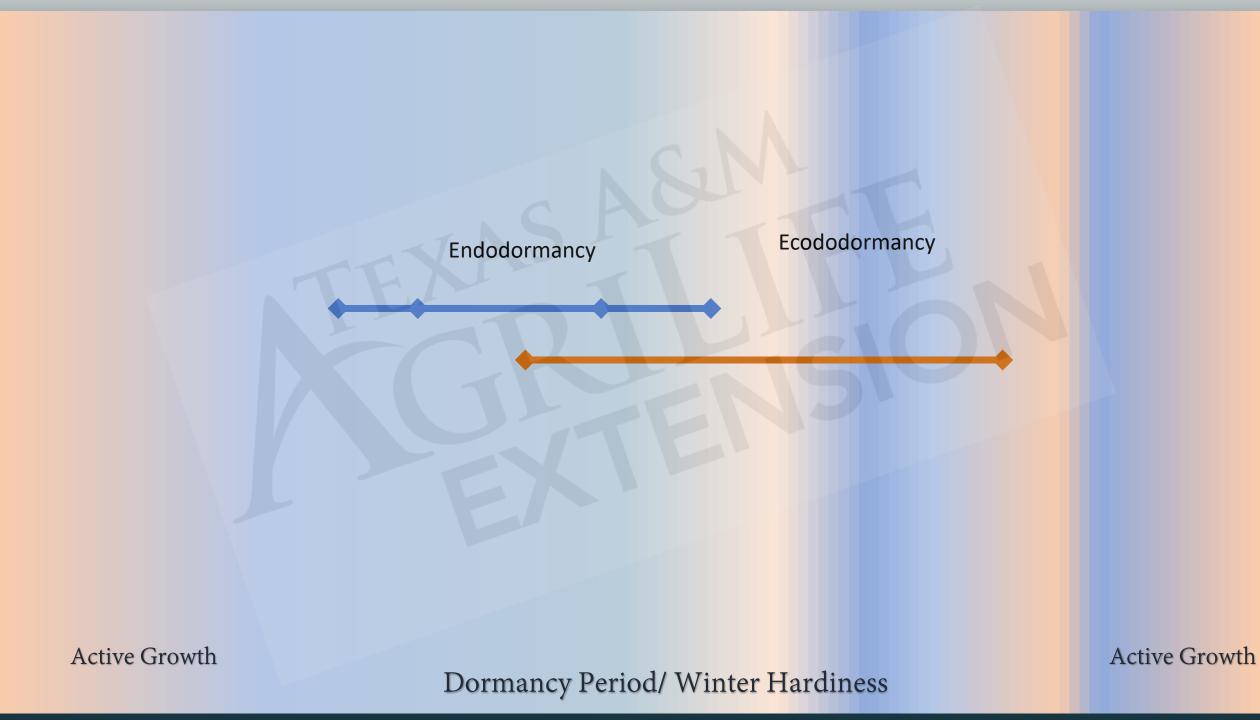
Release from Ecodormancy

Accumulation of Heat Units ≈ varies?

Release from Endodormancy

Accumulation of Chill Hours ≈ 200 hrs

Active Growth



Dormancy Extending Practices

Remove Grow Tubes in Fall



Water deficit severity during berry development alters timing of dormancy ransitions in wine grape cultivar Malbec

Krista Shellie^{a,*}, Alisson P. Kovaleski^b, Jason P. Londo^c

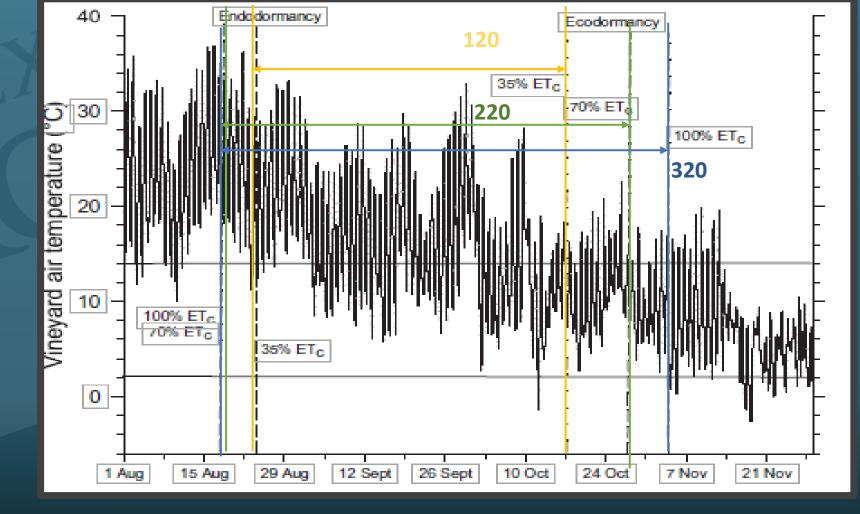
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, Horticultural Crops Research Unit-Parma ID worksite, 29603 University of Idaho Lane, Parma, ID 83660 ISA

Cornell University, School of Integrative Plant Science, Section of Horticulture, 630 W. North Street Geneva, NY 14456 USA
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, Grape Genetics Research Unit, 630 W. North Street, Geneva, NY 14456 USA

Dormancy Extending Practices Winter Cover Cropping



Dormancy Extending Practices Irrigation in the Growing Season



Water deficit severity during berry development alters timing of dormancy transitions in wine grape cultivar Malbec

Krista Shellie^{a,*}, Alisson P. Kovaleski^b, Jason P. Londo

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, Horticultural Crops Research Unit-Parma ID worksite, 29603 University of Idaho Lane, Parma, ID 83660

Cornell University, School of Integrative Plant Science, Section of Horticulture, 630 W. North Street Geneva, NY 14456 USA
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, Grape Genetics Research Unit, 630 W. North Street, Geneva, NY 14456 US

Dormancy / Hardiness Support Practices

Maintain Water Status Through Dormancy



QUESTIONS



Viticulture and Fruit Lab