

Hop report - Saaz fine aroma hops

Crop 2007 – May 2007 (Saaz region)

Weather condition – May 2007

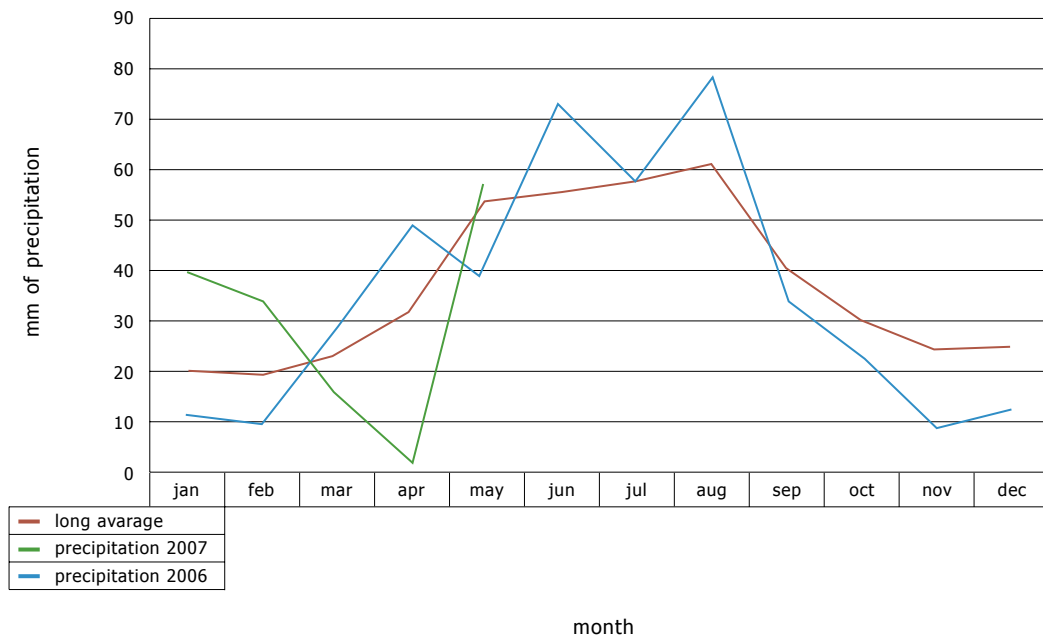
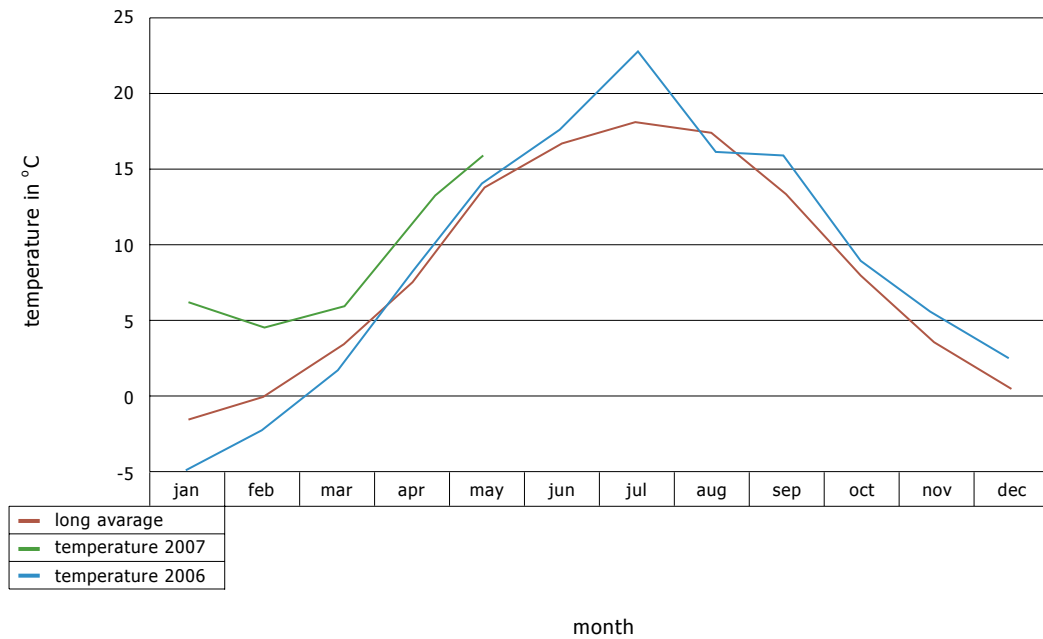
Temperature & precipitation in May	2007	2006	30 years average
Average temperature (°C)	15,8	13,7	13,4
Total precipitation in May (mm)	57,0	39,0	54,0
Max. temperature (°C)	31,5 (26.5.)	27,3 (22.5.)	
Min. temperature (°C)	-0,6 (2.5.)	0,3 (1.4.)	
Highest precipitation in one day (mm)	15,0 (14.5.)	7,4 (1.5.)	
Total precipitation Jan - May (mm)	148,5	139,0	148,0
Number of dry days	16	17	

Dry weather continued until beginning of May, with the first rains coming only by the end of the first decade of the month, when the rainfalls reached 8,9 mm within three rainy days. The second and the third decade were more generous ones and the precipitations practically equalized the level of long-term average. View to the fact, that in majority of cases the rains were of storm character, there are substantial differences in locally reported rainfalls figures. The average temperature in May 2007 was 2,4°C higher than long-term average.

Growth report

The development of hop vines in May 2007 was keeping the advance of approx. 10 days compared to usual stage. The training of hops (Saaz semi-early red bine hops) started immediately on the beginning of May. Due to continuing dry weather the hop vines did not have a big growth increase and in spite of the lack of manpower, especially on the beginning of the training process, this operation was managed in desired timing and quality. In the wake of training the nitrogen fertilizers have been applied and the inter-row soil was loosened and the earth heaped up to the roots of the plants. View to rains during the second and the third decade of May it is necessary to carry out the treatment of the gardens, especially on the areas, which were not treated by the first spraying, against the secondary infection of downy mildew of hops (*Pseudoperonospora humuli* Miy et Takah.).

We recommend treating the hop gardens with fungicides Ridomil Gold Plus 42,5 WP and Aliette Bordeaux or with the preparative Ortiva, which was registered in 2006. In the third decade the hop aphid appeared on majority of hop gardens – the concentration was so dense, that it became inevitable to carry out the treatment against this pest. Warm and dry weather within spring months was favourable also to the propagation of red spider mite (*Tetranychus urticae* Koch), seen in some gardens. View to the date of month we recommend the treatment with Nissorun 10 WP. At the moment the growths of hops are in good condition and the height of vines exceeds usual average on majority of the gardens. On some hop gardens the hop plants already exceeded 4 metres of height. Approximately 36 hectares were damaged by hailstorms by the end of the second decade, in localities Kounov, Mutejovice and Lhota pod Dzbanem.



Other information

The Acreage of Hop Gardens in the Czech Republic in 2007

Variety	Saaz Region (ha)	Auscha Region (ha)	Trschitz Region (ha)	Czech Republic (ha)
Saaz	3 643	632	568	4 843
Agnus	51	0	0	51
Bor	10	7	0	17
Premiant	134	41	74	249
Sládek	157	8	57	222
Fuggle	0	0	3	3
Magnum	2	7	2	11
Others	11	1	0	12
Czech Rep.	4008	696	704	5408

Source: Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture Brno, Department of Permanent Cultures - Hop Division Zatec – ing. Vladimr Barborka, Head of Department



Ploughing after hop training



Hop gardens at the end of May

Saaz, 1st June, 2007

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