

All About Grapes

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Planting & Fertilization

Grapes prefer a soil that is rich in organic material and well-drained. Encourage growth by adding any of the **Bumper Crop** family. Soil should be kept evenly moist the first year after planting, but they will stand short, dry periods in following years. A spring application of fertilizer is recommended, such as **Master Nursery Fruit & Vine Food** or **Best 16-16-16**. Late feeding during the ripening period can force excessive growth and spoil the fruit. Plant grapes in early spring or winter, pruning back top growth to 2 to 3 buds at planting time. Grapes may produce an occasional fruit bunch the first year, and a good crop the second year if full sun is supplied. A southern exposure is to your advantage.

Pruning

Prune grapes at any time from February through March. The first growing season should produce one main trunk from 2 - 3 buds left at planting time. The second season growing season should produce four lateral branches. Fewer or many may be utilized to meet individual requirements, such as arbors or trellises. When pruning back vines, always leave a finger or stub with 3 or 4 buds. Some light summer pruning may hasten fruit development.

Cane Pruning: Varieties which develop fruiting wood away from base of the cane, leave long canes to train on wires or trellis. Most cane pruned varieties are excellent for arbors.

Spur Pruning: Varieties which develop fruiting wood close to the base of canes - prune back to within several buds to leave small spurs for development of new wood. This method is used for most wine grapes and a few table grapes.

Due to the uncertainty of wholesale grower stock, trucking, and weather, all varieties will not be available at all times. Although we do have the ability to special order some stock, we make no guarantee of its arrival and cheerfully encourage alternate selections.

Available Varieties

Bath: Medium sized, compact clusters. Round oval black berries. Tender fleshed, sweet & juicy. Hardy as Concord & very productive.

Black Monukka: Medium. Tender skin, with excellent, crisp, sweet flavor. Black, seedless table grape. Good fresh or for raisins. Cane or spur pruning. Ripens: August/September.

Canadice Seedless: Medium. Red, seedless table and raisin grape. Very productive. Long tapered clusters are well filled. Sweet, fruity, excellent flavor. Cane pruning. Ripens: mid-August.

Catawba: Large, deep coppery-red. Juicy, sweet, rich. Medium size clusters. Cane pruning. Ripens: September/October

Concord, Eastern: Medium, round. Blue-black, thick, tough skin. Excellent, strong flavor, seeded fruit. good for juice, jelly, and table use. Cane or spur pruning. Ripens: August/September.

Concord, Seedless: Slightly smaller clusters and berries than Concord. Same color and flavor, slightly sweeter. Regarded as a pie grape. Cane pruning. Ripens: August/September

Delaware: Small to medium. Skin is light red, thin. Flesh is juicy, tender, aromatic, sprightly, refreshing and sweet. One

of the highest quality grapes both for table use and white wine. Keeps well. Clusters are small to medium. Cane pruning. Ripens: August.

Einset: Seedless. Medium oval, bright red berries. Tender to firm flesh with fruity, mildly strawberry flavor. Adherent skin, resistant to cracking. Ripens: early.

Fredonia: Large, blue-black, thick, tough skin, similar to Concord but larger. Vigorous vine. Excellent for arbors. Spur pruning. Ripens: late August.

Glenora: Small to medium, seedless. Skin blue-black, thin. Flesh is firm, but tender, juicy and sweet. Quality is very good for table use. Loose clusters. Cane pruning. Ripens: August.

Golden Muscat: Large, Golden-green, sweet, seeded, table and wine grape. Highly productive. Cane pruning. Ripens: August.

Himrod: Medium. Seedless, pale green to yellow fruit. Good for table use. Holds well on vine. Cane pruning. Ripens: August to September.

Interlaken Seedless: Medium. Greenish-white to amber-yellow. Crisp, sweet, firm, tight skinned, seedless fruit, excellent flavor. A Thompson Seedless hybrid. Cane pruning. Ripens: July/August.

Niagara: Large. Light green to white. Sweet, tangy flavor, seeded table and wine fruit. Very productive. A "White Concord". Excellent for arbors. Cane pruning. Ripens: August/September.

Perlette: Large. White, thin skin. Flesh firm, crisp, juicy, seedless. Table use and raisins. Cane pruning. Ripens: July.

Reliance: Excellent quality, productive, seedless red. Very hardy. Ripens: mid-season.

Suffolk: Medium. Large, loose clusters. Round, firm, meaty and seedless. Excellent quality. Color varies from bright red to grayish pink. Ripens: September.

Worden: Slipskin large berries. Larger and blacker than Concord. Excellent for eating fresh, jelly and juice. Hardier and more vigorous than Concord. Ripens: September.