Grape Cultivars and Sources

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Beginner Grape School

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What Cultivar(s) to plant

• Depends on your answer to the following question
  – Are you going to just grow grapes or
  – Are you going to grow grapes and have a winery
Do not chase new cultivars

• Everybody in the industry wants something new
• Instead look at the versatility of a cultivar
  – Chambourcin
    • Cropped 8 to 9 ton/acre and harvested early for Rosé
    • Cluster thinned to 3 to 4 ton/acre premium red
    • Cropped 8 to 9 ton/acre and hand harvest 3 to 4 ton early for Rosé and allow remaining crop to hang for premium red
What is growing now in Missouri

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Cultivar</th>
<th>Bearing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Norton</td>
<td>351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Vignoles</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Chambourcin</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Vidal blanc</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Chardonel</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

996/acres
Site selection should play a role in cultivar selection

• See page 94 of 2019-20 Midwest Fruit Pest Management Guide

• Winter cold temperatures

• Rootstocks
What are the common grapes

- *Vitis vinifera* – European grape
- *Vitis labrusca* – Concord and Catawba
- *Vitis aestivalis* – Norton
- *Vitis riparia* – frost grape
- *Vitis vinifera* x *V. riparia* and complex hybrids, Hybrids, French American Hybrids
Common rootstocks

- **3309 Couderc** – *V. riparia x V. rupestris*
  - moderately vigorous very common in Missouri
- **101-14MGT** – *V. riparia x V. rupestris*
  - moderately vigorous
- **1103 Paulsen** – *V. rupestris x V. berlandieri*
  - Vigorous

- See page 40 Wine Grape Production Guide for Eastern North America
Who is developing new cultivars

• Bruce Reisch – Cornell University
• Matthew Clark – University of Minnesota
• Andy Walker – UC Davis
• John Clark – University of Arkansas
• Chin-Feng Hwang – Missouri State University
• Tom Plocher – Hugo Minnesota
Grapevines and propagation

- Grapevines are asexually propagated
  - Therefore every plant of cultivar is a clone – the exact genetic makeup
- Grapevines are one of the biggest reservoirs of viruses
- Grapevines propagated from a virus infected plant will also have the virus
- Protocol 2010
Protocol 2010

- Foundation Plant Services and National Clean Plant Network
- Provide asexually propagated plant material that is pest free
- Protocol 2010 applied to both rootstock and scion production/own rooted
- Some nursery's are also adopting Protocol 2010
Grapevine Sources

• Double A Vineyards https://doubleavineyards.com/
• Northeastern Vine Supply https://www.nevinesupply.com/redwinevines.php
• Foundation Plant Services http://fps.ucdavis.edu/index.cfm
• Clean Grapevine Program https://ag.missouristate.edu/cleangrapevine/
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