Grape Cultivars and Sources

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Beginner Grape School
8 March 2019
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/
Thanks to my colleagues at the Grape and Wine Institute

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