

Variety	Yield (tons/ac)	Brix	Winter damage	Bud	Vigor	Nursery status	Clones recommended and/or available
	Ok, Tx,	Ok	Tx	Break	Tx Lubbock	1=In propagation	
<b>Vinifera Reds</b>		if av.	1=severe 5=little		0=low 5=hi	2=Will be soon	
<b>Pinot noir</b>	9.7 in Ark	18.4		early-med		1	9, 23, 29, 777F, 115F, 667F
#18 in world. Used for sparkling and table wine. Clone 29 grown in Michigan (-23F) and recommended for hot areas. Zone 7, possibly 6b. Many recommend a mix of at least three clones. The most cold hardy are clone 29, 09, mariafeld, and pernard.							
<b>Carignan</b>	NA, 9.5	*19.6		3	*4-11	4	1
#3 in world, important in France, does best in hot, sunny, dry climates where high yields are possible, w/ little varietal character. Hard to machine harvest and not for most of 7a or poor 7b							
<b>Sangiovese</b>	9.4, 9.1	19.8		4	4-2,3-30	2.7	1 2,6,7,14
#12 in world, #1 wine in Italy, varietal or primary blender (chianti and sangria). Wine color is sensitive to cropping level, some secondary production							
<b>Royalty</b>	NA, 9.4	*21.5		4.2	*4-10	3.6	1
Trousseau cross by H.P. Olmo, for hot areas. Usually a blender, with ample sugar, color and acidity.							
<b>Ruby Cabernet</b>	9.3, 7.7	21.7		4.4	4-7,4-10	3.8	1 3
Cross b/t carignan and cab sav to produce quality red wines (blended) in hot areas, the quantity is a bonus. H.P. Olmo							
<b>Shiraz/Syrah 1</b>	8.7, NA	20.4	zone 7b	4-Apr	high		1 5, 6, 7, 383F
Australia's # 1. Yields well under a range of climatic conditions w/ few problems and may produce exc wine. Problems in N. & poor 7a sites, high mg & K demand.							
<b>Tinta Madeira (negramole)</b>	NA, 8.6	*20.3		3.9	*4-10	2.9	1
Port that also makes high quantities of a sweet red varietal that then turns amber and then yellow/green w/ age.							
<b>Cabernet Franc</b>	8.5, NA	22.5	zone 6	4-Apr	med-high		1 01, 214
Late clusters should be thinned. Important variety in France and held in higher regard than Cab. Sauv. In Italy. Intensity of flavors of a Cabernet Sauvignon without the overpowering tannins. More tolerant of winter injury (-16.6 F) and 2,4-D than most red vinifera varieties. Grown in SW Mo. Recommend 1/2 of each clone.							
<b>Carmine (started prod. '82)</b>	NA, 7.2	*19.7		3.4	*4-03	2.4	1 1
H.P. Olmo cross, wine claimed to be similar to merlot, but supposedly more cold hardy in cooler climates, not for 7a. 10% w/ Chambourcin = Chianti equivalent							
<b>Merlot 3 (started prod. '82)</b>	6.9, 3	22.5		3.9	4-4,4-7	2.4	1 10,14,15
#5 in world, may be sus to poor set, but can be overcome by grafting, more sensitive to 2,4-D, Problems in N. & poor 7a sites, high mg & K demand.							
<b>Petite verdot</b>	6.5, NA	21.5	neg 8F	7-Apr			1 2
Some clones have setting problems. Originates from the Pyrenees region, less susceptible to 2,4-D, likely suitable for most 7a sites, and good 6b. Used in some of Bordeaux's best wines.							
<b>Carnelian</b>	NA, 6.5	*20.4		3.8	*4-10	2.3	1 3
Olmo crossing of Carignan x Cab. Sauv. X Grenache. Productive, needs cluster thinning, and often retains Grenache growing characteristics, usually blended, grown near Bowie, Tx							
<b>Charbono (started prod. '82)</b>	NA, 5.8	*19.1		3.3	*4-4	2.9	3
AKA Douce noire dark red wine w/ extended skin contact, flavorful and tannic should be aged 5-10yrs							
<b>Zinfandel/Primitivo</b>	5.7, 5.6	16.5		3.5	4-7, 4-14	2.5	1 Z6, P6
Produces from secondary buds, susc. to rain damage and bunch rot, Uneven ripening, diff. to machine harv., hardiness problems in N. & poor 7a sites. Z6 may be slightly more cold hardy than P6.							
Primitivo has been DNA proven as highly related (distant clone), it is also more productive, higher in SS, and over 18% less rot than Zin. Clones. Reportedly tastes the same, but should be labeled.							
<b>Centurion (started prod. '82)</b>	NA, 5.5	*21.1		3.2	*4-09	2.1	
Same parentage as carnelian (H.P. Olmo), with some viticultural advantages (looser cluster), but no organoleptic distinction.							
<b>Cabernet Sauvignon 1</b>	5.4, 4.4	21.5		3.3	4-12,4-13	4.3	1 7, 10, 21, 33, 43
# 6 In world, Premium wine & most widely planted. Cab franc x sauv blanc, good bunch rot & rain tolerance. More sensitive to 2,4-D. There was a significant amount of freeze damage in the Tx study, however cab. Sauv. Is ranked as one of the most cold hardy reds. Problems in N. & poor 7a sites, high mg & K demand. Yld control may be needed.							
<b>Souzao</b>	NA, 5.3	*18.6		4	*4-12	3	1
Mainly used for ports some make dry table wines with intense color usually blended. High water % losses from shrivelling.							
<b>Tempranillo (Valdepenas) 2</b>	~5 in Tx		Susc. @ Lubbock	med			1 6
# 10 in world, #1 in Spain, yield control may be nec. Good drought tolerance, some hail tolerance, susc.@ Lubbock (S. 7a), but growing succ. near Bowie (N 7b), Tx.							
<b>Tannat</b>	>5 in Va	22.8	neg 7 F	late			1
A deeply colored and tannic primary ingredient in Madiran, grown in the Pyrenees region of France, likely Basque origins. ~5t/ac near Bowie, Tx. May shrivel at harvest.							
<b>Petite Syrah (Durif)</b>	NA, 4.6	*20.2		4	*4-15	2.8	1 3
Actually a peloursin x syrah, produces a high quality wine with intense color and and high tannin. 7.9 T/ac in Ar. May sunburn and shrivel close to harvest.							
<b>Grenache (alicante)</b>	NA, 4.5	*20.8		2.9	*4-14	3.4	1 1
#2 in world, good variety for hot and dry areas. Fruit color highly sensitive to crop level, also susc. To poor set, but some secondary prod. Use low-mod. Vigor rootstock and cane prune.							
<b>Touriga (Nacional)</b>	NA, 4.5	*19.6		4.1	*4-10	2.7	1
Most widely planted port, shows promise as a varietal. Growth is vigorous, yet yields are low with good sugar levels.							
<b>Fer Servadou</b>	4.3 in Va		neg 7F	med-late			1
Grown to a limited extent in southwest France where it is used to impart color, intensity and aroma to regional red wine blends, pleasant aroma of smoky, berry fruit							
<b>Mataro (mourvedre)</b>	>4 in Va	21.6	0 to -15F	Vlate			1 Tablas, 03, 4
#2 in Spain & # 8 in the world, high yields in warm climates, drought tolerant, late budbreak & recovers after frost, grown near Bowie, Tx. Heady stuff, high alcohol, tannins, flavor, and ages well.							
<b>Rubired</b>	NA, 3.5	*21.8		3.9	*4-10	2.8	1
Olmo cross of Alicante Ganzin x Tinto Cao, easier to grow and depth of color made it more popular than Royalty.							
<b>Malbec (cot)</b>	3.4, NA	19.9			6-Apr		1 46F,180F
Rather intense, so often blended. More sensitive to 2,4-D Known for irregular cropping due to poor set, but overcome w/ rootstocks and clone selection							
<b>Refosco</b>	12.1lb/v in Va (3.3t/ac)		good				1
Moderately productive, may sunburn, but resistant to rain damage and rot. Makes robust, very intense and mod. complex wines, secondary prod.							
<b>Limberger (Blaufränkisch)</b>	11.9lb/v in Va (3.2t/ac)		Zone 6	early			1 2
Tested in northern states for cold hardiness. Top quality fruity wine (mediocre in Va) good acid, with good vine vigor and fruit set. Low in histamines which cause headaches in reds.							
<b>Barbera</b>	NA, 2.7	*22.0		3.4	*4-13	2.2	1 4, 5, 424F
One of the worlds most widely planted grape varieties. Hangs well on the vine, retains high acidity in hot conditions, but can lack color and age rapidly. Averaged 7 t/ac at Davis CA.							
<b>Nebbiolo (started prod. '82)</b>	NA, 1.3	*20.9		3.5	*4-4	1.9	1 142F, 230F
High quality light colored wines, mod productive, but poor set, many clones with high variability, possible in good 7a sites, cane prune							
<b>Gamay noir (started prod. '05,'82)</b>	1.1, 1	21		4.4	*4-1	2	1 5
Important in France, a cepage of pinot noir. It is moderately productive and good clones averages 5-7 tons per acre, cold hardy and recovers well after frost (secondary). Use weak rootstock.							
<b>Montepulciano 3 (starting 2004)</b>	1.1, NA	21.3		4-12			1 1

Italian, can yield dependable quantities (17.4lb/v) of fruity, well priced deep colored, well ripened, grapes with good levels of alcohol and extract.							
All Grafted in Oklahoma, and own root in Texas							
3 own root							
* Texas	I have spoken to Bobby Cox, and he stated that several varieties (e.g., Barbera, Tempranillo, Aligote, Muscat of Alexandria)						
were infected with viruses that reduced yields and/or cold hardiness in the Tx study.							

Variety	Yield (tons/ac)	Brix	Winter damage	Bud	Vigor	Nursery status	
	Ok, Tx,	Ok	Tx, Mo+	Break	Tx Lubbock	1=In propagation	Clones recommended
Red Hybrid/Amer.		if av.	1=severe 5=little		0=low 5=hi	2=Will be soon	and/or available
St. Vincent	10.3 in Ar		18 mod-good		high		1
Likely a cross b/t Vidal, Pinot noir, and possibly chambourcin. It has no diglucosides like other hybrids. Makes a good dry red wine or a rose sparkling wine. May need cluster thinning. 3.34pH							
Noble- muscadine	8.7 in Ark	15.5					3
Ripens uniformly and is adapted to mechanical harvesting. Perfect flowers and self-fertile. Also see table grapes.							
Villard noir	14.9lb/v in Ok 8.7 in Ar						1
Once widely planted in France. High yielder that's disease resistant. Reported to neg. 10 F. Ar. Used GDC. Usually needs cluster thinning.							
Chelois	NA, 8.2	*20.5	4.4, 2.5	*4-11	3.7		1
Produces very good, robust, fruity red wines. Prone to attack by fungal diseases near harvest in some years. Usually requires cluster thinning. Zone 3, 10.4t/ac in Ar.							
Baco noir	NA, 7.4	*20.6	4.2, 4.5	early	3.2		1
Secondary buds fruitful, winter-hardy to about -20 deg. F, very vigorous, good producer (4.4 in Ar) on heavy soils, but variable wine quality and high TA. Zone 6							
Planetet	NA, 6.6	*22.8	4.1	*4-13			2
The Loire's (France) most popular hybrid, once widely grown. Known for productivity regardless of winter or spring frosts. It has no diglucosides like other hybrids. Likely Planet in Tx study.							
Roucanneuf	11.7lb/v, 6.2	*20.5	3.8, NA	*4-13	2.6		2
Some Pierce's resistance (Highest of FxA Hybrids), produces a well-balanced, somewhat rustic, red wine							
Demetra	6.24 in Mo	20.1	neg3.6F	ap-10			3
Only disease was traces of powdery mildew seen. May not be hardy enough for poor sites in zone 6a. Seibel 13666 X Aleatico							
L-4	6.2 in Mo	18.9	neg7.2F	ap-13			3
Cluster thinning may bring brix up, interesting, almost lilac juice and wine color, good wine quality, good cold tolerance. (Limberger x St. Laurent) X [(Sereksija x V. rupestris) X Varouset							
Plai	6.06 in Mo	18.7	neg7.9F	ap-14			3
Cluster thinning may bring brix higher. Seibel 13666 x Aleatico							
Landal	NA, 5.6	*21.2	4, NA	*4-12	2.3		3
Supposedly a parent of Landot noir, similar wine to Pinot noir, In Mi. Landot noir made better wines.							
Colobel	9.5lb/v, 5.4	*21.1	4.1, NA	*4-11	2.8		1
slightly cold hardy (zone 6), often used in small quantities as a teinturier grapevine for its deep coloring effect in blends							
De Chaunac	5.6 in Ark			Late			1
Must be cluster thinned, but only slightly susc. To black rot and botrytis. Good winter hardiness. Less susc. To 2, 4-D Fair to excellent wine quality depending on region.							
I-55	5.39 in Mo	18.8	neg5.2F	ap-14			3
Only disease was low to mod. Powdery mildew occurrences. Cluster thinning may bring up brix, late maturing, good wine quality, mod-high cold tolerance.							
Merlan	5.33 in Mo	19.4	neg2.7F	ap-10 mod			3
Productive and highly disease resistant. May not be hardy enough for zone 6A. Merlot x Seibel 13666							
Rougeon	19.2lb/v (5.23t/ac)		Zone 5				1
Hardy vine that sometimes bears biennially, may benefit from cluster thinning. Susceptible to bunch rot in some locations and requires harvesting at lower soluble solids in most years.							
Its wine is recommended for blending with wines made from American labruscana grapes, such as catawba, in order to give good red color/intensity. Secondary production							
Beacon	18.5lb/v (5.04t/ac)						3
A Munson hybrid of Concord and Big Berry, fruit should be harvested before fully ripe to prevent shattering or a harvester could be used							
Couderc 17	18.3lb/v (4.99t/ac)						1
V. lincecumii x unknown, very vigorous, winter hardy, good mildew resistance							
Chambourcin	3.8, 4.8	22.4	4, 1.5	4-7,4-11	2.9		1
Productive, even after late frost & good quality wine, good resist. to fungal diseases, Bunch rot resistant, mildly winter-hardy to -5 deg. F, mod. Susc. To crown gall and phylloxera if not grafted.							
Easily over-cropped, benefits from grafting (or cluster thinning) to vigor inducing rootstock, hardy in zone 6. Less susc to 2, 4-D. SEYVE VILLARD 12-417 x Chancellor							
Chancellor	13.9lb/v, 4.7	*20.9	4.7, 4	*4-09	2.7		1
Secondary prod., highly susc. to mildews, but only slightly to bunch rots, high quality vinifera style red and rose wines. Mod. Susc. To crown gall. Needs cluster thinning, but less susc. To 2, 4-D							
Landot noir	NA, 4.6	*20.5	4.5, 2.7	*4-12			1
Very vigorous variety with good cold hardiness to about -20 deg. F (ca. -28 C). Reported to have late bud break. Zone 4							
Regal	16.8lb/v (4.58t/ac)						
Clusters are small and close to the wood, so a harvester is best. Berry was considered high quality.							
Kozma 55	4.49 in Mo	19.6	neg7.2F	ap-10			3
Recommend grafting to overcome weakgrowth. tighter bunch and therefore more susc. To bunch rot than 525. S 13666 x Pearl of Csaba							
Extra	15.9lb/v (4.33t/ac)						3
Munson cross "An excellent market and wine grape", one of the better black vine varieties in the '55 publication, but the quality and juice properties was only fair.							
Frontenanc 3	4.3, NA	22.7		7-Apr	Zone 3		3
Vigorous, extremely winter-hardy to -30 deg. F (ca -35 C.), heavy producing and disease resistant. Vinifera like wine. Less susc to 2, 4-D, may need cluster thinning							
Daisy	15.7lb/v (4.28t/ac)						
Per Hedrick "sweet, of pleasant flavor, good in quality" small clusters, should be machine harvested							
Muench	15.6lb/v (4.25t/ac)						3
Munson cross, reportedly makes a light pink wine similar in taste to Gewurztraminer.							
Vincent	4.17 in Mo	16.3	neg2.2F	ap-14			
Winter hardiness actually could be a problem in 6A. Shatters when fully ripe (Lomanto x Seneca) x Seibel 10878							
Fredonia	14.4lb/v (3.92t/ac)						1
Black, similar to concord, winter hardy, occasionally uneven ripening (better than Concord), may benefit from thinning, definitely good pruning. Only slightly susc to crown gall.							
Kozma 525	3.88 in Mo	19.4	neg5.8F	ap-11			3
Shoots are thick, long and unbranched. Vigor is higher and clusters slightly looser than in Kozma 55. Saperavi X Kekfrancos							
Laurot	3.83 in Mo	19.1	neg7.3F	ap-10			3
Only slight infections of powdery mildew were observed. Limberger x St.Laurent x Merlot x S 13666							
Regent	3.77 in Mo	19.7	neg4.1F	ap-17			3
Frost resistant. Only slight infections of powdery mildew & phomopsis were observed. Should be grafted to increase vigor and for phylloxera. Diana Hamburg x Chambourcin							
LeNoir/Jacquez (Black Spanish)	13.8lb/v (3.76t/ac)						1
Called Jacquez, but cuttings from Ms (called Jaquez), are significantly diff. Proven in South Tx, PD resist., grafting recommended for sandy soils, often made into a port or blended w/ ruby cab.							

<b>Cascade</b>	13.7lb/v (3.73t/ac)						1
Vigorous, early ripening, winter hardy, drought and disease resistant, but should be grafted because of susceptibility to soil borne diseases. Used to produce a light red wine w/ low body acidity.							
<b>Wayne</b>	13.4lb/v (3.65t/ac)						3
An Ontario x Mills cross from the Geneva intitute.Hinrichs considered it worthy of planting.							
<b>IR 26/5</b>	3.61 in Mo	21.5	neg10.7F	ap-13			
Powdery mildew was the only disease observed (in moderate amounts)							
<b>Bailey</b>	13.1lb/v (3.57t/ac)						3
Internationally grown Munson variety, noted for disease resistance and productivity. Used in Mo. To make a neutral wine w/20 brix, no labrusca taste and a pleasant vinous aroma. Use VSP.							
<b>Concord -</b>	12.2lb/v (3.32t/ac)	17	Zone 4	uneven ripening in the south			2
Proven since the late 1800's, Approximately 60% production from secondary buds (after frost), grafting helps, only slightly susc. To crown gall, but susc. To phylloxera when not grafted							
<b>Delaware ( wine, juice, or table)</b>	12.2lb/v (3.32t/ac)	21	Zone 4				1
Proven since the late 1800's, Approximately 60% production from secondary buds (after frost), grafting helps. Pierce's and cotton root rot resistance, only slightly susc. To crown gall							
Wine is pleasant, fruity, and essentially devoid of the "foxy" characters associated with many V. labrusca - derived cultivars. Sensitive to fungal diseases.							
<b>Marechel Foch</b>	NA, 3.3	*20.6	4.3, 5	*4-03	2.1		1
60-80% secondary bud production (after frost), survived below -20, needs grafting in heavier soils, need bird netting. Zone 4, probably only slightly susc. to crown gall. 25.3lb/vine w/ 20 SS in IN.							
<b>Golubok</b>	3.33t/ac	15.6	neg12.2F	ap-11			
Resistant to most fungal pests except powdery mildew. Yields shown are affected by June beetle damage							
<b>Worden</b>	12.1lb/v (3.3t/ac)						
Vigorous and hardy, productive, a Concord offspring selection, that requires similar pruning and yield control. popular in Ok. at the turn of the 20th century							
<b>Nero</b>	3.25 in Mo	20.9	neg2.8F	ap-7			
Winter hardiness and early budbreak are issues with this cultivar from Hungary.							
<b>Rubaiyat</b>	3.0, NA	20.2		4-12			1
Seibel 5437 x Bailey, developed and released by OSU (Hinrichs), The variety is a dark blue-black grape that has red pulp and makes a sweet exc. blush wine. The juice is dark red with 22% soluble sugars. The vine is healthy, vigorous, and productive. It has made excellent wine, some consider of national prominence.							
<b>Norton (Cynthiana)</b>	2, 5	3, NA	22 NA, 5 -7F	9-Apr Extreme			1
Proven since late 1800's one of most disease resistant, doesn't tolerate wetness or high pH, does well with 1103P. Some Pierce's resistant. Occ. Uneven ripening							
<b>(Moore's) Diamond</b>	10.7lb/v (2.91 t/ac)	18yr	in Ok				2
Iona x Concord can make sparkling blends, a dry varietal, and is popular as a table grape. Can crack when wet. As hardy as concord and ripens two weeks earlier							
<b>Lomanto</b>	10.4lb/v (2.83t/ac)	zone 6					2
Munson- champini, vinifera and bourquiniana hybrid, disease and Pierce's resistant, good for hot climates, good for jam, jellies, table and a unique red wine. 20-35lb/v in Ok on 5BB and 22-24 brix							
<b>Noiret (NY 73) 3 (started prod. '05)</b>	2.8,NA	18	Zone 4 -10.9F	Early			1
produces an excellent full-bodied wine with a distinct pepper character and moderate tannin content. 20.2lb/vine in IN.							
<b>Rosette</b>	10lb/v (2.72t/ac)						2
One of the first French/American hybrids imported and planted, still grown in NY and being recommended in NM and other locales as base for red and roses.							
<b>Herbemont</b>	9.6lb/v (2.62t/ac)						2
Proven since the late 1800's, however it was "Freeze Susceptible" at Lubbock and had poor wine quality. Resistant to fungal diseases encountered in hot, humid summer regions, resistant to Pierce's and cotton root rot. Makes a moderate tasting white or rose wine, difficult to propagate from cuttings or grafts							
<b>Sunbelt</b>	2.6, NA, 4 in Ar	18.5		Late vigorous			2
Concord offspring that will ripen more evenly in the South, but unfortunately no production after late frost. Mainly for table, juice, and jelly. Susc. To phylloxera when not grafted.							
<b>Corot noir (NY 70) 3 (started prod. '05)</b>	2.4,NA	18.8	Zone 4 -13.2F	Late			1
Produces a highly ranked vinous, vinifera type wine. Vines are healthy with good powdery mildew and Botrytis rot resistance. 20.1lb/vine in IN. Needs cluster thinning, but less sus. To 2, 4-D							
<b>Goethe</b>	7.5lb/v (2.04t/ac)						2
Vigorous and usually productive, light red skin reportedly a Black Hamburg x V. labrusca cross, while it does have slight muscat flavor it is extremely foxy.							

Oklahoma results from '03-04, Texas '74-86							
Variety	Yield (tons/ac)	Brix	Winter damage	Bud	Vigor	Nursery status	Clones recommended and/or available
	Ok, Tx,	Ok	Tx	Break	Tx Lubbock	1=In propagation	
Vinifera White		if av.	1=severe 5=little		0=low 5=hi	2=Will be soon	
Emerald Riesling	NA, 9.2	*20.3	3.6	*4-12	3.5	1	
Cross b/t muscadelle de bordelais and (white) riesling by H.P. Olmo, makes a good quality wine in hot areas.							
Muscat of Alex.	NA, 8.8	*18.8	2.7	Med	3.8	2	2
Producers from secondary buds, #17 in the world, important in Australia, can also be used for a table or raisin. Not recommended for 7a and only ex. 7b sites.							
Chenin Blanc 1	NA, 8.8	*19.9	4.2	Early	4.2	1	1, 3
#20 world, Wind res., but not fungal. Some clones sus to splitting and bunch rot. Can make one of the finest longest lived sweet white, sparkling, or fortified wines in hot regions.							
Grey Ries. (Trousseau Gris)	NA, 7.4	*20.3	4.3	*4-17	3	1	5
white mutant of trousseau							
French Colombard 1	NA, 7.3	*20.2	4.3	Early	4	1	2
High yielder, young shoots may be damaged by wind. Fruit hangs well on the vine. Produces good still and sparkling wines.							
Viognier	7.0, NA	19.5		4-Apr low-mod		1	3
Tolerant of splitting and bunch rot, relatively. When fully ripe, wine will be high quality and fruity, drought tolerant, 24 brix in Tx.							
Burger (Monbadon)	NA, 6.9	*14.9	2.9	*4-17	2.2		
Ugni blanc x Folle blanche grown mainly in the central valley for blending.							
Helena	NA, 6.8	*20.1	4	*4-09	4	1	
Zinfandel x Refosco cross by H.P. Olmo							
Palomino	NA, 6.7	*20.1	3.7	Med	3.1	1	
Recovers poorly after frost. Fruit sus. to sunburn, but stand up well to wet weather, Mainly used to make sherries. likely not for N 7a.							
Muscat blanc (M. canelli, frontignac)	6 to 12			early-med	mod-high	1	1, 4, 5
Reported from commercial sources. (Moscato Bianco, Muscat a Petits Grains) Asti Spumante is an end use. Problems in some poor N 7a sites.							
Flora	NA, 5.8	*20.4	3.9	*4-10	2.6	1	
Traminer x Semillon cross by Olmo, very aromatic and can make a varietal or sparkling wine.							
Chardonnay	5.8, 1.6	20.9	3.7	3-27,4-01	1.8	1	
# 11 in world, freeze damage in 7a and parts of 7b, easy to grow w/ good yields, not readily damaged by rains or 2,4-D, early budbreak							
76, 95, 96 are high quality clones, but, Cornell U. (Geneva), NY found Ca. Clones grew and fruited excessively leading to freeze damage, call me for their recommendation.							
Peverella	NA, 5.5	*19.7	4.1	*4-12	3.5	1	
Old northern Italian variety that's wine is characterized by neutral aroma, high acidity, disease resistance and high sugars. Blended w/ Traminer. Yielded nearly 3x Traminer in Italy.							
Pinot Gris (Grigio)	5.3, NA	20.2		Early-med		1	4, 146F NC
DNA analysis (2002) suggests identical genetic make up to the Blau Burgunder, don't overcrop or harvest too early. Grown in Northern states, -10.1 F killing temp. pleasant, young, white wines							
Gewurztraminer (Traminer)	5.1 in Ark	19.4		Early		1	
Hard to hand harvest, and low acidity and high pH in Gewurztraminer are problematic, high mg demand. Even healthy vines are not very productive, with small clusters, so there is a great temptation for growers to over-crop, which results in dilute, lightweight wine. Can make good wine with floral aromas and lychee nut-like flavor. Prone to rot.							
Semillon (started prod. '82)	NA, 4.9	*19.4	3.8	med-late	2.6	1	12
Australia's #2 white table wine, yields are good but the berries tend to split in wet weather leading to bunch rot. Consistently productive at six to eight tons per acre, it is fairly resistant to common vine diseases, with the notable exception of rot, which most often is hoped to be the noble type.							
Malvasia bianca	4.8 in Va	19.5	<-9F	early-med		1	3
Widely grown in Italy, one of two whitewine grapes allowable in Chianti Classico. Makes a dry table or dessert wine with a light muscat flavor. mod. Productive, low acidity.							
(Red) Veltliner	NA, 4.7	*20.3	3.7	*4-12	2.4	2	
I am assuming Tx study used Gruner Veltliner. This is related to Traminer, and is famous for fresh fruity young wines, but can also be aged.							
Silvaner	NA, 4.6	*19.7	3.7, Neg 14.8 F	*4-10	2.2	1	
High yielder and classic variety for fruity dry wines from Germany, likely needs some cluster thinning. Killing temp. -14.8 F, but wood doesn't mature well.							
Orange muscat (started prod. '82)	NA, 4.2	*19.3	4.1	Med	1.7	1	1
Blooms smell like citrus blooms and when fully ripe has a slight citrus taste, makes a good dessert or sweet fruity table wine.							
Sauvignon Blanc 1	4.0, 5.8	19.3	3.9	4-7,4-8	3.4	1	1, 14, 20, musque
#19 in world, light pruning, some shading of fruit may improve quality. Likely not for poor & N 7a sites. Prone to rot, high mg demand.							
White Riesling (J.) 3	3.1, 6	19.1	4.2	4-4,4-8	2.7	1	12, 17
Widely grown throughout the world. Relatively cold tolerant (Zone 6) and produces a well balanced wine in hot regions, berry moth in Tx. Produces 30-50% after late frost.							
Muscat ottonel	3 in Va	20.7	Neg 6.3 F	early-med		1	
Grown in Michigan last 8 years. Mod. productive and produces very pleasant wines in light muscat style. One reference recommends only for cool areas. This replaced Muscat Blanc in France.							
Aligote	NA, 2.0	*16.8	3.3	*4-08	1.5	2	1
Vigorous vine of variable productivity, with yields averaging well below those of Chardonnay. Wine of relatively elevated acidity, higher than that of Chardonnay. #16 in the world, large plantings in Eastern Europe. Two mutated varieties: The productive aligote vert and the aligote dore that has a moderate yield with higher sugar levels than the former variety in cooler years.							
Petit Manseng	6.7lb/v in Va (1.8t/ac)		good			2	
(apricots, more extreme flavoring than Gros manseng) , mainly to be found in the western regions of the Pyrenees area of southwest France. Used for producing both dry and sweet white wines.							
All Grafted in Oklahoma, and own root in Texas							
3 Planted 2002 own root	I have spoken to Bobby Cox, and he stated that several varieties (e.g., Barbera, Tempranillo, Aligote, Muscat of Alexandria)						
were infected with viruses that reduced yields and/or cold hardiness in the Tx study.							

Variety	Yield (tons/ac)	Brix	Winter damage	Bud	Vigor	Nursery status	Clones recommended and/or available
	Ok, Tx,	Ok	Tx, Mo+	Break	Tx Lubbock	1=In propagation	
White Hybrid/Amer.		if av.	1=severe 5=little		0=low 5=hi	2=Likely next year	
Carlos-Muscadine	10.4 in Ark	15.3	Best of muscadines	H		3=Will be soon	
Suitable for mechanical harvesting. perfect flowers; vines vigorous, productive and makes excellent wine or juice. Evaluated at Forrest City, Arkansas.							
Castor	9.27 in Mo	17.7	LT50 -12.5	ap-15			2
Vigorous hardy cultivar, low brix could be improved by using GDC system and/or cluster thinning. only slight infections of powdery mildew and bunch rots were observed.							
Villard Blanc (wine or table)	8.5, 6.8	22.5	4.2, 3	4-5,4-11		3	1
Produce from secondary buds, vigorous, productive, fungus and PD (tolerant) disease resistant and less susceptible to 2,4-D. Used mostly for making a fruity, mildly intense white wine. Benefiting from oak-ageing, it has a nuanced "smoky" flavor in the better vintage years that some find reminiscent of chardonnay. Zone 6, may need cluster thinning							
Vidal Blanc	10.7lb/v, 8	*19.6	4.2, 3	*4-12		3.1	1
Fruity, floral flavors and good balance, moderately cold-resistant to -5 to -15 deg. F. (ca -20 C.). Only slightly susc. To fungal pathogens (except mildews) Needs grafting for extra vigor when used in certain soil conditions and is reportedly susceptible to leaf burn from copper-containing sprays. 60-80% secondary bud production, Derived from an ugni blanc x rayon d'Or cross, it usually needs cluster thinning to achieve superior results. Zone 6							
Kecskemey	7.31 in Mo	19	LT50 -8.0	ap-16			3
White with pronounced blush. moderate vigor, medium sized berries, and loose clusters. Ezerjo X Red Traminer							
Missouri Riesling	NA, 6.9	*20.2	4.0 NA	*4-09		3	1
Used to occasionally create botrytis affected sweet white wines with no noticeable labrusca taste.							
Verdelet	NA, 6.7	*21.4	3.7, NA	*4-11		2.3	1
Table or pleasant neutral wine, grown in Arkansas and Tx, not as hardy as seyval or vidal. Requires thinning. Zone 5, 5.1t/ac and some winter injury in Fayetteville, Ar.							
Pearl of Victoria	7.72 in Mo		19.2 LT50 -7.3	ap-11			3
SeyveVillard 12-375 X Pearl of Csaba							
Bromariu	7.54 in Mo		17.5 LT50 -7.1	ap-14			3
No diseases. Balanced vigor and yield. Long clusters. Late ripening, fruit hangs well. St. Emilion x Rayon d'Or							
Toldi	7.51 in Mo	16.9	LT50 -4.0	ap-12			
Only moderate infections of powdery mildew and traces of black rot were observed.							
Bertille Seyve 2862	NA, 7.0	*21.3	4.4	*4-15		3.1	2
Blue berries, medium. Medium, well-filled clusters. Very vigorous vine. Winter hardy.							
Phoenix	6.73 in Mo	15.7	LT50 -1.3	ap-12			3
Has a slight muscat aroma. Very high vigor and high yield, proper mgmt could increase brix. Only slight infections of p.m. and mod. Occ. of fruit rots were observed. Bacchus x Villard blanc							
Malverina	6.11 in Mo	18.5	LT50 -5.0	ap-12			3
Fairly resistant to most fungal infections, only slight powdery mildew infections, Vigor and yield appear well balanced. (SV 12375 x Malvasia) x (Merlot x S 13666)							
Savilon	5.98 in Mo	19.2	LT50 -3.9	ap-13			3
Fairly resistant to most fungal infections, only slight powdery mildew infections. (SeyveVillard 12-375 x Malvasia) X (Merlot x Seibel 13666).							
NY 70.834.5	5.69 in Mo	21.9	LT50 -9.9	ap-11 high			3
Infections ranged from slight to moderate under the recommended spray program, drier areas only. Ravat 51 (Vignoles) x Cayuga White							
M 39	5.68 in Mo	19.5	LT50 -7.8	ap-14			3
Slight powdery mildew only fungus observed. produces few, widely spaced shoots that grow 15 foot or more. Medina x Saperavi							
Pitos	5.32 in Mo	21.1	LT50 -7.3	ap-5			3
While this variety buds early it is still productive and hardy, as well as being disease resistant. Only a trace of p.m. was observed.							
Hibernal (GM 322)	5.28 in Mo	20.7	LT50 -11.9	ap-14			1
A Seibel 7053 x Riesling cross, Riesling type wine mild muscat							
Viorca	4.63 in Mo	20.9	neg7.6F	ap-12			3
appears fairly disease resistant, mid season, only slight infections of powdery mildew. S 13666 x Aleatiko nero							
Bianca	4.74 in Mo	21.9	LT50 -5.8	ap-12			2
Wine is rich in alcohol & extracts, has a special bouquet, taste & lively acid content. Wine quality depends on processing of the grapes. Excellent resistance to frost and important fungal diseases							
Krystalj	4.54 in Mo	18.8	LT50 -8.5	ap-9			
Infections of black rot, downy and powdery mildew were low to moderate even under high disease pressure.							
Rani Reisling	4.48 in Mo	20.2	LT50 -3.0	ap-5			
Early budbreak, lack of winter hardiness and mod to high susc to powdery mildew make this a poor choice.							
Canada Muscat	NA,4.2	*20.6		3.9 *4-6		2.9	2
Moderately productive, excellent juice and blender, tropical flavor if harvested early, cross b/t muscat Hamburg and hubbard, also recommended for making sweet muscatel wine.							
Aurore	8.5lb/v, 4.2	*21.4		3.9 *4-9			
Productive, but usually limited to a blender. Highly susc. To bunch rots, but adapted to most soils.							
Burmunk	4.02 in Mo	17.4	LT50 -9.6	ap-8			
Only slight infections of powdery mildew black rot and phomopsis							
Seyval Blanc	NA, 4	*21.0	3.8, 2	*4-11		2	1
60-80% secondary bud production, less susceptible to 2,4-D, grafting to disease resistant rootstocks is recommended, susceptible to bunch rot. Zone 5, 8.1t/ac in Ar. Needs cluster thinning.							
Catawba	14.6lb/v (3.98t/ac)		Zone 4		slightly susc. To crown gall		1 1
Sparkling, ultra-sweet ice wine, and sweet white, red and rose wines, that are distinguished by a so-called "foxy" aroma component in cases where modern winemaking techniques fail to remove/mitigate the agent responsible, susc. To phylloxera when not grafted. needs cluster thinning. Only slightly susc to crown gall.							
Chardonel	3.9, NA	21.4	Zone 5 -3.9	2-Apr			1 1
Chardonnay x seyval hybrid, "frost hardy" and cold resistant, 5-8 tons possible, well balanced vine and wine (sparkling to), mod. Susc. To crown gall and phylloxera. 110R increased yield 19%.							
Portland	13.8lb/v (3.76t/ac)						1
very similar to Niagara, but more productive. Can be used as wine or table, but recommended as juice.							
Seyve-Villard 11-318	13.6lb/v (3.7t/ac)				mod		1
excellent table grape, wine?, drought resistant							
Golden Muscat	13.3lb/v (3.62t/ac)						1
Very large, oval berry, med-large cluster, midseason ripening, high quality juice grape and can make intense semi-sweet aromatic wines							
Uzbekistanian (muscat)	NA, 3.9	*20.7		3.3 *4-4		2.7	

GM318	3.77 in Mo	18.5	LT50 -9.4	ap-2				
Only mod. p.m. under heavy pressure. Chancellor X Riesling								
34-4-49	3.77 in Mo	18.9	LT50 -5.7	ap-8				
No diseases observed, Ovidiopolski x Red Muskat; from Ukraine								
Ellen Scott	12.4lb/v (3.38t/ac)						2	
A Munson hybrid, lavender color grapes, flavorsome wine								
Petra	3.11 in Mo	21	LT50 -3.8	ap-14			3	
good wine quality, only slight powdery mildew and black rot, otherwise fungal resistant. May not be hardy in zone 6a.								
Niagara	9.7lb/v (2.64t/ac)		Zone 5				2	
Proven since the late 1800's, Approximately 60% production from secondary buds (after frost), wine, juice, or table, mod. Susc. To crown gall, has foxy/grapey flavor. Graft to 3309								
NY76.0844.24 -	2.6 in Mo	17.3	Zone 4	Med			3	
(Traminette x Ravat 34) makes a top ranked floral, muscat wine. Highly productive and vig. and very winter hardy. Grafting recommended								
La Crescent	2.6 in Mo	23	Zone 3				2	
Wine reminiscent of riesling or vigneoles, less susceptible to 2,4-D. Winter hardy with trunks surviving temperatures of -36 deg. F. Berry splitting or Botrytis have not been observed even under wet conditions.								
Vigneoles (Ravat 51)	2.0, 4.1	22.5	4.3, 3 -4.2F	4-10,4-12	2.5		1	
Very cold hardy and produces fairly well after late frost, moderately low vigor, needs no crop thinning, but highly susceptible to botrytis, only slightly to black rot.								
Less susceptible to 2,4-D. Sweet and flowery bouquet with a clean crisp sweet pineapple flavor balanced with agreeable acidity								
Valvin Muscat 3 (started prod. '05)	1.9,NA	20.5	Zone 4 -9F				1	
aka NY 62, produces an excellent, high quality muscat wine that may be made into a dessert wine or used in blending. 5.9t/ac in Mo. Grafting recommended to incr. yield.								
Seneca	6.4lb/v (1.74t/ac)		Hinrich said it was vigorous, but lacked sufficient winter hardiness					
Traminette 3 (started prod. '05)	1.3,NA	20.1	Zone 5	med			1	1
Less susc. to 2,4-D, easier to pick and very resistant to bunch rot. Traminer cross, Quite cold hardy, grafting recommended due to shy fruiting. ~7-8t/ac near Tulsa.								
Typically the wines made with some skin contact have strong spice and floral aromas, a full structure, and long aftertaste (like Gewurtztraminer).								
All vinifera Grafted to 1103P in Oklahoma, except Montepulciano (110R), and own root in Texas								
All American/hybrids own-rooted								
1 Winter damage is likely further North or in extreme vigor situations								
Winter damage depends on site and management								
2 Dropped from Texas due to poor wine quality and other factors								
* The Texas study was attempting to harvest all varieties at 20 brix, but some were harvested early due to Botrytis. If there are no yields for Ok. Then Tx brix was used.								
Carmine, Centurion, Charbono, Chardonnay, Gamay, Merlot, Nebbiolo, Orange Muscat, Sangiovese, Sauvignon Blanc, and Semillion were harvested from '82-'86 and grown on a bilateral cordon system.								
3 Planted 2002 own root								
4 Own rooted - Zinfandel, White Riesling, Sauvignon blanc, Gamay								
5 grafted to 1103P								

Others Red Vinifera of interest	Yield (tons/ac)	Brix	Winter damage	Bud	Vigor	Nursery status	Clones available
Variety						1=In propagation	
Aleatico /Aglianico							
Sweet red Italian with muscat aroma, possibly a muscat canelli mutant, low in color. Good for hot areas, high brix-acid ratio and productive.							
Alicante Bouschet						1	
Red fleshed cross b/t Petite Bouschet x Grenache, yields up to 11.4 t/ac, wines average 12 percent alcohol and low acidity, but have little character, usually blended.							
Ancellota (Lancellota)						2	
Reported tendency to high sugar, a neutral aroma profile and often used for blending with Sangiovese & Lambrusco wines to produce a sweet (amabile) version.							
Black muscat (Hamburg)							1 1,3
#2 tablegrape in France, strong muscat flavor tolerant to rain damage, mid season, med-large							
Blauer Burgunder							1
Pinot Noir clone widely grown in Germany & Austria. A.K.A. Spätburgunder or Blauer Spätburgunder. Recent DNA profile analysis has shown differences between individual clones of this particular clone is now known (circa 2003) to be derived from a Pinot Meunier x Traminer cross. The three various colors are thus genetically based. All three wine styles (dry-sweet) may be found.							
Bobal					late		
#9 in the world, important in Spain, used as a blender and grape concentrate. Use to climate extremes							
Cabernet d'orsa						2	1
Dornfelder x Cabernet Sauvignon cross. Red wine claimed to have harmonious balance, full-body and long finish							
Calzin						1	5
H.P. Olmo Zinfandel x Refosco cross. Relatively rot resistant but, high tannin content. produces a red wine somewhat similar to the former parent but naturally required longer ageing.							
Cinsaut					late		1
# 13 in world, well adapted to hot dry condition, susc. To diseases, but berries do not easily split w/ rain, high K demand.							
Widely grown in Southern France and Italy. Used as blend component in many red or rosé wines.							
Corvina					med	2	1
deep dark and spicy red grape. light red blends known as "Bardolino" and "Valpolicella" that have a mild fruity flavor with hints of almond.							
Counoise					Late	1	1
A rare ingredient in red Chateaufort-du-Pape adding a peppery note and lively acidity. Grown in the Pyrenees region.							
Dolcetto						2	4
Piedmont variety. fizzy, relatively alcoholic, and have both the color and flavor of strawberries. Low yields							
Dornfelder	6.8 in Germany					1	
German vinifera cross rapidly gaining popularity in Europe, good yields and good wine. Parents are quality reds for central Europe.							
Fogarina							
Very lively ruby red color, intensely red foam, perfectly clear, rich, with its special aromatic perfume of raspberry and black currant, and great fixed acidity. From Emilia, Italy							
Graciano (Xeres)					late		1
Grown in Northern Spain. Wine is richly colored, and perfumed with real character and extract.							
Gringet (Savagnin)					late	2	
Provides the major still and (aromatic) sparkling wines in the cru of Ayze (a colder area of France).							
Humagne Rouge-red						2	
Ancient variety from Switzerland, produces rich, heady wines w/ good acid capable of aging.							
Jubilee of Crane						1	
Tolerant to diseases and phyloxera, and frost							
Lagrein (Lagrain)						2	
Grown mainly in Trentino-Alto Adige, produces velvety reds of real character, as well as fragrant yet sturdy roses.							
Malvasia Roxa						1	
Used in production of Madeira							
Mammolo Toscano						1	
perfumed red producing light wines that smell of violets, small amounts may be used in Chianti. The main ingredients are Sangiovese and Trebbiano.							
Marzemino (Berzaminio)						1	
Grown in Trentino and Lombardy regions, used some in Chianti. Can yield lively wines, some of them sparkling.							
Molinara						2	1
Acidic red wine variety mostly grown in the Veneto region of Italy and used to create the "Valpolicella" and "Bardolino" blends, along with the Rondinella and Corvina grape wines.							
Monduese					med-late	2	
Productive, ripens late, has good acid in hot climates, and is tolerant of fungal diseases and rain damage. Wines have good color and tannins.							
Grown in the colder regions of France, grown in Australia as Refosco and possibly Italy to. Planted widely in Petite syrah fields in California.							
Negrette					late	2	
Prefers poor soils, because of coulure (poor set) gives aromas of violets, red berries, and liquorice							
Pagadebit (Bombino bianco)						1	
name means growers pay their debts. Widely grown in Italy and in Yugoslavia as Plavac mali							
Peloursin						2	1
Identified as one of the varieties whose DNA is present in the Durif and Petite Sirah varieties of France and California and, until recently, at the center of an identification controversy.							
Picolit						2	1
Friuli's dessert wine, dark and often astringent							
Piedirossa						2	1
Used as a blending wine in the Naples area product known as "Lachryma Christi del Vesuvio" along with Olivella and Aglianico grapevines. pliny, spicy, smoky, cherries, wild berries							
Pinotage						2	
A South African vinifera breeding of Pinot noir and Cinsaut. This hardy variety can produce Beaujolais-style wines (young) or oak-aged essences worthy of bottle ageing.							
Pinot meunier					med-late		1 1,5
Most cold hardy of the Pinot family. Mainly used for sparkling wine, or makes a blush or many blend w/ darker reds							
Portugieser Blau	4 in NY						1
From Austria cold to -9 F, cluster thin to control quality and cold hardiness, 9 tons in Germany. herbaceous, dark red, low tannin medium-bodied wine that is drunk early in the manner of Beaujolais.							
Rondinella						2	1

Used in valpolicella DOCs to add color and body to the blend. Red used in blends such as "Valpolicella" and "Bardolino".									
St. Laurent			early				2		
Austria and Canada, Pinot cepage w/ a robust grape that resists many diseases, rich-looking red wine w/ pronounced fruity, flowery aromas									
Trollinger (Galea)			24				1		
high yielding grown in Germany and Italy. Doing well in NY used for making full-bodied fruity, mellow red wines best served chilled and considered good value in better vintage years.									
Refosco	Used in dark and spicy reds with strong black fruit undertones.							1	
Raboso Piave							2		
Dark red grape native of the Piave Plain with some aging ability. Also grown in the Veneto region. Used to produce several styles of local blended ruby red wines there and in the Piave region.									
Ribolla nera							2		
Ancient indigenous variety grown in the Friuli-Venezia Giulia region of Italy. Used to create a popular varietal red wine with some ageing ability that some liken to Syrah.									
Rondinella							2	1	
Red wine grape mainly grown in the Veneto region of Italy and used in blends such as "Valpolicella" and "Bardolino". The main grape used for these blends is the Corvina.									
Sagrantino							2	1	
Red-wine grape used to make "Montefalco" sweet local wines in Umbria, Italy. Cherries, spicy, tannic, smoky, peppery, violets									
Schiava grossa (Vernatsch)							1		
it's the most cultivated red in Trentino - Alto Adige. It is used in light, simple red wines often served slightly cooled.									
Teroldego							1		
Grown on the plains of Trentino in Northern Italy, it's capable of producing deep colored, lively, fruity, wines w/ low tannins for early drinking.									
Tinta Negra mole (Madeira)							1		
Variety grown on the island of Madeira and currently mainly used for secondary blends of Madeira fortified wines in amounts not to exceed 15% volume of the blend.									
Trousseau (Bastardo)			Late				1	9	
AKA Chauche Noir. Grown in the colder regions of France and it's white mutant, grey riesling, did great in TX. Mainly used for dessert wines and ports, deficient in color.									
Zante Currante (Black Corinth)			early				1		
Used as a red wine grape and a seedless table grape in Greece and Italy, reportedly cold hardy. Must use gibberellin. Grown near Norman for several years.									
Zweigeltrebe Blau			med?				1		
(AKA, Zweigelt), finding favor in Austria and Canada as one of the most cold hardy viniferas, St Laurent x Limberger									

Others Red Hybrids/American of interest				Nursery status	Clones available		
Variety	Yield (tons/ac)	Brix	Winter damage	Bud	Vigor	1=In propagation	2
Agawam					vigorous		2
mod. Prod., skin thick and tough, very hardy, tolerates heavy soils, foxy flavor improves few weeks after picking. used to make a rosé wine, or a (light muscat) flavorful blending agent. 20.9br 171bl							
Bellandais							
Very vigorous and a heavy producer of huge bunches. One of the best for the Southwest and other fairly dry, long-season areas.							
Ben Hur							2
Munson hybrid V. lincecumii x (Norton x Herbemont) variety that he reportedly considered superior to Black Spanish.							
Caco							2
Winter hardy to -20 deg. F. muscat, sweet red-fruited, Concord x Catawba. Heavy producer in most climates, Vigorous vine, average crop. 17.2br 169bl							
Castel 19.637							1
Potential to ripen to 24 Brix. Complex and interesting wines that are intensely colored and tannic. Outstanding disease resistance and high vigor. Grown in Ontario, Ottawa, and Nova Scotia.							
Champanel							1
heat, alkaline, drought, PD, and nematode resistant. acceptable red wine judged generally superior to such red varieties as Miss(issippi) Blue and Midsouth							
Conquistador							1
Successful hybrid in Gulf States w/ Pierce's resistance. Concord lineage require multiple picking, unsuitable for machine harvest, requires grafting in sandy and/or alkaline soils. Lacks color stability.							
Couderc 22							2
V. lincecumii x Muscat Hamburg, slight muscat flavor, 17.7 brix, Blue berries, medium. loose cluster. Very small vine. Winter hardy. 185bl							
Crimson Cabernet							
Norton x Cabernet Sauvignon hybrid that is supposed to retain the good characteristics of both parents. <a href="http://www.davisvines.com/">http://www.davisvines.com/</a>							
Delago							2
Medium growth and productiveness, susceptible to mildew; very persistent; muscat flavor, meaty, vinous, sweet, not real foxy; very good; 19.5br 175bl Delaware x Goethe							
Delicatessen							2
A munson cross with fruity favor. Making good wines in Kansas.							
Favorite PD Resistant							2
Likely a Lenoir x Herbemont seedling. Similar to Lenoir but larger berries and tighter clusters. Juice is dark purple & less acidic w/ better flavor. Moderate vigor and productive (up to 6 tons/ac).							
Gasconade							3
Mo. Bred, med. Size black berries, sweet w/ excellent flavor, suitable for juice, wine, or table use, vigorous and productive.							
GR7- ("Geneva Red 7")	AKA Rubiana	Zone3	early-med				1
(Buffalo x Baco noir) highly vigorous, highly productive and winter hardy, with moderate resistance to diseases.							
Less susceptible to 2,4-D, Makes dark red wines with a classical hybrid aroma, Cherry-berry flavor. It has better tannin structure than Baco noir and De Chaunac.							
Hasansky sladky							2
Ukrainian light red fruity w/ nice tannins and no foxiness							
Henryetta							2
Frank B. Cross Oklahoma A&M College not real foxy, light muscat, berries shrivel just before harvest at Stillwater. May benefit from grafting. Possibly bud mutation of Brighton 17.2br 167bl							
Ives							
Fungal resistant, vigorous and productive, very foxy flavor, should plant on rootstock like 3309. popular in Ok. at the turn of the 20th century							
Joyous							2
produces a light muscat wine of golden color (depending on contact time), resembling Gewurztraminer; vine is very late ripening, drought, disease and insect resistant. Brix 16, bloom 181d							
LaRouge (Seyve-Villard 12-327)							3
Very high yields w/ severe pruning and shoot thinning needed. Highest PD resistance of French-American hybrids.							
Leon Millot							2
Earlier ripening sister of Foch, but slightly smaller. Foch considered better. Only slightly susc. To crown gall.							
Lindley							2
Regarded as the (muscat flavor) best of the red-skinned grapes originated by Rogers. Vigorous and moderately hardy for a vinifera hybrid but susceptible to mildew diseases. 20.8br 176bl							
Lukfata			none noted @ Lubbock				1
Munson-(Champini X Moore Early) is a strong grower but needs a pollinator. Berries are sweet. It was one of three dependable varieties at San Antonio.							
Marechal Joffre							2
Earlier ripening sister of Foch, but slightly smaller. Foch considered better.							
Marguerite							2
Munson- (Secundo X Herbemont) has both lincecumii and bourquiniana as parents, which are both resistant to Pierce's. It had high yields and resembles Black Spanish but with larger berries.							
Marquette	3.6 in Mn	26	Neg 36F	V. early			3
Wines that are complex, with attractive ruby color, pronounced tannins, and desirable notes of cherry, berry, black pepper, and spice on both nose and palate, exc. Disease resistance							
Miss Blue							1
Gulf States variety, PD and fungal tolerant, except anthracnose.							
Neva Munson							1
(Neosho X Herbemont) has a similar parentage to Marguerite, and appearance to Black Spanish, and rated a superior wine grape by Munson.							
NY 65		19.6					2
Medium, blue, oval, nearly seedless; muscat flavor; medium size, medium compact cluster; medium vine vigor.							
New York muscat			Neg 15F				2
A red fruity hybrid w/ only true muscats being better in muscat flavor. Moderate vigor and productivity. Used for sweet wines and table.							
Nitodel							1
Munson hybrid.similar to Lomanto, Munson in his rating said "altogether very attractive and valuable, especially in limy soils in a hot climate".							
Sabrevois		<20	Very				2
E.S. selection sister to St. Croix, pleasant berry-like fruitiness in the nose and mouth, but lack body and tannin.							
St. Croix	13lb/v in IN		Neg 25 F				2
Cold weather speciality bred in Minnesota, supposedly good fruity light wine. Does well in Nebraska. Only 20 Brix in Mo. May need cluster thinning.							
Saperavi Severny (SIEWIERNYJ)							2
cold weather speciality bred in Russia. V. vinifera x V. amurensis, supposedly good quality wine. Grown and blended in Canada.							
Stueben	25.6lb/v in In	18	none noted @ Lubbock				1
Hardy vigorous and productive (cluster thinning usually needed), (blueish-black berries) grapey bluish wine or table grape.							

Super Hamburg							1		
Campbell Early X Muscat Hamburg									
Swenson Red			Neg 25F				1		
Makes a good rose wine w/ brix over 21.									

Vinifera White							Nursery status	Clones
Others of interest								
Variety	Yield (tons/ac)	Brix	Winter damage	Bud	Vigor	1=In propagation	available	
Albarino (Alvarinho)						1		
Popular Spanish Viognier-like high-quality grape, with thick skins that resist dampness. Wines are notably high in alcohol, acidity, and flavor.								
Airen			at least to 5 deg. F			3		
#1 in world, variety is usually made into a dry, crisp white-wine made to be drunk as fresh as possible, highly resistant to drought								
Arinto (Boal Cachudo)						2		
high acid content allowing ageing in the bottle. Widely grown in Portugal where the fruit is used in the prod. of white "vinho-verde" wines, w/ others such as the Trajadura. lemony, leafy, minerally								
(Petite) Arvine						2		
From the Valais district of Switzerland, makes dry white wine that is fragrant, full-bodied and faintly spicy								
Bianchetta Trevigiana						2	1	
Grown exclusively in Trentino - Alto Adige region.								
Catarratto						1		
#15, high ylds, add body and alcohol to white blends, high sugar content, it is used widely in the production of the Marsala dessert wine in sicily								
Chasselas				early		2		
The "royal vine" grown widely in Switz. Used as a table grape or dry and fruity wines with notes of honey and flowers, and having a well balanced richness. Frost resistant								
Clairette- (Blanquette)				late		2		
used to make vermouth, dry wine & sparkling blends w/ muscat blanc								
(white) Elbling						1		
White-wine grape of ancient origin mostly found in limited plantings in the Mosel-Saar-Ruhr region of Germany, used to produce a traditional dry, sparkling wine.								
Erhenfelser						1		
A Riesling x Sylvaner cross that is "frost resistant" with mild acid wines similar to Riesling.								
Esgana Cao (Sercial, Verdal)						2		
Extreme acidity, astringent, orange peel, candied fruits, driest form of madeira. The main ingredient is Arinto.								
Ezerjo						1		
Hungarian speciality, fourth in importance, thin skins prone to rot, wine is relatively anodyne, but naturally sweet, light, crisp and refreshing.								
Falanghina						2		
Makes a popular, fruity, varietal and is also used as a blending wine, along with Coda di Volpe and others in the popular "Lachryma Christi del Vesuvio" wine.								
Fernao pires						1		
White-wine variety widely grown in the Ribatejo and other regions of Portugal. Used to make aromatic and somewhat spicy-tasting dry, sweet and sparkling wines.								
Folle blanche						1		
Mainly used for cognac, also used to produce an often light, sharply acidic wine								
Furmint	3.8 in NY			early		1		
Widely grown in Austria and Hungary and used in the great sweet Tokaji wines. Also makes a characterful dry varietal. -14.3 F killing temp.								
GOUAIS (Kleinberger)								
heavy bearing, white-wine variety used to produce a light neutral wine for blending, or distillation for use in brandy-type fortified wines, in France. Parent of Pinot cepage, Riesling, & Columbard.								
Grillo						2		
widely used in the production of the Marsala dessert wine in sicily. Has potential for citrus-flavored full bodied wines w/ earthiness and astringency.								
Harslevelu						2		
Widely grown in Slovakia and Hungary and adds spice and aroma to the Tokaji wines. Varietals can vary in quality.								
Humagne Blanc						2		
Swiss grape that produces unusual, wild flavored sometimes overly rustic wines, that respond well to ageing.								
Hungarian Riesling						2	1	
brix higher than Italian Riesling, and has a high yield. The wine is similar to the Italian Riesling though more acidic and richer in flavor (Italian Riesling x Ezerj6) x (Italian Riesling x Pinot Gris)								
Inzolia						1		
widely used in the production of the Marsala dessert wine in sicily. Also blende w/ Catarratto for a dry table wine.								
Israi (Muscat) Oliver						2		
Used to produce grapey white wines with Muscat aromatic reminders. Derived from a cross of Pozsonyi x Perle von Csaba V. vinifera varieties								
Keknyelu						2		
Hungarian, Low productivity, highly flavored berries yield a good dry, spicy varietal white wine often drunk young.								
Kerner				mod. Hardy		2		
May now be # 2 in Germany, bred in 1969. Similar to riesling with it's own leafy aroma, but it will ripen anywhere and late budding.								
Kraljevina (GRAU PORTUGUISER)								
central and eastern Europe. The med-high acid fruit is used to create a light stemmy/hay/herbaceous tasting white wine that is drunk young.								
Leanyka						2		
Hungarian, used to make world-renowned Tokaj.								
LEN DE L'EL (Loin de L'Oeil)						2		
Used, along with Mauzac, to create sweet and sparkling white wine blends. Flowers, peaches, lemons, green grass, citrus								
Marsanne				M-late		1	1	
A Rhone variety blended with Roussanne, also made into straw wine and grown in Switz. Varietals typically have little character and age rapidly.								
Melon (Muscadet de Bourgogne)	4.9 in NY					1		
Resists cold and disease well, and produces regularly and generously. Killing temperature is 15.2 F								
Mezes						1		
Grown in Hungary and elsewhere in eastern Europe. Low acid wines are neutral in character, the varietal wines are commonly vinified into soft, usually sweet, mediocre versions mostly drunk young.								
Morio Muscat	4.5 in NY					1		
A Pinot blanc x Sylvaner cross, appears to be slightly more cold tolerant (-15.3 F) and ripens earlier than Muscat Ottonel, but very thin skinned.								
Muller-Thurgau						1		
Produces a flowery, acidic wine that bears a modest resemblance to a Riesling grapevine, but can be bland if overproductive. Soft wood can be damaged by hard winters, secondary fruitful.								
Muscadelle (Sauvignon vert)				Med-late		1		

Produces from secondary buds, light muscat dessert wine, used in local dry and white sweet wine blends 100mi SE of the Bordeaux region, and fortified wines in Australia known as Tokay			
Pinot blanc	early	1	4
DNA analysis shows identical genetic makeup to the Blau Burgunder (Pinot Meunier x Traminer). Grown in Northern states. Killing temp. -11.6 F. dry, crisp, rather intense white wines			
Prosecco Lungo & Tondo		1	
Two different varieties make the base for the well-appreciated spumanti, or "sparkling wines" of the Valdobbiadene			
Ribolla Gialla		2	1
Indigenous to the Friuli-Venezia Giulia region of N.E. Italy. Has good varietal citrus aroma/character flavor with short term ageing ability in good vintage years.			
Rkaziteli	med-late	1	4
#7 in world important in Central & Eastern Europe, moderately productive, reportedly resistant to wind, frost and cold hardy. Grown near Bowie, Tx., and Ny. Flavors reminiscent of an aromatic gewurztraminer and riesling blend.			
Rotgipfler		1	
One of two wines to produce Gumpoldskirchen in Austria. Wines are high in extract, alcohol, and bouquet.			
Roussanne	med-late	1	2
Semi-classic variety grown in Hermitage-Rhone & Cotes du Rhone region of France. Still occ. incorporated into white wine blends, (e.g. with Marsanne wine) because of its acidity and aroma			
Steinschiller		1	
grown throughout east Europe, very late season, late flower, small berries on tight clusters of pink fruit. Mainly used to create mediocre white wines suitable for blending and drinking young.			
Siegfried riesling	med	2	
An Oberlin 595 S.P x Riesling complex cross that is hardier, more resistant to downy mildew, and ripens earlier than riesling.			
Tamarez (Boal da Figueira)		1	
Variety used for white wine production throughout Portugal. Under the alias name of Boal/Bual, is one of at least three other varieties used in the production of the fortified wines for which the island of Madeira is famous. On the mainland these varieties are used in several wine blends			
Trebbiano (ugni blanc)	very tender late	1	
# 4 in world, #1 white in Italy, productive, late budbreak young shoot susc. to wind damage and may have low acid in hot areas, resistant to rain & grey rot, high mg demand, also used for Cognac.			
Triplett blanc	21 in CA 20	2	
Columbard cross, very vigorous, with strong, upright shoots. 5th to 9th leaf, the yield averaged 26.8 tons per acre			
Tocai Friulano		1	
Widely grown in the Friuli region of Italy. Used to produce lightbodied white wines with flowery and nut-like flavors and should be drunk when young. Thought to be muscadelle, Tokaj			
Verdea		1	
Rare white grape found in the Colli Piacentini area (Emilia region of Italy), their specialty.			
Vernaccia		2	1
Traditionally produces dry, lean white wines that soften after two or more years in bottle. Also used to create sweet golden white wines. Crisp, floral, nutty, grassy, citrus, almond, gently aromatic			
Viura (Macabeo)	late	2	1
Grows well in arid climates. Widely grown in northern Spain. This variety is mainly used to make mildly acidic and young white wines suitable for early consumption. lightly floral, fruity, soft			
Welschriesling		1	
#14 in the world, large plantings in Eastern Europe (Austria, Romania, etc.), Riesling Italico in Italy, fresh fruity table, dessert, and sparkling wines. Thrives and productive in warm, dry climates			
Zefir		1	
Hungaries most pungent and attractive wine - being both dry and spicy HARSLEVELUE X LEANYKA			
Zierfandler (Spatrot)		2	
One of two wines to produce Gumpoldskirchen in Austria. The nobler of the two, that hold its acidity and has sufficient nerve for a varietal.			

White Hybrid/American							Nursery status	Clones
Others of interest							1=In propagation	available
Variety	Yield (tons/ac)	Brix	Winter damage	Bud	Vigor			
Aurelia							1	
It is extremely vigorous and must be pruned and cluster thinned to prevent overbearing. It produced 17 1/2 (in Tx) in the 4th leaf and excellent white wine was made from the fruit.								
Baco blanc					early			
very prolific and produces the highly ACIDIC, low-alcohol wines, capable of distillation or making a crisp table wine. One of the only hybrids still planted in France, Noah x Folle Blanche								
Bianca				Med			1	
Hungarian cross that adds excellent body and mouth feel to blends.								
Blanc Du Bois							2	
White-wine producer cultivar with Muscat-like flavor, vigorous and productive, cold hardy to 0 F, resistant to Pierce's								
Brianna (ES-7-4-76)					Zone 5		1	
Cold hardiness listed as no bud damage to -28 deg. F. Trial white dessert wines are reported to possess a pronounced pineapple nose and flavor. Also recommended as a tablegrape. less susceptible to 2,4-D								
Cayuga	29.2lb/vine in IN	17 NA, 3			med		1	1
less susceptible to 2,4-D, Zone 5, hard-frost to -5 deg. F. Young shoots reportedly fragile in strong winds. Poor wine qual. @ Lubbock. May need cluster thinning.								
Noted for hardiness and bunch rot disease resistance, the grapes should be picked at low sugars to avoid over-ripe, sometimes labrusca-like, flavors. Popular in East								
Dutchess							1	
Late ripening, less labrusca flavor than most crosses, possibly some V. vinifera, Herbemont, and Concord parentage.								
Flot D' Or Seibel 2653							1	
Recommended by OSU in the late 60's, Midseason, loose clusters, 19% soluble solids, vigorous and good to excellent yields. Spur prune								
Frontenac Gris							1	
A gray mutant of Frontenac, that has peach, apricot, pineapple and citrus notes with no herbaceous or foxy flavor. May need cluster thinning.								
Golden Muscat							1	
Hardy productive vine derived from Moore's Diamond x Muscat Hamburg cross, makes intense semi-sweet aromatic wine, w/ citrus-like flavor. Sensitive to rain at ripening.								
Horizon							3	
Productive and winter hardy, with low acid make it a good bulk wine, but some labrusca flavors may occasionally be evident. Only slightly susc. To crown gall.								
Jersey Muscat							2	
Muscat flavor Very large, white-pink berry. Medium size cluster, medium compact 13.4br 171bl								
Lady patricia							1	
Vine is vigorous, very productive, overbearing should be prevented by cluster thinning and pruning; bud burst after winter dorm								
tolerant to downy mildew; moderately winter hardy. recommended for disease resistance in the State of Arkansas, is the result of a Seibel 14665 x Seyve Villard 20-365								
Lake Emerald								
Gulf States variety, PD and fungal tolerant. Not susc. to cracking, but no longer recommended								
Louise Swenson					Late		2	
Good quality and consistency, wine is w/o negative hybrid characteristics and has aroma of flowers and honey.								
Kay Gray							1	
Very cold hardy Elmer Swenson cross, disease resistant, good sugars, but harvest at 18 brix, for a neutral wine or blender.								
Okanagan Riesling aka. Inkameep Riesling. Mostly found on small acreages in British Columbia, Berries have a Muscat-like flavor, at around 18 deg. Brix, which then degenerate into labrusca-style								
flavors if allowed to ripen much further. Can be used to produce a bland varietal white-wine best used for blending although some report varietal success with a short skin (36hrs) contact.								
Melody	18.1lb/v in IN						1	1
Fruity with hints of apricots and floral aromas, one of the better white hybrids. Moderately disease resistant and very productive, winter hardiness comparable to Seyval.								
Prairie Star							1	
Exc. Sugar and acidity w/ neutral flavor and fullness in the mouth, very cold hardy.								
Pseudo Seneca							2	
Medium berries; medium, loose clusters; vigorous vine 21.8br 169bl								
Ravat Blanc 6					Late		1	
Like a fine white Burgandy, but the acidity is somewhat high. Only slightly susc. To crown gall.								
Ravat 34					Zone 5		1	
Moderately vigorous, productive and winter hardy. Wine quality is good.								
Skujina							2	
complex muscat/pineapple flavor. Good sugar levels (23%) and moderate acidity (6-7 g/l) reported from east european sources. Vines have fair mildew and other disease resistance.								
St. Pepin							2	
Elmer Swenson cross, wine somewhere b/t Riesling and Muscat. Needs pollinator.								
Swenson White							2	
Disease resistant, aromatic, cold hardy and productive. Similar to St. Pepin.								
Ventura	25lb/v in IN						1	
High in sugar and acid, but has a a labrusca nose and taste. Cold hardy and crack resistant replacement for Elvira. Only slightly susc. To crown gall.								
Vivant							1	
light, neutral table wine with a German style (riesling-like) 22.4 169days to bloom								
Wecota							2	
slight muscat flavor 1.4 cm diameter berry, sweet, riparia like. Compact cluster. Lady Washington x Beta 15.4br 169bl								

Table and other uses						Nursery status	Clones
Vinifera Seedless							
Variety	Yield (tons/ac)	Brix	Winter damage	Bud	Vigor	1=In propagation	available
Autumn	7.8lb/v 3/5 yrs in Tx			med-late?			
White, late ripening 2 weeks before Thompson. Somewhat sensitive to cold.							
Autumn King							
Neutral Sweet flavor, very large white berries, ripens very late, eight weeks after Thompson, stores well.							
Autumn Royal							
black, released 2003 5th TG in Ca., late harvest							
Beauty	8lb/v cane			early	Very		
Med/small black berries w/ light, spicy flavor. Large clusters susc. To bunch rot. Ripens very early. Considered somewhat cold tolerant.							
Only produced 2 of 5 years, major bud and trunk damage in '89 freeze @ Stephenville, but no freeze damage noted @ Lubbock.							
Black Corinth (Zante Currant)				Early			1
Small berries, requires hormones and/or girdling and susc. To diseases. Med. harvest, reportedly cold hardy							
Black Emerald							3
black, early harvest							
Black Morocco							1
Black Monukka	6lb/v 2/5yrs in Tx		Susc@Steph. & Lubb.	Early			1
Could have been virus infected at the test site, but clean stock cured that problem. Early/mid season, med. Berries. Mild nut-like flavor, can be used for raisins, mostly seedless.							
Blush	17.1lb/v 5/5yrs in Tx			late			1
Med-late, large red berries with little cluster manipulation. The vine is somewhat cold tolerant.							
Centennial				med-late?			
An exc. white grape, firm, crisp, w/ a mild muscat flavor & large berries. Good for table markets & hand raisins. Early/Med. Harvest. Major bud damage in '89 @ Stephenville, mod prod 3/5 yrs.							
Crimson				med-late?			3
red, released 2003, # 1 TG in acreage Ca, late harvest							
Dawn	6.5lb/v 2/2yrs in Tx			med-late?			2
Large white berries, more crack resistant than Centennial. Gold color. Cane prune may slightly increase yields.							
Diamond Muscat							2
Early season white, allows for canes to be cut and grapes to be dried on them in the field.							
Delight			Susc@Stephenville	e-m			
Hint of muscat, early harvest yellow.							
DoVine					Very		1
Dried on vine (DOV). Cut the canes when fruit is ripe and let it hang until dry. Ripens 2-3 weeks before Thompson. Early harvest white.							
Fantasy				med-late?			2
Large Black, medium harvest.							
Fiesta	5.1lb/v			early			
Raisin, ripens 10-14 days earlier than Thompson and dry 20% faster, can be DOV, white, early/mid ripening. Major bud damage in '89 @ Stephenville, mod prod 3/5 yrs							
Flame	8.2lb/v in 5/5 yrs Tx			e-m			1 cane prune
Vigorous vines should be spaced at least 10'. Most resistant to cracking, open bunch should be treated with gibberellic acid. Somewhat sensitive to cold winter temperatures. Early red.							
Fresno	10lb/v			e-m			3
Muscat taste small berries							
Kishmish							1
large whitish-amber berries weigh 2.8 g and have a thin, firm skin. The variety yields 140-160 c/ha							
of berries having a sugar content of 27% and an acid content in the juice of 5.5-6.8 g/l. It has good transportability and is fairly resistant to Plasmora viticola, Uncinula necator and Botrytis cinerea							
(Loose) Perlette	4.2lb/v 3/5yrs in Tx		Susc@Stephenville	early			
A white muscat x Thompson cross that is harvested early. Med. Sized berries mild aroma, very compact med-large cluster, berry thinning needed.							
Princess							1
White, released 2003 9th in Ca., mid/late ripening							
Redglobe							
Ruby	12.1lb in tx			late			1
Very vigorous and productive good quality fruit. Crack resistant, late red. Killed to trunk in '89 @ Stephenville, but still prod 4/5 yrs.							
Russian seedless							1
2431-Similar to Black Monnuka, but has different slightly different leaf morpholgy and they're red in the Fall vs. Monnuka's yellow.							
Scarlet royal							
large sweet firm red berries. Clusters are typically loose and berry quality is fair to good. Ripens mid-season.							
Seedless Tokay							1
Seedless mutation of Flame Tokay. Large, oval, brilliant red to dark red berries, late midseason. Crisp texture with distinctive, wine-like flavor							
Selma Pete							1
White, can be DOV, early ripening							
Sultana muscato							1
Summer Muscat							1
Raisin, white, early							
Summer Royal							1
Black, mid season							
Sweet Scarlet							
Red, with light fruity muscat flavor, mid season							
Taify Pink - Kazakhstan, hoping it will be winter hardy, low tolerance to frost							
Thomascat	5.44lb/v 3/5 yrs in Tx			med-late?			2
Can have excellent production and quality, when frost isn't a problem. Grafting to 1103P recommended.							
Thompson seedless (Sultina)			Susc. @ Lubbock	med			2A
Natural Thompson has a well balanced fruit, different than the treated store product. Can also be used as a base wine or raisin. Sensitive to cold. White Late/Med. Susc@Stephenville							

Table and other uses							Nursery status	Clones
Hybrid/American Seedless							1=In propagation	available
Variety	Yield (tons/ac)	Brix	Winter damage	Bud	Vigor			
B4-114							2	
is an Alden tetraploid, Suitable for Table or Wine use. Among the largest of the American cultivar grapes it is firm and meaty with a light Muscat flavor and is none-slip-skin.								
Bronx							3	
Table or raisin, red variable sized berries, believed to be hardy to at least 10 F, foliage is "chrome-yellow", early ripening.								
Canadice	9.7lb/v 4/4 yr in Tx				late		2	
More winter hardy than most seedless grapes, medium clusters with small red berries. Very early, productive slip-skin, needs cluster thinning								
Century 1					Neg 15 F		2	
large reddish-black berries are excellent, fruity, cling-skin, vinifera-table-like, with a sweet and fruity, muscat flavor. Vine ripens late mid-season. Use only on infertile soils, sets large crops.								
Challenger								
Mo. Bred, Moderately hardy and vigorous, berries are large w/ a tough skin, flesh is meaty and mild muscat flavored, seeds are large and woody, stores well, red, ripens mid-season								
Concord Seedless								
Similar in flavor and texture to Concord, but unrelated. Productivity is erratic and seeds are developed in warm years.								
Einset	7.5lb/v 3/3yrs in Tx				late		1	
Vines are hardy (-15 to -25) and mod. vigorous. Tough red skin; strawberry-like flavor, occ. woody seeds (not noted in Tx study); poor cluster configuration; variable product. Very early, slip-skin. Cluster thinning may be required at bloom to increase berry size.								
Gervan green seedless fruit, ripens about September 1 (in NY). Slight muscat								
Glenora	7.3lb/v 4/4 yr in Tx				med-late?		2 Cane prune	
A blue, ontario x black monukka hybrid, skin is adherent, flesh is melting, and flavor is delicate sweet and refreshing, not foxy. Responds well to gibberellin treatment. Ripens midseason.								
Himrod	9.6lb/v @ Stephenville		zone 6		med		1	
Most succ table grape from Cornell U. Some frost tolerance, v. early large bunches of white seedless w/ exc., honeylike flavor and melting, juicy texture. Mod prod 5/5yrs in Tx. Cluster Thin for size								
Interlaken			zone 5					
Very early ripening white, slight cold hardiness (-10 F), Crisp, meaty, sweet, tangy. Good fresh or raisins. Vigorous, disease resistant vines. May need Cluster thinning for size								
Jupiter			LT50 -10.4				2	
Early, blue, Mild muscat flavor, good yield (12lb/vine) in Mass. good texture, but may shatter, Mod. Hardy (-10 to -20). Cluster thin for size.								
Lakemont	6.1lb/v 3/3 in Tx				med			
same cross as Himrod but has a moderate flavor and more compact clusters of small-med. sized berries. Cluster thinning prevents overcropping, early, Mod. Cold hardy.								
Marquis	19.9lb/vine in IN		zone 5					
Fruit is yellow-green w/ large, round berries, melting texture, and very flavorful. Mid season. Also make pleasant and delicate wine. Resist cracking, highly productive. May need cluster thin for size								
Mars	6.7 in Ar		zone 5		med-late?		1	
Hardy to -25 F, sweet labrusca/foxy flavor w/ tough skin, very vigorous. Highly productive and disease resistant early blue. 18.2lb/v 5/5yr in Tx. May need cluster thinning for size								
Orlando					med		1	
long-clustered, light green, white berry small and slightly sour with PD resistance. It is a vigorous vine with some cold tolerance, slip-skin some remnants, early ripening								
Neptune			LT50 -9		5-Apr		1	
Fruity flavor, high yield (18lb/vine) in Mass. Needs brushing/cluster thinning, white, mod. Hardy, mid season, compact clusters								
Reliance	4.2 in Ar		zone 5		med		1	
Red berries prone to crack and rot, likely good for western Okla. (17.1lb/v) prod. @ Stephenville 5/5 years, but qual. sometimes subjective. Early-mid season May need cluster thin for size								
Remilly	7.9lb/v 4/4yr in Tx				med			
A white late vinifera like berry w/ neutral mildly fruity flavor, bronzing where exposed to sun. Only moderately cold hardy. Tough skins are often objectionable to consumers. Cluster thin for size.								
Romulus	13.4lb/v 4/4yr in tx				med		1	
white small berried grape with good quality and good cold tolerance. Late-midseason								
Saturn	4 in Ar				med-late?			
High yielding vinifera type red mid-season. Hardiness and disease make this an unreliable producer in the East, possible in West. 10.6lb/v, 4/4 yrs in Stephenville, Tx. May need cluster thin for size								
Somerset							1	
Concord like flavor. The hardiest seedless table grape yet released for the northern climates								
Suffolk red	10.7lb/v 5/5 yr in Tx		zone 5		med-late?		2	
Vines are slightly-mod hardy and vigorous. Vines respond to gibberellic acid and girdling and are highly susceptible to downy mildew. Loose clusters and good flavor. Slip-skin, damaged in Ky.								
Medium to large berries mid-season. Flesh is soft with a mild flavor. Seeds are small and soft. Clusters are long, large and loose.								
Thomcord							2	
Thompson x Concord, light Concord taste, mid season. Skin adheres to flesh. Tolerant to powdery mildew. Produces 13-16kg/v.								
Vanessa	6.7lb/v 3/3 yr in Tx		zone 6		med		1	
Red with outstanding quality and a crisp, fruity flavor. Production and cold tolerance (-20 F) are good, but grafting recommended, mid season, requires treatment for berry size.								
Venus	4.4 in Ar				med		1	
Lg blue-black berries w/ tough skin, md-lg clusters ripen early (thin for sz), beat Thompson in taste test. Labrusca/muscat taste, occ. makes remnants & sweet wine. 15.9lb/v 5/5 yr @ Stephenville								

Table and other uses						Nursery status	Clones
Seeded Varieties Vinifera	Yield (tons/ac)	Brix	Winter damage	Bud	Vigor	1=In propagation	available
<b>Black muscat (Hamburg)</b>							
#2 tablegrape in France, strong muscat flavor tolerant to rain damage, mid season, med-large							
Calmeria - White, late harvest, large clusters and berries tough skins and firm pulp.							
Cardinal - Flame Tokay x Ribier, one of the earliest colored (reddish black) tablegrapes with very large berries.							
Carolina Blackrose			susc in Tx				
Chasselas				Early			
Can produce very early harvest, but in hot regions the fruit is too low in sugar and acid for winemaking.							
Christmas rose			susc in Tx				
Dattier (Rosaki)				Early			
Waltham cross, white very large berries, mainly used as a table grape, but also raisins and wines. Tendency to shatter and med. Harvest.							
Flame Tokay			susc in Tx				
With sufficient heat it has brilliant red color unattainable elsewhere. Can be used as wine when brix is 18-19 and acidity is high, but blendedw/ something like Burger.							
Emperor-Suitable for cold storage and export, large red berries late-ripening. Susc. To cold in Tx							
Exotic			susc in Tx				
Gold-Large oval with a gold sheen. Med. Harvest							
Italia							
Very large, yellowish white berries with a pleasant muscat flavor, med-large cluster, harvested late.							
Muscat ottonel							
Grown in Michigan for the last 8 years. Moderately productive and has produced very pleasant wines in the light muscat style. One reference recommends only for cool areas.							
<b>Muscat blanc (M. canelli, fontignac, 6 to 12 early-r mod-high 1 1,4, 5</b>							
Reported from commercial sources. (Moscato Bianco, Muscat a Petits Grains) Asti Spumante is an end use. Problems in N. & poor 7a sites							
Muscat of Alex.	NA, 8.8	*19	2.7	*4-14	3.8		
#17 in the world, important in Australia, can also be used for a table or raisin. Not recommended for 7a and only ex. 7b sites.							
<b>Orange muscat (muscato)</b>	<b>NA, 4.2</b>	<b>*19</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>*4-03</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Blooms smell like citrus blooms and when fully ripe has a slight citrus taste, makes a good dessert or sweet fruity table wine.</b>							
Pearl of Csaba							
Very early, large green berries, small-medium clusters, with a light muscat flavor.							
Ribier (Alphonse lavalee)	2.2lb/v 1/4yrs in Tx		susc in Tx				
Large-very large black berries, medium sized clusters, very productive, mid-season ripening. One source lists as normally seeded and one lists as seedless.							
<b>Seeded Hybrid/American</b>							
Variety	Yield (tons/ac)	Brix	Winter damage	Bud	Vigor	1=In propagation	Clones available
Alden			none noted @ Lubbock				2
Large clusters and berries, cluster thinning necessary. Firm texture and adherent skin w/ mild labrusca and muscat taste.							
<b>Aurelia</b>	<b>14.8lb/v 5/5 yr in Tx</b>		<b>none @ Steph</b>				<b>2</b>
Good flavored, disease resistant, greenish yellow, late season							
Beta - Good for leaf harvest (edible), jellies and fruit juices, extremely winter hardy. Concord x V. riparia cross							
Blue Jay (Minn 69)							2
Fruit is nearly size of Concord, with light muscat flavor; skin dark blue, bloom blue; good for juice and jelly; matures in mid-Sept. Vine is hardy; productive; Beta X, 22.6br, 164bl							
Brilliant - large unusual flavor, Munson hybrid							
							2
Captivator - Munson hybrid. Hardy to -15 F, Unusual fruity flavor, red/blue, ripens early							
Cimarron		1.5 18.8		5-Apr			2
vigorous, productive; drought resistant; very hardy; resistant to black rot, midseason, blue-black, flesh tender, juicy, sweet, low acidity							
<b>Concord -</b>	<b>12.2lb/v 18yr in Ok</b>		<b>17 Zone 4</b>		<b>uneven ripening in the south</b>		<b>2</b>
Proven since the late 1800's. Approximately 60% production from secondary buds (after frost), wine, juice, or table, mod. Susc. To phylloxera when not grafted							
(Moore's) Diamond	10.7lb/v 18yr in Ok						2
Iona x Concord can make sparkling blends, a dry varietal, and is popular as a table grape. Can crack when wet. As hardy as concord and ripens to weeks earlier							
<b>Golden Muscat</b>	<b>13.3lb/v 18yr in Ok</b>						<b>2</b>
Hardy productive vine derived from Moore's Diamond x Muscat Hamburg cross, makes intense semi-sweet aromatic wine, w/ citrus-like flavor. Sensitive to rain at ripening.							
Husman - lincecumii and bourquiniana in its makeup, was considered by Munson to be a much better table and market grape than Herbemont.							
New York muscat			Neg 15F				2
A red fruity hybrid w/ only true muscats being better in muscat flavor. Moderate vigor and productivity. Used for sweet wines and table.							
Niabell & Early Niabell							2
Table, juice, or wine. Very large black berries, small-med clusters, mid season, vigorous, productive and tolerant to powdery mildew.							
<b>Niagara</b>	<b>9.7lb/v 18yr in Ok</b>		<b>Zone 5</b>				<b>2</b>
Proven since the late 1800's. Approximately 60% production from secondary buds (after frost), wine, juice, or table, mod. Susc. To crown gall							
Price-Quality among the best American grapes. Juicy, sweet, tender, and non-astringent skin. Neg 25F							
Schuyler - Product of Ontario and Zinfandel, no slip-skin, table, juice or wine, very productive, early/mid-season ripening.							
Stueben	25.6lb/v	18	none noted @ Lubbock				2
Hardy vigorous and productive (cluster thinning usually needed), (blueish-black berries) grapey blush wine or table grape.							
<b>Sunbelt</b>	<b>2.6, NA, 4 in Ar</b>	<b>18.5</b>		<b>Late</b>	<b>vigorous</b>		<b>1</b>
Concord offspring that will ripen more evenly in the South, but unfortunately no production after late frost. Mainly for table, juice, and jelly. Susc. To phylloxera when not grafted.							
Swenson Red			Neg 25F				2
Makes a good rose wine w/ brix over 21.							
Verdelet (Seibel 9110)	NA, 6.7	*21	3.7, NA	*4-11	2.3		2
Table or pleasant neutral wine, grown in Arkansas and Tx, not as hardy as seyval or vidal. Requires thinning. Zone 5, 5.1t/ac and some winter injury in Fayetteville, Ar.							