

GRAPES 2023
(Seeded and Seedless)

SEEDED GRAPES	
Notes:	<p>Grapes are self-pollinating.</p> <p>Clone number refers to the specific mother plant from which the grape cutting is taken; wine makers may have a preference for a specific clone to maintain various grape characteristics, like color, flavor, aroma, quality, foliage, disease resistance, etc. Of course, thousands of other things affect grape quality, for example: weather, climate (and climate changes), soil, care and feeding; clone type indicates a tendency but is not a guarantee, just one more thing to consider when choosing a wine grape.</p> <p>Grapes in the <i>Vitis lambrusca</i> line are American grapes, grapes in the <i>Vitis vinifera</i> line are European grapes.</p> <p>*CPCNWE stands for Clean Plant Center Northwest</p>
Cabernet Franc Clone 04	Zones 6-10. Seeded blue-black wine grape, used in blended wines, makes a full-bodied red wine, and a dry, fruity rosé. Vigorous and upright vines, fruit held in long bunches. Ripens August-September.
Cabernet Sauvignon Clone 04	Zones 5-9. Seeded blue-black wine grape, vigorous, cold hardy, with late bud break and late maturity. Makes a robust and full bodied ruby-red wine, best flavor after 5-10 years. Resistant to cracking and bunch rots. Ripens September/October.
Concord Seeded	Zones 4-9. Classic seeded blue slipskin grape, aromatic, delicious, used for jelly, juice, wines, table. Medium to large fruit has tough skin; vines are hardy, vigorous, and productive. Developed from wild grape seed in Concord, Massachusetts; introduced in 1843. Ripens late September.
Malbec Clone 04	Zones 6-7 to 10 (less hardy than some). Seeded blue/purple wine grape, often used as a component of Bordeaux blends; fewer planted in France these days, but hugely popular in Argentina. Malbec wine is deep red and full bodied. Disease resistant vines bud out early, ripens mid-season, September.
Merlot Clone 01	Zones 6-10. Seeded blue/black wine grape, the most widely grown red wine variety and a component of Bordeaux wine blends. Produces heavily; berries are medium-sized and round, held in medium to large clusters. Ripens late September/early October.
Niagara	Zones 5-7. Seeded white grape also known as White Concord, introduced in 1882. Hardy and productive as Concord but ripens earlier. Compact clusters of large, sweet, juicy, slipskin berries ripen to amber. Delicious as a table grape, for juice, and makes a crisp, aromatic, fruity wine. Attractive, productive, and vigorous, Niagara is a great arbor vine. Ripens August-September.
Orange Muscat 01A aka Muscat Fleur d'Oranger	Zones 6-10. Seeded white wine and table grape. Famous for its flavors and scents of oranges, orange blossoms, and apricots. Used to make sweet white wines and dry white wines, and a popular orange wine, which is produced by the red wine method of fermentation, including long maceration of the grapes. Orange Muscat is also great for fresh eating and making white grape juice. Ripens early to mid-season, August-September.
Pinot Gris Clone 05	Zones 5-9. Seeded white wine grape-round fruit varies in color- pink, copper/gray and brown/pink , held in small, compact clusters. Makes a light bodied, floral wine, that may be deep yellow to copper, depending on the grape color. Resists bunch rot. Ripens late September.
Pinot Noir Clone 91 *CPCNWE	Zones 6-7 to 10 (less hardy than some). Seeded blue/black wine grape, makes deep red wine with complex flavor and aroma, also used to make rosé. Tight clusters of berries held in pinecone-shaped bunches (hence the French name). Can be a challenge to grow, but the results make your labor worthwhile. Ripens August-September.
Riesling Clone 17	Zones 6-10. Seeded white wine grape, with a flowery aroma, used to make dry, semi-sweet, sweet and sparkling white wines. The berries are held in tight bunches, which make them susceptible to botrytis (a mold), so now there are popular wines made of "highly botrytized fruit." Go figure. Ripens late September.
Sauvignon Blanc Clone Gist *CPCNWE	Zones 6-10. Seeded green wine grape, used to make dry or sweet white wine or for blending. Vigorous vines, compact clusters of small, round to oval berries. Ripens mid-August to early September.

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Shiraz Clone 08	Zones 6-10. Seeded blue/black wine grape, used to make a rich red wine, and also used to make juices, jellies, and to eat fresh as a table grape. Berries are held in small to medium clusters on fast growing and vigorous vines. Ripens September/October.
Syrah Clone 03	Zones 6-10. Seeded blue/black wine grape, used to make a rich red wine, and also used to make juices, jellies, and to eat fresh as a table grape. Berries are held in small to medium clusters on fast growing and vigorous vines. Ripens September/October.
Tempranillo Clone 02	Zones 6-7 to 10 (less hardy than some). Seeded blue/black wine grape, used to make a full-bodied red wine-the famous Spanish wine, Rioja. Enormously popular in Spain, and gaining popularity in the U.S. Vigorous and productive vines, may need to thin out the very many grape clusters. Ripens late September.
Zinfandel Clone 06	Zones 6-10. Seeded purple-black grape; aromatic; very high sugar content; originally grown as a table grape (and still good for that), but more commonly known as a wine grape, used to make deep red wines and rosés. Vigorous and productive vines, medium size, round berries held in tight bunches. <i>Vitis vinifera</i> (European grape); it originally came from Croatia. Ripens August.
SEEDLESS GRAPES	
Note:	Grapes are self-pollinating.
Canadice	Zones 5-8. Seedless red grape, early, sweet and spicy, good for table, jelly, juice and wine. Long, large clusters of medium size, firm fruit. Vigorous and productive vines. Some resistance to Black Rot and somewhat susceptible to mildews. Ripens mid-August - September.
Concord Seedless	Zones 5-8. Seedless blue/black grape; slightly smaller clusters and berries than seeded Concord. Excellent for pies, jams, jelly, fresh eating. Vigor and production increase as the vine becomes established. Ripens September.
Flame	Zones 6-9. Seedless red grape, sweet-tart, crunchy, juicy. Held in large clusters of round red grapes; vines are vigorous and productive. Has a fine flavor for fresh eating and raisins; the high sugar content makes Flame popular for wine making. Needs hot summers; ripens late July. This is the red grape commonly found in supermarkets.
Himrod	Zones 5-8. Seedless golden yellow grape, sweet and juicy; held in long, large, loose clusters of medium size. Nearly identical to Interlaken, except the grapes are larger and ripen about a week later. Good as table grape, for juice or raisins. Very hardy. Ripens late August - early September.
Interlaken	Zones 5-6 to 9. Seedless golden grapes, crisp, meaty, sweet and tangy flavor, held in medium size tapering clusters with small to medium berries. Good for eating fresh and for raisins. Vigorous, disease resistant vines, very productive. Ripens mid to late August. Cross of Thompson Seedless and Ontario.
Lakemont	Zones 4-5 to 9. Seedless white grape , held in large tight clusters. Crisp, sweet and juicy, high quality, excellent flavor of honey. Perfect for table grapes and raisins. Vigorous and productive vines, disease resistant. Ripens late August to early September, about 10 to 20 days before Concord. A Thompson seedless strain, smaller but sweeter. Resistant to powdery mildew.
Monukka aka Black Monukka	Zones 6-11. Seedless blue-black grape, large, sweet and intensely flavored, crisp berries with tender skins, held in long clusters. Excellent fresh, dried (raisins), and for juice, jelly and wine. Productive and vigorous vines. Ripens August-September.
Reliance	Zones 5-8. Seedless red grape. Medium sized fruit with sugary sweet flavor and excellent texture, held in large clusters. A fine eating grape, dessert quality, also good for jellies and juices. Stores well. Hardy and vigorous growing; generous midseason (mid-August to early September) harvest.
Remaily	Zones 5-8. Seedless white-gold grape. Grapes are very sweet, held in large, loose clusters of firm, oval berries with crisp texture. Vigorous vines - so productive, the large clusters sometimes need thinning. Ripens mid-August/early September.

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Suffolk Red	Zones 6-8. Seedless red grape. Medium size, round berries held in long, loose clusters, pink to red depending on how much direct sun they receive. Berries are soft and sweet, delicious fresh, make great raisins. Very vigorous vines if kept well watered - mulch well. Somewhat susceptible to mildews but almost disease free. Ripens September.
Summer Royal	Zones 6-10. Seedless blue-black grape. Sweet, medium size, crisp and juicy round berries with a strong Muscat flavor; held in loose clusters; delicious as a table grape, for juice, jelly, wine. Robust, productive vines. Ripens late August to September.
Thompson Seedless	Zones 7-9 (may be tricky in the Treasure Valley. Mulch well). Seedless green grape; medium size berries, sweet and juicy, held in large, well-filled clusters; best when allowed to ripen to more yellow than green. Great fresh, for raisins (Thompson is the grape most often used for golden raisins), juice, wine. Productive vines. This is the green grape you find in grocery stores. Introduced in the 1890s, first seedless grape sold commercially. Ripens late August-September.
Vanessa	Zones 5-9. Seedless red grape, fruity, mild flavored, with thin skin, similar to Flame. The grapes are firm and crisp, and held in loose clusters. Among the best of the seedless reds, an excellent grape for dessert, juice, jelly or raisins. One of the hardiest seedless grapes, and disease resistant. Ripens mid-September.