Progress Report
of
Table Grapes
in the
Northern
Willamette Valley



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# **Abstract**

Because of interest in table or dessert grapes in Oregon, tests were started in 1968 to evaluate cultivars adapted to the northern Willamette Valley. Cultivars collected from different sources were planted on a site having a deep, fertile soil and an elevation of 98 feet. Grapes of Vitis vinifera, Vitis labrusca, and hybrids of these and other species were tested. Cultivar characteristics and percent soluble solids are listed.

# Author

W. A. Sheets, Extension Agent, Oregon State University, Washington County, Hillsboro, Or. Formerly at North Willamette Experiment Station, Aurora, Or.

# Disclaimer

For clarification, trade names of pesticides have been used in this report. This does not imply endorsement of products named or criticism of those not included.

# Progress Report of Table Grapes in the Northern Willamette Valley

W. A. Sheets

Table or dessert grapes have been popular for years but interest in them has increased dramatically in the last ten years, primarily centered in fruit consumed out-of-hand or processed into juice and jelly.

Because of the increased activity in food preservation by drying, varieties that can be made into raisins are becoming popular, too, particularly among homeowners, other backyard gardeners, and "U-pick" operators.

Oregon State University does not have a grape breeding project so the cultivars (varieties) under test at the North Willamette Experiment Station are a collection from other areas with grape breeding and testing programs.

The major objective of this publication is to identify cultivars which have produced acceptable-quality fruit when grown in the Northern Willamette Valley. Included are cultivars of *Vitis vinifera*, *Vitis labrusca*, and hybrids of these and other species.

#### Establishment Procedure

The first cultivars were planted in 1968 with stock rooted from dormant hardwood cuttings. Subsequent plantings have been from rooted hardwood cuttings or field grown plants.

Plants were established 5 feet apart in rows 10 feet apart. The number of plants per cultivar varied from one to three. Table 1 lists all cultivars, either tested or under test as of January 1, 1976.

### Site

The planting is on level ground 98 feet above sea level. The soil is a Willamette sandy shot loam

with about 3 percent organic matter and a pH of 5.8

#### Insect and Disease Control

Insects were not a problem, hence, no control measures were used. Powdery mildew (*Uncinula necator*) and gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) caused some damage in most years, particularly on cultivars of *V. vinifera*. Cultivars most susceptible to mildew were Cardinal, Early Muscat, July Muscat, and Perlette. Cultivars of *V. labrusca* and most of the hybrids were resistant to mildew.

Generally, for disease control only one or two sprays of wettable sulfur and/or Benlate were applied during the growing season.

#### Weed Control

Chemical herbicides such as simazine (Princep), diuron (Karmex), and dichlobenil (Casoron) were used to control all weeds in a four-foot wide strip beneath the trellis. After good weed control was established, a single annual application of any one of the above herbicides in March at the registered rate was adequate for maintenance.

A six-foot strip of fine fescue lawn grass was maintained between the rows by regular mowing.

# **Irrigation**

The planting was sprinkler irrigated pre-bloom (early June) followed by two or three irrigations in July. To avoid interference with berry set, water was not applied during the bloom period. No water was applied after August 1. The turf was competitive for water and showed moisture stress after about 10 days from last irrigation. This competition for available moisture was very advantageous in hastening maturation of the grapes.

Table 1. Origin, parentage, and characteristics of table grapes planted at the North Willamette Experiment Station.

Cultivar	Origin-Parentage	Type¹	Sea- son²	Year planted	Color	Slip skin	Seeds	Remarks	
Agawam	MA - Carter X Black Hamburg	L.	M	1968	Red	Yes	Yes	Large; tough skin; foxy°; vigorous; light production. Discarded	
Athens	NYES - Hubbard X Portland	L.	L	1968	Blue	Yes	Yes	Med-large, foxy, large cluster vigorous, fruit cracks.	
Alden	NYES - Ontario X Grosse Guillaume	V.	VL	1969	Blue	No	Yes	Large; productive, slight muscal flavor, too late. Discarded.	
Alwood	VPI - Fredonia X Athens	L.	M	1970	Blue	Yes	Yes	Good Concord type.	
Aurora (S. 5279)	France - complex hybrid	V.		1975	White			Not thoroughly tested.	
Black Rose	CA - (Damas Rose X Black Monukka) X Ribier	V.	VL	1973	Black	No	Yes	Not thoroughly tested.	
Blue Star	USDA - Fredonia X Niagara	L.	ML	1969	Blue	Yes	Yes	Good Concord type.	
Buffalo	NYES - Herbert X Watkins	L.	E	1970	Blue	Yes	Yes	Not foxy, vigorous, sweet, good quality.	
Caco	NJ - Catawba X Concord	L.	M	1968	Red	Yes	Yes	Tough skin, foxy, productive, no bird damage, fair quality.	
Captivator	TX - Bou. Lab. X Vin. Hybrid	L.	E	1968	Red	Yes	Yes	Tough skin, foxy, short bunch fair quality.	
Cardinal	CA - Flame Tokay X Ribier	L.	VL	1968	Red	No	Yes	Tokay type, large grape, large loose bunch (poor berry set) mildew.	
Century I	VPI - (complex ancestry)	L.		1974	Blue	No	Yes	Not thoroughly tested.	
Concord	MA - (E. W. Bull)	L.	L	1971	Blue	Yes	Yes	Heavy bloom, too late for consistent maturity.	
Delaware	NJ - (P. H. Provost)	L.	E	1968	Red	Yes	Yes	Light production, small grape small bunch, not foxy. Discarded.	
Diamond	NY - Jacob Moore	L.	M	1973	Yellow	Yes	Yes	Tough skin, loose cluster, sweet foxy, good.	
Early Muscat	CA - Muscat Hamburg X Scolokerteck hiralynoje	V.	M	1968	White	No	Yes	Productive, crisp, susceptible to powdery mildew and bee dam- age.	
Early Niabell	CA - Campbell Early X Niagara	L.	M	1968	Black	Yes	Yes	Large grape, watery, low quality. Discarded.	
Elizabeth	Unknown	L.	M .	1973	Blue .	Yes	Yes	Not thoroughly tested. Concortype.	
Fredonia	NYES - Champion X Lucile	L.	Е	1969	Blue	Yes	Yes	Concord type, moderate production, big leaves, vigorous, tough skin, good.	
Golden Muscat	NYES - Muscat Hamburg X Diamond	V.	VL	1968	White	No	Yes	Large well formed bunch, strong muscat flavor.	
Himrod	NYES - Ontario X sultanina	V.	VE	1970	White	No	No	Small grape, large long bunch very good. Suitable for raisins Not foxy.	
Interlaken	NYES - Ontario X Sultanina	V.	VE	1968	White	No	No	Small grape, small bunch, very good. Suitable for raisins. Not foxy.	
July Muscat	CA - complex parentage	V.	VL	1969	White	No	Yes	Tough skin, long loose bunch mildew susceptible.	
Kendaia	NYES - Portland X Hubbard	L.	E	1968	Blue	Yes	Yes	Concord type, good bunches heavy bloom, moderately foxy	
Keuka	NYES - Chass. Rose X Mills	V.	L	1970	Red	No	Yes	Very tight bunch, tough skin acid, productive.	

Cultivar	Origin-Parentage	Type¹	Sea- son²	Year planted	Color	Slip skin	Seeds	Remarks	
Lady Patricia	IL - Complex French hybrid	V.		1975	White	No		Not thoroughly tested.	
Lakemont	NYES - Ontario X Sultanina	V.	E	1968	White	No	No	Long well formed bunch, acid tough skin, productive.	
Monticello	VPI - complex parentage	L.		1974	Blue	Yes	Yes	Not thoroughly tested.	
Moored	VPI - Fredonia X Athens	L.	L	1970	Red	Yes	Yes	Tough pulpy skin, foxy, productive, medium sized bunch. Goodquality.	
Niagara	NY - Concord X Cassidy	L.	VL	1968	White	Yes	Yes	Excellent bunch, tough sk good production, foxy. Too la	
NY - 30454	NYES - SV 5-276 X NY 13911	V.	VE	1972	White	No	Yes	Medium sized bunch and fruit sweet, slight muscat flavor. Good quality.	
NY - 45625	NYES - Bath X Himrod			1974	Red		No	Not thoroughly tested.	
Pearl of Csaba	Europe	V.	Е	1972	White		Yes	Berries and bunches small, mus cat flavor, mildew susceptible Good muscat type.	
Perlette	CA - Scolokerteck hiralynoje X Sultanina marble	V.	L	1969	White	No	No	Small grape, crisp, large bunch mildew susceptible, serious bee damage.	
Portland	NYES	L.	M	1968	White	Yes	Yes	Medium sized fruit, good quality, vigorous, productive, foxy.	
Price	VPI - Complex ancestry	L.		1974	Black	Yes	Yes	Not thoroughly tested.	
Ribier	France -	V.		1973	Black	No	Yes	Not thoroughly tested.	
Rish Baba	Persia -	V.		1975	Yellow	No		Not thoroughly tested.	
Romulus	NYES - Ontario X Sultanina	V.	VL	1968	White	No	No	Small berries, high acid, too late. Discarded.	
Rosea Belle	USDA - Fredonia X Niagara	L.	M	1969	Red	Yes	Yes	Med-large, foxy, compact clus ter, med-vigor, good quality.	
Schuyler	NYES - Zinfandel X Ontario	V.	M	1968	Blue	Yes	Yes	Productive, sweet, not foxy.	
Seedless Beauty	CA - Scolokerteck hiralynoje X Black Kishmish	V.	M	1972	Black	No	No	Small berries, very sweet, long bunches, good for raisins.	
Seed!ess Concord	Seedling	L.	M	1972	Blue	Yes	No	Bunches and grapes small, good quality.	
Seneca	NYES - Lignan Blanc X Ontario	V.	E	1968	Yellow	No	Yes	Berry oval; clusters medium loose; sweet, spicy flavor.	
Steuben	NYES - Wayne X Sheridan	L.	L	1970	Blue	Yes	Yes	Too late. Discarded.	
Suffolk Red	NYES - Fredonia X Russian seedless			1975	Red		No	Not thoroughly tested.	
Telegraph	Unknown	L.	E	1970	Red	Yes	Yes	Low quality, tough skin. Dis carded.	
Tetra	MO - Herbert X Worden	L.	VL	1968	Blue	Yes	Yes	Low production, fair quality Discarded.	
Utah Giant	UT - Tokay seedling	V.	M	1973	Red	No	Yes	Not thoroughly tested, promising.	
Van Buren	NYES - Fredonia X Worden	L.	L	1968	Blue	Yes	Yes	Early, Concord type, good.	
Worden	NY - Seedling of Concord	L.	L	1969	Blue	Yes	Yes	Concord type, tough pulpy skin productive.	

• Foxy refers to Concord-like flavor characteristic of most labrusca grapes.

E = Early - minimum soluble solids of 16 by September 5.

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  V. = vinifera or European type; L = labrusca or American type. Many are hybrids and tend to resemble one species (V. or L.) closer than the other.

2 VE = Very Early - minimum soluble solids of 16 by August 25.

M = Medium - minimum soluble solids of 16 by September 15.

L = Late - minimum soluble solids of 16 by September 25.

VL = Very Late - minimum soluble solids of 16 or less after October 5.

#### **Fertilizer**

Two broadcast applications of fertilizer were applied: 500 pounds per acre of 10-20-10 in early March and 100 pounds per acre of ammonium nitrate in early May. This type of application was adequate for both grapes and the grass sod.

# Pruning and Training

The basic trellis consisted of 7-foot posts, 20 feet apart. Heavy (No. 9) galvanized wires were attached to the top of the posts, 60 inches above ground, and at the 42-inch level.

A single shoot was vertically trained to a 1 inch x 1 inch x 48-inch stake the first and second years. By the end of the second growing season, a single cane was long enough to be secured to the top wire. Side shoots near the trellis wires were secured by tying loosely with string. During pruning the second winter, these side shoots were stubbed back leaving two or three buds which were used to develop the four-cane Kniffen system of training. Dormant pruning of older vines consisted of cutting back to leave four one-year-old canes of moderate vigor each having about 10 buds. Also, four short spurs each with one or two buds (renewal spurs) were left near the base of each cane. Shoots that developed from these renewal spurs were used as the 10-bud canes the following year (Figure 1). This system was "standard" for all cultivars although some undoubtedly would respond to variations, ie., more or fewer buds per cane.

# **Evaluation of Soluble Solids**

An indication of maturity are the soluble solids (the percent of the juice which is principally sugar).

These were determined weekly starting in late August or early September depending on the relative "earliness" of the season (Table 2). Single grapes from the apex of five randomly selected bunches were picked for analysis. A composite sample of juice from the five grapes was placed on a direct-reading refractometer and the percent soluble solids recorded.

No attempt was made to determine acidity although pH and the acid-sugar ratio is important in the "sweetness" to taste. (Lakemont develops relatively high sugar early in September but because of high acid, the fruit never tastes sweet, conversely, Van Buren is slow to develop sugar but apparently is low in acid because the fruit tastes sweet before mid-September, hence could be classified as "early.")

#### Characteristics of Cultivars

The major characteristics which include color, seeds, flavor, vigor, relative maturity, etc., are recorded in Table 1. Also included are the origin and parentage of most cultivars.

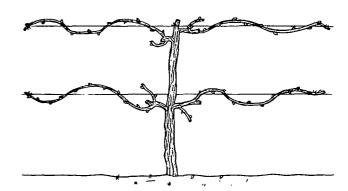


Figure 1. Four-cane Kniffen training system.

Table 2. Refractometer values of table grape cultivars at the North Willamette Experiment Station. Aurora, Oregon, 1971-75.

	Total Soluble Solids (%) at various dates1										
	9–4	9–9	9-17	9-25	9–30	10-7	10-14				
Blue Type	,										
Schuyler		15.2	16.3	17.9	18.3	18.9					
Early Niabelle		13.9	16.1	17.9	18.1	18.2					
Van Buren	12.4	14.6	14.7	16.1	17.7	17.3					
Seedless Beauty	15.2	15.0	16.9	16.8	17.5						
Seedless Concord			17.5	19.9	21.8	24.2					
Buffalo		16.2	17.0	20.1	20.3	20.2					
Fredonia		16.8	17.9	18.3	18.4	18.2					
Kendaia	16.3	17.9	18.8	20.7	21.2	22.2					
Elizabeth*			16.0	20.4	20.2	20.2					
Worden		14.7	15.6	17.5	18.2	18.6					
Blue Star	13.2	14.6	15.8	18.7	19.1						
Alwood	10.2	14.5	16.3	17.7	17.8	18.2					
Athens		15.8	14.6	16.3	17.6		_				
Alden		11.9	12.6	14.5	15.0	15.0					
Ribier*			10.4	11.8	13.0 $12.4$	12.8	15.2				
Black Rose*		140	145	7.1	9.5	10.2	10.4				
Concord		14.0	14.7	16.3	17.2	17.8	18.4				
Red Type											
Delaware	16.3	18.2	19.3	20.9	22.1						
Captivator	16.4	17.3	19.0	20.3	21.2						
Rosea Belle		15.7	17.2	19.1	20.3	21.8					
Caco	14.0	16.0	16.9	18.7	19.0		*				
Moored		14.4	14.7	16.5	16.9	18.5					
Utah Giant	13.4	16.2	17.0	17.9	19.0						
Cardinal			14.1	14.1	14.7	17.4					
Cardinal (HT) *2			13.6	14.8	15.5	16.2					
Keuka			16.1	16.3	16.7		17.0				
White or Yellow											
NY-30454	19.0	21.1	23.8	25.7	26.2						
Pearl of Csaba	16.1	16.5	19.8	21.5	22.3						
Interlaken	19.4	20.2	21.7	$\frac{21.5}{22.1}$	$\frac{22.5}{22.5}$						
Seneca	17.9	20.2 19.8	21.6	23.0	23.1						
			17.0								
Diamond*		15.0		18.5	19.5						
Portland	17.0	15.4	17.1	18.5	20.1						
Himrod	17.2	18.0	19.2	21.3	22.4						
Perlette	14.0	14.2	15.6	17.1	19.0	10.0					
Lakemont		17.3	18.0	18.8	19.6	19.9					
July Muscat			13.0	13.5	15.3	17.5					
Early Musat	13.9	14.9	16.2	17.6	19.1						
Niagara	12.4	13.5	14.9	15.0	16.1	17.4					
Golden Muscat			14.2	14.6	15.6	16.6					
S-9110			13.8	14.8	15.4	16.0					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Average for 2 or more years except those noted by <sup>o</sup> which represent only 1 year's data. <sup>2</sup> Heat-treated stock.