

Table 15.1

CULTURAL INFORMATION FOR SELECTED TABLE GRAPE VARIETIES

Variety	Type of pruning	Typical no. of spurs or canes per vine	Typical no. of buds retained at pruning on each cane or spur	Requires shoot thinning	Climate zone(s)*	Average ripening period <sup>†</sup>	Color	Comments <sup>‡</sup>
Autumn Black	spur	12–16	2	—	3, 4	early Sep	purple-black	many small bunches
Autumn Seedless	cane or spur	4–6 canes or 12–14 spurs	canes 10–12 (canes mature poorly), 2 spurs	—	4	late Aug to Sep	yellow-green	seedless
Beauty Seedless	spur	12–14	2	yes	3, 4	mid Jul	black	seedless; E
Black Monukka	cane	4–6	12–14	no	2, 3, 4	late Aug	purple-black	seedless; E
Black Rose	spur	12–4	2	yes	2, 3, 4	mid to late Sep	purple to black	very delicate, will break down after rain; E
Blush Seedless	spur	12–14	2	yes	3, 4	late Aug to early Sep	red	seedless; E
Calmeria	cane and spur	2 short canes and 12–14 spurs	2 bud spurs and 12–14 bud canes	no	4	late Sep to early Oct	green to green-amber	poor eating quality
Cardinal	spur	12–14	1	yes	1, 2, 3, 4	late Jul	red	E
Catawba	cane or spur	4–6 12–14	12–14 4–6	—	2, 3	late Sep	coppery	large, round red berries; aromatic; A/E
Centennial Seedless	spur	12–14	2–3	no	3, 4	late Jul	white	seedless; E
Christmas Rose	spur	12–14	2–3	no	3, 4	mid Sep	red	crisp
Concord	cane spur	4–6 12–14	12–14 4–6	no	1, 2, 3, 4	Sep	green to blue black	uneven ripening, some green fruit; A/E
Dawn Seedless	spur	12–14	2–3	yes	3, 4	late Jul	white	seedless; E
Delight	spur	12–14	2	yes	1, 2, 3, 4	mid Jul	white	seedless
Emperor	spur	12 (24 on old vines)	2–3 (3 bud spurs on older, less productive vines)	—	4	late Sep to Oct	red-purple	E
Exotic	spur	12–14	2	yes	2, 3, 4	late Aug	black	E
Fiesta	cane	4–6	10–14	—	4	early Aug	white	seedless, may have hard seed coats; E
Flame Seedless	spur	12–14	2–3	yes	2, 3, 4	late Jul	red	seedless, very crisp berries; E
Golden Muscat	cane spur	4 12–14	10–14 4–6	—	1, 2	midseason	yellow-green	vigorous vines; A/E
Italia	spur	12–14	2	yes	3, 4	late Aug	white	slight muscat flavor, susceptible to flower thrip damage; E
Muscat of Alexandria	spur	12–14	2	no	3, 4	mid Sep	green to golden	strong muscat flavor, may require zinc treatments; E
Perlette	spur	12–14	2	yes	1, 2, 4	mid Jul	white	compact clusters require extensive prebloom flower thinning; seedless; E
Niabell	cane spur	4 12–14	10–14 4–6	—	2, 3	mid Jul	blue-black	large berries similar to Concord; excel. on arbors; vigorous, resistant to powdery mildew; A/E

Table 15.1 cont.

Variety	Type of Pruning	Typical no. of spurs or canes per vine	Typical no. of buds retained at pruning on each cane or spur	Requires shoot thinning	Climate zone(s)*	Average ripening period†	Color	Comments‡
Niagara	cane spur	4 12–14	10–14 4–6	—	1, 2, 3	mid Aug to Sep	light green	vigorous, good on arbors, resistant to powdery mildew; A/E
Pierce	cane spur	4 12–14	10–14 4–6	—	1, 2	—	—	vigorous, good on arbors, resistant to powdery mildew; A/E
Queen	spur	12–14	2	no	3, 4	mid to late Aug	red-purple	
Red Globe	spur	12–14	2	yes	3, 4	mid Sep	pink-red	beautiful, large fruit, very appealing
Red Malaga	spur	12–14	2 (may add a cane to increase production)	yes	4	early Aug	red	poor home variety; E
Ribier	spur	12–14	1	yes	2, 4	late Aug	black	E
Ruby Seedless	spur	10–14	2	yes	2, 3, 4	mid Aug	purple	extremely susceptible to powdery mildew and bunch rot; seedless; E
Thompson Seedless	cane	4–6	10–14	no	3, 4	mid Aug to Sep	white	seedless; E
Tokay	spur	12–18	2 (bilateral or head train)	no	2, 3, 4	late Aug	white to pale pink	will not color well in hot climates, subject to sunburn; E

Notes:

\* Climate zone key: 1 = South Coast; 2 = Central Coast; 3 = North Coast; 4 = inland valleys and other hot areas

† Ripening period key: Early = July to mid-August; Midseason = late August to mid-September; Late = late September through October

‡ Comments key: A/E = American or American-European hybrid variety; E = European variety

Figure 15.7

Annual growth and fruiting cycle of a grapevine. Source: After Shaulis and Pratt 1965.

