

## Table and Wine Grapes – Hybrids of *Vitis spp.*

<p>Key Cultivars</p> <p><u>Red Grapes</u></p> <p>(Wine) Marquette, Frontenac</p> <p>(Table) Sommerset seedless</p> <p><u>White Grapes</u></p> <p>(Wine) La Crescent, Itasca</p> <p><u>Black/blue Grapes</u></p> <p>(Table) Mars</p>	<p><b>Climate Risk Notes:</b></p> <p><b>Absolute minimum temperature</b> during dormancy is very dependent on the crop's acclimation to changing temperatures. If drops in temperature are gradual through fall /winter, apples can adapt to winters with more extreme low temperatures. However, damage to dormant buds will occur with sudden drops in temp.</p> <p><b>Bud break and spring frost</b> are factors that scientists are not currently able to predict. As climate changes, bud break will shift earlier, increasing the risk of bud damage due to spring frosts.</p> <p><b>Sudden changes in temperature</b> causes physiological stress on plants, making them more susceptible to pest &amp; disease outbreaks in single species cropping systems. Integrated pest &amp; disease management in a changing climate is recommended.</p> <p><b>Different cultivars</b> are grafted to rootstock with different moisture requirements, and tolerance to soil types. Our model tries to capture as wide a range of many cultivars in each dataset, but more research by land managers into requirements for specific cultivars is necessary for best cultivar selection and planting placement.</p> <p><b>Precipitation requirements</b> is very dependent on rootstock selection, soil type, and soil drainage. Additional information on the specifics of each soil type will need to be ascertained before determining more specific water requirements.</p>
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	<i>Key Months for Crop Development and Thresholds</i>											
	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV
<b>Stage of growth</b> <i>(under current conditions)</i>	Dormant <sup>f,j,m</sup>	Dormant <sup>f,j,m</sup>	Dormant <sup>f,j,m</sup>	Bud development <sup>f,j,m</sup>	Bud development, Vegetative growth <sup>f,j,m</sup>	Vegetative growth, Flowering <sup>f,j,m</sup>	Flowering <sup>f,j,m</sup>	Fruit set <sup>f,j,m</sup>	Fruit set, Harvest <sup>f,j,m</sup>	Harvest <sup>f,j,m</sup>	Bud development <sup>f,j,m</sup>	Dormant <sup>f,j,m</sup>
<b>Min Temp (°C)</b>	-30 <sup>h,q,p</sup>	-30 <sup>h,q,p</sup>	-30 <sup>h,q,p</sup>	-12 <sup>f</sup>	-1 <sup>f</sup>	-1 <sup>f</sup>	0 <sup>f</sup>	0 <sup>f</sup>	-1 <sup>f</sup>	-1 <sup>f</sup>	-12 <sup>f</sup>	-30 <sup>h,q,p</sup>
<b>Max Temp (°C)</b>				40 <sup>a,i</sup>	40 <sup>a,i</sup>	40 <sup>a,i</sup>	40 <sup>a,i</sup>	40 <sup>a,i</sup>	40 <sup>a,i</sup>	40 <sup>a,i</sup>	40 <sup>a,i</sup>	
<b>Ideal Precipitation</b> <i>(mm/week)</i>				15-25 <sup>j</sup>	15-25 <sup>j</sup>	20-40 <sup>j</sup>	25-50 <sup>j</sup>	25-50 <sup>j</sup>	15-25 <sup>j</sup>	10-20 <sup>j</sup>	10-20 <sup>j</sup>	

<i>Climate</i>									<i>Soil</i>						
Min Optimal Temp (°C)	Max Optimal Temp (°C)	Min Absolute Temp (°C)	Max Absolute Temp (°C)	Germination Soil Temp (°C)	Growing Degree Days (10°C base)	Chilling Hours (0-7 °C)	Min Rainfall (mm/year)	Max Rainfall (mm/year)	Min pH	Max pH	Optimal Soil Texture	Absolute Soil Texture	Optimal Soil Drainage	Absolute Soil Drainage	Soil Depth (cm)
-20 <sup>o,p,r</sup>	32 <sup>a,k,o</sup>	-30 <sup>h,q,p</sup>	40 <sup>a,i</sup>	NA	2000 <sup>p,q,r</sup>	600 <sup>g,k,l</sup>	400 <sup>j,m,o</sup>	900 <sup>j,m,o</sup>	5.5 <sup>c,p,r</sup>	7.2 <sup>c,e,p</sup>	Sandy loam, sandy clay loam, clay loam, silt loam, silty clay loam, loam <sup>a,d,o</sup>	Clay, silt, silty clay, sand, sandy clay <sup>a,d,o</sup>	Well drained, moderately well drained <sup>c,o,r</sup>	Somewhat poorly drained, poorly drained <sup>c,o,r</sup>	90 <sup>c,i,o</sup>



<sup>p</sup> Volenberg, D. (2014). *Grape growing 101*. Wisconsin Grape Growers Association. <https://cropsandsoils.extension.wisc.edu/files/2023/08/Grape-Growing-101-WI-Grape-Growers-Ass.pdf>

<sup>q</sup> Zabadal, T. J., Howell, G. S., & Miller, D. P. (1997, December). *Table grape varieties in Michigan*. Michigan State University Extension. <https://www.canr.msu.edu/uploads/files/e2642.pdf>

<sup>r</sup> Zabadal, T. J. (2002, January). *Growing table grapes in a temperate climate*. Michigan State University Extension. <https://www.canr.msu.edu/uploads/files/e2774.pdf>