

# Western Nebraska Grape Project 2001 to 2010



**Jim Schild,  
UNL Extension Educator  
Paul Read,  
Viticulture Specialist**



**University Of Nebraska Viticulture Program**  
<http://agronomy.unl.edu/viticulture>

# Panhandle Research and Extension Center Scottsbluff Nebraska



Western Nebraska's  
Cultivar Trial and  
Research Vineyard  
located at the  
Scottsbluff Panhandle  
Research and  
Extension Center was  
established in the spring  
of 2001



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Fifteen cultivars were planted the initial year and various other cultivars were added in subsequent years for a total of 37 cultivars being evaluated over the next 10 years



# Cultivars Grown and Tested at the Panhandle Research and Extension Center



<b>Frontenac</b>	<b>Chardonel</b>	<b>Prairie Star</b>	<b>ES-7-4-76</b>
<b>deChaunac</b>	<b>Cayuga White</b>	<b>Pinot Noir</b>	<b>Trollhaugen</b>
<b>St. Croix</b>	<b>Concord</b>	<b>Reliance</b>	<b>Petite Jewel</b>
<b>Valiant</b>	<b>Marechal Foch</b>	<b>Canadice</b>	<b>MN 1200</b>
<b>Cabernet Franc</b>	<b>Elvira</b>	<b>Himrod</b>	<b>Vidal Blanc</b>
<b>Leon Millot</b>	<b>Lemberger</b>	<b>Sabrevois</b>	<b>MN 1211</b>
<b>Seyval</b>	<b>Chambourcin</b>	<b>St. Vincent</b>	<b>Frontenac Gris</b>
<b>Lacrosse</b>	<b>Delaware</b>	<b>Kadarka</b>	<b>Rougeon</b>
<b>Edelweiss</b>	<b>Vignoles</b>	<b>NY 81.0315.19</b>	<b>Niagara</b>



# Cultivars Grown and Tested at the Panhandle Research and Extension Center

## 2003 Thru 2009 Grape Yield in Pounds per Plant

Variety	Cultivar	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Average/ Variety
1	Frontenac	6.2	7.8	0.7	28.8	29	18.7	29	17.2
2	deChaunac	5.1	5.1	2.5	22.7	16	0	24.6	10.9
3	St. Croix	2.5	0	0	5.8	0	0	6.3	2.1
4	Valiant	9.3	6.2	9.3	24.2	22.6	22	24.2	16.8
6	Leon Millot	4.3	9.4	3.3	32.1	22.2	16	28.3	16.5
7	Seyval	2.1	4.1	5.5	10.6	0	0	8.4	4.4
8	Lacrosse	1	3.5	0.5	8.3	0	0	9	3.2
9	Edelweiss	2.2	2.9	0	2.3	5	0	4.5	2.4
10	Niagara	1.6	0.7	1.1	1.6	5.5	0	2	1.8
11	Chardonel	0	1.4	1.3	5.8	0	0	5.3	2.0
12	Cayuga White	4.4	3.6	0	5.5	0	0	6.2	2.8
13	Concord	3.6	5.2	0	1.5	0	0	3	1.9
14	Marechal Foch	2.1	9	3.4	19.5	20.3	14	20.7	12.7
15	Elvira	3.1	1.3	1.1	21.2	8	21	24.3	11.4
<b>Average/ Year</b>		3.4	4.3	2.1	13.6	9.2	6.6	14.0	7.6



# Major Obstacles to Growing Grapes in Western Nebraska



Spring freeze being the biggest challenge to growing grapes in Western Nebraska

Years being the worst

2003            2005

2007            2008

2010



# Major Obstacles to Growing Grapes in Western Nebraska



Insect Damage,  
most notably:

1. Apple twig borer
2. Leafhoppers
3. Scale
4. Hornworm
5. Flea Beetles
6. Phylloxera



# Major Obstacles to Growing Grapes in Western Nebraska



Nutrient deficiencies were observed with Interveinal chlorosis being the worst caused by Iron Deficiency





# Advantages to Grape Growing in Western Nebraska



The dry climate of Western Nebraska is well suited for grape production. Little to no disease pressure is common. Potential for organic production





Questions ?

