

Table 6.3. Wine grape varieties for Pennsylvania.

Variety	Approximate Harvest Season	Winter Hardiness	Wine Quality	Disease Susceptibility				Sulfur Sensitivity
				BR	DM	PM	BUR	
<i>White Wines</i>								
Aurora ^{a, b}	Early	Hardy	Fair	3	1	2	3	No
Catawba ^f	Late	Hardy	Good	3	3	2	1	No
Cayuga White ^c	Early	Semihardy	Good–Excellent	2	2	1	1	No
Chardonel	Late	Semihardy	Good–Excellent	—	2	3	2	No
Chardonnay ^{a, b, g}	Early Mid-season	Tender	Excellent	3	3	3	2	No
Delaware	Early	Hardy	Fair	2	3	2	1	No
Gewurztraminer ^g	Early Mid-season	Tender	Excellent	3	3	3	2	No
Muscat Ottonel	Late	Tender	Excellent	3	3	3	2	No
Niagara	Early Mid-season	Hardy	Good	3	3	2	1	No
Seyval ^{a, b, c, d, e}	Mid-season	Semihardy	Good–Excellent	2	2	1	1	No
Vidal 256 ^d	Late	Semihardy	Good–Excellent	1	2	2	1	No
White Riesling ^{b, c, g}	Late	Tender	Excellent	2	3	3	3	No
<i>Red Wines</i>								
Cabernet Franc ^{g, h}	Mid-season	Tender ^h	Excellent	3	3	3	1	No
Cabernet Sauvignon ^g	Late	Tender	Excellent	3	3	3	1	No
Chambourcin	Mid-season	Medium	Good–Excellent	3	1	1	2	No
Chancellor ^{b, c}	Mid-season	Hardy	Good–Excellent	3	3	3	1	Yes
Concord	Mid-season	Hardy	Good–Excellent	3	1	3	1	Yes
DeChaunac ^a	Mid-season	Hardy	Good–Excellent	3	3	2	1	No
Leon Millot ^a	Very Early	Hardy	Good–Excellent	3	2	3	—	No
Marechal Foch ^a	Very Early	Hardy	Good–Excellent	2	1	2	1	Yes
Rougeon	Mid-season	Moderately Hardy	Good	2	3	3	2	Yes
Steuben ^d	Late	Medium	Good-Excellent	2	1	1	2	No

Diseases: BR = black rot; DM = downy mildew; PM = powdery mildew; BUR = bunch rot

Disease susceptibility: 1 = low susceptibility; 2 = moderately susceptible; 3 = very susceptible; — = no information

a. Susceptible to bird depredation

b. Fruit may crack after heavy rains

c. Frequent shoot breakage during growing season

d. Shoots tend to die back in fall and winter

e. Susceptible to aerial form of *Phylloxera*

f. Use sulfur only in postbloom sprays

g. Varieties are European grapes, or *Vitis vinifera*

h. The most cold-hardy of the European red grapes