



Easy Edible

Muscadines:

General info: Muscadine grapes (*Vitis*) were one of the earliest plants cultivated by man. They are ideal for backyard gardening because they require little maintenance. Female varieties need a pollinator to produce fruit.

Landscape uses: Train over an arbor or fence

Ornamental qualities: Canopy of leafy branches; leaves turn yellow in fall; attractive twisted trunk (with age)

Planting: Will do best in full sun but will tolerate some shade. Will tolerate most soils types except soggy conditions. Space plants 10-20' apart, and rows 8-12' apart.

Pruning/Training: If using a wire trellis, build the trellis like an old-fashioned clothes line: posts on each end with a wire stretched between them 5' above the ground. Tie the vines up to the middle of the wire, and spread them out in a "T" shape on the wire. Each winter, prune the vines back to 3-4 bud spurs on the main vine.

Fertilizing/Watering: Fertilize in spring and again in summer.

Varieties:

Tara: Self-fertile, bronze, early, large

Triumph: Self-fertile, bronze/pink, early, medium

Granny Val: Self-fertile, bronze, very late, large

Carlos: Self-fertile, bronze, midseason, small

Nesbitt: Self-fertile, purple, midseason, large

Cowart: Self-fertile, purple, midseason, medium

Southern Home: Hybrid cross between muscadine and bunch grape. Produces big clusters of thin-skinned, black grapes. Disease resistant. Listed as self-fertile, but you may want to plant with a pollinator.

Early Fry: Female, bronze, early, very large

Fry: Female, bronze, midseason, large

Summit: Female, bronze, midseason, large

Supreme: Female, purple, midseason, very large

Jumbo: Female, purple, midseason, large

Pam: Female: Bronze, Late season, very large