

Grapes at Moose Valley

Grapes are challenging in north Idaho, although a successful crop can be grown with attention to detail and a little luck with the weather. When assessing weather with regard to grape growing, heat units are used to measure the suitability for grape growing. In southwestern Idaho where the climate is ideal for grapes, they receive about 2800 heat units per year. Sandpoint receives about 1500 heat units per year. It is important to pick a sunny location with good deep soils with a pH between 6.0 and 7.0 and select a variety that is adapted to shorter cool seasons. Our varieties will give you the best chance for success.

Cultivar	Color	Cold Hardiness	Heat units	Ripening time	Comments
Canadice	Red	-15 to -25	1500-2500	Late summer/early fall	One of the most reliable grapes for northern Idaho. Used fresh and for juice, jelly and wine. Seedless.
Concord	Bluish black	-15 to -25	2000-2500	Late fall	Cold hardy but requires a long growing season. Used fresh and for juice, jelly and wine.
Himrod	White	0 to -15	1500-2500	Late summer/early fall	Generally for warmer locations in north Idaho. Used fresh or for juice and raisins.
Interlaken	White	+5 to -5	1500-2500	Late summer	Generally for warmer locations in north Idaho. Used fresh and for raisins. Seedless.
Gewurtztraminer	Pinkish red	+10 to 0	2000-3000	Late summer	European wine grape. Used for juice and wine
Black Monukka	Dark purple/black	-5 to 0	2000-3000	Mid to late summer	Seedless European type. Used fresh or as raisins.