

The Delaware Grape is a cultivar from the species *Vitis labrusca* that is used for table and wine production. This vine produces small to medium size oval pale red grapes that grow in small, tightly packed clusters. The Delaware Grape is an early-ripening red variety. It is a slip-skin variety, meaning that the skin is easily separated from the fruit.

- Includes one Delaware Grape #2 vine in a 1.5 gal. pot and detailed planting instructions
- Typically produces ripe fruit in late August to early September. The Delaware Grape is self-fertile but will produce a better crop when planted with another vine.
- Best grown in USDA hardiness zones 4-8
- Fruit plants should be spaced 3-8 feet apart and prefer deep, well-drained soil and full sun
- Train it to canes for best yield, though vines on fertile soil will give good crops even trained to cordons with spurs.
- Grows to 20-25 feet tall.
- 1.5 gal. size pot has actual size of 5.68 liters

#1 size pot has actual size of 2.37 Liters/2.5 Quarts

#2 size pot is equal to 1.5 gallons/5.68 Liters

#3 size pot is equal to 2.929 gallons/11.090 Liters

#5 size pot is equal to 3.740 gallons/14.165 Liters

#6 size pot is equal to 6.06 gallons/22.94 Liters

#7 size pot is equal to 6.093 gallons/23.067 Liters

Below are general planting instructions.

1. Remove tree and soil mix from plastic container.
2. Dig hole twice the width of pot and as deep.
3. Place roots, surrounded by potting soil from container, in the middle of hole. The top of potting soil should be slightly above ground level, as the plant will later settle. Be careful to not plant too deep as this will suffocate the root system.
4. Ensure the roots are not tightly compressed. Use your fingers or blunt instrument to loosen the potting soil/roots and spread gently to encourage outward growth into the surrounding earth.
5. Use soil that was removed while digging to fill hole back, but remember to only fill to top level of soil mix that is around plant.
6. Water soil, allow it to settle and add more soil if needed. Tamp lightly. (Tamp, for the majority of us who might not know, means to tap the soil with light to medium blows repeatedly.) This will help soil to settle.
7. Water plant again. Adding mulch around plant in a 1-2" layer will help retain moisture. If experiencing hot or dry weather it will be important to water plants more frequently, versus the recommended 1-2 times a week to water thoroughly.

Please review the recommended USDA Zones for your area. It is important to select plants with recommendations for your zone; otherwise, they will not be successful in your landscape due to their inability to grow in those weather conditions.