

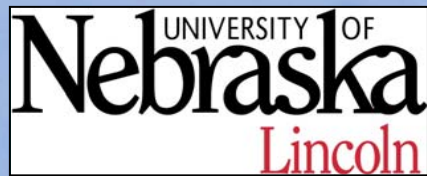


Grape Variety Research Experience in Nebraska

Presented at the
Iowa Grape Growers Association
Annual Conference
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In the late 1800s to early 1900s
there were many plantings of
grapes and other fruits
by immigrants to Nebraska



1910- ca. 5000 Acres in 11 eastern Nebraska counties

1919- Prohibition (amendment to U.S. Constitution)

1933- Prohibition repealed; management of alcoholic beverages placed under states' control



- 1985- The Nebraska Farm Wineries Act was passed
- maximum of 50,000 gallons/year
 - over 15,000 gallons – must go through a distributor (changed to 30,000 gallons in 2003)
- 1994- Cuthills Vineyards opens
- ca. 10 acres of commercial grapes in Nebraska



June, 1997- University of Nebraska Viticulture
Program initiated

1997- Two bills passed by Nebraska Legislature:
- allowing shipping of Nebraska wines
- allowing consumption on premises



September, 1997- James Arthur Vineyards opens

May, 1998- University of Nebraska Viticulture research plantings begun in Nemaha, Pawnee and Otoe counties

September, 1999- Lovers Leap Vineyards opens



April 2000- “On-Vineyard” cooperative research
begun at James Arthur Vineyards
by the University of Nebraska
Viticulture Program



Ten Years Ago

-no wineries in Nebraska

-ca. 10 acres of commercial grapes



Today in Nebraska: