

PLANTS TO READ ABOUT

Boskoop Glory grapevine: the promise of blue grapes and lively autumn foliage

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AI-created garden scene based on the original shop photograph. Containers, climbing supports and decoration are not included in the delivery.

Grow with knowledge.

A collection for observation and reference. Detailed explanations to help you make care decisions suited to your plant and its position.

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PLANT PORTRAIT

Vitis vinifera 'Boskoop Glory'

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Botanical name	Vitis vinifera 'Boskoop Glory'
Delivery size	2 plants · each in a 15 cm pot · overall height about 50 cm
Family	Vitaceae
Lifespan	Perennial, woody and deciduous
Flower colour	Inconspicuous greenish
Flowering	Early summer, depending on region and weather
Planting	Preferably during dormancy from late autumn to early spring; spring in cold locations, frost-free soil
Spacing	About 1.2–1.5 m for a trained trellis; broader training needs more room
Fruit colour	Blue to blue-black in ripe grapes
Harvest	Early autumn, depending on region and weather
Later height	Unpruned about 4–8 m; training keeps the framework smaller
Autumn foliage	Can develop red and purple tones

Care at a glance

Observe, check and adapt care to the position and season. This table provides guidance for everyday practice.

Topic	What to do	Why it helps
Light	Plant sunny, warm and sheltered with room for an airy trellis.	Light and warmth help shoots and fruit ripen.
Planting	Set the root ball at its existing level; an existing graft union remains above soil.	The potted plant is not buried deeply with its entire trunk.
Water	During dryness, water the young root zone slowly and thoroughly.	Establishing vines and containers do not yet have large soil reserves.
Soil	Provide permeable well-supplied soil and clear drainage in containers.	Roots need air; persistent waterlogging harms them.
Support	Tie the main shoot loosely and check ties regularly.	Growing trunks must not be constricted by tight cords.
Fertiliser	Dose according to soil supply and actual growth.	More nitrogen and foliage do not automatically mean better grapes.
Pruning	Build the framework deliberately, combining annual dormant pruning with summer care.	Fruiting shoots grow from buds on the previous year's wood.
Winter	Protect roots in small containers and guard new growth from late frost.	Dormancy of wood and sensitivity of fresh leaves are different things.

Knowledge that grows

A vine with appeal even without fruit

We already like Boskoop Glory while young. Its toothed, lobed leaves give a simple framework a lively pattern. Dark blue to blue-black grapes may appear later, and autumn foliage changes with red or purple tones. This makes the variety interesting as a garden plant, not just for harvesting. We like presenting it where individual shoots remain visible. A small vine against wood and gravel tells this beginning more credibly than an artificially finished pergola laden with fruit.

Delivery height and final space are different

The offer contains two plants, each in a 15 cm pot, with an overall height of about 50 cm. The round grape detail on the shop image does not indicate fruit included on delivery. Young vines may be leafy or dormant depending on the season. For the later position, we consider vigorous growth: unpruned Boskoop Glory can reach about four to eight metres. A maintained trellis stays smaller through selective training. The two narrow delivery pots therefore show the beginning, not the space each vine should sensibly use over the next few years.

Light and air for the future framework

A warm, sunny sheltered position supports ripening. The climbing support must bear the later weight of wood, leaves and fruit. Fine wires are therefore attached to sturdy posts or a suitable wall; one thin shipping stake does not replace a permanent framework. Tie the main shoot loosely and check the ties later. In a trained trellis row, roughly 1.2 to 1.5 metres of spacing is a guide. If long arms or a pergola are planned, allow more area and give both plants a clear direction.

Plant and accompany the first dry spells

Dormancy from late autumn to early spring suits planting in frost-free soil; in cold areas spring may be the better choice. Prepare well-drained soil and plant the root ball at its existing level. Any graft union stays exposed above soil. When watering in, really supply the original root ball. In the first year, we check young vines especially after warm or windy days. Brief showers often fail to reach roots under roof overhangs. Water the root zone when needed, rather than keeping all foliage constantly wet as a precaution.

Vigorous growth needs clear guidance

The variety can form new shoots quickly. That is pleasing as long as it does not become a dense disordered tangle. Feed according to soil supply and actual growth rather than encouraging long soft shoots ever further with additional nutrients. The main trunk and selected framework arms are retained; new fruiting wood is deliberately developed. Fruit forms on young shoots from buds on the previous year's wood. Suitable dormant pruning and regular training during the season serve different purposes. We prefer starting with a clear framework we understand instead of as many tendrils as possible in every direction.

Robust does not mean no checks

Boskoop Glory is regarded as a robust garden vine, yet needs close inspection of leaf undersides, shoots and later fruit clusters. A whitish coating, persistently wet grapes or unusual leaf changes deserve targeted assessment. An airy framework makes checking easier. Remove dead or diseased parts with clean tools and clarify the cause before a major intervention. Particularly in a young plant, a dry root ball may also explain weak growth. A photo of the same shoot helps comparison. Care thus remains understandable instead of becoming guesswork again with every change.

Enjoy blue-black grapes and autumn colours

With suitable conditions, the variety ripens in early autumn. A dark berry is not ready to harvest for that reason alone; assess taste and development. Cut healthy bunches with their stalk, handle carefully and keep away from dogs. Young plants do not have to carry a large crop immediately. Autumn leaves can then change the garden position once more before falling. The woody framework overwinters; small pots need root protection and clear drainage. When new buds open in spring, watch for late frost. For us, this sequence of new growth, summer green and autumn colour is an essential part of its enjoyment.

Pictures and details

Images and descriptions from this portrait. Decorative items are not included in the offer.



Original shop image with young vine and separate fruit detail.
The offer contains two young plants; grapes on delivery are not guaranteed.



Original shop photograph of the offered plant. 2 plants · each in a 15 cm pot · overall height about 50 cm.

Good to know

What grape colour belongs to the variety?

Blue to blue-black. Dark colour alone does not establish harvest ripeness.

Does the vine stay 50 cm tall?

No. That is the approximate delivery height. Unpruned growth may reach about 4–8 m.

Is it entirely disease-free?

No. Even a robust variety should be checked regularly for leaf and fruit damage.

Can it cover a pergola?

With sufficient room, stable support and suitable care, this is possible. Do not plan two young vines according to their current size.

Must I put both plants in one container?

No. Each needs a sufficiently large root zone; the 15 cm delivery pots are not a lasting final size.

Why does autumn foliage change colour?

Red and purple tones can be part of seasonal change. Still examine individual unhealthy-looking spots carefully.

The matching offer

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English portrait



Shop offer