

Sugrasixteen N

Table grape variety.



Origin

This variety was obtained by D.W. Cain (United States of America) in 1988 and would result from the crossbreeding of Black Monukka and Sugrafive.

Use

Table grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Sugrasixteen

Synonymy

There is no officially recognized synonym in France nor in the other countries of the European Union, for this variety.

Regulatory data

In France, le Sugrasixteen is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2014 on the A list. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of Italy.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with no or a very low density of prostrate hairs,
- the yellow green young leaves, with no or a very low density of prostrate hairs,
- the shoots with red-striped internodes,
- the large, pentagonal adult leaves, with five lobes, a slightly open V-shaped petiole sinus or with slightly overlapping lobes, moderately long teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, an involute leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, no or a very low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the ovoid or ellipsoid berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year 2018

ha 0

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	133	234	239	176	188	240	254	233	249
Allele 2	133	236	239	182	188	256	254	243	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Sugrasixteen has a moderate vigor and a horizontal bearing. This variety has a reduced fertility and thus, it must be pruned long and it does not require any thinning. Sugrasixteen can be sensitive to millerandage.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Sugrasixteen is a little sensitive to downy mildew and powdery mildew.

Clonal selection in France

There is no certified clone for this variety yet.

Bibliographic references

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Institut Agro Montpellier, Marseillan, France.

Phenology

Bud burst: 5 days before Chasselas.
Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks after Chasselas.

Technological potential

Sugrasixteen's bunches are large, homogeneous and compact. The berries are seedless, medium in size, with an aromatic flavor, a thick skin and a firm pulp. The grapes have a good storage aptitude after harvest.



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