

Canner seedless B

Grape variety for canning.





Origin

This variety was obtained in 1931 by Harold P. Olmo (California) by crossbreeding Hunisa and Sultanine.

Use

Grape variety for canning.

Name of the variety in France

Canner seedless

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, Canner seedless is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" 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 a low density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves with bronze or reddish spots,
- the small circular adult leaves, with five lobes, a slightly open U-shaped petiole sinus, small to medium teeth with convex sides, moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins, a flat, shiny, finely blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, no or a very low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the norrow ellipsoid berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	2000	2018		
ha	5	0		

Genetic profile

Microsatell	iteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	141	229	239	191	188	258	246	216	249
Allele 2	149	232	239	191	188	262	248	243	273

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Canner seedless has a moderate to strong vigor and a semi-eretc to horizontal bearing. It must be trained and long pruned.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Canner seedless is a little susceptible to powdery mildew, downy mildew and phomopsis.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Canner seedless clone carries the number 975.

Phenology

Bud burst: 1 day before Chasselas. Grape maturity: late-season, 4 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

Technological potential

Canner seedless' bunches are large and moderately compact. The berries are seedless, medium in size, simple-flavored with a medium thick skin and firm pulp.

Bibliographic references

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi, France.
- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE Institut Agro Montpellier, Marseillan, France.
- Dictionnaire encyclopédique des cépages et de leurs synonymes. P. Galet, 2015, Ed. Libre&Solidaire, France.











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