

Centennial seedless B

Table grape variety.



Origin

This variety was obtained in 1966 by Harold P. Olmo (California) by crossbreeding Gold and Q 25-6 (F2 Emperor x Sultana moscata B).

Use

Table grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Centennial 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, Centennial seedless is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogues of other Member States of the European Union: Spain, Italy and Portugal

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a low to medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the reddish young leaves,
- the wedge-shaped or circular adult leaves, with five, seven or more than seven lobes, a slightly open U-shaped petiole sinus, large and long teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides, a moderate to strong anthocyanin coloration of veins, an involute leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, no or a very low density of prostrate hairs and a low density of erect hairs,
- the narrow ellipsoid or occasionally curved berries, with a simple or slightly aromatic (muscat) flavor.

Evolution of mother vine surfaces

Year	2000	2008	2018
ha	2	10	8.8

Genetic profile

	MicrosatelliteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	133	234	239	176	188	248	238	216	263
Allele 2	133	236	239	191	188	256	254	235	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Centennial seedless is very vigorous and has a semi-erect to horizontally bearing. It must be trellised and pruned long.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Centennial seedless clone carries the number 1087

Phenology

Bud burst: 2 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: early-season, 1 week and a half after Chasselas.

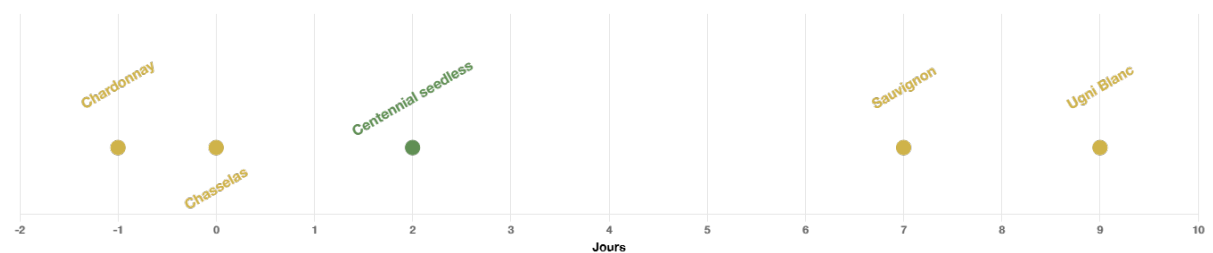
Technological potential

Centennial seedless's bunches are large to very large and moderately compact. The berries are seedless, large, with a fairly thin skin, a firm pulp and a very pleasant flavor. Leaf removal must be moderate as the berries are a little sensitive to browning. Under certain conditions, after harvest, the stalks shrivel quickly and the berries have a tendency to fall off. The grapes have a moderate storage and transport capacity.

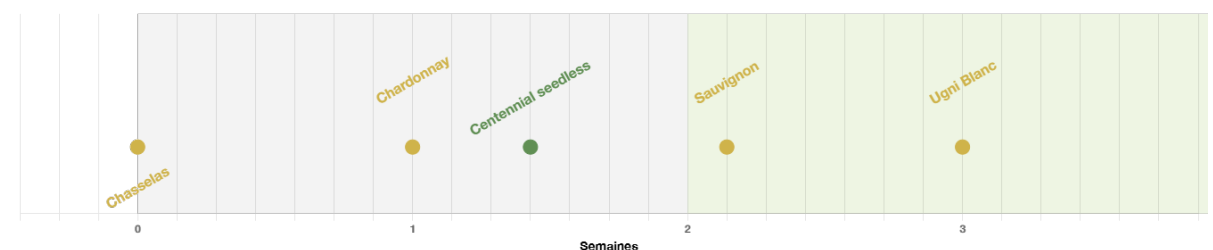
Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Centennial seedless is slightly susceptible to grey rot.

Debourrement



Maturité



Bibliographic references

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi, France.
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- 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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