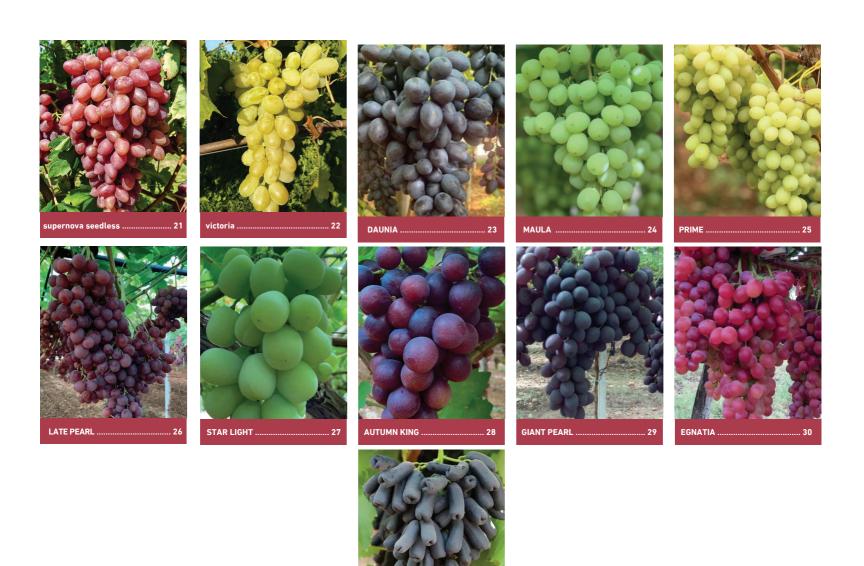
# CATALOGUE 2025



## **SOMMAIRE**



# **SOMMAIRE**



SAPPHIRE SEEDLESS ..

## **BLACK MAGIC BLACK GRAPE WITH SEEDS**

Genetic Origin: An interspecific hybrid resulting from the cross [(Guzal Kara × Villard Blanc (Seveil V. 12-375)) × Marshal'skij (Katta Kurgan × Pobedal)].

Breeder: I.N.V.V. - Chisinau, Moldova. Introduced in Italy by Vivai Cooperativi Rauscedo in 1986.

Synonyms: Kodrianka, Codreanka.



## PHENOLOGICAL AND AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Budburst period : Early (late March -

early April).

Ripening period: Early (late July -

early August). Vigor : Medium.

Vegetation management: Normal.

Actual fertility: 1.6.

Yield: Medium, about 20-25 tons/

hectare.

Cluster: Medium-sized, pyramidconical in shape, simple or winged. Berries are loosely packed, large, weighing between 400 and 600 grams.

Berry: Medium to large, oval to round, with thick blue-black skin. Average

berry weight: 5 to 6 g.

Detachment Index: 570 g.

Flesh: Juicy, seedless appearance, without noticeable color or slightly

pigmented.

Sugar Content: 17.5 °Brix.

**Total Acidity :** 5.1 g/L. **PH :** 3.80.

Seeds: 1 to 2 per berry.

Training system: Typically grown using a "pergola" trellis, planted at  $2.3 \times 2.3$  meters, or about 32-40 vines per plant. Pruning: Standard, with 8-10 buds

per cane.

Resistance: Very good resistance to fungal diseases, especially mildew.

Susceptible to poor fruit set (millerandage). Rootstock Compatibility: Good to excellent

with S04, 420A, 1103Paulsen, and

110Richter.

Clones: Black Magic

- VCR135: Higher yield, reduced millerandage.

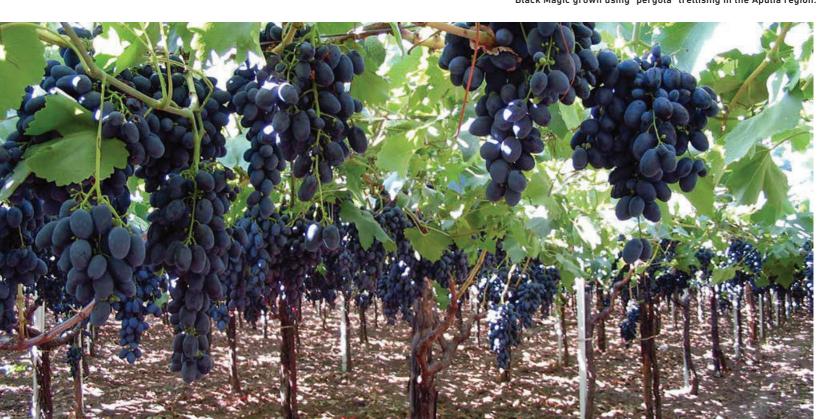
- VCR377 : Excellent sugar content.

## **POST-HARVEST PERFORMANCE:**

Shelf-life: Medium.

Transport Resistance: Low.

Black Magic grown using "pergola" trellising in the Apulia region.



## WHITE SEEDLESS GRAPE

Genetic Origin: A hybrid from the cross [(Almeria × Cardinal) × Carina].

Breeder: I.N.T.A., San Rafael, Argentina, 1994. Synonyms: Sublima Seedless, Early Gold.



## PHENOLOGICAL AND AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

**Budburst period :** Early (early April). Ripening period: Very early (late July

– early August). Vigor : High.

Vegetation management: This variety requires multiple interventions for

proper leaf management. Actual fertility: 0.50. Yield: Regular, around 20-25

tons/hectare.

Cluster: Medium to large size, conical or pyramidal, compact with 1-3 wings,

weighing 900-1000 g.

Berry: Medium to large, oval, thinskinned, light green to yellowish-green. Average berry weight: 5.2 g.

Detachment Index: 405 q. Flesh: Crisp and colorless with a

neutral flavor.

Sugar Content: 14.4 °Brix.

Total Acidity: 4.1 g/L.

PH: 3.66.

Seeds: Absent or present as soft remnants (truly seedless).

Training system: Suitable for pergola systems with a planting distance of

 $2.5 \times 2.5 \text{ m}$ .

**Pruning:** 4 canes with 10–12 buds, totaling about 40–48 buds per plant.

Disease Resistance : Normal. Rootstock Compatibility: Excellent with

SO4 and 1103Paulsen.

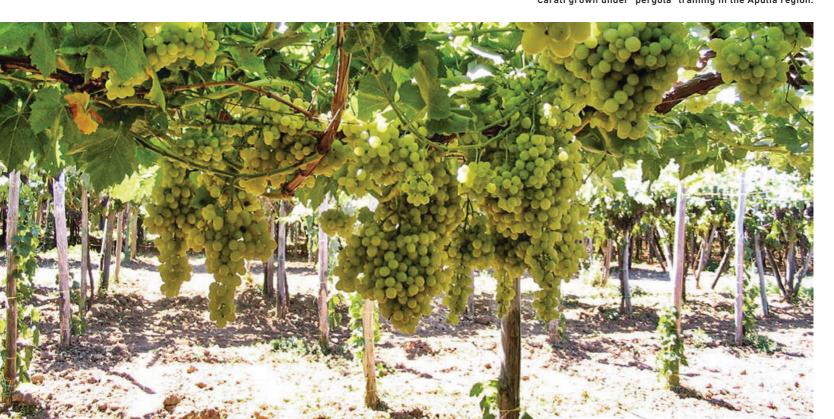
Clones: Carati VCR138 and VCR139 (soon to be officially registered).

## **POST-HARVEST PERFORMANCE:**

Shelf-life: Good. Rapid cooling post-harvest to 2-4°C significantly extends shelf life.

Transport Resistance: Medium to good .

Carati grown under "pergola" training in the Apulia region.



# CARDINAL DARK RED WITH SEEDS

Genetic Origin: Cross between "Flame Tokai" × "Alphonse Lavallée" Breeder: E. Snyder and F. Harmon, H.F.S. – Fresno, California, 1939.

Synonyms: None



## PHENOLOGICAL AND AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Budburst period: Early to mid-season

(1st-2nd decade of April). **Ripening period :** Mid-early (3rd

decade of July).

Vigor: Good, with strong regrowth

capability.

Vegetation management : Within

standard norms.

Actual fertility: 1.2-1.5

Yield: High and consistent, around

20-25 tons/Ha.

**Cluster:** Fairly large, elongated, with loosely spaced berries, usually 1 or 2 wings, weight 500–700 g.

Berry : Medium to large, fairly uniform,

spheroidal, thick skin, pruinose (waxy coating), dark red to purplish-red,

weight about 6-7 g.

**Detachment Index**: 60% (relatively easy

berry detachment).

Flesh: Fleshy, almost crunchy, neutral

or slightly musky flavor. Sugar Content: 17.5 °Brix **Total Acidity:** 5.5 g/L

**PH:** 3.60

Seeds: 2 per berry

**Training system :** Pergola-style, with planting distance of  $2.5 \times 2.5$  m

**Pruning:** Standard, 4 canes with 10 buds each, or spur pruning with ~40 buds

per vine.

## **Disease and Pest Sensitivity:**

- Sensitive to oidium (powdery mildew) and excoriosis.
- Prone to berry splitting and sunburn.
- Susceptible to bunch compactness and cracking.

#### **Rootstock Compatibility:**

- Best Rootstocks: Kober 5bb, 504, 420A, 1103 Paulsen.
- Avoid: 140 Ru (poor compatibility with 3309C).

Clones: Cardinal ISV-VCR24, ISV-VCR26; i.e., CRSA 197

#### **POST-HARVEST PERFORMANCE:**

Shelf-life: Average Transport Resistance: Low

Carati grown under "pergola" training in the Apulia region.



## **CRIMSON SEEDLESS**

## PURPLE-RED SEEDLESS

Genetic Origin : Cross between "Flame Tokai" × "Alphonse Lavallée"

Breeder: David Ramming and Ron Tarailo, USDA-ERS, Fresno - California, 1983

Synonyms: None



## PHENOLOGICAL AND AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Budburst period: Mid-season (2nd

decade of April)

**Ripening period :** Mid to late (3rd decade of September to 1st decade

of October)
Vigor: Very high

**Vegetation Management :** Due to high vigor, several canopy management

interventions are needed Actual fertility: 0.50. Yield: Regular, around 20–25

tons/hectare.

**Cluster:** Medium to large size, conical or pyramidal, compact with 1–3 wings,

weighing 900-1000 g.

**Berry :** Medium to large, oval, thinskinned, light green to yellowish-green. Average berry weight: 5.2 g.

Average berry weight: 5.2 g. **Detachment Index**: 405 g. **Flesh:** Crisp and colorless with a

neutral flavor.

Sugar Content: 14.4 °Brix.

**Total Acidity :** 4.1 g/L.

PH: 3.66.

**Seeds:** Absent or present as soft remnants (truly seedless).

Training system: Suitable for pergola systems with a planting distance of

 $2.5 \times 2.5 \text{ m}.$ 

Pruning: 4 canes with 10–12 buds, totaling about 40–48 buds per plant. Disease Resistance: Normal.

Rootstock Compatibility: Excellent with

SO4 and 1103Paulsen.

**Clones :** Carati VCR138 and VCR139 (soon to be officially registered).

## **POST-HARVEST PERFORMANCE:**

Transport Resistance: Medium to good .

Carati grown under "pergola" training in the Apulia region.



## DATTIER DE BEYROUTH

## WHITE GRAPE WITH SEEDS

Genetic Origin: An old table grape variety of unknown origin, cultivated in Italy for a long time.

Breeder: Unknown.

Synonyms: Regina, Mennavacca, Inzolia Imperiale, Afouz-Aly (Bulgaria), Aleppo (Romania), Rosaky (Aegean), etc.



## PHENOLOGICAL AND AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Budburst period: Medium (2nd-3rd

decade of April)

Ripening period: Medium-late (2nd-

3rd decade of September)

Vigor: Good

Canopy management: Within normal

Actual fertility: 1.1.

Yield: High, about 30-35 tons/Ha Cluster: Large, cone-cylindrical, moderately loose, with 1-2 shoulders,

average weight 700-900 g

Berry: Large, elliptical-lobed shape, thick yellow-green skin with bloom,

average weight ~6/7 g

Detachment Index: 680 g

Flesh: Fleshy, crisp, sweet, pleasant

Sugar Content: 14-15 °Brix

**Total Acidity:** 5.0 g/L **PH:** 3.84

Seeds: 2-3 per berry

Training system: Pergola style, with planting distances of 2.5 x 2.5 m Pruning: Fairly long, 10-12 buds/cane,

40-48 buds/plant

Disease Resistance : Sensitivity to diseases and pests: Very sensitive to botrytis; susceptible to powdery mildew

and downy mildew

Rootstock Compatibility : Good compatibility with 1103 Paulsen and SO4, even above 3309C

Clones:

- Regina (Dattier de Beyrouth)

- ISV 6, ISV 9, CRS A11, Inra-Entav 966; officially recognized clones

- Distribution: Regina (Dattier de Beyrouth)

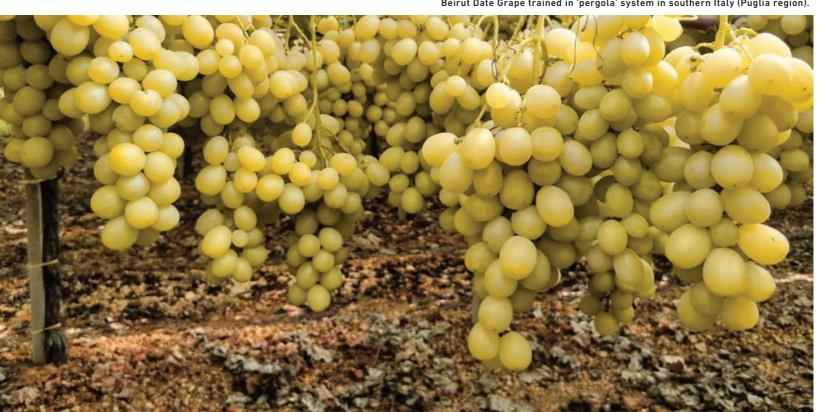
- VCR219, VCR220, VCR221, and VCR222

## **POST-HARVEST PERFORMANCE:**

Shelf-life: Good

Transport Resistance: Good

Beirut Date Grape trained in 'pergola' system in southern Italy (Puglia region).



## **FIAMMETTA** DARK PINK, SEEDLESS

 $\textbf{Genetic Origin}: \textbf{Cross between Emperor} \times \textbf{Dawn Seedless}$ 

Breeder: Dr. Stefano Somma

Synonyms: None



## PHENOLOGICAL AND AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Budburst period: Late (3rd decade of

Ripening period: Mid-season (3rd decade of August - 1st decade of

September) Vigor: Medium

Canopy management: Within normal

range

Actual fertility: 1.6 Yield: High, 30-35 tons/Ha Cluster: Large, loose, conical with 1–2 shoulders, average weight 800 g Berry : Medium-sized, elliptical, short and uniform, bright and uniform red

skin, thin and resistant, average

weight 6 g

Detachment Index: 560 g

Flesh: Crisp, sweet, pleasant flavor Sugar Content: 18 °Brix

Total Acidity: 3.0 g/L PH: 3.70

Seeds: Seedless (may have trace

herbaceous remains)

Training system: Pergola style, with

planting distance 2.5 × 2.5 m **Pruning :** Medium length, 10 buds/cane,

40 buds/plant

Disease Resistance: Sensitivity to diseases and pests: Within the norm Rootstock Compatibility: Good compatibility with 1103 Paulsen, SO4, and 140 Ru

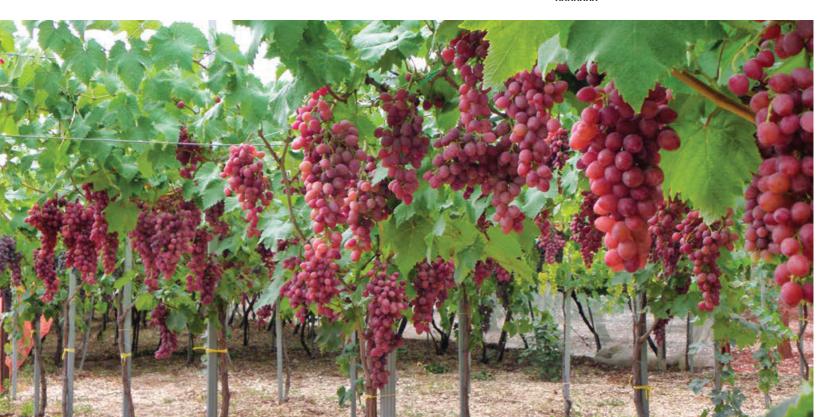
Clones: None

## **POST-HARVEST PERFORMANCE:**

Shelf-life: Good .

Transport Resistance: Good .

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# MATILDE WHITE GRAPE WITH SEEDS

Genetic Origin: Cross between Italia × Cardinal

Breeder: Prof. Manzo – Istituto di Frutticoltura, Rome, 1962

Synonyms: None



## PHENOLOGICAL AND AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Budburst period : Early (1st decade

of April)

Ripening period: Early (2nd decade of July – 1st decade of August)

Vigor : Good

Canopy management: Within the norm

Actual fertility: 1.6

Yield: Consistent and abundant,

25-30 tons/Ha

**Cluster:** Large, moderately loose, cylindrical-conical with wings, average

weight 600/700 g

Berry: Fairly large, oval-shaped, thin

yellow-green skin, average weight

6.5/7.5 g

**Detachment Index**: 480 g **Flesh**: Firm, seedless texture, consistent with a slightly musky

flavor

**Sugar Content:** 14–15 °Brix

Total Acidity: 4.0/5.0 g/L

**PH:** 3.40/3.60 **Seeds:** 2 per berry

**Training system:** Pergola style, with a planting distance of 2.5 × 2.5 m; canopy coverage is recommended

to anticipate harvest

Pruning: Medium with 10 buds/cane,

40 buds/plant

**Disease Resistance :** Very sensitive to powdery mildew and downy mildew; sensitive to rainfall and humidity

during ripening

**Rootstock Compatibility:** 

- Adapts well to vigorous rootstocks

- Preferred: 1103 Paulsen and SO4

#### Clones:

- Matilde VCR 115 (productive, less sensitive to downy mildew)

- CRSA 132, CRSA 133

#### **POST-HARVEST PERFORMANCE:**

Shelf-life: Good.

Transport Resistance: Good .

Matilde grown in pergola system in Rutigliano – Puglia .



## MICHELE PALIERI

BLACK SEED GRAPE

Genetic Origin : Cross between 'Alphonse Lavallée' × 'Red Malaga'.

Breeder: Michele Palieri - Velletri, Rome, 1958.

Synonyms: None.



## PHENOLOGICAL AND AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Budburst period: Medium-early (1st to

2nd decade of April).

Ripening period: Mid-season (1st

decade of September).

Vigor: High.

**Canopy management :** Due to its strong vigour, several thinning operations are

needed after flowering. **Actual fertility:** 1.0.

Yield: Consistent and abundant, around

30-35 tons/ha.

**Cluster:** Large, loose, cylindrical to conical, winged; average weight

700-900 g.

**Berry**: Elliptical, large, with good resistance to splitting, blue-black with a slight bloom. Average berry weight: 7 g.

Detachment Index: 480 g. Flesh: Crunchy, firm texture,

neutral taste.

Sugar Content: 14.6 °Brix.

Total Acidity: 6.0 g/L.

**PH:** 3.35.

Seeds: 1-2 per berry.

Training system: Suitable for pergola, with a planting distance of  $2.5 \times 2.5$  m. **Pruning**: Medium with 10 buds/cane,

40 buds/plant.

Disease Resistance: Moderately sensitive to downy and powdery mildew; very sensitive to flower necrosis, so defoliation before flowering is highly recommended. Rootstock Compatibility: Best with 1103 Paulsen and S04. Avoid hypersensitive rootstocks like 140 Ru due to poor graft

compatibility. **Clones:** Michele Palieri VR453

(productivity-focused), CRSA 229 (cluster

size-focused).

#### **POST-HARVEST PERFORMANCE:**

Shelf-life: Good.

 $\textbf{Transport Resistance:} \ \mathsf{Good} \ .$ 



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## **MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA**

## WHITE SEEDED GRAPE

Genetic Origin: An ancient table grape variety, likely originating from North Africa and later spread throughout the Mediterranean.

Breeder: Unknown.

Synonyms: Moscato di Pantelleria, Zibibbo.



## PHENOLOGICAL AND AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Budburst period: Medium (2nd decade

Ripening period: Late (3rd decade of September to 1st decade of October). Vigor: Moderate, well suited to not overly expansive training systems

and short pruning.

Canopy management : Standard.

Actual fertility: 0.90.
Yield: Consistent even if not overly high, around 30-35 tons/ha. Cluster: Medium to large, loose, moderately compact, slightly winged; average weight 400-500 g.

Berry: Medium to large, elliptical, wide; thick-skinned, pruinose, golden-yellow when ripe; average berry weight: 5–6 g.

Detachment Index: 370 g. Flesh: Firm and crisp with an intense muscat flavor. Sugar Content: 19-20 °Brix.

Total Acidity: 5.0 g/L.

PH: 3.40.

Seeds: 2 per berry.

Training system: Suitable for pergola

or horizontal cordon.

Pruning: In pergola, short pruning with 8-10 buds per cane, 32-40

buds per vine.

Disease Resistance: Highly sensitive

to powdery mildew.

Rootstock Compatibility: Well compatible with 1103 Paulsen, 775P, and SO4. Clones: Zibibbo (Muscat of Alexandria), VCR153 (excellent yield, low botrytis

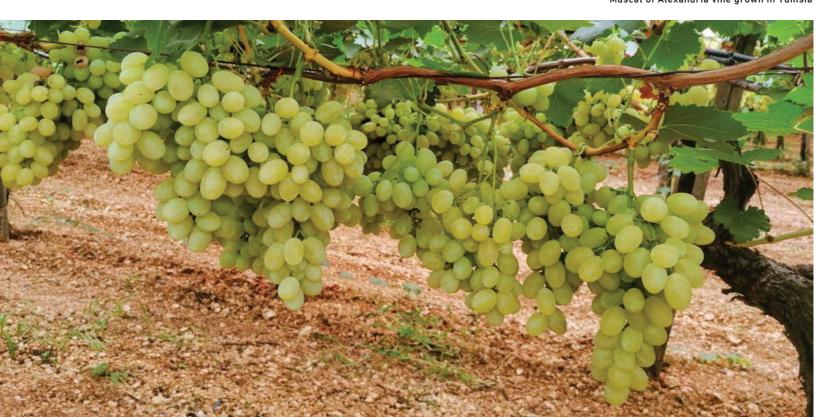
susceptibility).

#### **POST-HARVEST PERFORMANCE:**

Shelf-life: Good.

Transport Resistance: Good .

Muscat of Alexandria vine grown in Tunisia



MUSCAT OF HAMBURG

## **BLUE-BLACK SEEDED GRAPE**

Genetic Origin: Cross between 'Muscat of Alexandria' x 'Frankenthal'.

Breeder: Unknown.

Synonyms: Black Muscat of Alexandria.



## PHENOLOGICAL AND AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Budburst period : Medium (2nd decade

Ripening period : Mid-to-late season (2nd to 3rd decade of September).

Vigor: Generally good.

Canopy management: Standard.

Actual fertility: 1.50.

Yield: Modest, around 20-25 t/ha. Cluster: Medium to large, loose, conical, often with 1-2 wings;

weight 350-450 g.

**Berry**: Medium to large, elliptical, wide; skin medium-thick, dark blue-violet when ripe; average berry weight: 6 g.

Detachment Index: 360 g.

Flesh: Slightly soft, juicy, with intense

muscat flavor.

Sugar Content: 16-18 °Brix.

Total Acidity: 5.50 g/L.

**PH:** 3.40.

Seeds: 1-2 per berry.

Training system: Suitable for pergola

or double Guyot.

**Pruning:** Normal, with 10 buds per cane; 40 buds per vine for pergola t raining, 20-22 buds per vine in Guyot. Disease Resistance : Normally susceptible to downy mildew and more sensitive to

sunburn and berry shriveling.

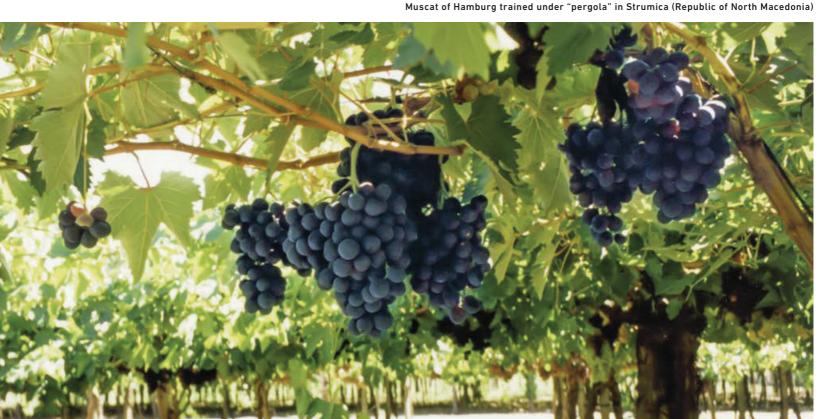
Rootstock Compatibility: Adapts well to the main commercial rootstocks such as 1103 Paulsen, Richter, Kober 5BB, and SO4.

#### Clones:

- Muscat of Hamburg VCR493 (low botrytis sensitivity)
- VCR494 (higher yield)
- Inra-Entav 202

#### **POST-HARVEST PERFORMANCE:**

Shelf-life: Low to medium. Transport Resistance: Poor.



## ALPHONSE LAVALLÉE **BLUE-BLACK WITH SEEDS**

Genetic Origin: cross "Bellino x Lady Downes Seedling."

Breeder: unknown. Synonyms: Ribier.



## PHENOLOGICAL AND AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Budburst period: medium (2nd decade \*

of April).

Ripening period: medium-late (2nd-3rd decade of September).

Vigor: good.

Canopy management: within normal

standards.

Actual fertility: 1.5. Yield: medium, 20-25 tons/Ha. Cluster: medium-large, cylindricalconical, with loosely packed berries; average weight: 500/600 g. **Berry:** medium-large, spherical, uniformly deep blue-black, with thick

and firm skin; weight approx. 8.5 g. **Detachment Index :** 815 g.

Flesh: moderately crunchy, sweet

and pleasant.

Sugar Content: 13/14 °Brix.

Total Acidity: 5.0 g/L.

**PH:** 3.35.

Seeds: 2 per berry.

**Training system :** "pergola" with spacing of 2.5 x 2.5 m; or trellis with spacing

of 3 x 1.2 m.

**Pruning:** medium-rich with 40–50 buds per vine for "pergola," and 20-25 buds per vine with double Guyot. Disease Resistance: within normal range for cryptogamic diseases.

**Rootstock Compatibility:** 

- Rootstocks: good with 1103 Paulsen and SO4; may show hyperplasia symptoms with 140 Ruggeri;

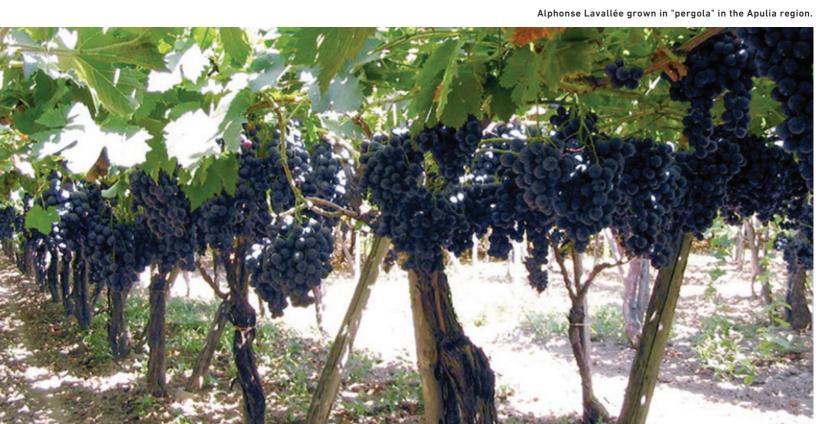
- Acceptable compatibility with Kober 5BB.

Clones: INRA-ENTAV319.

## **POST-HARVEST PERFORMANCE:**

Shelf-life: Average .

Transport Resistance: Good .



## **APULIA RED-VIOLET SEEDLESS**

Genetic Origin: cross "Emperor x Thompson Seedless (pollinator)."

Breeder: Dr. Stefano Somma.

Synonyms: none.



## PHENOLOGICAL AND AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Budburst period: early (3rd decade

of March).

Ripening period: late (3rd decade of

September). Vigor: very high.

Canopy management: requires removal

of shoots and leaves due to high vigour.

Actual fertility: 1.40. Yield: high, 25-35 tons/Ha. Cluster: large, conical, winged, average weight 900 g and more.

Berry: medium-sized, spheroidal, red-violet, average weight 6.0 g. **Detachment Index**: 650 g.

Flesh: quite juicy and sweet,

without crunch.

Sugar Content: 18 °Brix.

**Total Acidity :** 3.8 g/L. **PH :** 3.66.

Seeds: seedless.

Training system: the variety adapts well to "pergola" with planting distance of

2.5 x 2.5 m.

**Pruning:** medium, 35–40 buds per vine. Disease Resistance: within normal range; shows good resistance to cracking. Rootstock Compatibility: good with 1103 Paulsen, 775 Paulsen, and SO4.

Clones: none.

## **POST-HARVEST PERFORMANCE:**

Shelf-life: Good.

Transport Resistance: Excellent .

Apulia Seedless grown in "pergola" in Bisceglie - Apulia.



## **AUTUMN ROYAL BLACK SEEDLESS**

Genetic Origin: cross "Autumn Black x C74-1".

Breeder: David Ramming and Ron Tarailo from USDA-ARS, Fresno, California, 1981.

Synonyms: Autumn Royal Seedless.



## PHENOLOGICAL AND AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Budburst period: medium-late (2nd-

3rd decade of April).

Ripening period: late (1st decade of

October). Vigor: Good.

Canopy management: within normal

standards.

Actual fertility: 0.40. Yield: medium, 25 tons/Ha.

Cluster: very elongated, cylindrical or conical, moderately compact with 2 or 3 wings; average weight 900/1200 g.

**Berry:** medium-large, oval to egg-shaped, bluish-black color, average

weight 7 g.

**Detachment Index:** 544 g.

Flesh: crunchy and seedless, with a pleasant neutral flavor. Sugar Content: 17 °Brix.

**Total Acidity :** 5.2 g/L. **PH :** 3.87.

Seeds: seedless or with trace amounts

of herbaceous seeds.

Training system: adapts well to "pergola" with planting distances of 2.5 x 2.5 m, 2.3 x 2.3 m. **Pruning :** long, with at least 15 buds;

about 40-60 buds per vine. Disease Resistance: normal

susceptibility.

Rootstock Compatibility:

good with 1103 Paulsen, 110 Richter, and Kober 5BB.

- Avoid 140 Ruggeri due to hyperplasia risk at graft union.

Clones: none.

## **POST-HARVEST PERFORMANCE:**

Shelf-life: Good.

Transport Resistance: Good .



## **MUSCAT ITALIA** WHITE WITH SEEDS

Genetic Origin: Cross between "Bicane × Muscat of Hamburg".

Breeder: Prof. Alberto Pirovano, 1911.

Synonyms: Incrocio Pirovano 65, Dona Sofia, Idéal, Muscat d'Italie, Moscatel Italiano.



## PHENOLOGICAL AND AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Budburst period: Medium (2nd decade

of April).

Ripening period: Medium-late (2nd-3rd decade of September).

Vigor: High; requires extensive training systems that allow good vegetative

Canopy management: Due to its high

vigor, several thinning operations are needed to reduce foliage density. Actual fertility: 1.20

Yield: Excellent, 35-45 t/ha. Cluster: Large, conical, moderately compact, with 1–2 wings, average

weight 600-900 g.

Berry: Large, oval-shaped, greenyellow in color, thick skin, fairly firm texture, average weight 5-6 g. Detachment Index: 430 g. Flesh: Crisp and juicy, with a light

and delicate muscat flavor. Sugar Content: 15-16° Brix. Total Acidity: 4/5 (g/L).

PH: 3.45.

Seeds: 1-2 per berry.

**Training system:** "Pergola" type, may require a plastic film to advance or

delay harvest.

Pruning: Must be done on rich soil; vine shoots/branches: 40–48 per plant. **Disease Resistance :** Within the standard range; special attention needed to

gray mold.

#### Rootstock Compatibility:

- Good with: Kober 5bb, 1103 Paulsen, 4 SO4.
- Discreet with: 140 Ru, 202 M, M4 (poor compatibility with 99 R).

#### Clones:

- Italia clones (Muscat of Italy): VCR10 (standard size), VCR15 (more compact bunches), VCR5 (high sugar content).
- Clones selected by CRA (Italy): CRA 110, CRA 115, CRA 121, CRA 124, Inra-Entav 307.

## **POST-HARVEST PERFORMANCE:**

Shelf-life: Very good

Transport Resistance: Very good



## **PIZZUTELLO** WHITE WITH SEEDS

Genetic Origin: An old Italian variety spread throughout Lazio and Apulia.

Breeder: Unknown.

**Synonyms:** Corniola, known as Cornichon Blanc in France.



## PHENOLOGICAL AND AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Budburst period: Medium (2nd decade

of April).

Ripening period: VLate (3rd decade

of September). Vigor: High.

Canopy management : Due to its high vigor, several interventions are needed

to manage foliage.

Actual fertility: 0.60.

Yield: Consistent and abundant,

25-30 t/ha.

Cluster: Medium-large, cylindricalpyramidal, fairly loose, average weight

300/400 g.

Berry: Medium-large, elongated and slightly curved, green-yellowish skin, thin and slightly waxy, average

weight 5/6 g.

Detachment Index: 590 g.

Flesh: Colorless, firm and crisp, with a neutral, sweet, and pleasant flavor.

Sugar Content: 14-15° Brix.

**Total Acidity :** 4–5 g/L. **PH:** 3.40-3.60.

Seeds: 1-2 per berry.

Training system: "Pergola" type, with optional use of plastic film to accelerate

or delay harvest.

Pruning: Long, with 12-15 buds per cane;

48-60 canes per vine.

Disease Resistance: Sensitive to Botrytis cinerea (gray mold), mildew, and powdery

mildew.

Rootstock Compatibility: Adapts well to common rootstocks; particularly compatible with 1103 Paulsen and SO4. Clones: Pizzutello VCR489 (limited

distribution and registration in progress).

## **POST-HARVEST PERFORMANCE:**

**Shelf-life:** Good . **Transport Resistance:** Good .

Pizzutello in 'pergola' training system in Tivoli – Lazio



## **PRIMA BLACK WITH SEEDS**

Genetic Origin: Cross between "Lival x Cardinal".

Breeder: INRA-France, 1974.

Synonyms: None.



## PHENOLOGICAL AND AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Budburst period : Medium-late (2nd

decade of April).

Ripening period : Early (3rd decade of July – 1st decade of August).

Vigor : Medium.

Canopy management : Standart.

Actual fertility: 1.10.

Yield: Good and consistent, 20–25 t/ha. Cluster: Medium-sized, pyramidal, semi-loose, average weight 300/400 g. Berry: Medium-sized, spherical, with uniform black color, thick skin,

average weight 5/6 g.

Detachment Index: 375 g.

Flesh: Juicy, without color, with a neutral and mild flavor.

Sugar Content: 14-15° Brix.

**Total Acidity :** 4-5 g/L. **PH :** 3.40.

Seeds: 2 per berry.

Training system: "Pergola" with planting distance of 2.3 × 2.3 m; use of a plastic film may be needed to advance harvest. **Pruning:** Normal, with short pruning,

32-40 buds per plant.

**Disease Resistance:** 

- Standard resistance to common diseases.

- Sensitive to sunburn and powdery

Rootstock Compatibility: Good with Kober 5bb, 504, 420A, 1103 Paulsen,

and 110 Richter.

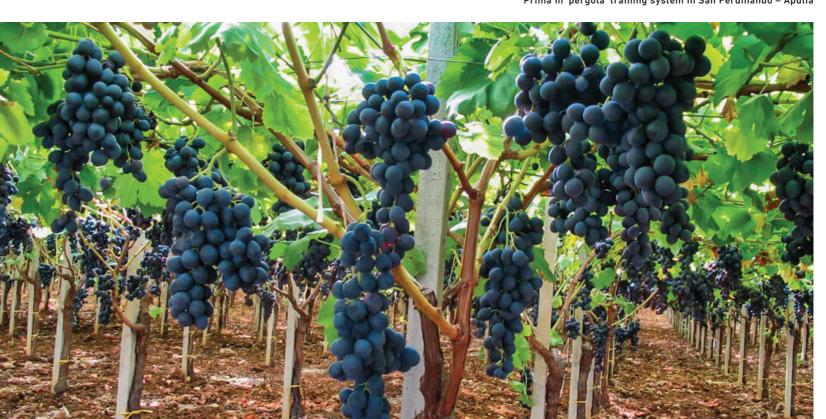
Clones: Prima Inra-Entav 1022.

## **POST-HARVEST PERFORMANCE:**

Shelf-life: Poor.

Transport Resistance: Good .

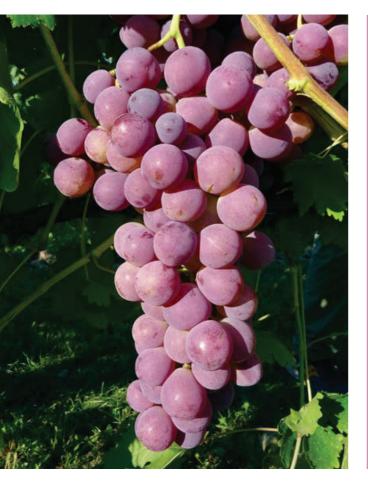
Prima in 'pergola' training system in San Ferdinando – Apulia



## RED GLOBE **RED-VIOLET WITH SEEDS**

Genetic Origin: Cross between "L 12-80 (Emperor × Hunisia L.I.) × S45-48 (L 12-80 × Nocera)". Breeder: Albert T. Koyama and Harnold P. Olmo at the University of California, Davis, 1981.

Synonyms: None.



## PHENOLOGICAL AND AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Budburst period: Medium (2nd decade

Ripening period: Mid-to-late (2nd decade of September to end of December, if

covered with plastic film).

Vigor: High.

Canopy management: Must avoid excessive leaf thinning as clusters are

sensitive to heat. Actual fertility: 0.80. Yield: High, 40-50 t/ha.

Cluster: Large, conical, moderately compact with 1-2 wings; average

weight 1100 g.

**Berry**: Large, spheroid shape, redviolet skin, thick peel, average

weight 13 g.

Detachment Index: 1327 g. Flesh: Colorless, neutral flavor. **Sugar Content:** 13.4° Brix.

**Total Acidity :** 4.2 g/L.

PH: 3.64.

**Seeds:** 3-4 per berry.

Training system: "Pergola" with planting

distance of  $2.5 \times 2.5$  m.

**Pruning:** Long, with 15 nodes per cane;

60 canes per vine.

Disease Resistance: Fairly sensitive to powdery mildew, Sensitive to botrytis and berry splitting due to uneven ripening. Rootstock Compatibility: Good compatibility with 140 Ruggeri, 110 Richter.Poor compatibility with SO4.Incompatible with

1103 Paulsen and Kober 5bb.

Clones: Red Globe Inra-Entav 6102, Red

Globe VCR1 (limited registration

and distribution).

#### **POST-HARVEST PERFORMANCE:**

Shelf-life: Good.

Transport Resistance: Very Good to good .

Red Globe vines in 'pergola' training system



## **REGAL SEEDLESS**

## WHITE SEEDLESS

Genetic Origin: Cross between "Datal x Centennial Seedless." Breeder: ARC Infruitec-Nietvoorbij, Stellenbosch, South Africa, 1988.

Synonyms: Regal.



## PHENOLOGICAL AND AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Budburst period: Mid-to-late (2nd-3rd

decade of April).

Ripening period: Mid to mid-late (1st-

2nd decade of September).

Vigor: High.

Canopy management: Due to its high vigor, several pruning interventions are necessary to reduce leaf volume.

Actual fertility: 0.80.

Yield: High.

Cluster: Medium to large, cylindricalconical, moderately compact, with wings. Weight: 900–1050 g.

Berry: Large, ellipsoid shape, yellow-

green skin, with pruin (natural waxy coating). Weight: 7.5 / 8.5 g.

Detachment Index: 630 g. Flesh: Crisp, neutral flavor. Sugar Content: 20 °Brix.

Total Acidity: 3.2 g/L.

PH: 3.83.

Seeds: Seedless (apyrène), with possible

trace herbaceous remnants.

Training system: "Pergola" with a planting distance of  $2.5 \times 2.5$  m or  $3 \times 1.50$  m in

Guyot pruning system.

Pruning: Normal, with 10 buds/shoot,

40 shoots/vine.

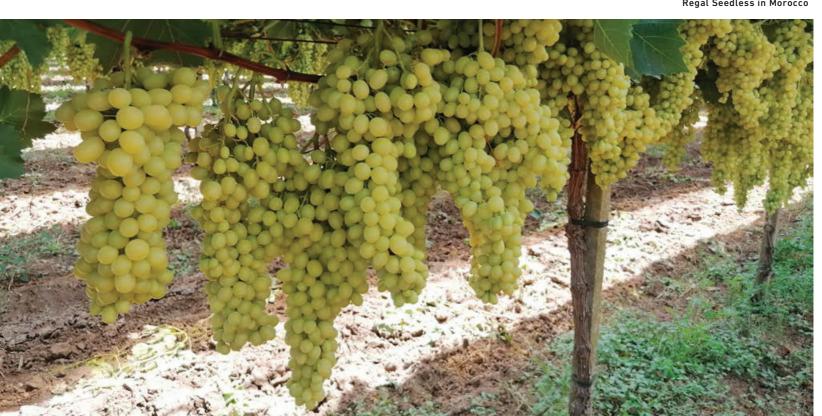
**Disease Resistance :** Within normal limits. **Rootstock Compatibility :** Good compatibility with SO4 and 110 Richter, Incompatible with 140 Ruggeri , Incompatible or poor affinity with 1103 Paulsen.

Clones: None.

## **POST-HARVEST PERFORMANCE:**

Shelf-life: Good.

Transport Resistance: Good .



Regal Seedless in Morocco

# **SULTANINE**WHITE SEEDLESS

Genetic Origin: Ancient Turkish variety, first spread to Greece and then throughout the Mediterranean.

Breeder: Unknown.

Synonyms: Thompson seedless b., Kishmish blanc, Kishmish blanc à grains oblongs.



## PHENOLOGICAL AND AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Budburst period: Mid-to-late (2nd-

3rd decade of April)

Ripening period: VMid (2nd decade

of September)
Vigor: High.

**Canopy management :** Due to its high vigor, it requires long pruning and several interventions to reduce foliage.

Actual fertility: 0.3 / 0.8 Yield: Medium-high, 38-40 t/ha Cluster: Medium-large, cylindrical, compact, winged. Weight: 500-600 g

Berry: Small, ellipsoid shape, yellowgreen skin. Weight: 3 / 4 g Detachment Index: 430 g Flesh: Firm, with a neutral flavor Sugar Content: 18-20 °Brix **Total Acidity :** 4.0 / 4.6 g/L

**PH:** 3.65

Seeds: Absent (seedless)

**Training system:** "Pergola" with a planting distance of  $2.5 \times 2.5$  m or  $3 \times 3$  m

in fertile soils

Pruning: Long, with 15 buds/shoot,

60 shoots/plant

Disease Resistance: Slightly sensitive to

powdery mildew (oidium)

Rootstock Compatibility: Good with 1103 Paulsen, 110 Richter, and others. Avoid

using 140 Ruggeri

Clones: Sultanina VCR122 (high productivity) Sultanina VCR123 (high productivity, with easier berry detachment), YCR184 (well diffused, with prompt registration),

Inra-Entav 919

## **POST-HARVEST PERFORMANCE:**

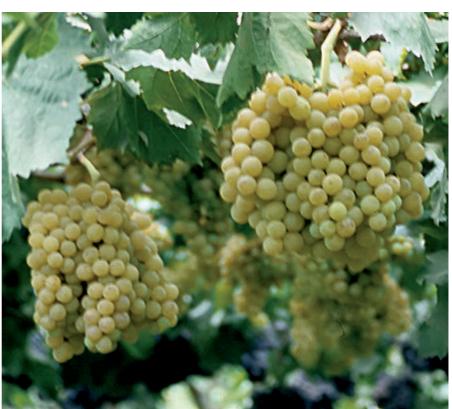
Shelf-life: Very good

Transport Resistance: Good .



Left: Sultanina vineyard in Greece

Right : Sultanina in Chile, treated with gibberellic acid, girdling, and thinning of the terminal part of the cluster



## SUMMER ROYAL

## **BLACK SEEDLESS**

Genetic Origin: Cross between A69-190 x C20-149

Breeder: David Ramming and Ron Tarailo, USDA-ARS, Fresno, California, 1985

Synonyms: None



## PHENOLOGICAL AND AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

**Budburst period:** Early (1st decade

of April)

Ripening period : Very early (3rd decade

of July – 1st decade of August)

Vigor: High.

Canopy management: Due to its high vigor, it requires multiple interventions

to reduce foliage Actual fertility: 0.6

Yield: Excellent, 40-45 t/ha Cluster: Medium-large, conical, moderately compact with 1-3 wings;

weight 700/850 g

Berry: Medium-large, spheroidal to sometimes truncated-oval, blue-black

skin, weight about 6/7 g Detachment Index: 812 g Flesh: Crunchy, seedless or r udimentary seeds, neutral flavor

Sugar Content: 15 °Brix

**Total Acidity:** 4.0 g/L **PH:** 3.87

Seeds: Absent or rudimentary **Training system :** "Pergola" with a planting distance of 2.5 × 2.5 m Pruning: Long, with 15 buds/shoot,

40 shoots/plant

**Disease Resistance :** Sensitive to powdery

mildew (oidium).

Highly sensitive to berry cracking under uneven irrigation or fertilization.

Rootstock Compatibility: Compatible with

1103 Paulsen, 110 Richter.

Rarely compatible with 140 Ruggeri and SO4 due to poor grafting at the union.

Clones: None.

#### **POST-HARVEST PERFORMANCE:**

Shelf-life: Good.

Transport Resistance: Good .

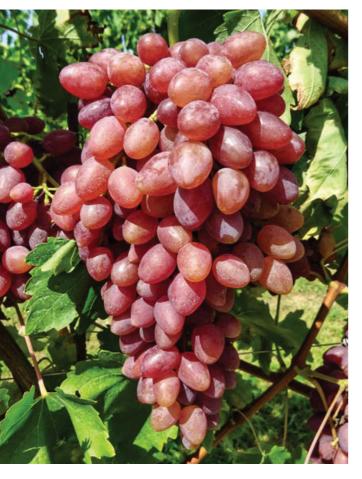


## SUPERNOVA SEEDLESS

## DARK PINK SEEDLESS

Genetic Origin: Cross "Pobeda x Kishmish rose", introduced in Italy in 1986 by Vivai Cooperativi Rauscedo.

**Breeder**: I.N.V.V. Chisinau – Moldova. **Synonyms**: Kishmish Luchistyj.



## PHENOLOGICAL AND AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

**Budburst period :** Medium (2nd decade

of April)

Ripening period: Early to mediumearly (2nd-3rd decade of August).

Vigor: High.

**Canopy management :** Due to its high vigor, multiple pruning and defoliation interventions are needed.

Actual fertility: 1.00.

Yield: Medium-high, 25-30 tons/ha. Cluster: Medium-large, cylindrical-conical, moderately loose with 1-3 wings or simple, weight 500-1100 g. Berry: Medium-sized, oval or slightly ellipsoid, red-pink skin, weight ~3.7 g.

Detachment Index: 694 g.

Flesh: Colorless, delicately aromatic.

Sugar Content: 13-18 °Brix.

Total Acidity: 3.6-4.6 g/L

**PH:** 3.40-3.60

Seeds: Absent or rudimentary.

**GROWING SYSTEM:** Pergola, with planting

distance of  $2.5 \times 2.5$  m or  $3 \times 3$  m in

fertile soils.

Size: Long, with 15 buds/cane,

60 buds/plant.

**DISEASE AND PEST RESISTANCE:** 

Adversities: Tolerant to mildew, sensitive to powdery mildew and botrytis. The bunch is very sensitive to berry drop in the basal area; applying gibberellic acid is advised before flowering. Elongation of the rachis and loosening of the bunch can be induced through gibberellin treatments.

Multiple gibberellic acid applications can also help in reducing seed remnants and improving berry detachment.

ROOTSTOCK COMPATIBILITY:
Good with 1103 Paulsen, 110 Richter,

and 140 Ruggeri.

Avoid SO4 due to risk of graft

union hyperplasia.

**Clones**: Supernova Seedless VCR394 (in propagation and registered for

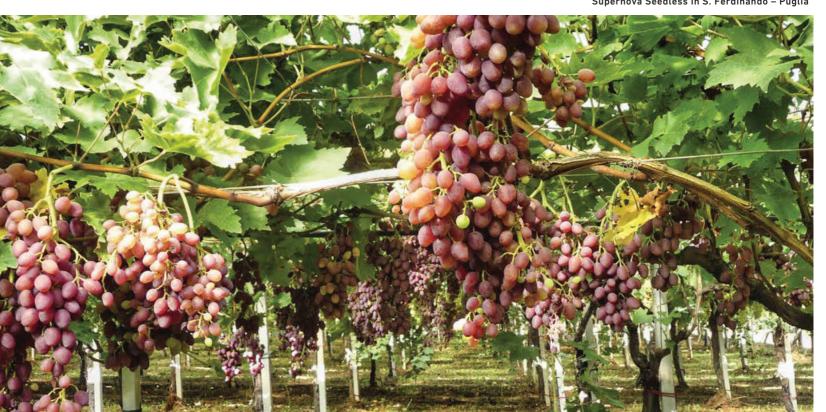
distribution).

#### **POST-HARVEST PERFORMANCE:**

Shelf-life: Poor.

Transport Resistance: Poor .





## **VICTORIA** WHITE WITH SEEDS

Genetic Origin: Cross "Cardinal × Afuz Ali B".

Breeder: Lepadatu Victoria and Condei Gheorghe - Horticultural Research Station of Dragasani, Department of Vâlcea, Romania, 1985.

Synonyms: Vittoria.



## PHENOLOGICAL AND AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Budburst period: Medium (2nd decade

of April)

Ripening period : Very early (2nd decade

of August) Vigor: Normal

Canopy management: Within standard

Actual fertility: 1.4
Yield: High, 35–40 tons/ha
Cluster: Medium-large, cylindrical-

conical, moderately loose, usually winged, average weight 700-850 g Berry: Very large, narrow ellipsoid shape, green-yellow color, average weight 7/10 g

Detachment Index: 844 g

Flesh: Crisp, neutral flavor Sugar Content: 12-13 °Brix **Total Acidity :** 4.5-6.0 g/L **PH :** 3.47

Seeds: 2-3 per berry

Training system: Pergola, with plastic film cover recommended to either

accelerate or delay harvest

Pruning: Normal, with 10 buds per cane,

40 buds per plant

Disease Resistance: Susceptible to downy mildew, more resistant to powdery mildew

and gray mold

During flowering, adverse weather can cause poor fruit set, leading to uneven berry size and compact bunches

prone to rot.

**Rootstock Compatibility:** 

Excellent with 1103 Paulsen, SO4, 140

Ruggeri, and 110 Richter Incompatible with Kober 5BB.

Clones:

Victoria VCR449 (productive and selected for uniformity). VCR450 (good yield and vigor). VCR176 (early-ripening and well-

distributed)

Also: CRSA 40, CRSA 41.

## **POST-HARVEST PERFORMANCE:**

Shelf-life: Good.

Transport Resistance: Good .

Victoria in "pergola" in Apulia



# **EGNATIA**BLACK SEEDLESS GRAPE



## PHENOLOGICAL AND AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Ripening: Late, with long shelf-life on the plant

Berry color: Black

Berry: Seedless, large, spheroidal, approx. 5 g

Flavor: Sweet, neutral

Cluster: Compact, very large, productive

Patent: Patented variety – CREA - Nu.Va.U.T.



# **DAUNIA**SEEDLESS VARIETY



## PHENOLOGICAL AND AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Ripening: Medium-early, with excellent on-plant shelf-life until September/October

Berry color: Bright red

Berry: Seedless, spheroidal, approx. 4.5 g

Flavor: Sweet, neutral

Cluster: Large, well-filled, very productive

Patent: Patented variety – CREA - Nu.Va.U.T.



## MAULA SEEDLESS VARIETY



## PHENOLOGICAL AND AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Ripening: 3rd decade of June

Berry color: Black

Berry: Seedless, large, elongated, pointed, approx. 6 g

Flavor: Sweet, neutral

Cluster: Medium, well-filled, loose

Patent: Patented variety – CREA - Nu.Va.U.T.



# **PRIME**SEEDLESS VARIETY



## PHENOLOGICAL AND AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Ripening: 1st decade of June

Berry color: Green

Berry: Seedless, large, crunchy, spheroidal

Flavor: Slightly sweet, muscat aroma

Cluster: Medium, loosely packed

Patent: Patented variety – Grape Evolution



# LATE PEARL SEEDLESS VARIETY



## PHENOLOGICAL AND AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Ripening: 2nd decade of September

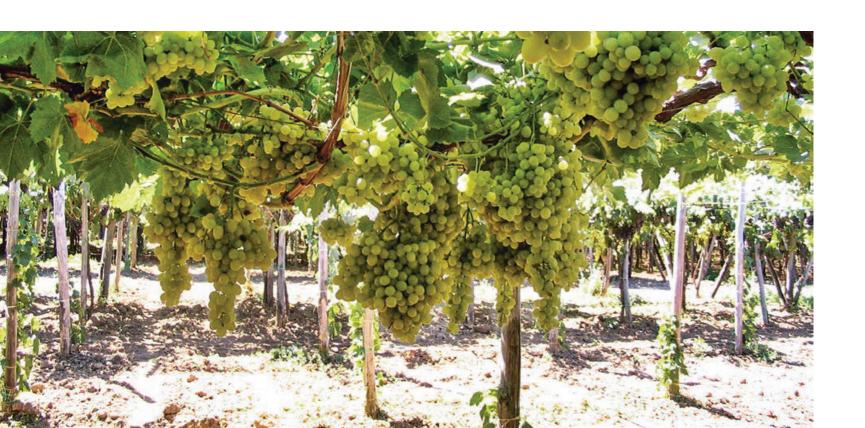
Berry color: Light green

Berry: Seedless, crunchy, elongated, very large

Flavor: Sweet, fruity

Cluster: Very large, loosely packed

Patent: Patented variety - Grape Evolution



# **AUTUMN KING**SEEDLESS VARIETY



## PHENOLOGICAL AND AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Ripening: 3rd decade of September

Berry color: Light green

Berry: Seedless, very large, fleshy and crunchy, with a diameter of 25–35 mm

Flavor: Sweet and neutral – 18° Brix

Cluster: Medium, loosely packed, weighing around 0.5 kg

Patent: Patented variety – California Table Grape Commission



# **GIANT PEARL**SEEDLESS VARIETY



## PHENOLOGICAL AND AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Ripening: 2nd decade of July

Berry color: Dark red

Berry: Seedless, large (28-30 mm), crunchy, spheroidal

Flavor: Fruity

Cluster: Medium, compact

Patent: Patented variety - Grape Evolution



# STAR LIGHT SEEDLESS VARIETY



## PHENOLOGICAL AND AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Ripening: 3rd decade of July

Berry color: Red

Berry: Seedless, medium-sized, crunchy

Flavor: Neutral

Cluster: Medium, well-filled

Patent: Patented variety - Grape Evolution



## **SWEET SAPPHIRE SEEDLESS VARIETY**



The Sweet Sapphire grape, also known as the sapphire grape, is a seedless table grape variety with an elongated shape and a dark purple, almost black color. It is characterized by its sweet flavor, crisp texture, and smooth skin. It was developed by International Fruit Genetics (IFG) in California.

## **CHARACTERISTICS:**

**Shape:** Elongated, tubular, with a small dimple at the end, which has earned it the nickname "witch's fingers."

Color: Dark purple, almost black, with a bluish-gray natural wax coating.

Flavor: Very sweet, with a high sugar content (18-20 degrees Brix).

Texture: Crisp and firm.

Seedless: A highly prized characteristic.

Size: The bunches are medium to large, with berries weighing around 10 grams.



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