



## Canner seedless B



### Name of the variety in France

Canner seedless

### Origin

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

### Synonyms

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

### Legal information

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.

### Use

Grape variety for canning.

### Evolution of cultivated areas in France



### Descriptive 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 narrow ellipsoid berries.

### Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	141	229	239	191	188	258	246	216	249
Allel 2	149	232	239	191	188	262	248	243	273

## Phenology

Bud burst: 1 day before Chasselas.

Grape maturity: late-season, 4 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

## Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Canner seedless has a moderate to strong vigor and a semi-erect 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.

## Technological potentiality

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.

## Clonal selection in France

The only certified Canner seedless clone carries the number 975.

## 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.

## Description of clones certified in France

Clone no.	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technological data	
	Origin	Selection	Fertility	Production level	Sugar level	Color potential
	Year of certification	Agronomic references	Bunch weight	Vigor	Titration acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
975	Gard	ENTAV				
	1990					

ENTAV  INRAE 

Clone consistent with the characteristics of the variety.



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