



Patricia INTA Rs



Name of the variety in France

Patricia INTA

Origin

This variety has been obtained by the INTA Station of Mendoza (Argentina) by A. Gargiulo by crossbreeding Moscatel rosado by a descendant of Gibi 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, Serna INTA is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list since 2020.

Use

Table grape variety.

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 a low density of prostrate hairs,
- the green shoots,
- the rather wide adult leaves, with five leaves, shallow lower lateral sinuses, an open U- or V-shaped petiole sinus, small to medium teeth compared to their width at the base with straight or convex sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a twisted, finely blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, no or a very low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the long and often fasciated bunches,
- the ellipsoid berries that are yellow pinkish when fully ripe.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	143	225	249	176	188	256	240	257	255

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 2	149	232	253	191	204	258	248	267	271

Phenology

Bud burst: 9 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: late-season, 5 weeks after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Patricia INTA has a semi-erect bearing. Under favorable circumstances, this variety is very productive and produce high yields. It is sensitive to magnesium deficiency.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Patricia INTA is very sensitive downy mildew.

Technological potentiality

Patricia INTA's bunches are large to very large, long and moderately compact. The berries are medium in size, seedless, with a slightly muscat flavor and a thin skin. The berries turn pink only when they are fully ripe. When the seeds are present, they are soft and not very noticeable.

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 - Montpellier SupAgro, Marseillan, France.



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