



Red Globe Rg



Name of the variety in France

Red Globe

Origin

This table grape variety was obtained in California by H.P. Olmo and A.T. Koyama.

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

Use

Table grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France



Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with no prostate hairs,
- the young leaves that are green with bronze spots or copper,
- the red-striped shoots,
- the wedge-shaped or pentagonal adult leaves, with three or five lobes, lateral sinuses with overlapping lobes, a not very open V- or brace-shaped petiole sinus, numerous moderately long teeth compared to their width at the base with convex sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a smooth, flat or slightly twisted leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, no erect and prostate hairs,
- the round-shaped or slightly ellipsoid berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	133	234	239	178	186	248	248	257	251
Allel 2	149	236	249	178	188	260	254	257	271

Phenology

Bud burst: 2 days before Chasselas.

Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Red Globe is moderately vigorous, averagely fertile but highly productive and has a semi-erect bearing. Red Globe foliage density is moderate, which provides a homogeneous coloration of grapes, without the necessity of leaf removal prior to harvest. The clusters keep well on the vine trunk but they can be sensitive to dessication and burning depending on their exposure.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Red Globe is moderately sensitive to downy mildew and powdery mildew. However, this variety is very susceptible to phomopsis.

Technological potentiality

Red Globes's bunches are large and loose, with a long peduncle. The berries are large to very large, simple-flavored, with a lot of bloom, a moderately thick to thick skin and a firm, not very juicy pulp. The grapes have a good cold storage and transport capacity.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Red Globe clone carries the number 6012.

Bibliographic references

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Montpellier SupAgro, Marseillan, France.
- Dictionnaire encyclopédique des cépages et de leurs synonymes. P. Galet, 2015, Ed. Libre&Solidaire, France.
- Nouvelles variétés de raisins de table et de raisins secs. Office National de la Vigne et du Vin (OIV), 1988, France.
- Variedades de Uva de Mesa en Andalucía. A. García de Luján and M. Lara Benitez, 1998, Ed. Junta de Andalucía-Consejería de Agricultura y Pesca, Spain.
- Reconnaître les variétés de raisin de table. Ed. Centre technique interprofessionnel des fruits et légumes (CTIFL), 2001, France.

Description of clones certified in France

Clone no.	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technological data	
	<i>Origin</i>	<i>Selection</i>	<i>Fertility</i>	<i>Production level</i>	<i>Sugar level</i>	<i>Color potential</i>
	<i>Year of certification</i>	<i>Agronomic references</i>	<i>Bunch weight</i>	<i>Vigor</i>	<i>Titration acidity</i>	<i>Tannic structure</i>
	<i>Surface area used for propagation (year)</i>		<i>Berry size</i>	<i>Susceptibility to grey rot</i>	<i>Aromatic intensity</i>	<i>Oenological suitability</i>
6012	Italie	IFV	medium	medium	medium	
	2008	Languedoc	medium		medium	
	0,16 ha		medium			

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