



Suffolk red Rs



Name of the variety in France

Suffolk red

Origin

This table grape variety has been obtained in 1935 at the Geneva Station, in New York State. This interspecific hybrid's pedigree involves *Vitis labrusca* and *Vitis vinifera*.

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, Suffolk red is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2015 on the A list.

Use

Table grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France



Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the green tip of the young shoot with a medium to high density of prostate hairs,
- the green yellow young leaves with a low to medium density of prostate hairs,
- the shoots with green internodes,
- the circular, entire adult leaves, with a closed V-shaped petiole sinus with overlapping lobes, mucronate teeth, short compared to their width at the base with straight or concave sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a twisted or revolute, finely blistered leaf blade, undulate between the veins, and on the lower side of the leaves, no or a very low density of erect and prostate hairs,
- the obloid or round-shaped berries, with a pink skin at maturity.

Genetic profile

| Microsatellite | VVS2 | VVMD5 | VVMD7 | VVMD27 | VRZAG62 | VRZAG79 | VVMD25 | VVMD28 | VVMD32 |
|----------------|------|-------|-------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| Allel 1 | 122 | 232 | 235 | 178 | 188 | 248 | 242 | 224 | 249 |
| Allel 2 | 153 | 234 | 253 | 182 | 202 | 260 | 244 | 245 | 271 |

Phenology

Bud burst: 5 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: early-season, same as Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Suffolk red has a semi-erect to erect bearing. This variety has a vigorous vegetation that requires regular tipping and topping. As its productive potential is low, this variety must be pruned long. Suffolk red strongly expresses magnesium deficiency. It is sensitive to drought, millerandage and winter frosts. This variety can sometimes have berry shrivelling problems at maturity.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Suffolk red is sensitive to rot, downy mildew and especially to vine leafhoppers.

Technological potentiality

Suffolk red's bunches are small and loose. The berries are seedless, small, with a slightly foxy flavor, a thin skin and a juicy pulp. At maturity, the berries are a little acidic and rather sugary. During the storage, Suffolk red can be sensitive to berry shedding.

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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