



Sulima B



Name of the variety in France

Sulima

Origin

Sulima (an interspecific hybride) was obtained in 1966 by INRA. This interspecific hybrid results from the crossbreeding of Verdelet (9110 Seibel) 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, Sulima is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list.

Use

Table grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France



Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves,
- the circular or wedge-shaped adult leaves, entire or with three or five lobes, with an open U-shaped petiole sinus, medium to long teeth compared to their width at the base with convex sides, a moderate to strong anthocyanin coloration of veins, an involute, moderately blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, no or a very low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the ellipsoid or cylindric berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	223	247	176	188	256	238	216	249
Allel 2	143	232	253	191	204	260	248	251	255

Phenology

Bud burst: 6 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: early-season, 1 week after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Sulima is vigorous, fairly fertile with a horizontal bearing. It can be pruned moderately long and must be trained.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Sulima is not very susceptible to grey rot.

Technological potentiality

Sulima's bunches are large to very large, not very compact. The berries are small to medium in size, firm with a simple flavor and normal or not very lignified seeds. The skin is thin. Pinching off the grape clusters can improve the presentation.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Sulima clone carries the number 971.

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.



Cette œuvre est mise à disposition selon les termes de la [Licence Creative Commons Attribution - Pas d'Utilisation Commerciale - Partage dans les Mêmes Conditions 4.0 International](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/)

