

Sophie B

Variety exclusively for amateurs and private domestic use.







Origin

The variety Sophie (an interspecific hybrid) was obtained under the name Aron by J. Csizmazia and L. Bereznai in Hungary in 1981. This variety would result from the crossbreeding between Villard blanc and Perlette.

Use

Variety exclusively for amateurs and private domestic use.

Name of the variety in France

Sophie

Synonymy

In Austria and Hungary, Sophie is officially designated as "Aron".

Regulatory data

In France, Sophie is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2013 on the A list. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of Germany and Austria.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip on the young shoot with a very low to low density of prostrate hairs,
- the reddish young leaves, with no or a very low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the shoots with red-striped internodes,
- the wedge-shaped adult leaves, with five lobes, an open V-shaped petiole sinus, moderately long teeth compared to their width at the base with straight or convex sides, no or a very weak anthocyanin coloration of veins, a shiny involute leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, no or a very low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the ovoid berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

| Year ha | |
|---------|--|
| 20180 | |

Genetic profile

| MicrosatelliteVVS2 | | VVMD5 | VVMD7 | VVMD27 | VRZAG62 | VRZAG79 | VVMD25 | VVMD28 | VVMD32 |
|--------------------|-----|-------|-------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| Allele 1 | 131 | 229 | 237 | 178 | 180 | 248 | 240 | 235 | 239 |
| Allele 2 | 131 | 234 | 253 | 186 | 188 | 262 | 240 | 243 | 249 |

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Sophie has a semi-erect to erect bearing. This variety is vigorous and productive.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Sophie is not very sensitive to downy mildew and powdery mildew, but it is a little more susceptible to grey rot.

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 Institut Agro | Montpellier, Marseillan, France.
- Journal of Horticultural Research 2014, vol. 22(1): 101-107, J. Lisek, Poland.

Phenology

Bud burst: 1 day before Chasselas. Grape maturity: early-season, 1 week after Chasselas.

Technological potential

Sophie's bunches are large to very large and moderately compact. The berries are large, simple-flavored, with a thin to moderately thick skin and a firm and juicy pulp.











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