Suffolk red Rs

Table grape variety.

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*.

Use

Table grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Suffolk red

Synonymy

There is no officially recognized synonym in France nor in the other countries of the European Union, for this variety.

Regulatory data

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

Description elements

The identification is based on:
- the green tip of the young shoot with a medium to high density of prostrate hairs,
- the green yellow young leaves with a low to medium density of prostrate 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 prostrate hairs,
- the obloid or round-shaped berries, with a pink skin at maturity.

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Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	2018
ha	0

Genetic profile

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

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Suffolk red has a semi-erect to erect bearing. This variety has a vigorous vegetation that recquires 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.

Clonal selection in France

There is no certified clone for this variety yet.

Phenology

Bud burst: 4 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: early-season, same as Chasselas.

Debourrement

Technological potential

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.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

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

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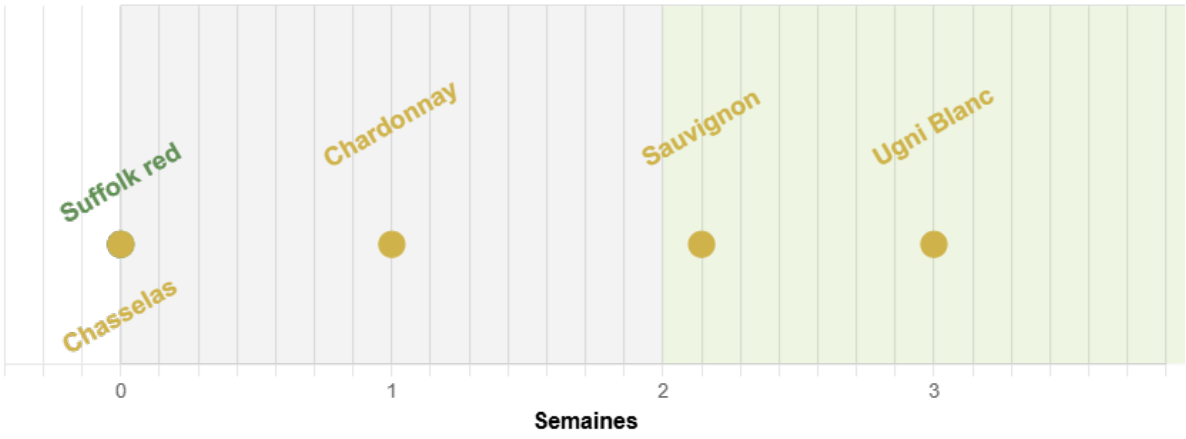
Maturité



Bibliographic references

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Institut Agro Montpellier, Marseillan, France.

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