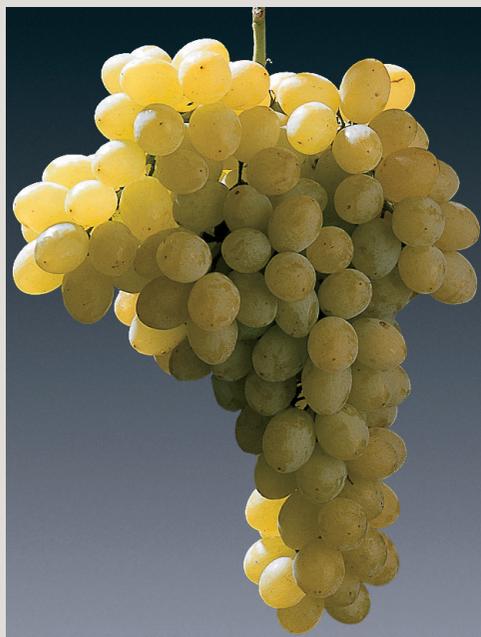


## SULTANINA

Very ancient variety original of Asia Minor. It is the most common seedless variety in the world and used both for fresh consumption and for raisins; also known as Thompson Seedless.



**Ampelographic characters:** the bud has an open green and hairless apex with unfolded, green, hairless leaflets. The medium-sized, pentagonal, green, hairless leaf has a petiolar sinus with overlapping lobes. The cluster is medium-large, pyramidal and medium-compact. The small, uniform, ovoid berry has a thin but resistant skin and a crunchy pulp.

**Phenological and agronomic characteristics:**

Bud-burst period: average.

Ripening period: average-late.

Vigour: high.

Real fertility: 0.8.

Yield: rich.

Cluster weight: 400 g.

Berry weight: 3 g.

Berry seeds: seedless.

Sugar content: 16%.

Total acidity: 3.2‰.

PH: 3.65.

Transportation resistance: medium.

**Training systems and pruning:** it requires expanded training systems with a high load of buds. Green pruning, leaf thinning and suckering are required. With the annular incision and the use of gibberellic acid, an average berry weight of 6 g can be obtained.

**Susceptibility to diseases and adverse conditions:** susceptible to coulure, especially in temperate climates and fertile soils. Evident incompatibility on 140Ru and SO4.

**Overall rating:** interesting variety for being seedless and for its response to the treatments with gibberellic acid and to the annular incision. Excellent resistance to transports, aesthetic appearance and organoleptic features.

**Clones in propagation:** Sultanina VCR122: selected in Crete, it has higher-than-average vigour and productivity; the cluster is more than medium, pyramidal, with medium wings, slightly semi-sparse; the berry is medium, uniform, with a thick yellow skin. Good-excellent berry detachment rate and crushing indices; good sugar content, limited total acidity. The larger size of the grape and the excellent rate of detachment make the clone particularly suitable to production for fresh consumption. Intra-Entav 919.

**Clones undergoing homologation procedure:** VCR184.



**CULTIVATED AREA IN ITALY**

YEAR	1990	2000	2010
HECTARES	10	30	1,500

Sultanina in Chile treated with gibberellic acid, annular incision and shortening of the terminal part of the cluster



Sultanina plant in Greece

