

US00PP28022P3

(12) United States Plant Patent

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(10) Patent No.: US PP28,022 P3

(45) **Date of Patent:** May 16, 2017

(54) GRAPEVINE NAMED 'SAUVIGNON RYTOS'

(50) Latin Name: *Vitis×vinifera* (hybrid)
Varietal Denomination: **SAUVIGNON RYTOS**

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this

patent is extended or adjusted under 35

U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: 14/545,100

(22) Filed: Mar. 26, 2015

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2016/0242339 P1 Aug. 18, 2016

(30) Foreign Application Priority Data

Feb. 13, 2015 (QZ) PBR 2015/0359

(51) **Int. Cl. A01H 5/08** (2006.01)

(52) U.S. Cl.

USPC Plt./207

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(57) ABSTRACT

A new and distinct variety of grapevine named 'SAUVI-GNON RYTOS', primarily adapted to the growing conditions of the temperate regions, and characterized by its medium vigor; semi-erect growth habit; wedge-shaped leaves with medium texture; small cylindrical shaped greenyellow berry clusters with a golden nuance on the sunny side of the berries; early maturing, soft berry flesh with no coloration and neutral taste primarily for winemaking; and resistance to winter temperatures (to -23° C.), resistance to downy mildew and tolerance to powdery mildew.

4 Drawing Sheets

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Latin name of the genus and species of the plant claimed: *Vitis×vinifera* (hybrid).

Variety name: 'SAUVIGNON RYTOS'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct summer/fall bearing grapevine variety, botanically known as *Vitis vinifera*, and hereinafter referred to by the name 'SAUVIGNON RYTOS'.

The new grapevine 'SAUVIGNON RYTOS' is a product of a controlled breeding program conducted by the inventors in Udine, Italy. The objective of the breeding program was to develop a new grapevine variety particularly characterized by resistance to cold (<-20° C.), resistance to downy mildew (*Plasmopara viticola*), and tolerance to powdery mildew (*Uncinula necator*).

The new grapevine 'SAUVIGNON RYTOS' originated from a cross made by the inventors in 2002 in Udine, Italy. The female or seed parent is the grapevine variety *Vitis vinifera* cv. 'Sauvignon' (unpatented), and the male or pollen parent is the grapevine variety *Vitis* cv. 'Bianca' (Eger 2×Bouvier) (unpatented).

The new grapevine 'SAUVIGNON RYTOS' was discovered and selected by the inventors as a single flowering plant within the progeny of the stated cross in a controlled environment in 2002 in Udine, Italy. Asexual reproduction of the new grapevine variety by grafting was first performed in February 2004 in Rauscedo, Friuli Venezia Giulia region,

Italy, and has demonstrated that the combination of characteristics as herein disclosed for the new cultivar are firmly fixed and retained through successive generations of asexual reproduction. The new cultivar reproduces true to type.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

'SAUVIGNON RYTOS' is primarily adapted to the climate and growing conditions of the temperate regions with average yearly temperature about 13° C., minimum winter temperature about -20° C., annual rainfall around 700-1500 mm of rain (e.g. North-Eastern Italy, Friuli). This region provides the necessary year-round temperatures required to produce and maintain a strong vigorous plant with consistent fruit production from April through November on primocanes and in the ensuing year from April through November on the floricanes.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be unique characteristics of 'SAUVI-GNON RYTOS', which in combination distinguish this grapevine plant as a new and distinct variety.

- 1. Medium vigor;
 - 2. Semi-erect growth habit;
 - 3. Medium size wedge-shaped leaves, with a pale green upper and lower surface and medium texture;
 - 4. Small, dense cylindrical clusters with 1 small size wing; early maturing, green-yellow berries with golden nuances on the sunny side of the berries, soft flesh, neutral taste, and no flesh coloration, primarily used for winemaking.

2

15

3

5

 Elliptic cross section, brownish color primocanes and floricanes with no lenticels and short-medium internodes (10-11 cm) of 10 mm diameter.

3

- Harvesting time in early September (Middle Friuli, North-Eastern Italy); and
- 7. Resistance to winter temperature (-23° C.), resistance to downy mildew, and tolerance to powdery mildew.

Plants of the new grapevine 'SAUVIGNON RYTOS' differ from plants of the parents, *Vitis vinifera* 'Sauvignon' (unpatented) and 'Bianca' (unpatented), in the following characteristics described in Table 1.

TABLE 1

	Comparison	with Parent Varieties	
Charac- teristic	New Cultivar 'SAUVIGNON RYTOS'	Female Parent 'Sauvignon' (unpatented)	Male Parent 'Bianca' (unpatented)
vigor growth habit	medium Semi-erect	medium Semi-erect	strong semi-erect
leaf	medium size, pale green color (upper surface), pale green color (lower surface), wedge-shaped, medium texture, no hairs in both surfaces	circular shape, medium texture,	medium size, pale green color (upper surface), green color (lower surface), no hairs in both surfaces, wedge-to-kidney- shaped, medium texture
cluster	Low size, cylindrical with 1-2 middle size wings, very dense, berry skin with green-yellow color, soft flesh, neutral taste, no flesh coloration		Low size, conical, with 1-2 wings, medium bunch density, berry skin with green-yellow color, slightly firm flesh, neutral taste, no flesh coloration
primocane and floricane	elliptic cross section, brownish color, lenticels: absent, short-middle internodes (10-11 cm), diameter: 10 mm	Circular section, brownish color, lenticels: absent, short-middle internodes (10-11 cm), diameter 10 mm	oblate cross section, brownish color, lenticels: absent, medium internodes, diameter small (about 8 mm)
harvesting time	Medium (early September in Middle	Medium (Early September in Middle Friuli, North-Eastern Italy)	early (end of August to mid-
resistances	resistant to winter temperature (-23° C.), resistant to downy mildew, tolerant to powdery mildew,	Average resistance to winter temperature (-15° C.), susceptible to downy mildew, susceptible to powdery mildew	resistant to cold not known; resistant to downy

Of the many commercial cultivars known to the present inventor, the most similar to the new grapevine 'SAUVI-GNON RYTOS' is the female parent 'Sauvignon', to which ⁵ a comparison has been provided above.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying photographs illustrate the overall 60 appearance of the new grapevine 'SAUVIGNON RYTOS' showing the colors as true as is reasonably possible with colored reproductions of this type. Colors in the photographs may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description, which accurately describe the color of 'SAUVIGNON RYTOS'.

FIG. 1A and FIG. 1B show a typical fruit cluster of 'SAUVIGNON RYTOS', taken on Sep. 7, 2012 in Udine, Italy.

FIG. 2 shows a typical mature leaf (upper surface, left and lower surface, right) of 'SAUVIGNON RYTOS', taken on Jun. 15, 2012 in Udine, Italy.

FIG. 3 shows a typical mature vine of 'SAUVIGNON RYTOS', taken on Aug. 3, 2012.

FIG. 4 shows a close-up view of typical mature fruit of 'SAUVIGNON RYTOS', taken on Aug. 25, 2012 in Udine, Italy

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The following description of 'SAUVIGNON RYTOS' unless otherwise noted, is based on observations taken during the 2011, 2012, and 2013 growing seasons(s) in Udine (UD), Italy and Fossalon di Grado (GO), Italy, from plants dug from a nursery located in Rauscedo (PN), Italy during the beginning of December 2007 and planted approximately 16 to 20 weeks later in Udine (UD), Italy and Fossalon di Grado (GO), Italy. The phenotypical descriptions and color designations stated for the new variety may vary, depending upon variations in environmental factors, including weather (temperature, humidity and light intensity), day length, soil type, location and cultural conditions. 'SAUVIGNON RYTOS' has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions.

Color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart (R.H.S.), (Edition V, 2007), except where general colors of ordinary significance are used.

Characteristic	'SAUVIGNON RYTOS'	'SAUVIGNON' (unpatented)
GENERAL		
Resistance to pest/disease	Resistant to downy mildew, tolerant to powdery mildew	Susceptible to downy mildew and to powdery mildew
Resistance to natural elements VINE	Resistant to winter cold down to -23° C.	Resistant to winter cold down to -15° C.
Vigor Trunk diameter Bark	Medium 6 cm	medium 6.5 cm
color underbark color texture Canes	RHS 177B RHS 179B n.a.	Dark brown Light brown n.a.
length	Internode length cm 10.5	Internode length about cm 11
width Shoots	10 mm	8 mm
shape	Semi-erect, elliptic cross section, surface with stripes, nodes and internodes without hairs	Semi-erected, cross section: circular, surface: smooth, nodes and internodes without hairs
color	Internodes with red (RHS 185B) and green (RHS 144B) pigmentation on th dorsal side and green on the ventral (RHS 144B) side	Internodes with green color on ventral and

-continued

'SAUVIGNON RYTOS'

2 or <2 consecutive

RHS145C and RHS184D Green

RHS139C and RHS181A Light brown

RHS 143B and RH5185B Pale green RHS 143B and RH5185B Pale green

RHS 145B and RHS185B green

RHS 145B and RHS185B green

Bifid

normal

average

round

2/node

medium

medium

V-shaped

RHS 143B

RHS 143C

n.a.

End of May

hermaphrodite

0.3 (stamens)

Average

RHS4 4D

RHS 149A

average

n.a.

n.a.

n.a.

n.a.

n.a.

calyptra

RHS 134A

Medium-high

3-5

Characteristic

Tendrils

form

color

texture

number Buds size

shape

color number

Size

Glossiness

time of budbreak LEAVES

Number of leaflets

Cross section shape

Color (immature)
Upper surface

Under surface Color (mature)

Upper surface Under surface

Color (upper surface) Color (under

Petiole
Length (cm)

surface) Stipule orientation

FLOWERS

of flowering)

Diameter (cm)

Flower number (at

3rd node from tip of lateral mean and range) Petals

Stamen color Pistil color

Fragrance

Length (cm)

Width (cm)

Length (cm)

Width (cm)

Sepals

Overall shape

Calyptra Color

Sex

Size

Flowering period (time of beginning

'SAUVIGNON'

2 or <2 consecutive

(unpatented)

bifid

normal

average

round

2/node

medium

medium

V-shaped

Medium green

Darker green

End of May

hermaphrodite

0.3 (stamens)

average

average

n.a.

n.a.

n.a.

n.a.

n.a.

calyptra

green

early-medium

	Characteristic	'SAUVIGNON RYTOS'	'SAUVIGNON' (unpatented)
	Overall shape	n.a.	n.a.
	Color (immature)	n.a.	n.a.
	Upper surface		
	Under surface		
	Color (mature)	n.a.	n.a.
n	Upper surface Under surface		
	Pedicel		
	T 41.7	_	7
	Length (mm) Color	7 RHS 145C	7
	FRUIT	KHS 145C	green
5	rkon	<u>—</u>	
	Primocane time of	September 17th	September 7th
	fruiting (1st pick)		
	Clusters		
	cluster weight	Low (g 192)	Low (g 230)
0	cluster shape	cylindrical	conical
J	cluster length	mm 180	medium
	avg. berries per	150	220
	cluster		
	avg. clusters per	2	2
	shoot		
5	Berries		
	Berry size	g 1.3	g 1.0
	Berry length (cm)	1.68	1.50
	Berry width (cm)	1.40	1.50
	Overall shape of	ellipsoid	globose
30	berry Berry Texture	soft	soft
	Berry Skin Color	RHS 137C	green
	(immature)		
	Berry Skin Color	RHS 2C and RHS 154C	green
	(mature, at 19° Bx)		
	Berry Flesh Color	RHS 148B	
5		22.6	21.1
	Titratable acidity (as g/L tartaric	4.8	5.7
	acid)		
	Sugar/acid ratio	4.7	3.7
	Firmness	soft	soft
0	Seeds	2-3	2-3
	Seed Color	RHS 163B and RHS165A	
	Skin cracking?	no	rarely
	Juice color	transparent	transparent
	Berry taste	Neutral	neutral
	Eating quality	n.a. wine	n.a. wine
5	Berry uses Shipping quality	n.a.	n.a.
	omphine dramity	11.64.	11.44

What is claimed is:

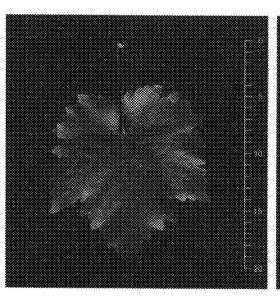
1. A new and distinct grapevine, referred to as 'SAUVI-GNON RYTOS', as herein described and illustrated by the characteristics set forth above.

* * * * *

FIG. 1A

FIG. 1B

FIG. 2



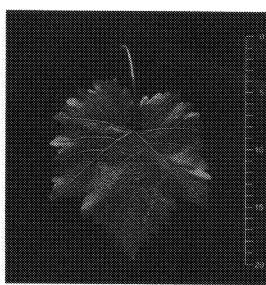


FIG. 3

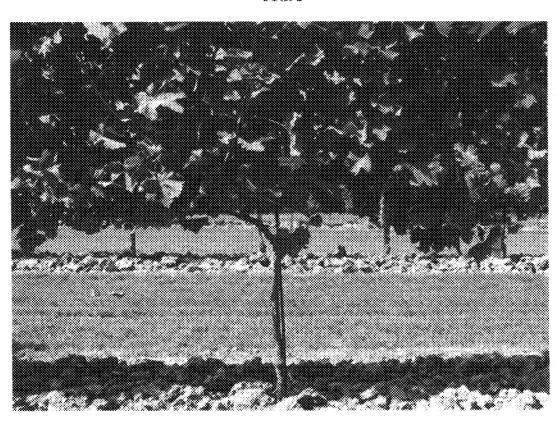


FIG. 4