

BRS Isis (synonym Iris or Iris Seedless)

Red seedless downy and powdery mildew resistant grapevine cultivar



Origin

'BRS Isis', also known by synonym 'Iris' or 'Iris Seedless' is the result of the crossing 'CNPUV 681-29' ['Arkansas 1976' X 'CNPUV 147-3' ('Niágara Branca' X 'Vênus')] and 'BRS Linda', made in 2004, at Embrapa Grape and Wine-Tropical Viticulture Experimental Station, located in Jales, São Paulo State, Brazil.





Characteristics

- ✓ Seedless grape
- ✓ Red color
- ✓ Long-cycle
- ✓ Natural large berries, without gibberellin application (average: 18.5mm x 28.5mm)
- ✓ Medium bunches (average: 375 g)
- ✓ Recommended productivity: 25 t/ha/cycle
- ✓ Neutral flavor
- ✓ Sugar content: 16 to 21 °Brix
- ✓ Low acidity
- ✓ Vigorous plant
- ✓ High bud fertility
- ✓ Firm texture
- ✓ Tolerance to downy and powdery mildew





Cultivar

'BRS Isis' (synonym 'Iris' or 'Iris Seedless') is a Brazilian red seedless table grape cultivar with a neutral flavor. It is tolerant to downy and powdery mildew, critical grapevine diseases in Brazil.

It can be successfully grafted on rootstocks: IAC 572 'Jales,' in Northwest of São Paulo State; IAC 313 'Tropical' and 'SO4' in San Francisco River Valley in Bahia and Pernambuco States.

The novel cultivar was evaluated in "pergola" (trellis) and "Y' systems, presenting good productivity. Three vertical wire trellis is not recommended due to the high plant vigor. When using "Y" systems, the recommended spacing between plants is 2.00 m

X 3.33-3.40 m; when using "pergola," 2.00 m X 3.33 m. On both systems, plants should be formed with two arms, in the opposite direction, letting eight secondary arms, four in each side. In Brazilian Northeast (San Francisco River Valley), where more than one harvest per year is possible, mixed pruning is practiced, letting sticks and spurs in the same secondary arm.

'BRS Isis' (synonym 'Iris' or 'Iris Seedless') is vigorous and fertile, reaching yields around 25 t/ha/cycle in San Francisco River Valley, with sugar content above 16°Brix and with potential to achieve 21°Brix. Due to the tolerance to mildews, it is estimated a significant reduction of the fungicide applications to the control of these diseases.



The sanity of planting material

'BRS Isis' (synonym 'Iris' or 'Iris Seedless') was evaluated for the presence of viral infections. Main viruses causing diseases such as "Leafroll disease" and "Rugose Wood Complex disease" were considered in the indexation process. Diagnosis tests were based on RT-PCR techniques ("conventional" and "real time") or molecular hybridization. That methodology is sensitive, allowing viral nucleic acid detection in infected plants, which are discarded from the process of superior sanity planting material.

The recommendation of using propagative means from superior sanity is helpful to both rootstock and scion (graft) cultivars. Viruses are systemic pathogens, which means they can move from rootstock to scion and vice-versa infecting the whole plant. Infected plants with viruses must be eliminated.



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Planting material from 'BRS Isis' (synonym Iris or Iris Seedless) can be ordered to licensed nurseries.

http://www.embrapa.br/uva-e-vinho/cultivares-e-porta-enxertos

Cultivar registered and protected under Brazilian Law of Cultivar Protection (UPOV Act 1978).

Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply