

'Brianna'



Iowa State University

Synonyms: 7-4-76 (2, 5)

Pedigree: 'Kay Gray' x E.S. 2-12-13 (2)

Origin: Osceola, Wisconsin. Bred by Elmer Swenson (2, 5).

Cross/Selection/Test: Cross made in 1983; selected in 1989 as a table grape and 2001 as wine grape (2). Named by Ed Swanson, Cuthills Vineyards, Pierce, NE in 2002 (5).

Introduction: 2001; not patented (2).

Type: Interspecific hybrid (includes *V. labrusca* and *V. riparia*) (2).

Color: White

Berry: Medium-large in size (2, 3) and round in shape; thick-skinned greenish-gold berries which turn gold when fully ripened (2).

Cluster: Medium-small tight clusters (3). The average cluster weight taken at four Iowa State University research vineyards in 2007 was .24 lb (4).

Viticultural Characteristics: Domoto (3) described 'Brianna' as being vigorous and having a semi-procumbent growth habit. Read (6) noted it as being easily managed in the vineyard. He reported that it is productive on secondary buds and cluster thinning is not necessary. Domoto(3) cautioned it is somewhat susceptible to 2, 4-D, moderately susceptible to dicamba and sensitive to endosulfan.

Disease/Pests: 'Brianna' is reported to be highly susceptible to crown gall (1); moderately susceptible to black rot and Botrytis bunch rot (3); and slightly susceptible to downy (1, 3) and powdery mildews (3). It is not sensitive to injury from sulfur applications (1), and it is not known if it is sensitive to injury from copper (1, 3). The foliage is not normally affected by leaf phylloxera (8).

Wine Quality and Characteristics: According to Ed Swanson (7), who named the cultivar in 2002, 'Brianna' can be made into a semi-sweet white wine with pronounced pineapple nose and flavor when fully ripe. He also noted that for light table wines with more grapefruit, tropical, and slight floral characteristics, 'Brianna' is best harvested between 3.2-3.4 pH. He added that grapes are high in pectin, and need extra enzymes for good juice yield.

Season: Early Midseason (3) (mid to late August in Iowa) (4).

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Cold Hardiness: Very hardy (below -20° F) (3). Foliage seems to withstand frost periods better than most other hybrids (7).

Use: White wine, seeded table grape (3).

Notes: Becoming very popular in the upper Midwest.

Literature Cited

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