

**Towards the Developing of Well Adapted Grapes for Tropical Regions****Ritschel, P. S. \*; Camargo, U. A.; Maia, J. D. G.; Revers, L. F.**

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The association between proper pruning and irrigation practices has been made possible growing grapes (*Vitis* spp.) in tropical regions. Under these conditions, however, the physiological and sanitary behavior of most commercial varieties introduced from traditional temperate regions can be quite different. As a general rule, vegetative growing and yields are not stable. Besides, production costs are also higher as a result of the adoption of an intensive program of chemical interventions. Breeding program maintained by Embrapa Grape and Wine has been using *Vitis* genetic variability to contribute to the solution of problems resulting from lack of adaptation of traditional grape varieties. About 3.000 hybrids from crossings between several *Vitis* species, including wild tropical ones, are evaluated every year. Selected individuals are multiplied and evaluated on selection fields for 3-4 years. To be sure about these results, promising selections are propagated and a greater plot is evaluated for more 3-4 years. Depending on the purpose, this step can include sensorial analysis of table grapes, juice or microvinifications. Advanced selections are then tested on real yield conditions or commercial fields, for about 2 years. New cultivars are released only when this decision is also supported by growers. Usually, grape selection prerequisites are quality for processing or table, resistance to main diseases, particularly downy mildew (*Plasmopara viticola*) and powdery mildew (*Uncinula necator*), and bud fertility. Grape breeding program is using biotechnology tools as tissue culture, especially embryo rescue to the developing of seedless table grapes, and molecular markers also. In last years, five processing cultivars (Moscato Embrapa, BRS Lorena, BRS Rúbea, BRS Cora and BRS Violeta) and three seedless table cultivars (BRS Morena, BRS Clara, and BRS Linda) released by the program are presenting good performance in tropical conditions. Currently, about 200 table and processing advanced selections are under evaluation.

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