

Name **Ninh Thuan Grape**
Country **Vietnam**

Date of registration

07/02/2012



Source: NOIP

Main characteristics/features

Geographical area

Ninh Thuan grapes comprise red and white grape varieties. The red ones (known as Red Cardinal) are spherical, have a very fine skin, are tender and can be either sweet or slightly sour. Their average weight is 4.57-5.92 gr/fruit.

The Ninh Thuan grape production area is located in Phuoc Dan town, Phuoc Thuan commune, Phuoc Son commune, Phuoc Huu commune of Ninh Phuoc district and Phuoc Nam commune of Thuan Nam district of the province in Ninh Thuan, Vietnam.

The NH 01-48 grapes (known as White Malaga) are oval-shaped, thick-skinned, light green, slightly soft and sweet and can also be very sour or lightly astringent. Their average weight is 5.53-6.91 gr/fruit.

Production/processing

Link between product and territory

Deep ploughing and harrowing improves the soil's porosity and aeration before the planting season, which takes place from December to January (end of the rainy season). The land is divided into plots with an appropriate irrigation and drainage layout (then levelled, dug and filled with a mixture of topsoil, phosphate fertiliser and sometimes lime) to give a density of about 2 000 plants/ha. Trellises are built to a height of between 1.8-2.0 m, and the strongest stems are selected to climb them whilst the weakest ones are removed. Once a shoot has reached the top of the trellis, its bud is pruned back in order to promote growth of the main branches, leaving 2-4 branches. When the branches are 1-1.2 m in length, the buds are pruned again to promote growth of the secondary branches (known as bearing canes). It is important to tie the branches to the trellis and remove all unwanted axillary buds before the blooming period. The average life cycle of a grape tree is between five and seven years. The Ninh Thuan red grape is harvested around 67-70 days after flowering (fruits turn red). The NH 01-48 variety is harvested around 85-90 days after flowering (fruits turn yellowish green).

Although the semi-dry, tropical monsoon climate of the production area has a low rainfall it is enough to grow grapes at certain times of the year. The temperature is around 18-30 °C, which favours grape growth and development. The average humidity is around 70-77 %, which creates positive conditions for the accumulation of water and sugar in the fruit. In addition, the local inhabitants have been familiar with viticulture for a long time, and their practice is considered one of the most beautiful customs of the Ninh Thuan people. The grape-breeding procedures of the Ninh Thuan farmers are decisive factors to confer that the quality of the Ninh Thuan grape is unique compared to grapes grown in other regions of Vietnam.

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Competent authority	National Office of Intellectual Property of Vietnam
GI right holder/GI association	Department of Science and Technology of Ninh Thuan Province
Contact information	

Type of product	Fruit
Control body	
File number	00030
Websites	