



## Etraire de la Dui N



### Name of the variety in France

Etraire de la Dui

### Origin

This variety is originally from the Isère region.

### Synonyms

There is no officially recognized synonym in France nor in the other countries of the European Union, for this variety.

### Legal information

In France, Etraire de la Dui is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified.

### Use

Wine grape variety.

### Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2018
ha	406	387	48	16	7	6	4.1

### Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostate hairs,
- the green young leaves with bronze spots,
- the large adult leaves, with five lobes, a petiole sinus with slightly overlapping lobes, medium teeth with convex sides, a moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins, a slightly goffered leaf blade, undulate between the veins near the petiole sinus, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect and prostate hairs,
- the broad ellipsoid berries.

### Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	225	239	176	188	252	238	233	239

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 2	149	232	243	186	194	256	248	267	239

## Phenology

Bud burst: 6 days after Chasselas.  
Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

## Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

This variety is very vigorous, fairly fertile and productive. It can be managed by short pruning. Etraire de la Dui is quite sensitive to winter frosts. It grows well on deep clay-limestone terroirs and on hillsides. When ripe, it has a tendency to berry shedding.

## Susceptibility to diseases and pests

This variety is not very sensitive to powdery mildew.

## Technological potentiality

The bunches and berries are medium to large in size. Etraire de la Dui can produce colored, full-bodied and tannic wines (sometimes astringent) that have good ageing ability.

## Clonal selection in France

The only certified Etraire de la Dui clone carries the number 1070. A conservatory of a dozen clones was planted in 1999 in the wine-growing region of Savoie.

## Bibliographic references

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi, France.
- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Montpellier SupAgro, Marseillan, France.
- Dictionnaire encyclopédique des cépages et de leurs synonymes. P. Galet, 2015, Ed. Libre&Solidaire, France.
- Traité général de viticulture, Ampélographie. P. Viala and V. Vermorel, 1901-1909, Ed. Masson, Paris, France.

## Description of clones certified in France

Clone no.	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technological data	
	Origin	Selection	Fertility	Production level	Sugar level	Color potential
	Year of certification	Agronomic references	Bunch weight	Vigor	Titrate acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
1070	Isère	CA 73 - ENTAV	medium	medium	medium to high	medium to high
	2003	Savoie	medium	medium	medium to high	medium to high
				low to medium	medium to high	representative wines of the variety

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