



## Furmint B



### Name of vine variety in France

Furmint

### Origin

This vine variety is originally from Hungary. Based on published genetic analyses, Furmint B probably descends from Gouais B.

### Synonymy

No synonym is officially recognized in France for this variety. In the European Union, Furmint B can officially be called by other names: Furmint de Minis (Romania), Kéknyelű (Hungary) and Sipon (Slovenia).

### Regulations

In France, Furmint B is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties".

This variety is likewise listed in the Catalogues of other European Union member states: Austria, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Hungary, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia.

### Use

Wine grape variety

### Evolution of area under vines in France



### Description

Identification signs include:

- the tips of the young shoot have a very dense cover of flat-lying hairs,
- young leaves are yellow,
- wedge-shaped or orbicular or kidney shaped adult leaves, whole or 3-lobed with shallow lateral sinuses, U-shaped open petiolar sinus or with slightly overlapping lobes; moderate size teeth compared to width at base, straight or convex sides or with one convex and one concave side, fairly mucronate; absence of anthocyanin coloration of veins; thick leaf blade, upturned, slightly bubbled; the underside with a dense cover of flat-lying and upright hairs,

- round-shaped or short elliptical-shaped berries.

## Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	223	239	176	188	238	238	227	263
Allel 2	151	238	249	191	204	250	240	247	271

## Phenology

Bud burst: 5 days after Chasselas. Grape maturity: period III, 4 weeks after Chasselas.

## Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Furmint B is a moderately to strong vigorous variety and grows upright. It must be short-pruned. This variety is sometimes susceptible to millerandage.

## Sensitivity to diseases and pests

Furmint B is sensitive to grey rot.

## Technological potential

Furmint B clusters are small but the berries are large. The sugar potential of this variety is moderate. This variety produces full-bodied, powerful wines with high acidity. When this variety is harvested after passerillage (raisining) or in presence of noble rot, extraordinary sweet wine can be produced.

## Clonal selection in France

The only approved Furmint B clone carries the number 1149.

## Bibliographic references

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi.
- Documentation interne du Domaine de Vassal. 1949-2011, INRA, Marseillan-plage.
- Cépages et vignobles de France, tome 1. P. Galet, 1990, Ed. Dehan, Montpellier.
- Ampélographie. P. Viala et V. Vermorel, 1902-1910, Ed. Masson, Paris.

## Description of clones approved in France

Clone number	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technical data	
	Origin	Selection	Fertility	Production level	Sugar content	Potential color
	Year approved	Agronomic references	Weight of grape bunches	Vigor	Total acidity	Tannic structure
	Growing surface area		Size of berries	Sensitivity to Botrytis	Aromatic intensity	Oenological aptitudes
1149	Bouches-du-Rhône 2010	IFV				distinctive wines of the vine variety

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