



Prunelard N



Name of vine variety in France

Prunelard

Origin

This vine variety is originally from the Gaillac region (Tarn).

Synonymy

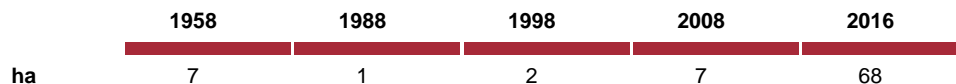
Regulations

In France, Prunelard N is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties".

Use

Wine vine variety

Evolution of area under vines in France



Description

Identification signs include:

- the tip of the young shoot has a heavy coat of flat-lying hairs,
- the young leaves are yellow with bronze patches,
- adult leaves are whole with a petiolar sinus with a V-shaped base, slightly open or closed with parallel edges, short teeth compared to width at base, straight sides; an absence or very slight anthocyanin coloration of veins, a shiny leaf blade, revolute, sometimes wavy between the veins near the petiolar point and the underside with a sparse coat of flat-lying hairs,
- round-shaped berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	236	239	182	194	240	238	243	239

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 2	141	236	262	186	202	246	254	267	251

Phenology

Bud burst: 6 days after Chasselas. Grape maturity: period II, 3 weeks after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Prunelard N is not very productive but is fairly vigorous, grows erect and can be long pruned.

Sensitivity to diseases and pests

Prunelard N is very susceptible to acariosis in spring. On the other hand, it is not very susceptible to grey rot.

Technological potential

Grape clusters and berries are moderate size. Prunelard N produces wines to be aged, colored, full bodied and balanced wines. At maturity, the alcohol content may be high. Wines produced have ripe fruit and spicy aromas.





Clonal selection in France

The 2 approved Prunelard N clones carry the numbers 1232 and 1233. A conservatory with twenty clones was set up in 1998 in vineyards in the Gaillac region.

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 2. P. Galet, 1990, Ed. Dehan, Montpellier.

Description of clones approved in France

Clone number	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technical data	
	<i>Origin</i>	<i>Selection</i>	<i>Fertility</i>	<i>Production level</i>	<i>Sugar content</i>	<i>Potential color</i>
	<i>Year approved</i>	<i>Agronomic references</i>	<i>Weight of grape bunches</i>	<i>Vigor</i>	<i>Total acidity</i>	<i>Tannic structure</i>
	<i>Growing surface area</i>		<i>Size of berries</i>	<i>Sensitivity to Botrytis</i>	<i>Aromatic intensity</i>	<i>Oenological aptitudes</i>
1232	Tarn	IFV	medium	medium to slightly higher	medium	medium
	2015	Sud-Ouest	medium to high	medium	medium	medium
			medium	medium	medium to high	structured and complex wine with good aromatic intensity (spicy aromas)
ENTAV  INRA  Production level slightly above average and the most popular wine tasting						
1233	Tarn	IFV	medium	medium	medium	medium
	2015	Sud-Ouest	medium	medium	medium	medium
			medium	medium	medium to high	structured wines with good aromatic intensity
ENTAV  INRA  Average production level and wines appreciated for their organoleptic characteristics						



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