



Arrouya N



Name of the variety in France

Arrouya

Origin

This variety is originally from the Pyrénées-Atlantiques.

Synonyms

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

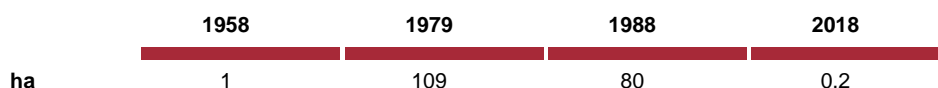
Legal information

In France, Arrouya 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



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 circular adult leaves, entire or with three lobes, with shallow lateral sinuses, an open petiole sinus, short to medium teeth with straight or convex sides, a flat, slightly undulate leaf blade and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium to high density of erect and prostate hairs,
- ellipsoid berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	229	243	182	188	246	240	235	271

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 2	149	234	247	186	204	246	254	243	271

Phenology

Bud burst: 8 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: late-season, 4 weeks and a half to 5 weeks after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Arrouya has good vigor, not very fertile when pruned short, but becomes fairly productive when pruned long. Due to its late maturing, it must be planted in hot climate.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Arrouya is a little sensitive to grey rot (compact bunches).

Technological potentiality

The bunches are medium in size and compact, while the berries are very small to small. Arrouya produces common wines, rather acidic, not very colored but astringent with sometimes a little bit of bitterness.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Arrouya clone carries the number 1112.

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	Titriable acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
1112	Pyrénées-Atlantiques 2007	IFV				

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