Edited on 25/02/2021

Couston N



Name of the variety in France

Couston

Origin

This variety comes from a natural sowing discovered by Mr. Julien Couston in the beginning of the 1970's in the French department of Ardèche. Based on genetic analyses carried out in Montpellier, this variety would be the result of the crossbreeding between Grenache and Aubun.

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, Couston 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

	2018
ha	13.4

Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:
- the tip of the young shoot with a low density of prostate hairs,
- the green young leaves,
- the circular or wedge-shaped adult leaves, entire or with three lobes, with an open U-shaped petiole sinus, with sometimes a tooth inside the petiole sinus, small to medium teeth with straight sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a twisted involute leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, no or a very low density of erect and prostate hairs,
- the ellipsoid berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	229	239	176	188	252	240	243	239
Allel 2	143	238	257	191	194	258	240	257	261

Phenology

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

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Couston is vigorous, fertile, with a semi-erect bearing and is well adapted to short pruning. In drying climatic conditions, berries are susceptible to shrivelling as maturity approaches.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Couston is susceptible to downy mildew and not very sensitive to grey rot.

Technological potentiality

Couston's bunches are medium in size and moderately compact. The berries are also medium in size. The sugar accumulation potential is very high. Couston produces full-bodied, very tannic, very warm and very colored wines.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Couston clone carries the number 1129.

Bibliographic references

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Montpellier SupAgro, Marseillan, 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*	*Titrable acidity*	*Tannic structure*
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		*Berry size*	*Susceptibility to grey rot*	*Aromatic intensity*	*Oenological suitability*
1129	Ardèche	CA 07 - IFV				
	2009	Ardèche				
ENTAV INRA®	Clone consistent with the characteristics of the variety.					