



Farelia N



Name of the variety in France

Farelia

Origin

Farelia is an interspecific hybrid obtained by Seibel, that would result from a complex crossbreeding involving Plantet (5455 Seibel).

Synonyms

In France, this variety may officially be called "10096 Seibel" concerning plant propagating material.

Legal information

In France, Farelia is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2017 on the A list.

Use

Grape variety intended for the production of fruit juices.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France



Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the white tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostate hairs and a piping distribution of anthocyanin coloration,
- the green young leaves with bronze spots and a medium density of prostate hairs,
- the shoots with short red-striped internodes,
- the cordate or wedge-shaped, medium or large adult leaves, entire or with three lobes, with an open V-shaped petiole sinus, moderately long teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides, a moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins, an involute, roughly blistered leaf blade, undulate between the veins and sometimes folded near the petiole sinus, and on the lower side of the leaves, no or a very low density of erect hairs and a low density of prostate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	122	223	239	182	188	240	248	251	249
Allel 2	141	225	249	191	204	246	248	259	249

Phenology

Bud burst: 10 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: early-season, 1 week and a half to 2 weeks after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Farelia is rather vigorous, fertile and has a semi-erect bearing. This variety produces a lot of grappillons.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Farelia is sensitive to downy mildew and powdery mildew on the inflorescences but not on the foliage.

Technological potentiality

Farelia's bunches are medium to large in size, compact and carry several wings. The berries are small, simple-flavored, with a moderately thick skin and a juicy pulp. The juice yields are significant and the musts have a high sugar on acidity ratio and they are rich in polyphenols.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Farelia clone carries the number 1247.

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	
	<i>Origin</i>	<i>Selection</i>	<i>Fertility</i>	<i>Production level</i>	<i>Sugar level</i>	<i>Color potential</i>
	<i>Year of certification</i>	<i>Agronomic references</i>	<i>Bunch weight</i>	<i>Vigor</i>	<i>Titriable acidity</i>	<i>Tannic structure</i>
	<i>Surface area used for propagation (year)</i>		<i>Berry size</i>	<i>Susceptibility to grey rot</i>	<i>Aromatic intensity</i>	<i>Oenological suitability</i>
1247	Hérault	IFV - INRA				
	2016					

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