



Flot rouge N



Name of the variety in France

Flot rouge

Origin

Flot rouge is an interspecific hybrid obtained by A. Seibel. It would result from the crossbreeding of Munson (70 Jaeger) and Aramon.

Synonyms

In France, this variety may officially be called "1020 Seibel" concerning plant propagating material.

Legal information

In France, Flot rouge 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 prostrate hairs and a piping distribution of anthocyanin coloration,
- the shiny, green yellow young leaves with bronze spots and a low to medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the shoots covered with bloom, with green or sometimes red-striped internodes,
- the small, entire, mate, bluish green adult leaves, with an open V-shaped petiole sinus, small short teeth compared to their width at the base with convex sides, a very low anthocyanin coloration of veins, an involute, funnel-shaped, finely blistered leaf blade, twisted on the edges, and on the lower side of the leaves, no or a low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the obloid or round-shaped berries, with a colorless pulp but a very colored skin.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	229	239	188	194	246	236	235	251
Allel 2	149	250	251	198	194	252	248	247	251

Phenology

Bud burst: 4 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: early-season, 2 weeks after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Flot rouge is moderately vigorous and very fertile. This variety is sensitive to tylosis and to heat.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Flot rouge is moderately sensitive to powdery mildew, a little to downy mildew and it is sensitive to black rot. This variety is a little susceptible to vine leafhoppers, bud mite disease and phomopsis.

Technological potentiality

Flot rouge's bunches are small and compact. The berries are medium in size, simple-flavored, with a moderately thick skin with a lot of bloom and a fleshy pulp. This variety is half-teinturier. This variety produces very colored, not very aromatic juices that are rich in polyphenols, with a steady color and a high sugar on acidity ratio.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Flot rouge clone carries the number 1246.

Bibliographic references

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Institut Agro | Montpellier, Marseillan, France.
- Cépages et vignobles de France, tome 1. P. Galet, 1988, Ed. Dehan, Montpellier, France.
- Les vignes américaines : porte greffes et producteurs directs, caractères, aptitudes. L. Ravaz, 1902, Ed. Goulet, 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	Titration acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
1246	Hérault 2016	IFV - INRA				

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