



Peloursin N



Name of the variety in France

Peloursin

Origin

Peloursin is an old variety that probably comes from the Grésivaudan valley, in Isère region. Based on genetic analyses carried out in Montpellier, it would be a parent of Durif and Joubertin.

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, Peloursin is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2016 on the A list and classified.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France



Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the white tip of the young shoot with a piping anthocyanin coloration and a medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the young leaves with bronze spots and a low to medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the shoots with red-striped internodes,
- the medium size, dark green adult leaves, with five or seven lobes, deep U-shaped lateral sinuses, an open U-shaped petiole sinus, mucronate teeth, medium or long compared to their width at the base with straight sides or with one side concave and one side convex, a weak or moderate anthocyanin coloration, a flat or slightly revolute, sometimes twisted leaf blade, strongly blistered, that can be slightly blistered and folded near the petiole sinus, and on the lower side of the blade, a low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped or ellipsoid berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	223	251	176	194	248	240	235	249
Allel 2	149	229	257	186	200	252	248	247	251

Phenology

Bud burst: 5 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: mid-season, 2 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Peloursin is a vigorous and productive variety, with a semi-erect bearing. It is not susceptible to winter frosts. In the fall, the Peloursin's leaves tend to become pigmented and turn red.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Peloursin does not seem particularly susceptible to powdery and downy mildew. However, it is susceptible to grey rot, black rot and Grape moths (Cochylis).

Technological potentiality

Peloursin's bunches are medium in size and compact. The berries are also medium in size, simple-flavored, with a moderately thick skin, a rather significant bloom and a juicy pulp. This variety gives quite colored, ordinary, not very tannic and not very acidic wines. In its region of origin, Peloursin is blended with Persan or Durif.

Clonal selection in France

There is no certified clone for this variety yet.

Bibliographic references

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