

Folignan B

Wine and spirits grape variety.



Origin

This variety was obtained in 1964 by INRA by crossbreeding Ugni blanc and Folle blanche.

Use

Wine and spirits grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Folignan

Synonymy

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

Regulatory data

In France, Folignan is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the yellow or green young leaves are yellow or green,
- the circular adult leaves, with five lobes, moderate to deep round-shaped lateral sinuses, a closed petiole sinus with overlapping lobes, medium teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides or with one side concave and one side convex, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a twisted moderately to strongly blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the lead, no erect hairs and a medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year

2018

ha

75

Genetic profile

| Microsatellite | VVS2 | VVMD5 | VVMD7 | VVMD27 | VRZAG62 | VRZAG79 | VVMD25 | VVMD28 | VVMD32 |
|----------------|------|-------|-------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| Allele 1 | 131 | 223 | 239 | 178 | 196 | 244 | 240 | 245 | 271 |
| Allele 2 | 149 | 232 | 253 | 180 | 200 | 246 | 248 | 247 | 271 |

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Folignan has moderate to strong vigor with a semi-erect to horizontal bearing.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Folignan is moderately susceptible to grey rot.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Folignan clone carries the number 1053.

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 - Institut Agro Montpellier, Marseillan, France.

Phenology

Bud burst: 7 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: mid-season, 2 weeks and a half to 3 weeks after Chasselas.

Technological potential

The Folignan's bunches and berries are medium in size. This variety gives wines that can be used to produce very good quality spirits. The musts can also be used to produce quality mistelles.



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