

Gamay de Chaudenay N

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety comes from a mutation of Gamay de Bouze.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Gamay de Chaudenay

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, Gamay de Chaudenay is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the bronzed young leaves,
- the skin of the berries is grey before veraison and the pulp is colored at maturity.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	1968	1998	2008	2018
ha	119	92	375	247	99

Genetic profile

Microsatell	iteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	232	239	178	194	244	238	216	239
Allele 2	135	236	249	186	204	246	238	245	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

This variety is not very vigorous but has a steady production. Its potential is close to those of Gamay.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Gamay de Chaudenay's behavior towards diseases and pests is the same as that of Gamay.

Clonal selection in France

The two certified Gamay de Chaudenay clones carry the numbers 567 and 568. A conservatory of 30 or so clones was planted in 2006 in the wine-growing region of Rhône.

Phenology

Bud burst: 1 day after Chasselas. Grape maturity: early-season, 1 week after Chasselas.

Technological potential

The bunches are small and the berries are small to medium in size. The wines produces are colored (less than Gamay Fréaux but more than Gamay de Bouze) and less fruity than Gamay wines.

Bibliographic references

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi, France.
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