

Furmint B

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety is originally from Hungary. Based on published genetic analyses, Furmint is probably the result of a crossbreeding between Gouais blanc and Alba imputotato.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Furmint

Synonymy

In the European Union, Furmint is officially called by other names: Kéknyelű (Hungary), Moslavac (Croatia) and Sipon (Slovenia). These synonyms are officially recognized in France regarding plant propagation material.

Regulatory data

In France, Furmint is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogues of other Member States of the European Union: Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Hungary, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a very high density of prostrate hairs,
- the yellow young leaves,
- the wedge-shaped or circulo-kidney-shaped adult leaves, entire or with three lobes, shallow lateral sinuses, an open U-shaped petiole sinus or with slightly overlapping lobes, medium teeth compared to their width at the base with straight or convex sides or with one side convex and one side concave, clearly mucronate, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a thick, involute and finely blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves a high density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped or broad ellipsoid berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	2018
ha	21	0.2

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	239	176	188	238	238	227	263
Allele 2	151	238	249	191	204	250	240	247	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Furmint is a moderately to strong vigorous variety with an erect bearing. It must be pruned short. This variety is sometimes susceptible to millerandage.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Furmint is sensitive to grey rot.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Furmint clone carries the number 1149.

Phenology

Bud burst: 5 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: late-season, 4 weeks after Chasselas.

Technological potential

Furmint's bunches are small but the berries are large. The sugar potential of this variety is moderate. Furmint produces full-bodied, powerful wines with high acidity. When this variety is harvested after passerillage (raisining) or in presence of noble rot, extraordinary sweet wines can be produced.

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.
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- Traité général de viticulture, Ampélographie. P. Viala and V. Vermorel, 1901-1909, Ed. Masson, Paris, France.



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