

Arrouya N

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety is originally from the Pyrénées-Atlantiques.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Arrouya

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, Arrouya 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 green young leaves with bronze spots,
- the circular adult leaves, entire or with three lobes, with shallow lateral sinuses, an open petiole sinus, short to medium teeth with straight or convex sides, a flat, slightly undulate leaf blade and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium to high density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- ellipsoid berries.

Evolution of mother vine surfaces

Year	1958	1979	1988	2018
ha	1	109	80	0.2

Genetic profile

	MicrosatelliteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	229	243	182	188	246	240	235	271
Allele 2	149	234	247	186	204	246	254	243	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Arrouya has good vigor, not very fertile when pruned short, but becomes fairly productive when pruned long. Due to its late maturing, it must be planted in hot climate.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Arrouya clone carries the number 1112.

Phenology

Bud burst: 8 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: late-season, 4 weeks and a half to 5 weeks after Chasselas.

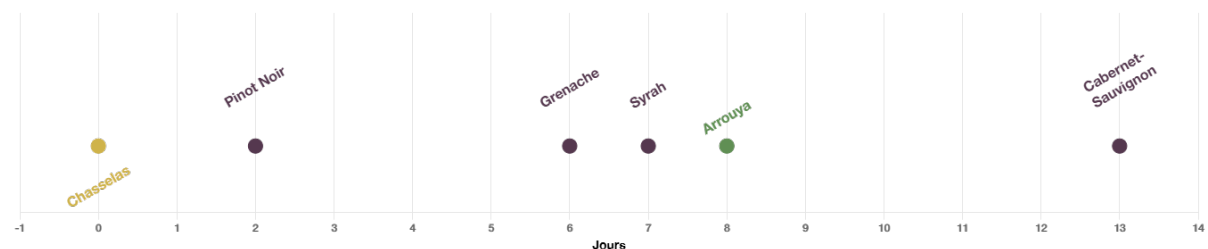
Technological potential

The bunches are medium in size and compact, while the berries are very small to small. Arrouya produces common wines, rather acidic, not very colored but astringent with sometimes a little bit of bitterness.

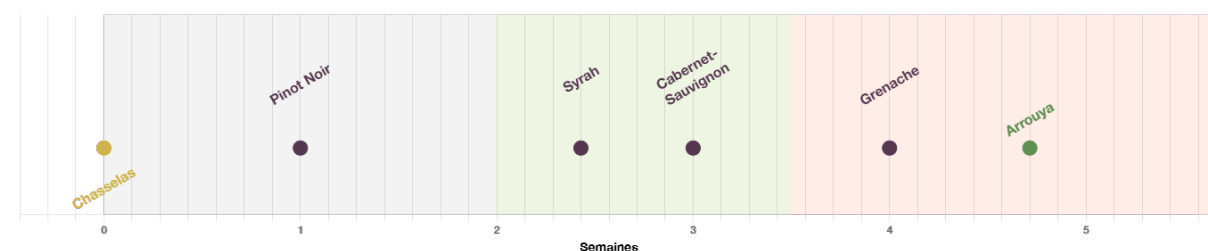
Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Arrouya is a little sensitive to grey rot (compact bunches).

Debourrement



Maturité



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.
- Dictionnaire encyclopédique des cépages et de leurs synonymes. P. Galet, 2015, Ed. Libre&Solidaire, France.
- Traité général de viticulture, Ampélographie. P. Viala and V. Vermorel, 1901-1909, Ed. Masson, Paris, France.



*Plantgrape, all rights reserved,
plantgrape.fr, UMT Géno-Vigne®
INRAE - IFV - L'Institut Agro Montpellier*