

Valensi noir N

Table grape variety.



Origin

This table grape variety would originally be from Spain or the South of France.

Use

Table grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Valensi noir

Synonymy

In Spain, Valensi noir is officially designated as "Valenci Tinto". This synonym is officially recognized in France regarding plant propagation material.

Regulatory data

In France, Valensi noir is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of Spain.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a medium to high density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves with bronze spots,
- the circular adult leaves, with three or five lobes, an open U-shaped petiole sinus, small teeth with straight sides, no or a weak or moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins, a twisted, finely blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect hairs and no prostrate hairs,
- the ellipsoid berries.

Evolution of mother vine surfaces

Year	1958	1968	1979	1988	2000	2008	2018
ha	73	82	159	105	22	18	3.1

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	135	225	239	178	188	244	254	257	239
Allele 2	141	234	243	186	196	248	254	259	255

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Valensi noir is a strongly vigorous variety with a semi-erect bearing that must be pruned long.

Clonal selection in France

There is no certified clone for this variety yet.

Phenology

Bud burst: 1 day after Chasselas.

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

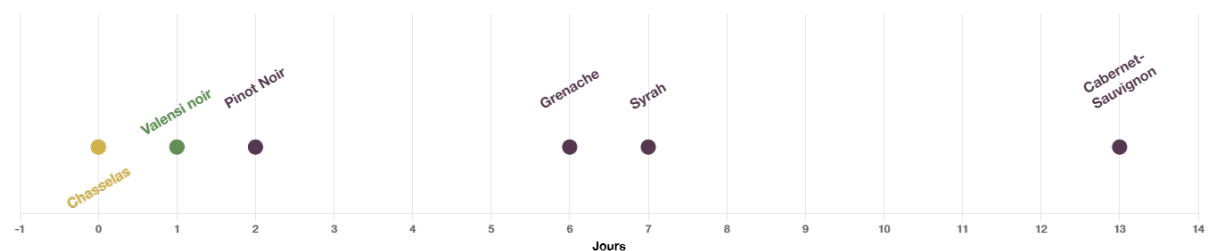
Technological potential

Valensi noir's bunches are large with a long and not very lignified peduncle. Berries are medium to large in size with a lot of bloom. The pulp is juicy, with a simple flavor.

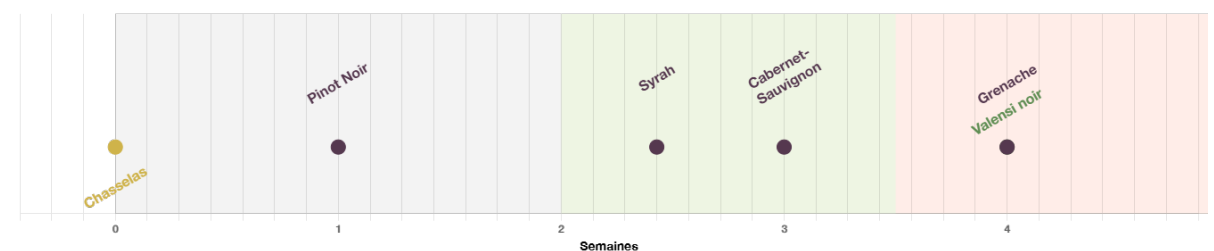
Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Valensi noir is not very susceptible to grey rot.

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.



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