

Feteasca neagra N

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety is originally from Romania.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Feteasca neagra

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, Feteasca neagra is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on list A but is not yet classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of Romania.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a low density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves with bronze spots,
- the shoots with red or red-striped internodes,
- the wedge-shaped adult leaves, with five or seven lobes, an open or very open U-shaped or brace-shaped petiole sinus, small to medium teeth with straight sides, a weak to moderate anthocyanin pigmentation of veins, a flat or slightly twisted, finely blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium density of erect hairs and no prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year 2018

ha 0

Genetic profile

	MicrosatelliteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	141	223	239	176	196	248	248	235	263
Allele 2	141	236	257	186	204	256	254	247	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Feteasca neagra is a vigorous variety, fairly well adapted to drought and must be trained and pruned long. Feteasca neagra is moreover resistant to winter frosts but sensitive to spring frosts due to its early budburst.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Feteasca neagra clone carries the number 1168.

Phenology

Bud burst: 5 days before Chasselas.
Grape maturity: early-season, 1 week and a half after Chasselas.

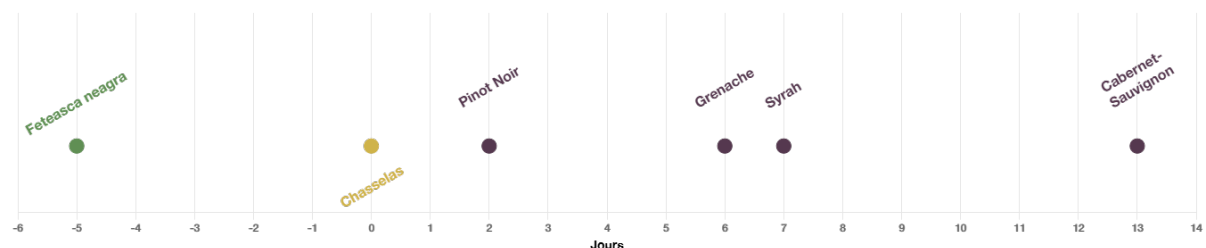
Technological potential

Feteasca neagra's bunches are small and the berries are medium in size. This variety has high sugar and acidity content. It produces well-balanced, colored and pleasant wines.

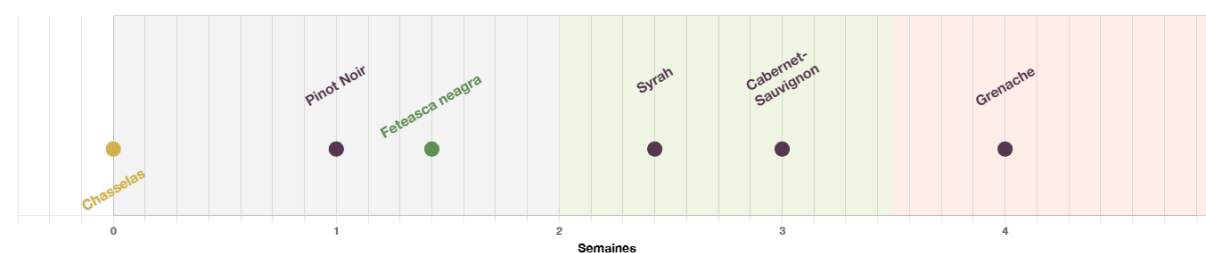
Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Feteasca neagra is not very susceptible to powdery mildew. It is however more sensitive to downy mildew and grey rot.

Debourrement



Maturité



Bibliographic references

- 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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