

Genouillet N

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety is native to the center of France and based on published genetic analyses, would be the result of the crossbreeding between Gouais blanc and Tressot.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Genouillet

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, Genouillet is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2011 on the A list and classified.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a low to medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves with bronze spots,
- the shoots with red stripes,
- the wedge-shaped or cordate adult leaves, with three or five lobes, deep upper lateral sinuses, a slightly open V-shaped petiole sinus, small to medium teeth with straight sides or with one side convex and one side concave, a weak anthocyanin coloration of veins, an involute, twisted and blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low to medium density of erect hairs and no prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped or slightly ellipsoid berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	2018
ha	2	4.3

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	249	178	200	244	238	216	239
Allele 2	137	232	249	186	204	246	238	245	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Genouillet is moderately vigorous, with a semi-erect bearing, and should preferably be pruned short.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Genouillet clone carries the number 1291.

Phenology

Bud burst: 5 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: mid-season, 2 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

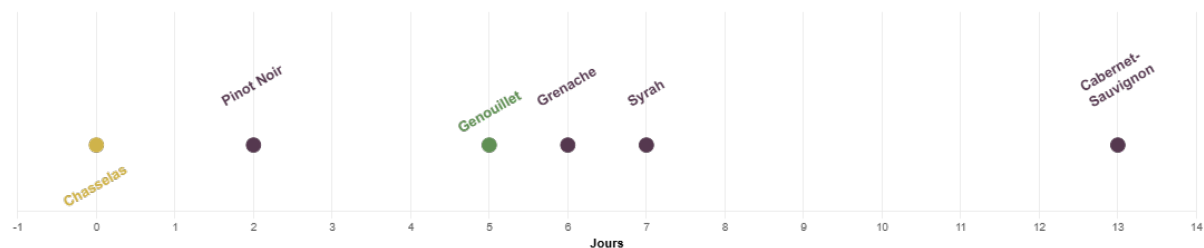
Technological potential

Genouillet's bunches are medium in size and compact. The berries are also medium in size. This variety produces fresh, light, colored and pleasant wines.

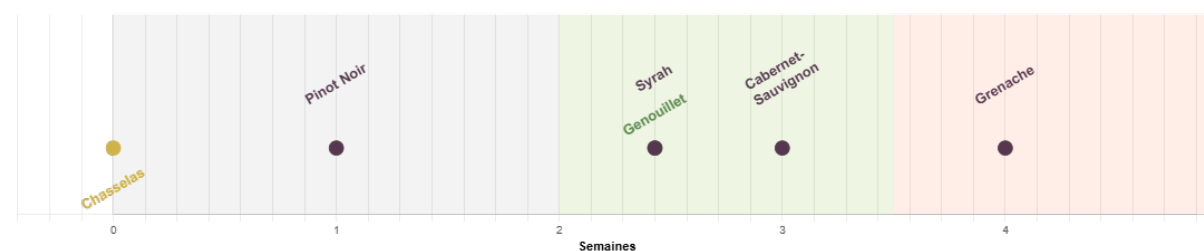
Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Genouillet is susceptible to 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.

©2023 Plantgrape, all rights reserved

- 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.
- Wine Grapes. J. Robinson et al., 2012, Ed. Penguin, England.
- Registre Ampélographique International. 1961-1972, Ed. OIV, France.



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