

Pinotage N

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety was obtained by A.I. Perold in South Africa in 1925 and results from the crossbreeding between Pinot noir and Cinsaut.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Pinotage

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, Pinotage is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2012 on the A list and classified.

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,
- the wedge-shaped adult leaves, with five lobes, open lateral sinuses with a fairly frequent tooth inside, an open U-shaped petiole sinus with the a tooth inside, short teeth with straight sides, a finely blistered leaf blade, undulate between the veins, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the clearly ellipsoid berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year

2018

ha

1.3

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	239	176	194	240	248	216	239
Allele 2	149	236	247	182	204	246	248	227	261

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Pinotage is moderately vigorous, rather fertile and productive, with an erect bearing. It can be pruned short. Its shoots are quite sensitive to the wind and thus this variety should be trellised.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Pinotage clone carries the number 1186.

Phenology

Bud burst: 1 day after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: mid-season, 2 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

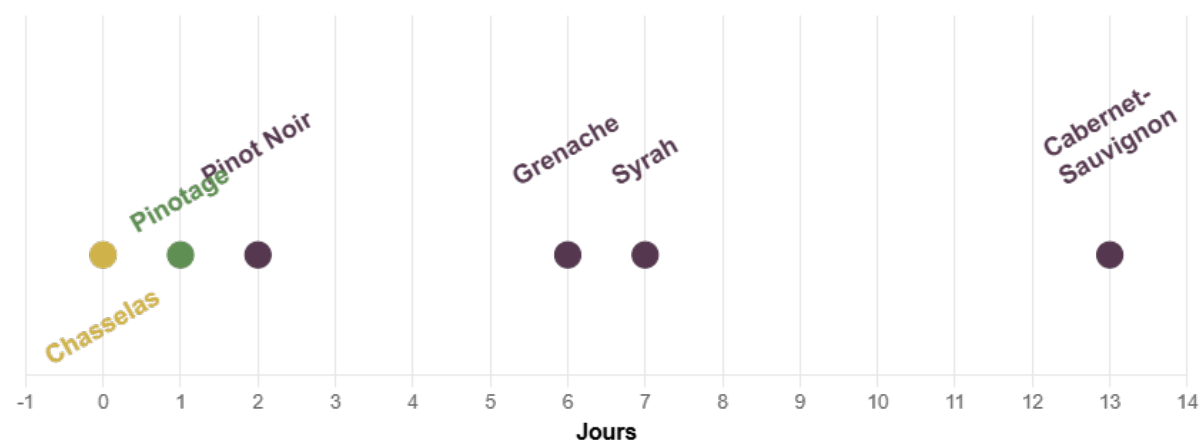
Technological potential

Pinotage's bunches are small to medium in size, cylindrical, wide and compact, with a short peduncle. The berries are also small to moderate in size. This variety produces rather full-bodied, very typical wines, with a particular aromatic character. It is sometimes used to make rosé wines and even sweet wines.

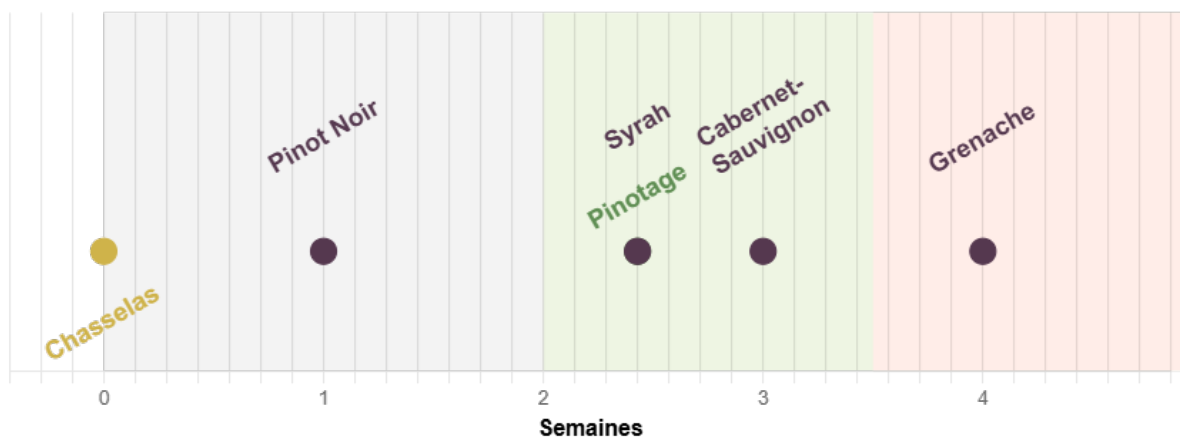
Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Pinotage does not seem particularly sensitive to fungal diseases.

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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