

Fanny B

Variety exclusively for amateurs and private domestic use.



Origin

The variety Fanny was obtained in Hungary. This interspecific hybrid results from a complex crossbreeding involving Villard blanc (12375 Seyve-Villard).

Use

Variety exclusively for amateurs and private domestic use.

Name of the variety in France

Fanny

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, Fanny is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2013 on the A list. This variety is also listed in the catalogues of other Member States of the European Union: Austria, Germany and Hungary.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves with bronze spots and a low to medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the small to medium, circular adult leaves, with five lobes, deep V-shaped lateral sinuses, a not very open petiole sinus, medium-sized teeth, long compared to their width at the base with straight sides, no or a very weak anthocyanin coloration of veins, a twisted, very involute, smooth and shiny leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a very low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the slightly ellipsoid berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year

2018

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Genetic profile

	MicrosatelliteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	234	237	178	178	256	240	233	255
Allele 2	147	234	249	182	186	258	248	235	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Fanny is moderately vigorous, rather productive and has a semi-erect bearing.

Clonal selection in France

There is no certified clone for this variety yet.

Phenology

Bud burst: 2 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: early-season, 1 week after Chasselas.

Debourrement

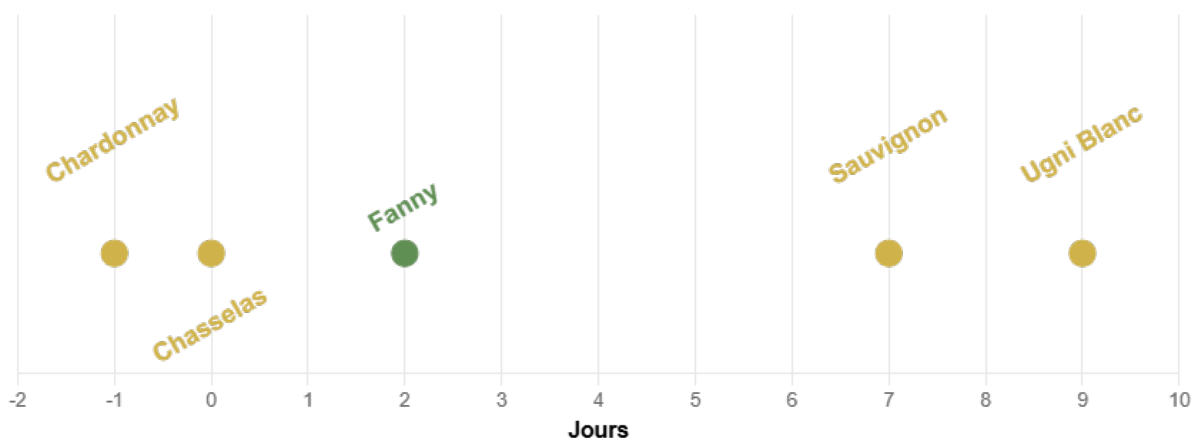
Technological potential

Fanny's bunches are large and rather loose. The berries are medium to large, simple-flavored and with a very firm pulp.

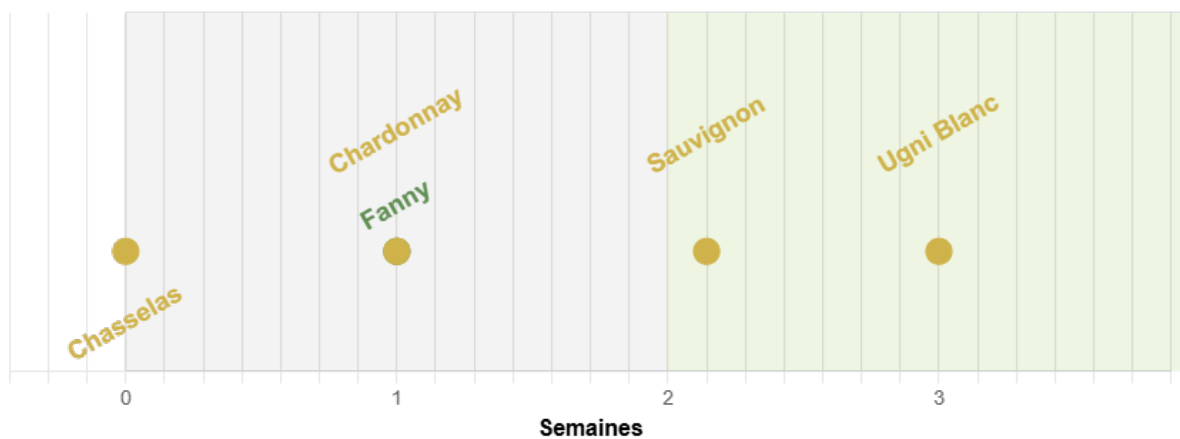
Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Fanny is not very sensitive to downy mildew, powdery mildew and phomopsis.

Despite the tolerances described, a minimum level of fungicide protection is necessary to provide adequate protection for the vines and the grape harvest, particularly in vintages with high disease pressure.



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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