

Philipp N

Variety exclusively for amateurs and private domestic use.



Origin

The variety Philipp was obtained by G. Weiss and G. Mayer in Austria. This interspecific hybrid results from the crossbreeding of Eger and Original.

Use

Variety exclusively for amateurs and private domestic use.

Name of the variety in France

Philipp

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, Philipp is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2013 on the A list.

Description elements

The identification is based on :

- the tip of the young shoot that is half-open or closed with a low density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves with bronze spots and no or a very low density of prostrate hairs,
- the shoots with red internodes on the ventral side and red-striped internodes on the dorsal side,
- the circular or pentagonal adult leaves, with three lobes, an open U-shaped petiole sinus, very long teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides or one side concave and one side convex, a medium to strong anthocyanin coloration of veins, a folded, goffered leaf blade, with no or a very low blistering, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low to very low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the finger-shaped and very pointed berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year

2018

ha

0

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	229	239	182	194	240	240	227	271
Allele 2	141	234	251	186	194	262	240	233	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Philipp has a semi-erect to erect bearing and is moderately productive.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Philipp is quite tolerant to downy mildew, powdery mildew and grey rot.

Clonal selection in France

There is no certified clone for this variety yet.

Phenology

(drafting underway)

Technological potential

Philipp's bunches are medium to large in size and compact. The berries are also medium to large, with a slightly colored, not very juicy and very firm pulp.

Bibliographic references

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Institut Agro Montpellier, Marseillan, France.
- Tafeltrauben: interessante neue Sorten. G. Goetz, 2005, Allemagne.
- Journal of Horticultural Research 2014, vol. 22(1): 101-107, J. Lisek, Pologne.



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