

Hibou noir N

Wine grape variety.



Origin

Hibou noir is originally from the French department of Savoie. It does not correspond to the black version of Hibou blanc. This variety would be related to Cacaboué, Freisa and Rèze.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Hibou noir

Synonymy

In Italy, Hibou noir is officially designated as "Avanà". This synonym is officially recognized in France regarding plant propagation material.

Regulatory data

In France, Hibou noir is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2016 on the A list and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of Italy.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the white tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs and a piping distribution of anthocyanin coloration,
- the green yellow young leaves with a medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the shoots that are sometimes fasciated, with green or slightly red-striped internodes,
- the circular, sometimes a little bit wide, adult leaves, entire or with three or five lobes, with an open petiole sinus, a weak anthocyanin coloration of veins, erect hairs on the petiole, a revolute, slightly blistered, sometimes slightly gophered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low to medium density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped or slightly ovoid berries that can remain a little red when fully ripe.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year 2018

ha 0

Genetic profile

	MicrosatelliteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	247	182	194	240	238	243	261
Allele 2	153	223	247	182	194	244	256	243	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Hibou noir is vigorous and productive but it can produce irregular yields. This variety has a semi-erect bearing. The average rank of the first inflorescence on the shoot is usually fairly high.

Clonal selection in France

There is no certified clone for this variety yet.

Phenology

Bud burst: 1 day before Chasselas.
Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks after Chasselas.

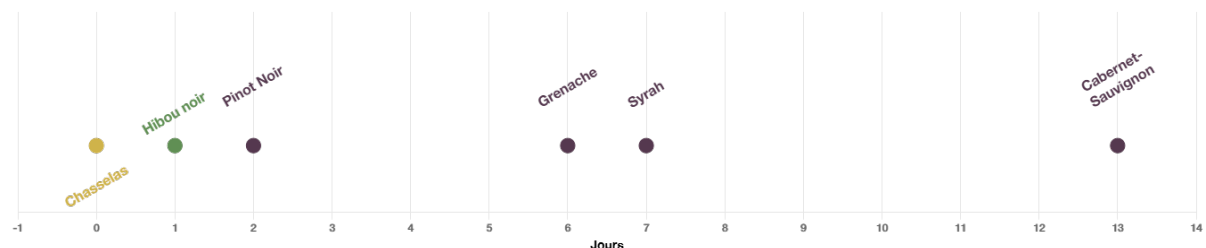
Technological potential

Hibou noir's bunches are medium to large and very compact. The berries are also medium to large, simple-flavored, with a moderately thick skin and a juicy pulp. Hibou noir produces not very alcoholic, not very colored wines with fruity (raspberries) aromas that must be consumed quickly.

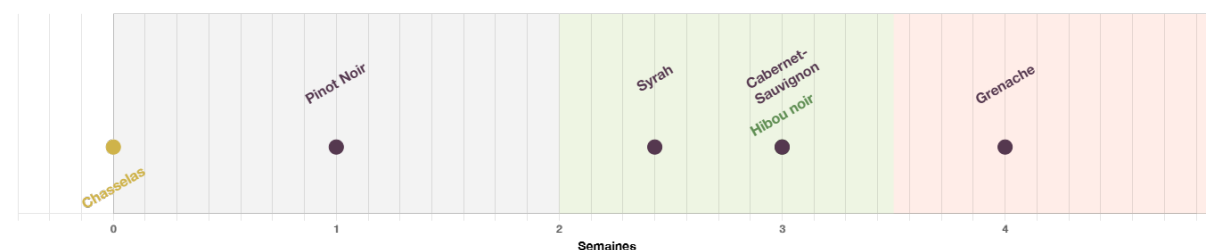
Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Hibou noir is rather rustic, it is not very sensitive to cryptogamic diseases. It is however susceptible to bud mite disease.

Debourrement



Maturité



Bibliographic references

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