

Noual B

Wine grape variety.







Origin

Noual seems to come from the French department Lot.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Noual

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, Noual is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2018 on the A list and classified.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the white tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the green yellowish young leaves, with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the shoots with green internodes,
- the medium to large adult leaves, entire or with three lobes, a slightly open or closed V-shaped petiole sinus, small teeth, medium length compared to their width at the base with straight or convex sides, a moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins, an involute, finely blistered and sometimes slightly goffered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped or slightly ellipsoid berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	2018
ha	0.5

Genetic profile

MicrosatelliteVVS2		VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	239	176	188	250	238	216	239
Allele 2	149	234	247	182	204	252	266	245	255

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Noual is productive and has a semi-erect bearing. Its late bud burst provides this variety a certain tolerance to spring frosts.

Clonal selection in France

There is no certified clone for this variety yet. A conservatory of 4 clones was planted in 2012 at the Departmental Farm of Anglars-Juillac in the French department of Lot.

Technological potential

Noual's bunches are medium to large and compact. The berries are medium in size, with a simple flavor, a moderately thick skin and a juicy pulp. The berries are difficult to detach from the pedicel. Noual wines are not suitable for ageing. They have low alcohol degree and bring freshness and liveliness when blended.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

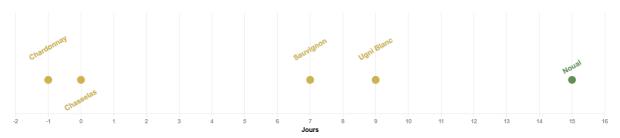
Noual is not very sensitive to grey rot.

Phenology

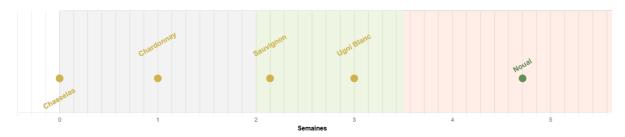
Bud burst: 15 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: late-season, 4 weeks and a half to 5 weeks after Chasselas.

Debourrement



Maturité



Bibliographic references

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