

# Counoise N

Wine grape variety.



## Origin

This variety would appear to be originally from the Vaucluse.

## Use

Wine grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Counoise

## 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, Counoise is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified.

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## Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the yellow young leaves with bronze spots,
- the adult leaves with five lobes, a closed petiole sinus with overlapping lobes, medium to long teeth compared to their width at the base with convex sides, medium anthocyanin coloration of veins, a thick, blistered and twisted leaf blade, curly on the edges, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium density of erect hairs and a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

# Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1979	1988	2000	2008	2018
ha	660	885	615	510	312

## Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	247	186	194	248	238	257	239
Allele 2	131	234	257	191	204	252	240	257	261

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

This vigorous variety with a semi-erect bearing must be pruned short and may be trained in gobelet. It is particularly adapted to hillside, warm and stony terroir. It tends to have irregular production (fluctuations in production).

### Clonal selection in France

The two certified Cunoise clones carry the numbers 508 and 725. A conservatory of ten or so clones was planted in 2001 in the Côtes du Rhône.

### Bibliographic references

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi, France.
- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Institut Agro Montpellier, Marseillan, France.
- Dictionnaire encyclopédique des cépages et de leurs synonymes. P. Galet, 2015, Ed. Libre&Solidaire, France.
- Traité général de viticulture, Ampélographie. P. Viala and V. Vermorel, 1901-1909, Ed. Masson, Paris, France.

### Phenology

Bud burst: 12 days after Chasselas.  
Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks and a half to 4 weeks after Chasselas.

### Technological potential

The bunches are medium in size and the berries are large, sometimes a little heterogeneous in size. Cunoise produces fruity, with a certain acidity, but not very colored wines.



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