

Crouchen B

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety is originally from the south-west of France (Pyrenees, Landes).

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Crouchen

Synonymy

In France, this variety can officially be called "Cruchen" regarding plant propagating material.

Regulatory data

In France, Crouchen is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a very high density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves with bronze spots,
- the circular dark green adult leaves, with five or seven lobes, lateral sinuses with often a tooth inside, an open or slightly open petiole U-shaped sinus, short to medium teeth with convex or straight sides, low to medium anthocyanin pigmentation of veins, a blistered twisted or revolute leaf blade, and on the lower of the leaf, a low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the broad ellipsoid berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year 2008 2018

ha 1 0.5

Genetic profile

	MicrosatelliteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	239	178	188	246	240	227	239
Allele 2	149	229	257	186	194	260	248	257	239

Cultivation and agronomic skills

This variety is adapted to well exposed, gravel or sandy terroirs

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Crouchen is sensitive to powdery mildew.

Clonal selection in France

The two certified Crouchen clones carry the numbers 1019 and 1020. Two conservatory plots gather more than 90 clones, located in the Landes region and the Irouleguy wine-growing region (French department of Pyrénées-Atlantiques), ensure the conservation of this variety.

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: 7 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks after Chasselas.

Technological potential

The bunches are medium in size and the berries small and crunchy. When the grapes are harvested just as it ripens, Crouchen produces dry, elegant and rather aromatic white wines.



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