Mayorquin B

Wine grape variety.







Origin

This variety could originally be from North Africa where it is called Farana.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Mayorquin

Synonymy

In the European Union, Mayorquin is officially called by other names: Alicante banco (Portugal), Damaschino (Italy) and Planta fina de Pedralba (Spain). These synonyms are officially recognized in France regarding plant propagation material.

Regulatory data

In France, Mayorquin is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of other Member States of the European Union : Italy, Portugal and Spain.

Description elements

The identification is based on:
- the tip of the young shoot with a very high density of prostrate hairs,
- the yellow young leaves,
- the shoots with a flattened or fasciated internode cross section,
- the large light green adult leaves, with five lobes, a slightly open petiole sinus or with slightly overlapping lobes, with often a tooth on the edge, medium teeth with straight sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, colored petioles, a smooth shiny involute leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped or ellipsoid berries.

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Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1979	1988	2018
ha	1	4	0

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	141	225	239	176	186	252	240	247	249
Allele 2	143	238	243	191	188	258	254	257	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Mayorquin is very vigorous, fertile and productive and must be pruned short. Mayorquin is well adapted to dry, sandy or clay soils.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Mayorquin clone carries the number 1119.

Technological potential

The bunches and berries are very large. Mayorquin produces ordinary, neutral and average wines.

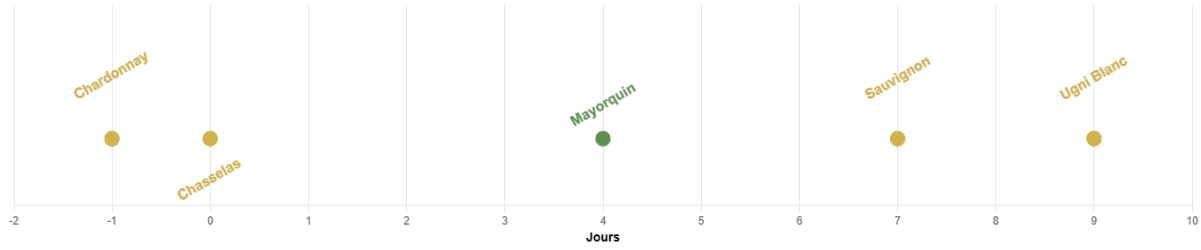
Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Mayorquin is especially susceptible to downy mildew. It is not very sensitive to grey rot.

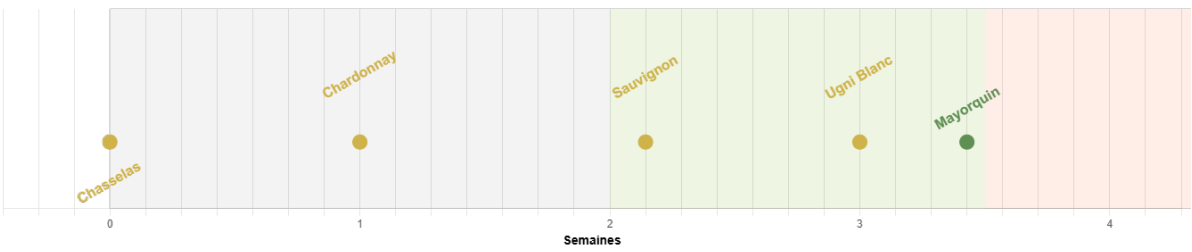
Phenology

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

Debourrement



Maturité



Bibliographic references

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi, France.

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- 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.

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