Arrufiac B

Wine grape variety.







Origin

Arrufiac is a native variety from the south west of France (Adour valley).

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Arrufiac

Synonymy

In France, this variety can officially be called "Arrufiat" regarding plant propagation material.

Regulatory data

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

Description elements

The identification is based on:
- the green young leaves with slightly bronze spots,
- the shoots with red or red striped internodes,
- the adult leaves with U-shaped deep lateral sinuses with a fairly frequet tooth inside, with often naked petiole veins, a strong anthocyanin coloration of veins and petioles, a blistered, undulate leaf blade and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of prostrate hairs,
- the conical-shaped grape clusters, a little compact,
- the round-shaped or slightly ovoid berries.

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Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	1968	1988	2000	2008	2018
ha	271	178	99	119	93	31

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	249	176	200	256	240	233	239
Allele 2	141	229	262	178	204	260	254	233	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

This variety has good vigor. Its fertility is generally good but can be irregular. It can sometimes be susceptible to millerandage.

Clonal selection in France

The five certified Arrufiac clones carry the numbers 405, 652, 653, 921 and 922. Two conservatories were set up in 1996 and 1997 in the French departments of Gers and Hautes-Pyrénées to preserve approximately 150 clones.

Technological potential

The bunches are large and the berries small with thick skin. This variety has an interesting qualitative potential, particularly regarding its aromas and its typicity.

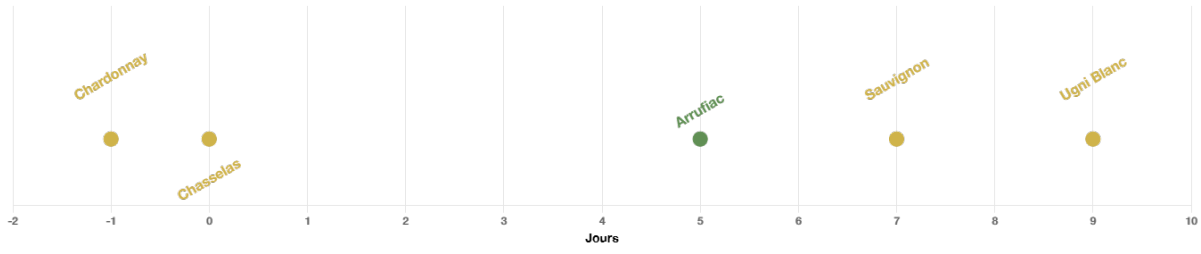
Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Arrufiac is rather susceptible to downy mildew and black rot.

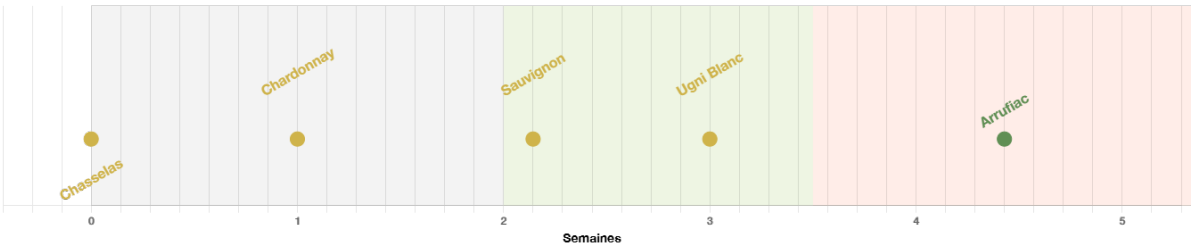
Phenology

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

Debourrement



Maturité



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Bibliographic references

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