

# Prunelard N

Wine grape variety.



## Origin

This variety is originally from the Gaillac region (Tarn).

## Use

Wine grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Prunelard

## 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, Prunelard 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 high density of prostrate hairs,
- the yellow young leaves with bronze spots,
- the entire adult leaves, with a slightly open or closed with parallel edges V-shaped petiole sinus, short teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides, no or a very weak anthocyanin coloration of veins, a shiny revolute leaf blade, sometimes undulate between the veins near the petiole sinus, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of prostrate hairs,
- round-shaped berries.

# Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	1988	1998	2008	2018
ha	7	1	2	7	73

## Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	236	239	182	194	240	238	243	239
Allele 2	141	236	262	186	202	246	254	267	251

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

Prunelard is not very productive but is fairly vigorous, with an erect bearing, and can be pruned long.

### Clonal selection in France

The two certified Prunelard clones carry the numbers 1232 and 1233. A conservatory of twenty or so clones was planted in 1998 in the wine-growing region of Gaillac (French department of Tarn).

### Phenology

Bud burst: 6 days after Chasselas.

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

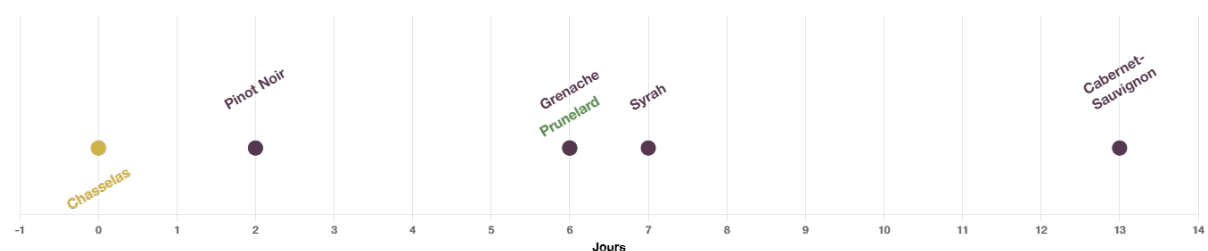
### Technological potential

The bunches are small and the berries are medium in size. Prunelard produces colored, full-bodied and balanced wines that are suited to ageing. At full maturity, the alcohol content may be high. The wines have ripe fruit and spicy aromas.

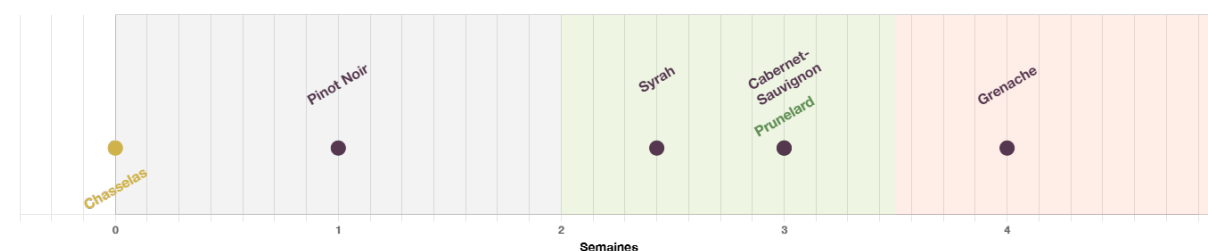
### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Prunelard is very susceptible to mites in spring. On the other hand, it is not very sensitive to grey rot.

### Debourrement



### Maturité



### 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.



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