

Phoenix B

Variety exclusively for amateurs and private domestic use.



Origin

Phoenix was obtained by the Geilweilerhof institute in Germany, in 1964. This interspecific hybrid results from the crossbreeding of Bacchus and Villard blanc (12375 Seyve-Villard).

Use

Variety exclusively for amateurs and private domestic use.

Name of the variety in France

Phoenix

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, Phoenix is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2015 on the A list. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of other Member States of the European Union: Austria, Denmark, Germany, Netherlands and Sweden.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a low to medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves with bronze spots and no or a very low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the dark red or purplish shoots,
- the small, circular or slightly kidney-shaped, entire adult leaves, with an open U-shaped petiole sinus, medium or long teeth compared to their width at the base with straight or convex sides, a weak to moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins, an involute, slightly blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, no or a very low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped or slightly ellipsoid berries, with visible veins at maturity.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year ha

20180

Genetic profile

| Microsatellite | VVS2 | VVMD5 | VVMD7 | VVMD27 | VRZAG62 | VRZAG79 | VVMD25 | VVMD28 | VVMD32 |
|----------------|------|-------|-------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| Allele 1 | 141 | 225 | 247 | 178 | 194 | 246 | 248 | 233 | 239 |
| Allele 2 | 149 | 234 | 251 | 186 | 194 | 262 | 254 | 243 | 271 |

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Phoenix is moderately to highly vigorous, fertile and has an erect bearing. This variety resists fairly well to winter frosts.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Phoenix is not very sensitive to powdery mildew and very little sensitive to downy mildew. However, it must be grafted and it is slightly susceptible to grey rot.

Clonal selection in France

There is no certified clone for this variety yet.

Phenology

Bud burst: same as Chasselas.

Grape maturity: early-season, same as Chasselas.

Technological potential

Phoenix' bunches are small to medium and compact. The berries are medium in size, simple-flavored, with a thick skin and a moderately juicy pulp. Phoenix wines have a nice acidity and herbaceous and elderflower aromas.

Bibliographic references

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