

Farelia N

Grape variety intended for the production of fruit juices.



Origin

Farelia is an interspecific hybrid obtained by Seibel, that would result from a complex crossbreeding involving Plantet (5455 Seibel).

Use

Grape variety intended for the production of fruit juices.

Name of the variety in France

Farelia

Synonymy

In France, this variety may officially be called "10096 Seibel" concerning plant propagating material.

Regulatory data

In France, Farelia is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2017 on the A list.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the white tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs and a piping distribution of anthocyanin coloration,
- the green young leaves with bronze spots and a medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the shoots with short red-striped internodes,
- the cordate or wedge-shaped, medium or large adult leaves, entire or with three lobes, with an open V-shaped petiole sinus, moderately long teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides, a moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins, an involute, roughly blistered leaf blade, undulate between the veins and sometimes folded near the petiole sinus, and on the lower side of the leaves, no or a very low density of erect hairs and a low density of prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year ha

20180

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	122	223	239	182	188	240	248	251	249
Allele 2	141	225	249	191	204	246	248	259	249

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Farelia is rather vigorous, fertile and has a semi-erect bearing. This variety produces a lot of grappilons.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Farelia is sensitive to downy mildew and powdery mildew on the inflorescences but not on the foliage.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Farelia clone carries the number 1247.

Bibliographic references

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Institut Agro | Montpellier, Marseillan, France.

Phenology

Bud burst: 10 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: early-season, 1 week and a half to 2 weeks after Chasselas.

Technological potential

Farelia's bunches are medium to large in size, compact and carry several wings. The berries are small, simple-flavored, with a moderately thick skin and a juicy pulp. The juice yields are significant and the musts have a high sugar on acidity ratio and they are rich in polyphenols.

INRAE



L'INSTITUT
agro Montpellier



Geno Vigne

Plantgrape, all rights reserved,
plantgrape.com, © UMT Géno-Vigne®
INRA - IFV - L'Institut Agro Montpellier

