

Ekigaïna N

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety was obtained by INRA in 1955 and is the result of a crossbreeding between Tannat and Cabernet-Sauvignon.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Ekigaïna

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, Ekigaïna 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 medium to high density of prostrate hairs,
- the reddish young leaves,
- the pentagonal adult leaves, with five or seven lobes, a slightly open or with slightly overlapping lobes U-shaped petiole sinus, with ofte naked petiole veins, medium teeth with convex sides, a moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins, an involute blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium to high density of erect hairs and a low density of prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	2000	2008	2018
ha	4	4	2.8

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	149	236	239	172	188	240	238	233	239
Allele 2	153	238	249	182	194	248	254	233	255

Cultivation and agronomic skills

This variety is moderately vigorous, with a semi-erect bearing. Ekigaïna must be trained and pruned long.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Ekigaïna clone carries the number 981.

Phenology

Bud burst: 5 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: mid-season, 2 weeks and a half to 3 weeks after Chasselas.

Technological potential

The bunches and berries are medium in size. Ekigaïna produces colored, balanced, fairly warm and typical wines that are relatively low in acidity.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Ekigaïna does not seem to be particularly sensitive to diseases.

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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