

Feunate N

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety would appear to originally be from the Drôme region. Based on published genetic analyses, Feunate is probably a descendant of Gouais blanc and Pougayen.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Feunate

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, Feunate 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 green young leaves with bronze spots,
- the shoots with red internodes,
- the adult leaves, entire or with three or five lobes, shallow U-shaped lateral sinuses, with a closed petiole sinus and overlapping lobes, long teeth with straight sides, a slight anthocyanin coloration of veins, a flat leaf blade, involute on the edges, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the ellipsoid berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year ha

195868

196857

19796

19882

20180.1

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	236	239	176	188	244	238	245	249
Allele 2	141	238	243	178	196	256	254	247	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Feunate is vigorous, fertile, productive, with an erect bearing and must be pruned short.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Feunate does not show any particular sensitivity to downy and powdery mildew, but seems a little sensitive to grey rot.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Feunate clone carries the number 1225. Surveys have recently been carried out in the wine-growing region of the French department of Drôme.

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 -

Phenology

Bud burst: 2 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks after Chasselas.

Technological potential

The bunches are medium to large and the berries are large. Feunate produces colored wines that are relatively acidic with low alcoholic degree.



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