

Florental N

Wine grape variety.





Origin

Florental (an interspecific hybrid) is the result of the crossbreeding between 8365 Seibel and Gamay.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Florental

Synonymy

In France, this variety can officially be called "7705 Burdin" regarding plant propagation material.

Regulatory data

In France, Florental is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of the Netherlands.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a low density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves with reddish spots,
- the circular or wedge-shaped adult leaves, with five lobes, an open U-shaped petiole sinus, long teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of prostrate hairs on the veins,
- the round-shaped berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Genetic profile

MicrosatelliteVVS2		VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	135	236	243	184	188	246	238	216	249
Allele 2	147	261	249	186	194	250	254	251	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Florental is not very vigorous.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Florental is sensitive to grey rot and must be grafted.

Clonal selection in France

There is no certified clone for this variety yet.

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.
- Cépages et vignobles de France, tome 1. P. Galet, 1988, Ed. Dehan, Montpellier, France.

Phenology

Bud burst: 3 days before Chasselas. Grape maturity: very early season, 1 week before Chasselas.

Technological potential

Florental's bunches are compact, small to medium in size and the berries are medium in size. This variety is used to produce ordinary, light wines without diglucoside anthocyanins.











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