New

Bouquet 3160 N

Wine grape variety.







Origin

Bouquet 3160 was obtained by INRA. This interspecific hybrid results from the crossbreeding of a descendant of *Muscadinia rotundifolia* and Fer.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Bouquet 3160

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, Bouquet 3160 is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2026 on the A list and classified.

Description elements

[Redaction in progress]

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Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	149	223	239	286	188	252	227	239	238
Allele 2	149	225	239	291	188	258	243	271	238

Cultivation and agronomic skills

This variety has a semi-erect bearing and is not very fertile on the basal buds. Bouquet 3160 is susceptible to water stress (berry shriveling and defoliation) and magnesium deficiency.

Clonal selection in France

There is no certified clone for this variety yet.

Phenology

Grape maturity: late-season.

Bibliographic references

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

- Bouquet 3160 variety note, National Observatory for the Deployment of Resistant Grape Varieties.

- Planter et vinifier les variétés Bouquet. Pôle Technique Régional InterSud, 2025, portail viti-bouquet.

Technological potential

The bunches are medium-sized and compact. The berries are medium-sized, with thick skins and a simple flavor.

This variety has a high sugar accumulation potential while maintaining high acid levels. Bouquet 3160 produces colored, concentrated, and balanced wines with an expressive and complex aromatic profile.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Bouquet 3160 is tolerant to downy mildew and resistant to powdery mildew. It is however susceptible to bud mite disease and vine leafhoppers.
According to the breeder, based on current knowledge, two fungicide treatments for downy mildew and powdery mildew are essential to preserve resistance factors. This protection should be increased in case of high disease pressure.

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