Floreal
(breeder reference: Col-2007G)

Wine grape variety from the INRAE-ResDur1 series, with polygenic resistance to downy mildew (*Rpv1 + Rpv3.1*) and powdery mildew (*Run1 + Ren3 + Ren 9*)



Origin/Parentage

Floreal = Villaris x Mtp 3159-2-12
Breeder: INRAE (France)

Villaris: Variety selected by the JKI Institute in Geilweilerhof, registered in 2011. It carries resistance factors from American vines, mainly *V. rupestris* and *V. aestivalis*.

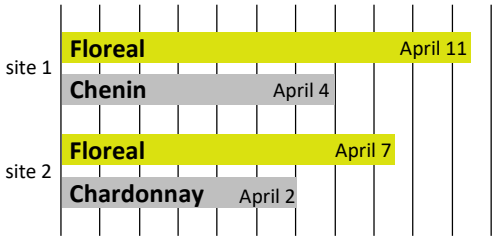
Mtp 3159-2-12: INRAE variety, selected by A. Bouquet in Montpellier by introgressing the resistance source *V. rotundifolia*.

Floreal was added to the official catalog in January 2018

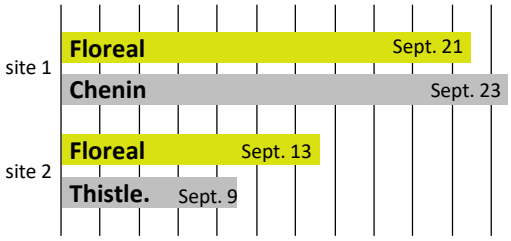
Agronomic traits

Phenology

Bud break date *(3-year average)*



Harvest date *(3-year average)*



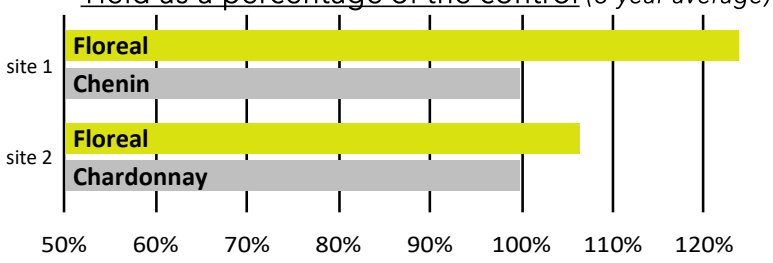
Bud break later than Chardonnay or Chenin. Second period ripeness, a few days after Chardonnay and a few days before Chenin.

Vigor and production

A vigorous variety with semi-upright shoots, requiring trellising.

Yield slightly higher than that of Chenin in the Loire Valley or Chardonnay in Beaujolais. Medium-sized berries.

Yield as a percentage of the control *(3-year average)*



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Design and production:
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Guillaume Arnold
February 2026

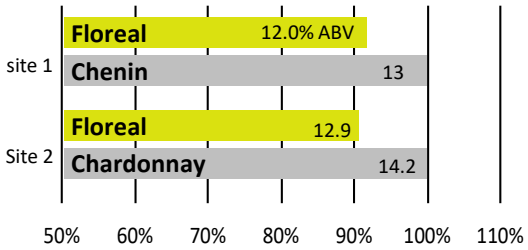
Floreal

Enological parameters

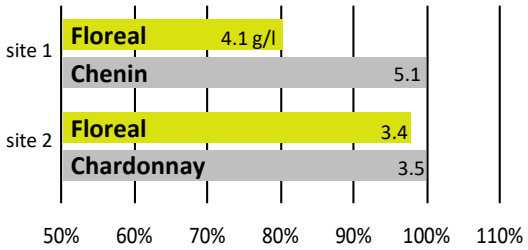
Sugar content and acidity of the grapes

At maturity, sugar content remains at average levels, slightly lower than Chenin or Chardonnay. The acidity of the berries is lower than that of Chenin, while ensuring a very interesting balance with the sugars, identical to that of Chardonnay.

Potential alcohol content *(average over 3 years)*



Total acidity in sulf. acid *(average over 3 years)*



Wine quality

The wines produced are expressive, aromatic, and refreshing. The aromas are dominated by notes of exotic fruits and boxwood.

Resistance to fungal diseases

Downy mildew

Very rare symptoms on inflorescences or clusters, with no impact on the harvest, whereas untreated control varieties are severely affected. Small necroses on foliage in cases of high pressure.

Powdery mildew

Total resistance observed on all sites, even under high pressure.

Black rot

Floreal has no identified resistance factors to black rot. In high-risk situations, fungicide protection is essential. Based on current knowledge from a limited number of trials, two treatments around flowering are sufficient to prevent damage to clusters and yield losses.

Botrytis

Fairly tolerant to bunch rot.

Potential savings on fungicides

Floreal has polygenic resistance, consisting of two resistance factors against downy mildew and three factors against powdery mildew. In order to preserve these resistance factors, based on current knowledge, it is essential to carry out a minimum of two fungicide treatments. This protection must be increased in the event of high disease pressure. Fungicide savings are between 80% and 90% compared to a susceptible variety.

ÉCOPHYTO RÉDUIRE ET AMÉLIORER L'UTILISATION DES PHYTOS

Variety eligible for the Plant Protection Product Savings Certificates (CEPP) scheme.

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