

## INFLORESCENCE & BLOOMING

The reproduction Period: May-June



The flowers open, then the caps fall and let appear the future grapes. It is at this stage that everything depends on the yield and the quality of the future vintage.



## L'Inflorescence

MAY

Birth of tiny clusters bearing flower blossoms. The floral organs are curled up, they distinguish themselves then clearly. It is the period of the inflorescence. The inflorescences occur from bud break to the blooming; rudimentary at first, they become visible three to four weeks after bud break. The tiny clusters are erect at the top of the plant, they separate while the flower buds are still agglomerated.

## The Blossoming

MAY-JUNE

The flowering corresponds to the blooming of the flower. It generally occurs in June and spreads out over ten to fifteen days.

## **Fecundation:**

anemophilous (by wind) entomophilous (by insects)

The biennial vine develops over 2 years. The flowers of the vine form small clusters. After blooming, the fertilized flowers produce the fruits (on average, 30% of the flowers are fertilized). If temperatures are too low or rainfall too high during this period, the grapes may be too small or even absent.

