

Marsanne B

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety is originally from the Northern Côtes du Rhône region.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Marsanne

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, Marsanne is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogues of other Member States of the European Union: Bulgaria, Cyprus and Italy.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the green or yellow young leaves,
- the shoots with green internodes,
- the large adult leaves, with three or five lobes, a petiole sinus with very overlapping lobes, very short teeth compared to their width at the base with convex sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a matte, goffered, strongly blistered and twisted leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries, golden or reddish when ripe.

Evolution of mother vine surfaces

Year	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2018
ha	277	268	235	406	1121	1266	1732

Genetic profile

	MicrosatelliteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	239	186	196	246	240	233	239
Allele 2	131	229	253	188	200	252	248	257	251

Cultivation and agronomic skills

This variety is vigorous, fertile and productive. It must be pruned short and reserved, preferably, for not very fertile and stony terroirs. Marsanne produces long shoots which require careful and sufficient training. This variety is rather rustic, with a short cycle, a late budburst and is well adapted to cool climatic areas.

Clonal selection in France

The five certified Marsanne clones carry the numbers 574, 1036, 1083, 1378 and 1395.

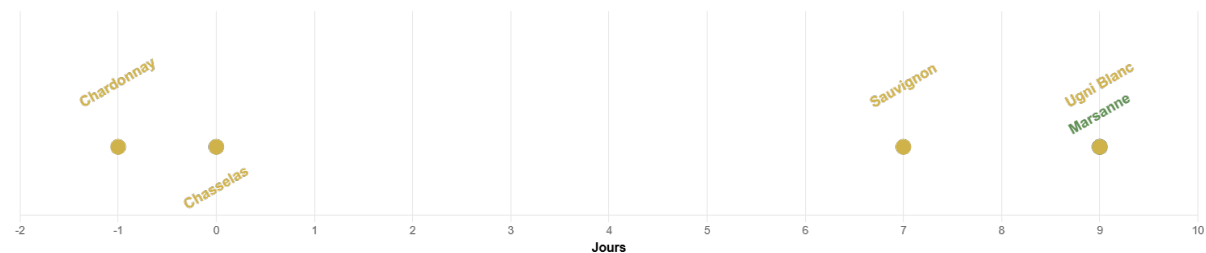
A conservatory of almost 250 clones was planted in 2001 in the Côtes du Rhône region.

Phenology

Bud burst: 9 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: mid-season, 2 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

Debourrement



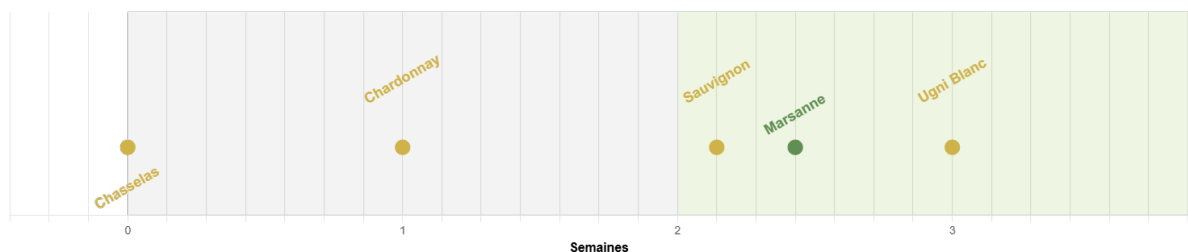
Technological potential

Marsanne's bunches are large but the berries are small. Marsanne produces sparkling or dry white wines, rather elegant, moderately or not very acidic with fine aromas and sometimes presenting a light harshness or bitterness on the finish. A badly managed production may adversely affect the wine quality.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Marsanne is sensitive to powdery mildew, mites and grey rot.

Maturité



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.
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- Traité général de viticulture, Ampélographie. P. Viala and V. Vermorel, 1901-1909, Ed. Masson, Paris, France.



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