Marselan N

Wine grape variety.







Origin

This variety was obtained by INRA in 1961 and was the result of crossbreeding Cabernet-Sauvignon and Grenache.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Marselan

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, Marselan is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of Bulgaria, Croatia, Italie, Portugal and Spain.

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 bronze spots,
- the shoots with green internodes,
- the circular, shiny, dark green adult leaves, with five, seven or nine lobes, a slightly open U-shaped petiole sinus or with slightly overlapping lobes, short or medium teeth with convex or straight sides, no or a weak anthocyanin coloration of veins, a smooth twisted leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, no prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped or broad ellipsoid berries.

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Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	2000	2008	2018
ha	468	1356	5922

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	137	223	239	186	188	248	238	233	239
Allele 2	143	229	243	191	194	258	240	243	239

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Marselan it quite fertile and can be pruned short such as cordon. It is better if this variety is trained with sufficient trellising due to the presence of fairly long shoots and if it is not planted in soils that are too superficial. Grafting this variety onto 140 Ru should be avoided.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Marselan clone carries the number 980.

Phenology

Bud burst: 6 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: late-season, 4 weeks after Chasselas.

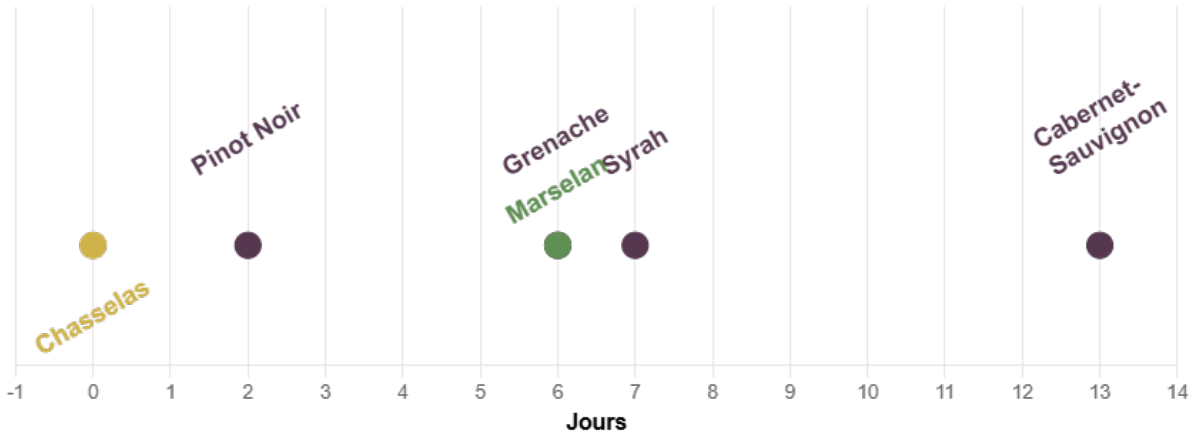
Technological potential

The bunches are large while the berries are very small with a significant bloom. Thus, juice yield is subsequently limited (approximately 160 kg/hL). Marselan produces colored, typical and good quality wines. They are aromatic, full-bodied with a very interesting structure (supple tannins with no bitterness). Thanks to it, the wines are suitable for ageing.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

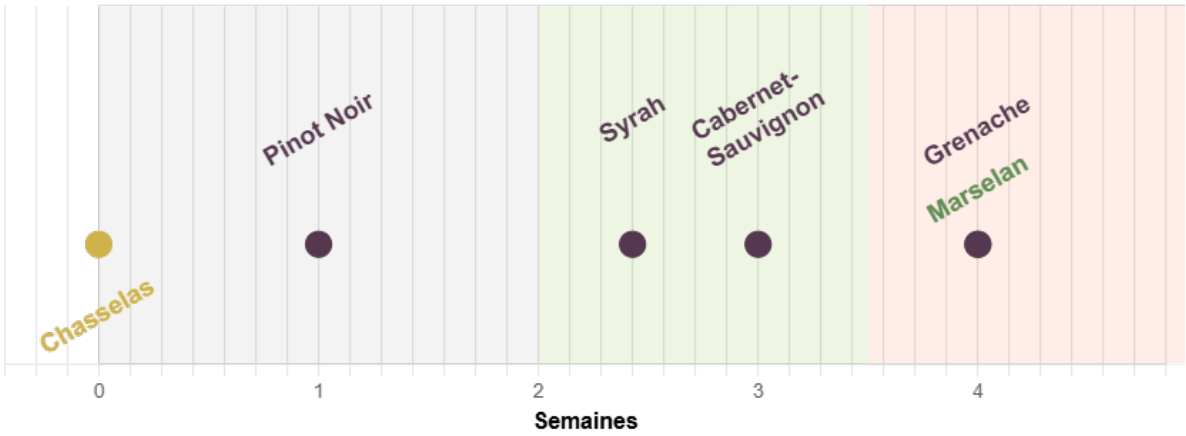
Marselan is very little susceptible to grey rot and is not very sensitive to powdery mildew and mites. It is also susceptible to phylloxeric galls and downy mildew on the young leaves.

Debourrement



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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.
- Dictionnaire encyclopédique des cépages et de leurs synonymes. P. Galet, 2015, Ed. Libre&Solidaire, France.

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