Pinot blanc B

Wine grape variety.







Origin

This variety corresponds to the white mutation of Pinot noir.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Pinot blanc

Description elements

The description corresponds to that Pinot noir, except for the skin color of the berries when ripe, which in this case, is greenish-yellow. Moreover, the adult leaves of Pinot blanc often have less lobes than Pinot gris and Pinot noir.

Synonymy

In the European Union, Pinot blanc is officially called by other names: Beli pinot (Slovenia), Pinot Bianco (Italy, Malta), Rulandské biele (Slovakia) and Weisser Burgunder (Germany, Austria). These synonyms are officially recognized in France regarding plant propagation material.

Regulatory data

In France, Pinot blanc 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: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia and Slovenia.

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Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2018
ha	610	812	1491	1565	1503	1262	1280

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	135	225	239	182	188	240	238	216	239
Allele 2	149	236	243	186	194	246	248	235	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Pinot blanc is quite vigorous and displays regular productivity (more productive than Pinot gris or Pinot noir). It is a little sensitive to chlorosis and is suited to deep soils, rather hot, stony or not. Pinot blanc is also quite resistant to the cold.

Clonal selection in France

The five certified Pinot blanc clones carry the numbers 54, 55, 1294, 1295 and 1296. A conservatory collection of 200 or so clones was planted in Alsace in 1984. Two other conservatories have been planted: on of 24 clones in the Champagne wine-growing region and one of 14 clones in the French department of Côte-d'Or in 1993.

Technological potential

The bunches are small to medium in size and the berries are small. Pinot blanc can produce pleasant, light-bodied, moderately acidic wines. This variety can also be used to make base wines for sparkling wines.

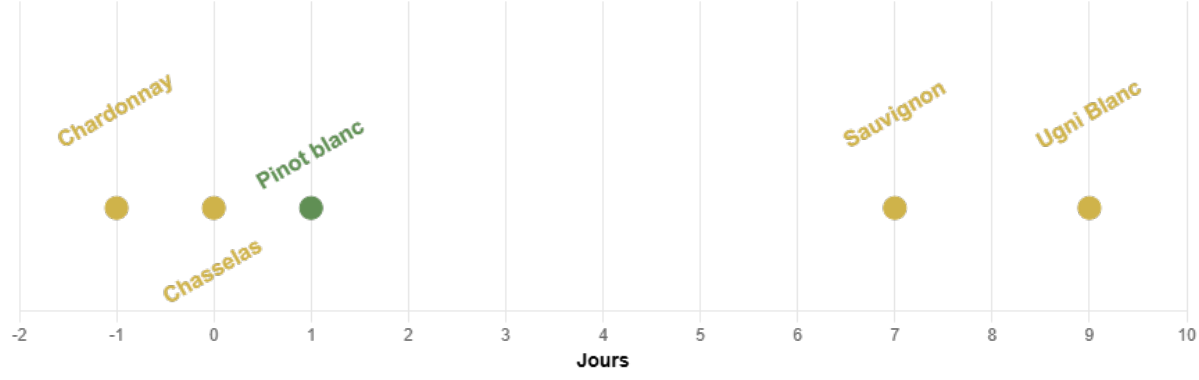
Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

This variety is rather delicate as it is relatively sensitive to the main diseases.

Phenology

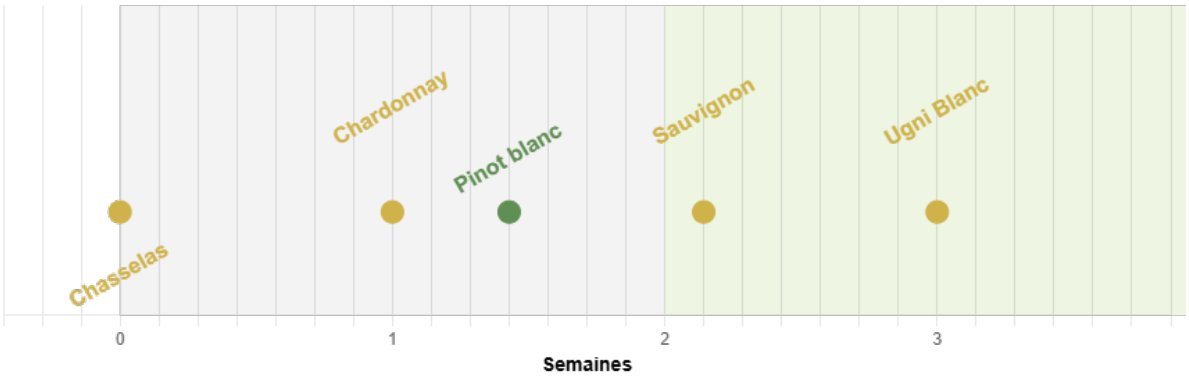
Bud burst: 1 day after Chasselas.
Grappe maturity: early-season, 1 week and a half after Chasselas.

Debourrement



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Maturité



Bibliographic references

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

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