

# 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.

# 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: one of 24 clones in the Champagne wine-growing region and one of 14 clones in the French department of Côte-d'Or in 1993.

### Phenology

Bud burst: 1 day after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: early-season, 1 week and a half after Chasselas.

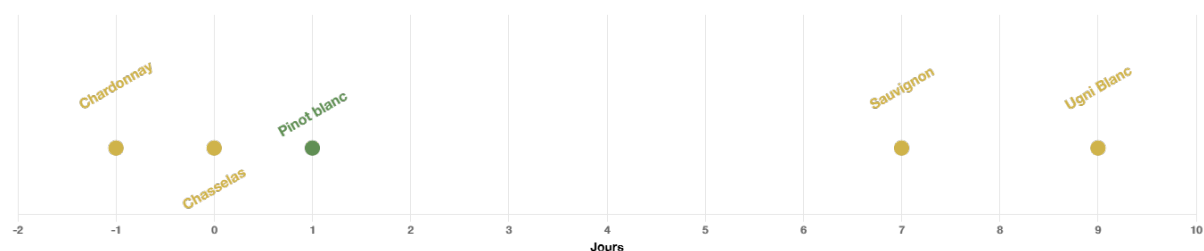
### Technological potential

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.

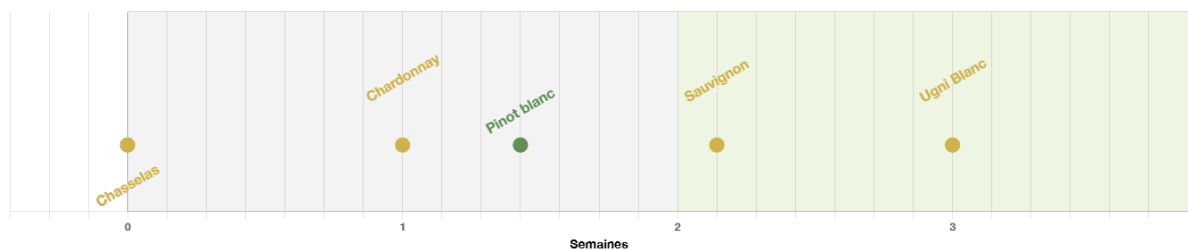
### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

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

### Debourrement



## Maturité



## Bibliographic references

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