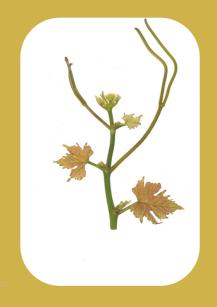


Roussette d'Ayze B

Wine grape variety.





Origin

This variety is originally from the Haute-Savoie region.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Roussette d'Ayze

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, Roussette d'Ayze is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs,

- the green young leaves with bronze spots,

- the small to medium adult leaves, with three or five lobes, a slightly open petiole sinus or with slightly overlapping lobes, short to medium teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a twisted blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect hairs,

- the ellipsoid berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year ha
19586
19793
198820
19981
20081
20181.2

Genetic profile

MicrosatelliteVVS2		VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	239	182	188	252	248	235	239
Allele 2	149	223	243	186	188	260	254	257	239

Roussette d'Ayze is fairly fertile when pruned short. This variety is well adapted to glacial morain soils.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Roussette d'Ayze is susceptible to grey rot and downy mildew.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Roussette d'Ayze clone carries the number 940.

Phenology

Bud burst: 5 days after Chasselas. Grape maturity: early-season, 1 week and a half after Chasselas.

Technological potential

The bunches and berries are small to medium in size. Roussette d'Ayze produces average and not very aromatic wines. It is used for the production of base wines for sparkling wines.

Bibliographic references

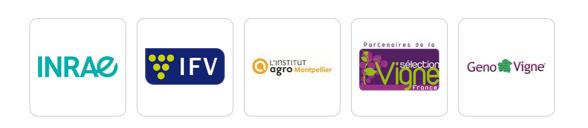
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