

# Sérénèze N

Wine grape variety.



## Origin

This variety is originally from Isère region. Based on genetic analyses carried out in Montpellier, it would be the result of crossbreeding Gouais blanc and Chatus.

## Use

Wine grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Sérénèze

## 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, Sérénèze is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified.

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## Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a medium to high density of prostrate hairs,
- the young leaves with bronze spots,
- the circular adult leaves, with five lobes, an open U-shaped petiole sinus, small to medium teeth with straight sides or with one side convex and one side concave, no or a slight anthocyanin coloration of veins, an involute, twisted, finely blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low to medium erect hairs and no or a very low density of prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped or slightly obloid berries.

# Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year 2018

ha 0.2

## Genetic profile

	MicrosatelliteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	249	178	188	244	238	235	271
Allele 2	131	232	249	191	204	252	240	245	271

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

Sérénèze is moderately vigorous, with a semi-erect to erect bearing, and is generally pruned long. It resists fairly well to winter frosts.

### Clonal selection in France

The only certified Sérénèze clone carries the number 1300.

### Phenology

Bud burst: 4 days after Chasselas.  
Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks after Chasselas.

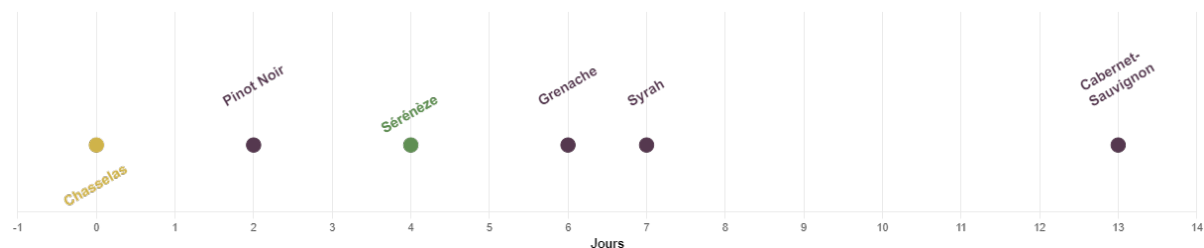
### Technological potential

Sérénèze's bunches and berries are medium in size. This variety produces light, fruity, not very colored and relatively acidic wines.

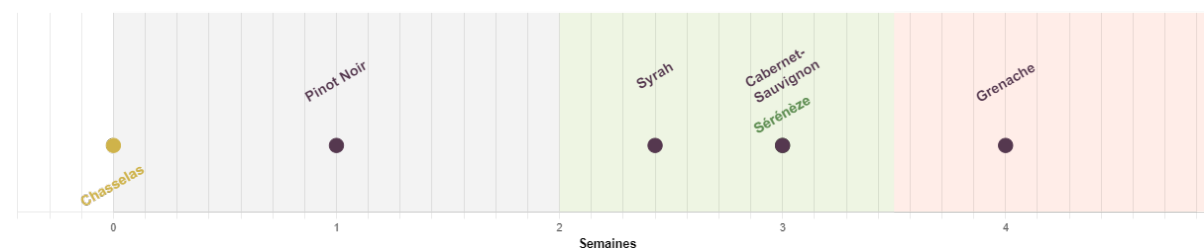
### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Sérénèze is very susceptible to downy mildew and is also sensitive to grey rot.

### Debourrement



### Maturité



### Bibliographic references

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - ©2023 Plantgrape, all rights reserved

Institut Agro Montpellier, Marseillan, France.

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

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