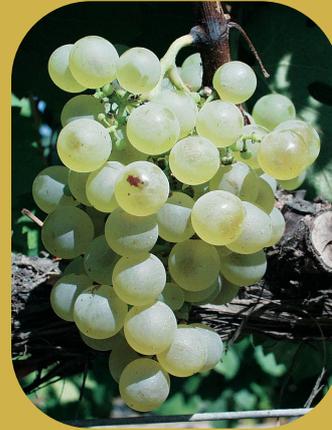
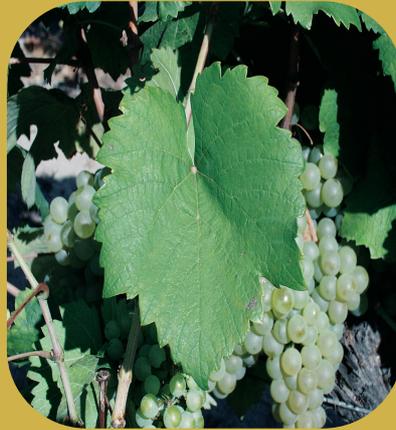


# Blanc Dame B

Wine and spirits grape variety.



## Origin

This variety is originally from the south west of France. Based on published genetic analyses, Blanc Dame is probably a descendant of Gouais blanc.

## Use

Wine and spirits grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Blanc Dame

## 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, Blanc Dame 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 high density of prostrate hairs,
- the yellow young leaves with slightly bronze spots,
- the shoots with red internodes,
- the large adult leaves, whole or with five lobes, a closed petiole sinus with overlapping lobes, moderate to long teeth with straight or convex sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a twisted leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped or obloid berries.

# Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	1979	1988	2008	2018
ha	24	5	9	0.2	0.3

## Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	229	243	176	188	244	238	245	239
Allele 2	149	238	249	186	204	252	248	257	271

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

This variety has a moderate vigor and a semi-erect bearing. The leaves are positioned in a particular way, with the leaves covering each other like roof tiles. Blanc Dame displays good fertility.

### Technological potential

The bunches and berries are medium in size. Blanc Dame produces rather fine, light bodied, supple and relatively low in acidity wines.

### Clonal selection in France

The only certified Blanc Dame clone carries the number 1111.

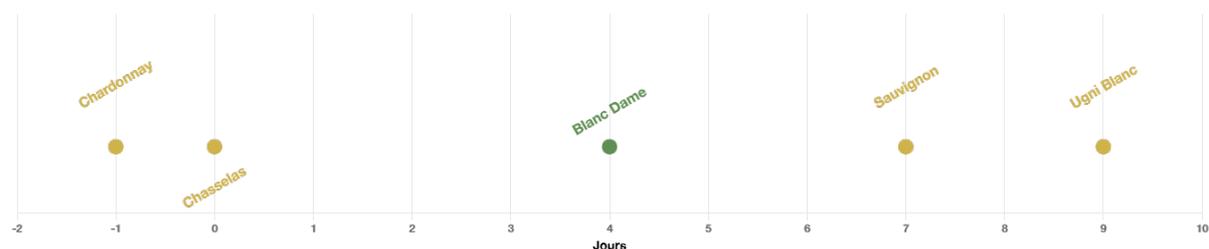
### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Blanc Dame is rather susceptible to fungal diseases.

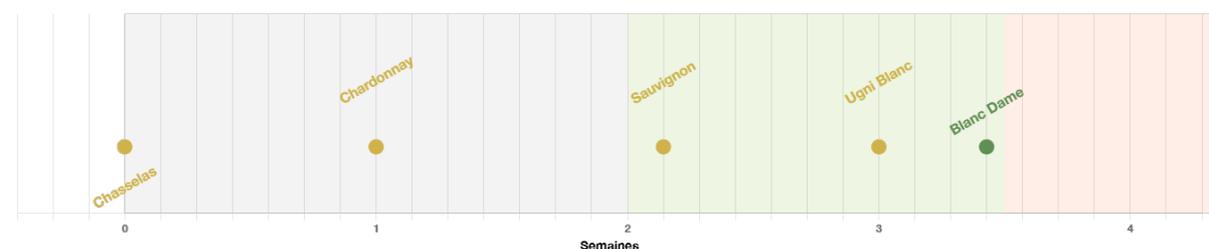
### Phenology

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

### Debourrement



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



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