Sauvignac B Rs

Wine grape variety.







Origin

Sauvignac has been obtained by V. Blattner in Switzerland. This variety is an interspecific hybrid resulting from the crossbreeding of a descendant of Sauvignon x Riesling and a hybrid whose identity is unknown.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Sauvignac

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, Sauvignac is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2020 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 and a piping distribution of anthocyanin coloration,
- the yellow young leaves,
- the shoots with red nodes and internodes on the dorsal side,
- the circular adult leaves, with three or five lobes, U-shaped upper lateral sinuses that stand out on the upper side, a slightly open petiole sinus, rather large teeth, moderately long compared to their width at the base with straight sides, a weak anthocyanin coloration of veins, red petioles, an involute, slightly blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low to very low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the slightly obloid berries, whose skin turns yellow pinkish when ripe.

©2023 Plantgrape, all rights reserved

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	137	238	241	182	188	252	248	233	239
Allele 2	149	238	247	191	204	260	270	233	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Sauvignac has a semi-erect bearing. This variety is productive and moderately vigorous, which can lead to the depletion of the vine trunks if the yields are not managed. Thus, Sauvignac is not very adapted to mechanical pruning. Its foliage is sensitive to the wind and its shoots break easily. This variety is susceptible to magnesium and potassium deficiency.

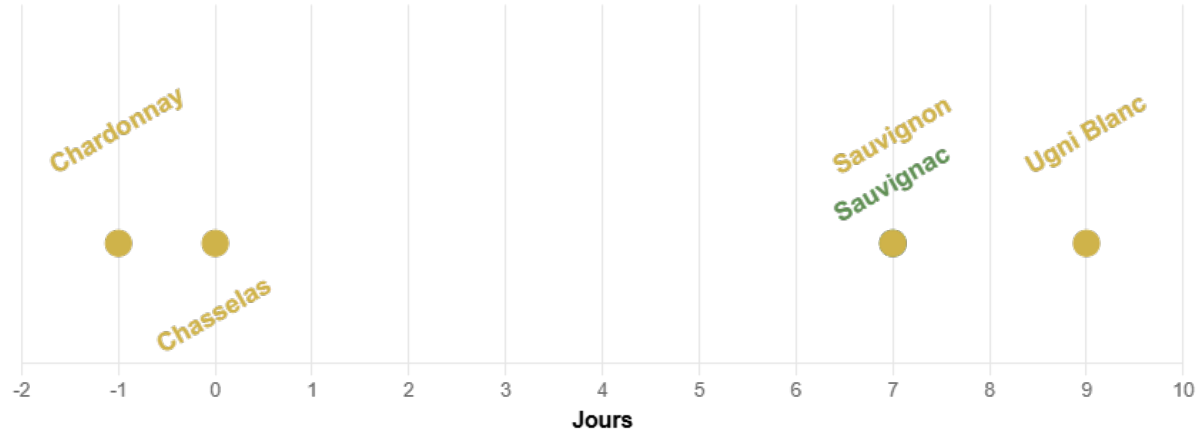
Clonal selection in France

There is no certified clone for this variety yet.

Phenology

Bud burst: 7 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: early-season, 1 week after Chasselas.

Debourrement



Technological potential

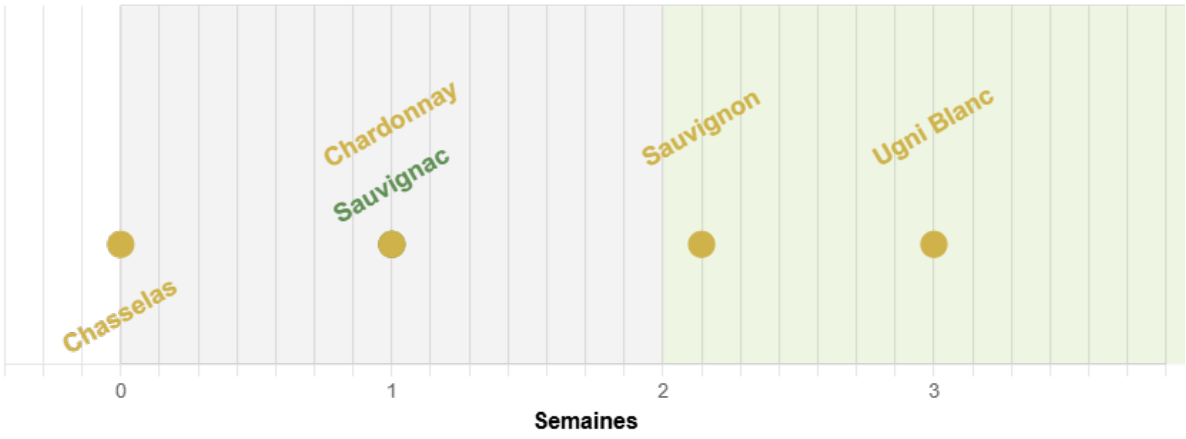
Sauvignac's bunches are small and moderately compact. The berries are medium in size, with a moderately thick skin. This variety produces light, pleasant wines, with citrus fruits and exotic fruits aromas. However, they can sometimes lack acidity.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Sauvignac is not very sensitive to downy mildew and black rot. This variety is also not very sensitive to grey rot. It is not very susceptible to powdery mildew on the leaves and a little bit more on the bunches. Its foliage is also sensitive to sulfur.

©2023 Plantgrape, all rights reserved

Maturité



Bibliographic references

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Institut Agro Montpellier, Marseillan, France.

- Les cépages résistants aux maladies cryptogamiques. Collectif, 2012, Ed. Groupe ICV, France.

- Variety sheet, Nathy program, 2020.

Plantgrape, all rights reserved,
plantgrape.fr, UMT Géno-Vigne®
INRAE - IFV - L'Institut Agro Montpellier

©2023 Plantgrape, all rights reserved