



## Marsanne B



### Name of the variety in France

Marsanne

### Origin

This variety is originally from the Northern Côtes du Rhône region.

### Synonyms

There is no officially recognized synonym in France nor in the other countries of the European Union, for this variety.

### Legal information

In France, Marsanne 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: Bulgaria, Cyprus and Italy.

### Use

Wine grape variety.

### Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2018
ha	277	268	235	406	1121	1266	1732

### Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the green or yellow young leaves,
- the shoots with green internodes,
- the large adult leaves, with three or five lobes, a petiole sinus with very overlapping lobes, very short teeth compared to their width at the base with convex sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a matte, goffered, strongly blistered and twisted leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries, golden or reddish when ripe.

## Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	223	239	186	196	246	240	233	239
Allel 2	131	229	253	188	200	252	248	257	251

## Phenology

Bud burst: 9 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: mid-season, 2 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

## Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

This variety is vigorous, fertile and productive. It must be pruned short and reserved, preferably, for not very fertile and stony terroirs. Marsanne produces long shoots which require careful and sufficient training. This variety is rather rustic, with a short cycle, a late budburst and is well adapted to cool climatic areas.

## Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Marsanne is sensitive to powdery mildew, mites and grey rot.

## Technological potentiality

Marsanne's bunches are large but the berries are small. Marsanne produces sparkling or dry white wines, rather elegant, moderately or not very acidic with fine aromas and sometimes presenting a light harshness or bitterness on the finish. A badly managed production may adversely affect the wine quality.

## Clonal selection in France

The three certified Marsanne clones carry the numbers 574, 1036 and 1083. A conservatory of almost 250 clones was planted in 2001 in the Côtes du Rhône region.

## 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 - Montpellier SupAgro, 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.

## Description of clones certified in France

Clone no.	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technological data	
	Origin	Selection	Fertility	Production level	Sugar level	Color potential
	Year of certification	Agronomic references	Bunch weight	Vigor	Titrate acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
574	Non précisée	ENTAV	high	high	low to medium	
	1978	Rhône-Valley	medium to high			
	4.11 ha		medium			representative wines of the variety
1036	Drôme	CA 07 - ENTAV	low to medium	medium	medium	
	2004	Rhône-Valley	medium			
			medium			balanced wines with good volume on the palate
1083	Ardèche	CA 07 - ENTAV	medium	low to medium	medium to high	
	2004	Rhône-Valley	low to medium			
			medium			aromatic and well-balanced wines with good volume on the palate

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	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technological data	
Clone no.	<i>Origin</i>	<i>Selection</i>	<i>Fertility</i>	<i>Production level</i>	<i>Sugar level</i>	<i>Color potential</i>
	<i>Year of certification</i>	<i>Agronomic references</i>	<i>Bunch weight</i>	<i>Vigor</i>	<i>Titrate acidity</i>	<i>Tannic structure</i>
	<i>Surface area used for propagation (year)</i>		<i>Berry size</i>	<i>Susceptibility to grey rot</i>	<i>Aromatic intensity</i>	<i>Oenological suitability</i>

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