



Sauvignon gris G



Name of the variety in France

Sauvignon gris

Origin

This variety corresponds to the grey mutation of Sauvignon.

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, Sauvignon gris 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: Germany and Bulgaria.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1998	2008	2018
ha	10	113	325	1092

Descriptive elements

The description corresponds to that of Sauvignon, except for the skin color of the berries when ripe, which is in this case is grey or sometimes pink.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	225	239	172	188	246	240	233	239
Allel 2	149	229	257	186	194	248	248	235	255

Phenology

Bud burst: 10 days after Chasselas.

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

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Sauvignon gris is less productive than Sauvignon.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

The behavior of this variety towards diseases seems to be the same as Sauvignon.

Technological potentiality

The bunches and berries are small. Sauvignon gris can produce very powerful, full-bodied wines, with slightly heavy aromas and lower acidity than Sauvignon. The sugar accumulation potential is very high (higher than the Sauvignon's) and seems particularly well adapted to the production of liqueur wines.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Sauvignon gris clone carries the number 917. Two conservatories with a total of more than 70 clones were planted in the Anjou region in 2000 and 2011.

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	
	<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>
917	Gironde	INRA	low to medium	low	high	
	1987	Bordelais Languedoc Rhône-Valley	low	medium	medium	
	6.07 ha		medium	low to medium	medium to high	aromatic and fat wines

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