



Muscadelle B



Name of vine variety in France

Muscadelle

Origin

This vine variety is probably originally from the south west of France. There are trace levels of this variety in the center of France (Cher). Based on published genetic analyses, it seemingly a descendant of Gouais B.

Synonymy

Regulations

In France, Muscadelle B is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties".

This vine variety is likewise listed in the Catalogue of Romania.

Use

Wine vine variety

Evolution of area under vines in France

	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2016
ha	6257	5720	3710	2763	2151	1713	1456

Description

Identification signs include:

- the tip of the young shoot has a heavy coat of flat-lying hairs,
- the young leaves are green with bronze patches,
- adult leaves are wedge-shaped, whole or with 3 lobes and an open U-shaped petiolar sinus; long teeth compared to width at base, straight sides, low anthocyanin coloration of veins, an upturned leaf blade and the underside with a moderate coat of flat-lying hairs,
- round-shaped berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	137	223	239	176	188	238	238	245	261
Allel 2	141	232	239	182	196	252	254	247	271

Phenology

Bud burst: 11 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: period II, 2 and 1/2 weeks after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

This vigorous vine variety must be carefully trained and plants on well exposed land plots in order to limit the risk of grey rot.

Sensitivity to diseases and pests

Muscadelle B is susceptible to powdery mildew, wasps, grape caterpillars and very susceptible to grey rot.

Technological potential

Grape clusters and berries are moderate in size. Once maturity has been reached, Muscadelle B can produce moderately alcoholic, not very acid and slightly aromatic wines. These wines can sometimes be sensitive to oxidation.

Clonal selection in France

The 3 approved Muscadelle B clones carry the numbers 610, 1216 and 1217. A conservatory of approximately 90 clones was set up in Bergeracois (Dordogne) in 1996.

Bibliographic references

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi.
- Documentation interne du Domaine de Vassal. 1949-2011, INRA, Marseillan-plage.
- Cépages et vignobles de France, tome 1. P. Galet, 1990, Ed. Dehan, Montpellier.
- Ampélographie. P. Viala et V. Vermorel, 1902-1910, Ed. Masson, Paris.

Description of clones approved in France

Clone number	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technical data	
	Origin	Selection	Fertility	Production level	Sugar content	Potential color
	Year approved	Agronomic references	Weight of grape bunches	Vigor	Total acidity	Tannic structure
	Growing surface area		Size of berries	Sensitivity to Botrytis	Aromatic intensity	Oenological aptitudes
610	Gironde	INRA	medium to high	high	medium	
	1979	Bordelais	high		medium	
	3.09 ha			medium		distinctive wines of the vine variety
1216	Dordogne	CA 24 - IFV	medium to low	medium to low	high	
	2014	Sud-Ouest	medium		medium	
				medium	high	Well balanced sweet wines with high aromatic intensity
ENTAV INRA® Clone adapted to the production of sweet wines with high intensity noble rot. Sought-after for wine tasting.						
1217	Dordogne	CA 24 - IFV	medium	medium	medium to high	
	2014	Sud-Ouest	medium to high		medium	
				medium	medium to high	Sweet wines with high taste quality
ENTAV INRA® Clone adapted to making sweet wines with moderate to high noble rot intensity. Sought-after for wine tasting.						





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