



Trousseau gris G



Name of the variety in France

Trousseau gris

Origin

This variety corresponds to the grey mutation of Trousseau.

Synonyms

In France, this variety can officially be called "Chauché gris" regarding plant propagation material.

Legal information

In France, Trousseau gris is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties", since 2011 on the A list and classified.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France



Descriptive elements

The description corresponds to that of Trousseau, except for the skin color of the berries when ripe, which is in that case grey.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	141	236	239	172	188	246	248	233	239
Allel 2	149	236	257	186	188	248	254	247	255

Phenology

Bud burst: 1 day after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: early-season, 1 week and a half after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Trousseau gris is vigorous and must be planted in well exposed terroirs. Short or long pruning are suitable depending on climatic conditions, taking care to aerate the center of the vine trunks to create a microclimate favorable for the bunches.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Trousseau gris is fairly susceptible to diseases, particularly to grey rot. It can also be sensitive to mites and wasp attacks.

Technological potentiality

The bunches are small and the berries are medium in size. Trousseau gris produces typical, aromatic and full-bodied wines. This variety has high sugar accumulation potential, making it suitable for the production of mistelle wines or liqueur wines.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Trousseau gris clone carries the number 1259. A conservatory of 5 clones was planted in Charente in 2009.

Bibliographic references

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Montpellier SupAgro, Marseillan, France.
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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	Titriable acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
1259	Charente 2017	CVC - IFV				

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