



Altesse B



Name of the variety in France

Altesse

Origin

Altesse is a native variety from the Savoie 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, Altesse is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of Cyprus.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2018
ha	175	206	129	175	294	348	408

Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the young leaves that are very bronzed,
- the small adult leaves, with three lobes, an open U-shaped petiole sinus, long teeth compared to their width at the base with convex sides, a slightly involute, leaf blade, curly on the edges, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low to medium density of prostrate hairs and a moderate density of erect hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	223	247	186	194	246	240	243	255

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 2	149	234	253	188	204	252	266	257	271

Phenology

Bud burst: same as Chasselas.
Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

This variety can be pruned short (head trained) or in cordon de Royat and simple Guyot. Altesse produces best results on well exposed clay-limestone scree, gravelly soil (fairly luminous micro-climates, slopes).

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

This delicate variety is very sensitive to downy mildew, phomopsis, rust mites and to powdery mildew. It is also very susceptible to grey rot.

Technological potentiality

The bunches are small to medium in sized and the berries are small. This variety has a good qualitative potential. It produces generous, full-bodied wine, rich in aromas, elegant and delicate, with ageing capacity.

Clonal selection in France

The three certified Altesse clones carry the numbers 265, 403 and 404. A conservatory of ten or so clones was planted in the French department of Savoie in 2014.

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	Titriable acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
265	Savoie 1973	ENTAV	medium to high medium	medium	high medium	
				medium	medium	makes wines with ageing potential and a beautiful complexity of aromas
403	Savoie 1976	ENTAV Savoie	low to medium medium	medium	high medium	
	0.27 ha			medium	medium to high	makes wines with ageing potential and a beautiful complexity of aromas
404	Savoie 1976	ENTAV Savoie	medium medium	medium	high medium	
	0.59			medium	medium to high	makes wines with ageing potential and a beautiful complexity of aromas

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