



Arbane B



Name of the variety in France

Arbane

Origin

This variety from the north east of France is seemingly from Aube.

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, Arbane is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1979	1988	2018
ha	2	4	2	6.7

Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a medium to high density of prostate hairs,
- the yellow young leaves with bronze spots,
- the small adult leaves, with five or seven lobes, an open U-shaped petiole sinus, low anthocyanin coloration of veins, a smooth leaf blade, slightly folded at the petiole sinus, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium density of erect hairs,
- the round-shaped or broad ellipsoid berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	223	239	182	188	240	240	235	251

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 2	141	236	257	182	194	260	254	253	255

Phenology

Bud burst: 1 day after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Arbane is a vigorous variety and has a long growing cycle: early budburst and a fairly late grape maturity. In northern regions, this variety must be grown in the best exposed areas. Arbane produces very limited yields.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

This variety is fairly sensitive to diseases, particularly to downy mildew.

Technological potentiality

The bunches and berries are very small. Arbane produces dry, lively quality white wines, with fine bouquet. The sugar accumulation potential is high while maintaining good acidity.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Arbane clone carries the number 1178. Surveys have recently been carried out in vineyards of the north-east of France. A conservatory of twenty four clones was planted in 2003 in Champagne.

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
1178	Champagne 2012	CIVC - IFV				distinctive wines of the vine variety

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