



Blanc Dame B



Name of the variety in France

Blanc Dame

Origin

This variety is originally from the south west of France. Based on published genetic analyses, Blanc Dame is probably a descendant of Gouais blanc.

Synonyms

There is no officially recognized synonym in France nor in the other countries of the European Union, for this variety.

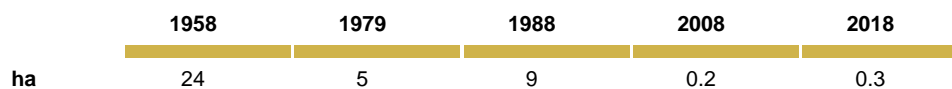
Legal information

In France, Blanc Dame is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified.

Use

Wine and spirits grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France



Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the yellow young leaves with slightly bronze spots,
- the shoots with red internodes,
- the large adult leaves, whole or with five lobes, a closed petiole sinus with overlapping lobes, moderate to long teeth with straight or convex sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a twisted leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped or obloid berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	229	243	176	188	244	238	245	239
Allel 2	149	238	249	186	204	252	248	257	271

Phenology

Bud burst: 4 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

This variety has a moderate vigor and a semi-erect bearing. The leaves are positioned in a particular way, with the leaves covering each other like roof tiles. Blanc Dame displays good fertility.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Blanc Dame is rather susceptible to fungal diseases.

Technological potentiality

The bunches and berries are medium in size. Blanc Dame produces rather fine, light bodied, supple and relatively low in acidity wines.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Blanc Dame clone carries the number 1111.

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
1111	Gers 2007	IFV				

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