



Chardonnay rose Rs



Name of the variety in France

Chardonnay rose

Origin

This variety corresponds to the pink mutation of Chardonnay.

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, Chardonnay rose is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2018 on the A list but is not yet classified.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France



Descriptive elements

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

Genetic profile

| Microsatellite | VVS2 | VVMD5 | VVMD7 | VVMD27 | VRZAG62 | VRZAG79 | VVMD25 | VVMD28 | VVMD32 |
|----------------|------|-------|-------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| Allel 1 | 135 | 232 | 239 | 178 | 188 | 244 | 238 | 216 | 239 |
| Allel 2 | 141 | 236 | 243 | 186 | 196 | 246 | 254 | 227 | 271 |

Phenology

Bud burst: 1 day after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: mid-season, 2 weeks and a half to 3 weeks after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Aptitudes are close to those of Chardonnay. Chardonnay rose seems to have a slightly later maturity and to be less productive than the white version.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

The susceptibilities and tolerances of Chardonnay rose are roughly identical to those of Chardonnay. It tends to be slightly less sensitive to grey rot.

Technological potentiality

Chardonnay rose's bunches are small and compact. The berries are small to medium and simple-flavored. It produces slightly less acidic wines with a little more sugar than those obtained with Chardonnay.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Chardonnay rose clone carries the number 1284.

Bibliographic references

- 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.
- Ampelografiai album. N. Marton, 1967, Ed. Mezogazdagi Kiado, Budapest, Hungary.
- Geisenheim rebsorten und klone. J. Schmid et al., 2019, Germany.

Description of clones certified in France

| Clone no. | Identity and availability | | Agronomic data | | Technological data | |
|-----------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | <i>Origin</i> | <i>Selection</i> | <i>Fertility</i> | <i>Production level</i> | <i>Sugar level</i> | <i>Color potential</i> |
| | <i>Year of certification</i> | <i>Agronomic references</i> | <i>Bunch weight</i> | <i>Vigor</i> | <i>Titration acidity</i> | <i>Tannic structure</i> |
| | <i>Surface area used for propagation (year)</i> | | <i>Berry size</i> | <i>Susceptibility to grey rot</i> | <i>Aromatic intensity</i> | <i>Oenological suitability</i> |
| 1284 | Hérault 2018 | IFV | | | | |

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