



Chasselas rose Rs



Name of the variety in France

Chasselas rose

Origin

This variety is the pink mutation of Chasselas.

Synonyms

In the European Union, Chasselas rose is officially called by other names: Chasselas Roxo (Portugal), Chrupka cervena (Czech republic), Piros chasselas (Hungary), Rdeca zlatnina (Slovenia), Roter Gutedel (Germany) and Plemanka crvena (Croatia). These synonyms are officially recognized in France regarding plant propagation material.

Legal information

In France, Chasselas rose is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list. It is classified as a wine grape variety only in some French department (see the regulations in force). This variety is also listed in the catalogues of other Member States of the European Union: Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Portugal, Romania and Slovenia.

Use

Wine and table grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1968	1979	2000	2008	2018
ha	55	19	28	86	94	36

Descriptive elements

The description corresponds to that of Chasselas, 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	131	225	239	182	194	252	240	216	239
Allel 2	141	234	247	186	204	260	254	267	239

Phenology

Bud burst: 3 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: early-season, same as Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

The aptitudes of Chasselas rose are very close to those of Chasselas.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

This variety's behavior towards diseases is the same as that of Chasselas.

Technological potentiality

The bunches and berries are medium in size.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Chasselas rose clone carries the number 61 ; it has been selected for the production of wine grapes.

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.

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>
61	Haut-Rhin	INRA				
	1971	Alsace				



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Clone intended for the production of wine grapes. In collection, it is characterized by a rather low production potential and a high quality.



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