



Cinsaut N



Name of the variety in France

Cinsaut

Origin

This southern variety would appear to originally be from Provence.

Synonyms

In France, this variety can officially be called "Cinsault" regarding plant propagation material. In Italy, Cinsaut is officially designated as "Ottavianello".

Legal information

In France, Cinsaut is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogues of other Member States of the European Union: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Greece, Italy and Portugal

Use

Wine grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2018
ha	10915	18188	51643	48184	32955	24773	18711

Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the circular adult leaves, with five lobes, fairly deep V-shaped lateral sinuses, a slightly open or closed petiole sinus, long teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides or with one side concave and one side convex, a slightly involute leaf blade, particularly the main lobe, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of prostrate hairs and a medium density of erect hairs,
- the ellipsoid berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	223	243	176	188	256	238	227	255
Allel 2	131	223	247	178	204	260	248	233	261

Phenology

Bud burst: 9 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks after Chasselas

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

This grape variety is fertile, productive, very drought resistant and not very susceptible to browning. Under fertile conditions, yields are too high and the products obtained are then of low quality. Cinsaut should preferably be grown on poor and dry soils. Under such conditions, steady production can be achieved. It's a not a very vigorous vine (small wood diameter), with drooping branches that must be pruned short. It tends to produce many off shoots and suckers and it must be carefully disbudded. The aging of vine stock is fairly quick. In a limestone area and in the spring, Cinsaut may easily show signs of chlorosis.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Cinsaut is susceptible to wood diseases (esca, eutypa dieback), mites, grape moths (European grapevine moth) and grey rot. On the other hand, this variety is moderately sensitive to powdery mildew.

Technological potentiality

The bunches are large and the berries very large. Juice yield is very high. On good, low fertile terroirs (schist for example) with low yields, it is possible for this variety to obtain, fruity, sometimes spicy, pleasant and supple wines, and particularly excellent rosés.



Clonal selection in France

The twenty certified Cinsaut clones carry the numbers 3, 4, 5, 67, 91, 92, 103, 104, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 258, 259, 260, 261, 320, 321 and 322. A conservatory with a hundred or so clones was planted in the wine-growing region of Côtes de Provence (French department of Var) in 2006.

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	Titration acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
3	Gard	ENTAV	high	high	medium	
	1971	Languedoc	high	high		
	3.79 ha					representative wines of the variety
ENTAV 						
4	Gard	ENTAV	medium	medium	low to medium	
	1971	Languedoc	medium			
	0.25 ha					representative wines of the variety
ENTAV 						
5	Gard	ENTAV	high	medium to high	medium	

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>
1971	Languedoc	medium	high			
5.03 ha					representative wines of the variety	

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67	Gard	ENTAV	low to medium	low to medium	high	
	1971	Languedoc	low to medium			
	0.22 ha					representative wines of the variety

ENTAV  INRA®

91	Gard	ENTAV	low to medium	low to medium	medium	
	1971	Languedoc	medium	low		
						representative wines of the variety

ENTAV  INRA®

92	Gard	ENTAV	low	low	high	
	1971	Languedoc	medium	low		
	0.65 ha					representative wines of the variety

ENTAV  INRA®

103	Haute-Garonne	ENTAV	low to medium	low to medium	high	
	1971	Languedoc	medium			
	2.61 ha					representative wines of the variety

ENTAV  INRA®

104	Gard	ENTAV	high	medium	medium	
	1971	Languedoc	low to medium			
	0.80 ha					representative wines of the variety

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252	Aude	INRA		high	high	
	1973	Languedoc	high			
	0.83 ha					representative wines of the variety

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253	Non précisée	INRA				
	1973					

ENTAV  INRA®

Clone not widely distributed.

254	Aude	INRA	high	high	medium	
	1973	Languedoc	high			
						representative wines of the variety

ENTAV  INRA®

255	Aude	INRA	low	low	high	
	1973	Languedoc	low			
	0.42 ha					representative wines of the variety

ENTAV  INRA®

256	Aude	INRA	medium	medium to high	low	
	1973	Languedoc	high			
						representative wines of the variety

ENTAV  INRA®

258	Non précisée	INRA				
	1973					

ENTAV  INRA®

Clone not widely distributed.

259	Non précisée	INRA				
	1973					

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>

ENTAV INRA®

Clone not widely distributed.

260	Aude	INRA	medium	medium to high	low	
	1973	Languedoc	high			
						representative wines of the variety

ENTAV INRA®

261	Aude	INRA	medium	medium to high	medium	
	1973	Languedoc	high			
	0.46 ha					representative wines of the variety

ENTAV INRA®

320	Aude	INRA	medium	medium	high	
	1975	Languedoc	medium			
	0.38 ha					representative wines of the variety

ENTAV INRA®

321	Aude	INRA	medium	medium	high	
	1975	Languedoc	medium			
	0.26 ha					representative wines of the variety

ENTAV INRA®

322	Non précisée	INRA				
	1975					

ENTAV INRA®

Clone not widely distributed.



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