



## Gewurztraminer Rs



### Name of the variety in France

Gewurztraminer

### Origin

This variety corresponds to the pink and aromatic mutation of Savagnin blanc.

### Synonyms

In the European Union, Gewurztraminer is officially called by other names: Diseci traminec (Slovenia), Roter Traminer (Germany), Traminac (Croatia), Traminer (Austria), Tramin cerveny (Czech Republic, Slovakia), Traminer aromatico (Italy) and Traminer roz (Romania). These synonyms are officially recognized in France regarding plant propagation material.

### Legal information

In France, Gewurztraminer 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: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain.

### Use

Wine grape variety.

### Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2018
ha	1470	1972	2430	2590	2607	2920	3501

### Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a very high density of prostate hairs,
- the small adult leaves, with three lobes, a slightly open or with overlapping lobes petiole sinus, short to medium teeth compared to their width at the base with convex sides, a low to moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins, a blistered, slightly goffered leaf blade, twisted or revolute on the edges, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium density of prostate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries with a pink (purplish) skin when ripe.

## Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	149	229	243	186	188	246	248	233	239
Allel 2	149	236	257	186	194	252	248	235	271

## Phenology

Bud burst: same as Chasselas.

Grape maturity: early-season, 1 week and a half after Chasselas.

## Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

This variety is of fairly high vigor, not very productive and sensitive to coulure. It must be pruned long. Gewurztraminer is rather demanding regarding terroir (preferably marly), and is sensitive to chlorosis. It is also sensitive to dessication of the stems. This relatively early variety is sometimes affected by spring frosts but resists well against winter frost.

## Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Gewurztraminer is a little sensitive to downy mildew, grape moths and to grey rot.

## Technological potentiality

The bunches and the berries are small. Gewurztraminer has a good sugar accumulation potential and in favorable terroirs, produces excellent quality wines, moderately acidic, full-bodied and generous with powerful and particular aromas (rose, litchis). These aromas tend to become heavier and less elegant in warm climatic zones.

## Clonal selection in France

The eight certified Gewurztraminer clones carry the numbers 47, 48, 643, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078 et 1079. A conservatory of almost 140 clones was planted in Alsace in 1998.

## 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
47	Alsace	INRA	medium	medium	medium	
	1971	Alsace	medium	medium	medium	
	2.44 ha		medium			wines appreciated in tasting
48	Alsace	INRA	medium	high	low to medium	
	1971	Alsace	medium to high	low to medium	medium	
	0.67 ha		medium			representative wines of the variety

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

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643	Alsace	INRA	medium to high	high	low to medium	
	1980	Alsace	medium to high	low to medium	medium	
	1.38 ha		medium			representative wines of the variety

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1075	Alsace	INRA - CIVA	medium	medium	medium	
	2003	Alsace	medium	low to medium	medium	
	0.25 ha		medium			wines appreciated in tasting

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1076	Alsace	INRA - CIVA	medium	low	high	
	2003	Alsace	low	medium	low to medium	
	0.20 ha		low			wines appreciated in tasting

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1077	Alsace	INRA - CIVA	medium	medium	medium to high	
	2003	Alsace	medium	medium	medium	
	0.23 ha		medium			wines appreciated in tasting

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1078	Alsace	INRA - CIVA	medium	medium to high	medium	
	2003	Alsace	medium	medium	medium	
	0.21 ha		medium			wines appreciated in tasting

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1079	Alsace	INRA - CIVA	medium	medium	medium	
	2003	Alsace	medium	medium to high	medium	
	0.22 ha		medium			wines appreciated in tasting

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