



Grenache blanc B



Name of the variety in France

Grenache blanc

Origin

This variety corresponds to the white mutation of Grenache and was originally found in the provinces of Barcelona and Tarragona in Spain.

Synonyms

In Spain, Grenache blanc is officially designated as "Garnacha Blanca". This synonym is officially recognized in France regarding plant propagation material.

Legal information

In France, Grenache blanc 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 and Spain.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1968	1979	1988	2000	2008	2018
ha	8652	9362	16286	12083	6843	4931	5896

From 1958 to 1988 Grenache blanc and gris.

Descriptive elements

The identification is similar to that of Grenache, except for:

- the flower calyptas that are entirely green whereas for Grenache and Grenache gris there is an anthocyanin coloration,
- the berries that are greenish yellow when ripe.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	135	223	239	191	188	258	240	243	239
Allel 2	143	238	243	191	188	258	254	243	249

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 appears less sensitive to coulure than Grenache and is a little earlier. It has a good resistance to wind, an erect bearing and is well adapted to drought conditions (gravelly, stony soils). Like other types of Grenache, Grenache blanc easily shows signs of magnesium deficiency.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Grenache blanc is very sensitive to grey rot, phomopsis, downy mildew and bacterial diseases. On the other hand, it is rarely affected by powdery mildew, vine leafhoppers and mites.

Technological potentiality

The bunches are large while the berries are medium in size. Grenache blanc is used to produce sweet wines and also interesting dry white wines with a long after taste, that are ample and full-bodied, but which sometimes lack a bit of acidity.

Clonal selection in France

The three certified Grenache blanc clones carry the numbers 141, 143 and 1213.

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
141	Aude	INRA	medium to high	medium	medium	
	1972	Languedoc-Roussillon Rhône-Valley	medium	medium	medium	
	8.88 ha					wines fine on the nose, persistent in the mouth
143	Aude	INRA	medium	medium	medium	
	1972	Languedoc-Roussillon Rhône-Valley	medium	medium	medium	
	4.49 ha					wines fine on the nose that last in the mouth
1213	Pyrénées-Orientales	CA 66 - IFV	medium to high	medium	medium to high	
	2014	Roussillon	medium to high	low to medium	medium to high	
			medium		medium to high	balanced wines with good aromatic intensity

more erect bearing and good drought tolerance



