



Mérille N



Name of the variety in France

Mérille

Origin

This variety is originally from the south west of France (Tarn and Garonne).

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, Mérille is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2018
ha	2422	2458	622	226	105	80	24

Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a very high density of prostate hairs,
- the shoots with red internodes,
- the dark green adult leaves, with three or five lobes, a moderate to strong anthocyanin coloration of veins, a strongly blistered revolute leaf blade, folded near the petiole sinus, undulate between the principle veins, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium to high density of erect and prostate hairs,
- the broad ellipsoid berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	141	232	239	182	194	240	248	235	239

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 2	149	236	247	188	194	260	254	243	251

Phenology

Bud burst: 4 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

This variety provides a steady production and high yields when long pruned.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

This variety is not very susceptible to downy and powdery mildew. It is a little sensitive to grey rot and more to mites, grape moths and vine leafhoppers.

Technological potentiality

The bunches are very large and the berries are large. Mérille produces light (low sugar potential) and rather ordinary wines.

Clonal selection in France

The three certified Mérille clones carry the numbers 444, 445 and 790.

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
444	Charente	ENTAV	medium to high	medium to high	medium	
	1976	Domaine de l'Espiguette Languedoc	medium to high		medium	
			medium			representative wines of the variety
445	Charente	ENTAV	medium to high	medium	medium	
	1976	Domaine de l'Espiguette Languedoc	low to medium		medium	
			low to medium			representative wines of the variety
790	Charente	ENTAV	low	medium	medium	
	1984	Domaine de l'Espiguette Languedoc	medium to high		medium	
			medium to high			representative wines of the variety



