



## Müller-Thurgau B



### Name of the variety in France

Müller-Thurgau

### Origin

Based on published genetic analyses, this variety was obtained in 1882 by Hermann Müller in Germany and would be the result of the crossbreeding between Riesling and Madeleine royale.

### Synonyms

In the European Union, Müller-Thurgau is officially called by other names: Rivaner (Belgium, Luxemburg), Rizlingszilváni (Hungary), Rizvanac (Croatie) and Rizvanec (Slovenia). These synonyms are officially recognized in France regarding plant propagation material.

### Legal information

In France, Müller-Thurgau 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, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, Portugal, Slovakia and Slovenia.

### Use

Wine grape variety.

### Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1968	1979	1988	2000	2008	2018
ha	57	59	60	12	4	5	20

### Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a medium density of prostate hairs,
- the medium circular adult leaves, with five lobes, U-shaped deep lateral sinuses, a slightly open or closed petiole sinus, with often naked petiole veins, teeth with straight sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a twisted, slightly gofferred leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect hairs,
- the ellipsoid berries, simple or slightly aromatic flavored.

## Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	141	223	247	178	194	244	248	233	251
Allel 2	149	225	257	178	194	246	254	243	251

## Phenology

Bud burst: 1 day after Chasselas.

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

## Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Müller-Thurgau is rather vigorous and is sensitive to chlorosis. It is preferable to plant this variety in sufficiently rich soil. Its very short cycle makes this variety well suited for northern or mountain areas, cold and limit from a climatic point of view. However, its resistance to winter cold is moderate.

## Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Müller-Thurgau is sensitive to downy mildew and grey rot.

## Technological potentiality

The bunches and berries are small or small to medium in size. Müller-Thurgau can produce aromatic, not very acidic and sometimes heavy wines with fairly high alcoholic degree and can sometimes lack finesse.




## Clonal selection in France

The seven certified Müller-Thurgau clones carry the numbers 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649 and 650.

## 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	
	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
644	Non précisée	INRA	medium	medium	medium	
	1980	Alsace	medium			representative wines of the variety
ENTAV  INRA®						
645	Non précisée	INRA	medium	medium	medium	
	1980	Alsace	medium			representative wines of the variety
ENTAV  INRA®						
646	Non précisée	INRA	medium	medium	medium	
	1980	Alsace	medium			representative wines of the variety
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	<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>

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648	Non précisée	INRA	medium	medium	medium	
	1980	Alsace	medium			
						representative wines of the variety

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649	Non précisée	INRA	medium	medium	medium	
	1980	Alsace	medium			
						representative wines of the variety

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	1980	Alsace	medium			
						representative wines of the variety

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