



## Petite Sainte-Marie B



### Name of the variety in France

Petite Sainte-Marie

### Origin

Petite Sainte-Marie is a traditional variety of the Savoyard wine-growing region. Based on genetic analyses carried out in Montpellier, this variety would be closely related to Gouais blanc.

### 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, Petite Sainte-Marie is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2018 on the A list but is not yet classified.

### Use

Wine grape variety.

### Evolution of cultivated areas in France



### Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the white tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostate hairs,
- the green yellow young leaves with bronze spots and a medium to high density of prostate hairs,
- the shoots with red or red-striped internodes,
- the circular or cordate, light green adult leaves, entire or with three lobes, with a closed V-shaped petiole sinus with parallel edges, rather large teeth, moderately long compared to their width at the base with straight sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a slightly involute or twisted, blistered, gophered leaf blade, sometimes undulate between the veins, and on the lower side of the leaves, no or a very low density of erect and prostate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

## Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	225	249	176	194	238	238	216	239
Allel 2	149	232	260	186	204	260	262	245	249

## Phenology

Bud burst: same as Chasselas.

Grape maturity: mid-season, 2 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

## Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Petite Sainte-Marie has a semi-erect to erect bearing. This variety is sensitive to potassium deficiency and very susceptible to millerandage.

## Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Petite Sainte-Marie is more sensitive to powdery mildew than to downy mildew and it is not very susceptible to grey rot.

## Technological potentiality

Petite Sainte-Marie's bunches are small to medium, cylindrical and moderately compact. The berries are medium in size, simple-flavored, with a lot of bloom, a thin skin and a juicy pulp. The wines are expressive on the nose, with floral and honeyed aromas. In the mouth, according to the maturation level, the wines can be light and lively or rich and balanced.

## Clonal selection in France

The only certified Petite Sainte-Marie clone carries the number 1299.

## Bibliographic references

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Montpellier SupAgro, Marseillan, France.
- Le dictionnaire des noms de cépages de France. P. Rézeau, Ed. CNRS, 1998, 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
1299	Savoie 2018	IFV				

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