



Pinot blanc B



Name of the variety in France

Pinot blanc

Origin

This variety corresponds to the white mutation of Pinot noir.

Synonyms

In the European Union, Pinot blanc is officially called by other names: Beli pinot (Slovenia), Pinot Bianco (Italy, Malta), Rulandské biele (Slovakia) and Weisser Burgunder (Germany, Austria). These synonyms are officially recognized in France regarding plant propagation material.

Legal information

In France, Pinot 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: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia and Slovenia.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2018
ha	610	812	1491	1565	1503	1262	1280

Descriptive elements

The description corresponds to that Pinot noir, except for the skin color of the berries when ripe, which in this case, is greenish-yellow. Moreover, the adult leaves of Pinot blanc often have less lobes than Pinot gris and Pinot noir.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	135	225	239	182	188	240	238	216	239

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 2	149	236	243	186	194	246	248	235	271

Phenology

Bud burst: 1 day after Chasselas.

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

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Pinot blanc is quite vigorous and displays regular productivity (more productive than Pinot gris or Pinot noir). It is a little sensitive to chlorosis and is suited to deep soils, rather hot, stony or not. Pinot blanc is also quite resistant to the cold.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

This variety is rather delicate as it is relatively sensitive to the main diseases.

Technological potentiality

The bunches are small to medium in size and the berries are small. Pinot blanc can produce pleasant, light-bodied, moderately acidic wines. This variety can also be used to make base wines for sparkling wines.




Clonal selection in France

The five certified Pinot blanc clones carry the numbers 54, 55, 1294, 1295 and 1296. A conservatory collection of 200 or so clones was planted in Alsace in 1984. Two other conservatories have been planted: one of 24 clones in the Champagne wine-growing region and one of 14 clones in the French department of Côte-d'Or in 1993.

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
54	Haut-Rhin	INRA	medium	medium	medium	
	1971	Alsace	medium		medium	
	3.06 ha					representative wines of the variety
ENTAV  INRA®						
55	Haut-Rhin	INRA	low to medium	low to medium	medium	
	1971	Alsace	medium		medium	
	1.39 ha					representative wines of the variety
ENTAV  INRA®						
1294	Alsace	CIVA - IFV	moyenne	inférieur à moyen	moyenne	
	2018	Alsace	inférieur	moyenne	moyenne	
			moyenne à supérieure	moyenne	supérieure	vins appréciés en dégustation pour ses qualités aromatiques et gustatives
ENTAV  INRA®						
Clone qualitatif de production moyenne à inférieure et régulière. Il est un peu plus sensible à la pourriture que les autres. -> Bons résultats en dégustation.						
1295	Alsace	CIVA - IFV	moyenne à supérieure	moyen	moyenne à supérieure	
	2018	Alsace	inférieur à moyen	moyenne	moyenne à supérieure	
			inférieure à moyenne	inférieure à moyenne	moyenne à supérieure	vins appréciés en dégustation

Clone no.	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technological data	
	<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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1296	Alsace	CIVA - IFV	moyenne	inférieur à moyen	moyenne à supérieure	
	2018	Alsace	inférieur à moyen	inférieure à moyenne	moyenne	
			moyenne	inférieure à moyenne	moyenne à supérieure	vins appréciés en dégustation

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Clone qualitatif de production moyenne à inférieure et régulière. Il présente une bonne tolérance à la pourriture.
Il est également apprécié en dégustation.



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