



Roussette d'Ayze B



Name of the variety in France

Roussette d'Ayze

Origin

This variety is originally from the Haute-Savoie region.

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, Roussette d'Ayze 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	1979	1988	1998	2008	2018
ha	6	3	20	1	1	1.2

Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostate hairs,
- the green young leaves with bronze spots,
- the small to medium adult leaves, with three or five lobes, a slightly open petiole sinus or with slightly overlapping lobes, short to medium teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a twisted blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect hairs,
- the ellipsoid berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	223	239	182	188	252	248	235	239

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 2	149	223	243	186	188	260	254	257	239

Phenology

Bud burst: 5 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: early-season, 1 week and a half after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Roussette d'Ayze is fairly fertile when pruned short. This variety is well adapted to glacial morain soils.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Roussette d'Ayze is susceptible to grey rot and downy mildew.

Technological potentiality

The bunches and berries are small to medium in size. Roussette d'Ayze produces average and not very aromatic wines. It is used for the production of base wines for sparkling wines.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Roussette d'Ayze clone carries the number 940.

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	
	<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>Titrate 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>
940	Haute-Savoie	ENTAV				
	1988	Haute-Savoie				

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