



Segalin N



Name of the variety in France

Segalin

Origin

This variety was obtained by INRA in 1957 by crossbreeding Jurançon noir and Portugais bleu.

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, Segalin 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

	1988	2000	2008	2018
ha	15	65	72	58

Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a very high density of prostate hairs,
- the green young leaves,
- the circular, dark green adult leaves, with three or five lobes, U-shaped lateral sinuses, a closed U-shaped petiole sinus or with slightly overlapping lobes, with sometimes naked petiole veins, short teeth with straight sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a blistered, flat or involute leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect hairs and a low to medium density of prostate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	141	229	255	178	202	260	238	233	239
Allel 2	149	232	262	188	204	260	248	259	251

Phenology

Bud burst: 2 days after Chasselas.

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

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Under southern region conditions, Segalin is not very vigorous. It is better adapted to more temperate areas where it can be trained and pruned moderately long and trellised. Segalin is sensitive to dessication of the stem and magnesium deficiency, particularly when it is grafted onto SO4.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Segalin is not too sensitive to grey rot.

Technological potentiality

The bunches are medium in size while the berries are very small. Segalin produces very colored, robust and tannic wines.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Segalin clone carries the number 745.

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	Titration acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
745	1980	INRA Languedoc Lot				

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