



Seyval B



Name of the variety in France

Seyval

Origin

Seyval (an interspecific hybrid) is the result of the crossbreeding between 5656 Seibel and Rayon d'Or (4986 Seibel).

Synonyms

In France, this variety can officially be called "5276 Seyve-Villard" regarding plant propagation material.

Legal information

In France, Seyval 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: Netherlands and Romania.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1968	1998	2008	2018
ha	1309	1288	159	119	90

Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a medium density of prostate hairs,
- the green young leaves with bronze spots,
- the entire circular adult leaves, with a slightly open or closed with overlapping lobes U-shaped petiole sinus, small to medium teeth with convex sides, a shiny and involute leaf blade, curly on the edges, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of prostate hairs,
- the obloid or round-shaped berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	223	237	186	178	260	236	235	249
Allel 2	131	250	243	186	188	262	236	251	271

Phenology

Bud burst: 3 days after Chasselas.

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

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Seyval is vigorous and fertile. It can be pruned short or moderately long and is preferably trained.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Seyval resists moderately well to downy mildew. It is slightly susceptible to grey rot and it must be grafted.

Technological potentiality

The bunches are small to medium in size. The berries are also small to medium and very bloomed. Seyval produces wines of acceptable quality.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Seyval clone carries the number 1336.

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.
- Cépages et vignobles de France, tome 1. P. Galet, 1988, Ed. Dehan, Montpellier, 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>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>
1336	Hérault 2019	IFV - INRA				

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