



Trousseau N



Name of the variety in France

Trousseau

Origin

This variety, originally from the Jura region is, based on genetic analyses carried out in Montpellier, probably a descendant of Savagnin.

Synonyms

In the European Union, Trousseau is officially called by other names: Bastardo (Cyprus, Portugal) and Merenzao (Spain). These synonyms are officially recognized in France regarding plant propagation material.

Legal information

In France, Trousseau 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: Cyprus, Portugal and Spain.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2018
ha	166	143	76	85	139	165	177

Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs and a piping distribution of anthocyanin coloration,
- the circular adult leaves, with five lobes, shallow lateral sinuses, a slightly open petiole sinus or with slightly overlapping lobes with opposing edges towards the lower side, short teeth with convex sides, no or a weak anthocyanin coloration of veins, a twisted, slightly goffered, very blistered and folded near the petiole sinus leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low to medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the ellipsoid berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	141	236	239	172	188	246	248	233	239
Allel 2	149	236	257	186	188	248	254	247	255

Phenology

Bud burst: 2 days after Chasselas.

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

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Trousseau is a vigorous variety which must be planted in well exposed terroirs to reach proper maturity. Short or long pruning suits it well according to climatic conditions.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Trousseau is fairly susceptible to diseases, particularly to grey rot. It is also quite susceptible to vine leafhoppers and sensitive to wood diseases.

Technological potentiality

The bunches are small and the berries are medium in size. Trousseau produces characteristic, warm and full-bodied wines, with a light color if the yields are high. This variety's sugar accumulation potential is high.




Clonal selection in France

The seven certified Trousseau clones carry the numbers 1004, 1017, 1021, 1026, 1114, 1277 and 1278. A conservatory of fifty or so clones was planted in the French department of Jura in 2005. An other conservatory of ten clones was planted in the French department of Charente in 2013.

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	Titrate acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
1004	Jura	ENTAV		low to medium	medium to high	
	1993	Jura				medium to high
	0.11 ha					colored, balanced wines, representative of the variety
ENTAV  INRA®						
1017	Jura	ENTAV		low to medium	medium to high	
	1998	Jura				
	0.06 ha					representative wines of the variety
ENTAV  INRA®						
1021	Jura	ENTAV		medium to high	medium	
	1994	Jura				
	0.05 ha			high		balanced wines, representative of the variety
ENTAV  INRA®						

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	Titrate acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
1026	Jura	ENTAV		low to medium	medium to high	
	1995	Jura				
	0.08 ha					representative wines of the variety

ENTAV  INRA®

1114	Jura	Société de Viticulture Jura - IFV		low	medium to high	medium to high
	2007	Jura	low		medium	medium to high
				low		fine, colored, tannic and well-balanced wines. Suited to the production of wines with ageing potential.

ENTAV  INRA®

Qualitative clone, not very productive with a good maturity. It produces wines appreciated in tasting and suitable for ageing. It is also less susceptible to grey rot thanks to loose bunches, prone to coulure and millerandage.

1277	Jura	Société Viticulture du Jura - IFV	moyenne	moyen à supérieur	moyenne	supérieur
	2018	Jura	moyen à supérieur		supérieure	supérieure
			moyenne à supérieure	inférieure	moyenne à supérieure	vins colorés, ronds avec une bonne structure tannique

ENTAV  INRA®

Clone qualitatif avec une production un peu supérieure à la moyenne et une bonne maturité.
Il produit des vins appréciés en dégustation et aptes au vieillissement. Il est aussi moins sensible
à la pourriture grise grâce à des grappes lâches (de taille parfois hétérogène), sujettes à la coulure et au millerandage.

1278	Jura	Société Viticulture du Jura - IFV	moyenne	moyen	supérieure	supérieur
	2018	Jura	moyen		moyenne	supérieure
			moyenne à supérieure	inférieure	supérieure	vins colorés, ronds avec une bonne structure tannique

ENTAV  INRA®

Clone qualitatif, de production moyenne avec une bonne maturité. Il produit des vins appréciés en dégustation
et aptes au vieillissement. Il est aussi moins sensible à la pourriture grise grâce à des grappes lâches, sujettes à la coulure et au millerandage.



Cette œuvre est mise à disposition selon les termes de la [Licence Creative Commons Attribution - Pas d'Utilisation Commerciale - Partage dans les Mêmes Conditions 4.0 International](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/)

INRAE
la science pour la vie, l'humain, la terre


INSTITUT FRANÇAIS
DE LA VIGNE ET DU VIN

l'institut Agro | 
agriculture • alimentation • environnement

Partenaires de la
sélection Vigne
France

Geno  Vigne®