

Meslier Saint-François B

Wine and spirits grape variety.



Origin

This variety is originally from the west of France and based on published genetic analyses would be the result of the crossbreeding between Gouais blanc and Chenin.

Use

Wine and spirits grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Meslier Saint-François

Synonymy

In France, this variety can officially be called "Gros Meslier" regarding plant propagation material.

Regulatory data

In France, Meslier Saint-François is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves,
- the shoots with red internodes,
- the small to medium, dark green adult leaves, entire or with five lobes, with shallow U-shaped lateral sinuses, a slightly open or closed petiole sinus, teeth with convex sides, moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins, a thick, blistered, slightly involute and twisted leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium density of erect hairs and a medium to high density of prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped or broad ellipsoid berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	1968	1979	1988	2000	2008	2018
ha	2336	1851	589	221	60	30	8

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VMD5	VMD7	VMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VMD25	VMD28	VMD32
Allele 1	131	229	239	172	188	238	238	227	271
Allele 2	131	232	239	176	196	248	240	233	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

This early budburst variety is susceptible to spring frosts. Meslier Saint- François is fertile but has low to moderate vigor.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

This variety is not very susceptible to black rot and downy mildew. However, it is rather sensitive to powdery mildew and very sensitive to sour rot.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Meslier Saint- François clone carries the number 1325.

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 - Institut Agro Montpellier, 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.

Phenology

Bud burst: 3 days before Chasselas.
Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks after Chasselas.

Technological potential

The bunches and berries are medium in size. This variety produces rather flat and light wines, with low alcohol degree. The spirits made from these wines are fine and have a nice bouquet.



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