

# Olivette blanche B

Table grape variety.



## Origin

This variety is of unknown origin and does not correspond to the white form of Olivette noire.

## Use

Table grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Olivette blanche

## Synonymy

In Italy, Olivette blanche is officially designated as "Ciminnita". This synonym is officially recognized in France regarding plant propagation material.

## Regulatory data

In France, Olivette blanche is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of Italy.

## Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a low density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves with bronze spots,
- the circular adult leaves, entire or with five lobes, with shallow lateral sinuses, an open V-shaped petiole sinus, small teeth, short compared to their width at the base with straight sides, no coloration of veins, a smooth shiny leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, no or a very low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the female flowers,
- the ellipsoid berries.

# Evolution of mother vine surfaces

Year	1958	1968	2000	2008	2018
ha	19	15	1	2	1.1

## Genetic profile

	MicrosatelliteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	133	232	243	182	188	252	254	243	261
Allele 2	135	236	249	191	204	258	254	259	271

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

Olivette blanche is a late-season variety, moderately vigorous with an erect or semi-erect bearing. It can be managed by long pruning. Due to its female flowers, Olivette blanche is very susceptible to coulure and millerandage.

### Clonal selection in France

There is no certified clone for this variety yet.

### Phenology

Bud burst: 7 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: late-season, 5 weeks after Chasselas.

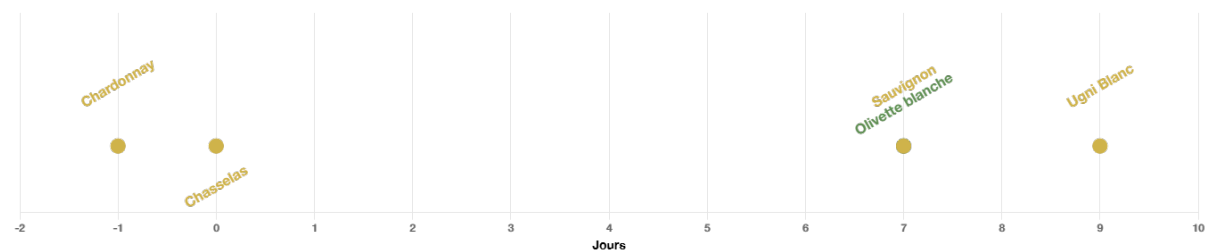
### Technological potential

The bunches are loose and small to medium in size. The berries are large, of irregular size due to millerandage, simple-flavored, with a thick skin and a fleshy pulp.

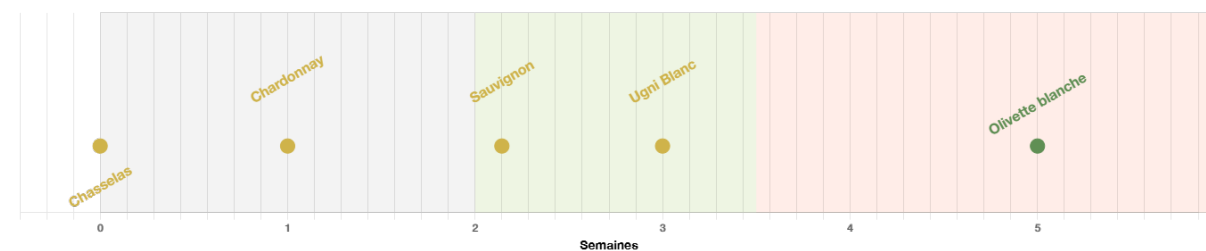
### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Olivette blanche is very little susceptible to grey rot.

### Debourrement



### Maturité



### 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.



*Plantgrape, all rights reserved,  
plantgrape.fr, UMT Géno-Vigne®  
INRAE - IFV - L'Institut Agro Montpellier*