

Savagnin blanc B

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety could originally be from Franche-Comté or Palatinat.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Savagnin blanc

Description elements

The description corresponds to that of Gewurztraminer, except for the skin color of the berries when ripe, which is in this case green yellow.

Synonymy

In France, this variety can officially be called "Naturé" regarding plant propagation material. In the European Union, Savagnin blanc is officially called by other names: Traminac bijeli (Croatia), Traminec (Slovenia), Traminer (Belgium, Cyprus, Malta), Tramini (Czech republic, Hungary) and Weißer Traminer (Germany).

Regulatory data

In France, Savagnin blanc 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: Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Malta and Slovenia.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2018
ha	185	136	207	281	385	454	568

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	149	229	243	186	188	246	248	233	239
Allele 2	149	236	257	186	194	252	248	235	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

This variety is usually trained and pruned long. It is perfectly adapted to marly terroirs.

Clonal selection in France

The eight certified Savagnin blanc clones carry the numbers 611, 612, 613, 614, 1403, 1404, 1405 and 1406. A conservatory of 50 or so clones was planted in 1998 in Alsace. An other conservatory of 20 or so clones was planted in the French department of Jura in 2009.

Phenology

Bud burst: same as Chasselas.
Grape maturity: early-season, 1 week and a half after Chasselas.

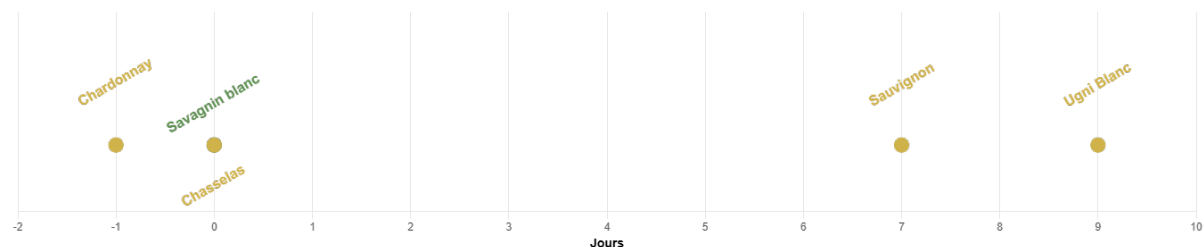
Technological potential

The bunches and berries are small to very small in size. Savagnin blanc produces powerful, heavy and full-bodied great white wines that are suited to ageing. This variety has a very high sugar accumulation potential while maintaining high acidity levels. Savagnin blanc is especially used for the production of "vins jaunes" (French for "Yellow wines").

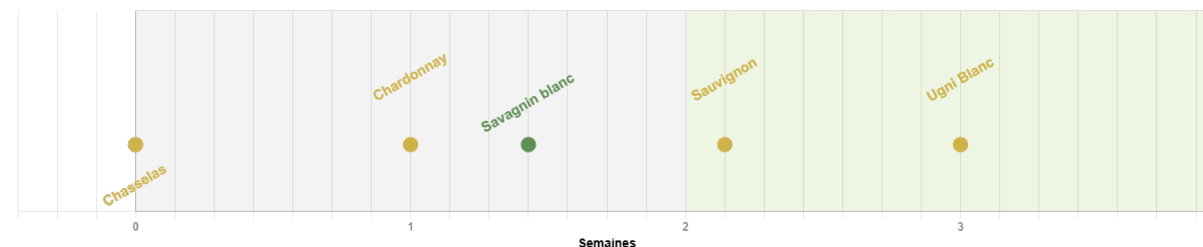
Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Savagnin blanc is relatively insensitive to diseases particularly to grey rot as the berries skin is thick. On the other hand, it is very susceptible to wood diseases.

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.
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- Traité général de viticulture, Ampélographie. P. Viala and V. Vermorel, 1901-1909, Ed. Masson, Paris, France.



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