

# Segalin N

Wine grape variety.



## Origin

This variety was obtained by INRA in 1957 by crossbreeding Jurançon noir and Portugais bleu.

## Use

Wine grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Segalin

## Synonymy

There is no officially recognized synonym in France nor in the other countries of the European Union, for this variety.

## Regulatory data

In France, Segalin 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 very high density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves,
- the circular, dark green adult leaves, with three or five lobes, U-shaped lateral sinuses, a closed U-shaped petiole sinus or with slightly overlapping lobes, with sometimes naked petiole veins, short teeth with straight sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a blistered, flat or involute leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect hairs and a low to medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

# Evolution of mother vine surfaces

Year	1988	2000	2008	2018
ha	15	65	72	58

## Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	141	229	255	178	202	260	238	233	239
Allele 2	149	232	262	188	204	260	248	259	251

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

Under southern region conditions, Segalin is not very vigorous. It is better adapted to more temperate areas where it can be trained and pruned moderately long and trellised. Segalin is sensitive to dessication of the stem and magnesium deficiency, particularly when it is grafted onto SO4.

### Technological potential

The bunches are medium in size while the berries are very small. Segalin produces very colored, robust and tannic wines.

### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Segalin is not too sensitive to grey rot.

### Clonal selection in France

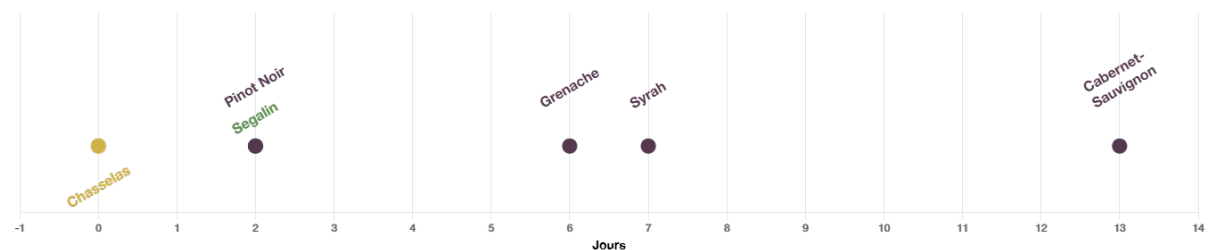
The only certified Segalin clone carries the number 745.

### Phenology

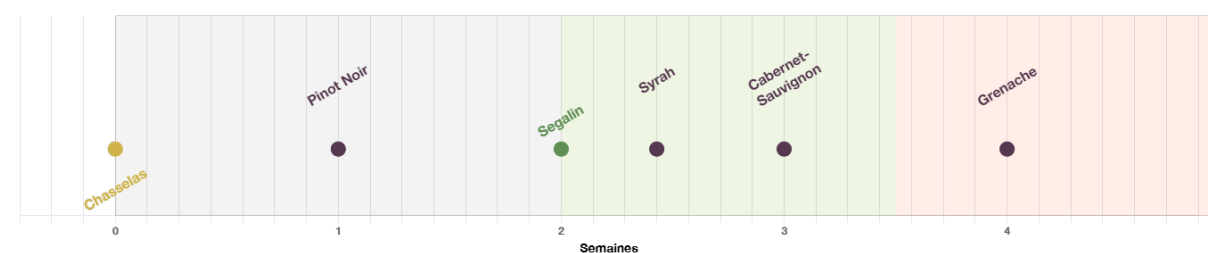
Bud burst: 2 days after Chasselas.

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

### 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.



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