

Servanin N

Wine grape variety.







Origin

Servanin is originally from the north of the Isère region.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Servanin

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, Servanin 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 reddish young leaves,
- the dark green adult leaves, entire or with three lobes, with a very open U- or V-shaped petiole sinus, long teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, an involute leaf blade and on the lower side of the leaves, a high density of erect hairs and a low density of prostrate hairs,
- the broad ellipsoid berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

| Year | 1958 | 1968 | 1979 | 1988 | 2018 |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| ha | 376 | 344 | 21 | 10 | 1 |

Genetic profile

| Microsatell | iteVVS2 | VVMD5 | VVMD7 | VVMD27 | VRZAG62 | VRZAG79 | VVMD25 | VVMD28 | VVMD32 |
|-------------|---------|-------|-------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| Allele 1 | 131 | 229 | 239 | 176 | 188 | 256 | 240 | 216 | 239 |
| Allele 2 | 141 | 234 | 260 | 186 | 194 | 260 | 254 | 257 | 271 |

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Servanin is very vigorous, fairly fertile but susceptible to millerandage. Some berries stay green at maturity. Servanin is usually managed in high growth vine stocks. It seems well adapted to limestone or marly soils.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Servanin is susceptible to downy mildew but is not very affected by grey rot.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Servanin clone carries the number 1153.

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.











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Bud burst: 2 days after Chasselas. Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

Technological potential

The bunches and berries are small. Servanin produces tannic, acidic wines with good color and low alcohol degree.

