

Tressot N

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety would be originally from the Yonne region.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Tressot

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, Tressot 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 with bronze spots,
- the adult leaves with five lobes, deep lateral sinuses with sometimes a tooth inside, a closed petiole sinus with very overlapping lobes, short teeth compared to their width at the base, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a twisted, gophered leaf blade, folded and sometimes undulate near the petiole sinus, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low to medium density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year 2018

ha 0.3

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	137	223	239	176	194	246	238	216	239
Allele 2	141	236	249	186	200	256	254	267	239

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Tressot is generally pruned long and trellised.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Tressot is particularly susceptible to powdery mildew.

Clonal selection in France

There is no certified clone for this variety yet.

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: 8 days after Chasselas.

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

Technological potential

The bunches are medium in size and the berries are small. Tressot produces rather colored, full-bodied and warm wines.



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