

Sérénèze N

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety is originally from Isère region. Based on genetic analyses carried out in Montpellier, it would be the result of crossbreeding Gouais blanc and Chatus.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Sérénèze

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, Sérénèze 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 medium to high density of prostrate hairs,
- the young leaves with bronze spots,
- the circular adult leaves, with five lobes, an open U-shaped petiole sinus, small to medium teeth with straight sides or with one side convex and one side concave, no or a slight anthocyanin coloration of veins, an involute, twisted, finely blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low to medium erect hairs and no or a very low density of prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped or slightly obloid berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year 2018

ha 0.2

Genetic profile

	MicrosatelliteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	249	178	188	244	238	235	271
Allele 2	131	232	249	191	204	252	240	245	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Sérénèze is moderately vigorous, with a semi-erect to erect bearing, and is generally pruned long. It resists fairly well to winter frosts.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Sérénèze clone carries the number 1300.

Phenology

Bud burst: 4 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks after Chasselas.

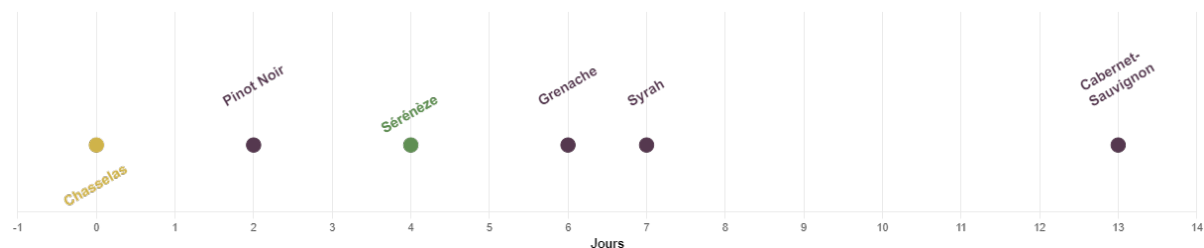
Technological potential

Sérénèze's bunches and berries are medium in size. This variety produces light, fruity, not very colored and relatively acidic wines.

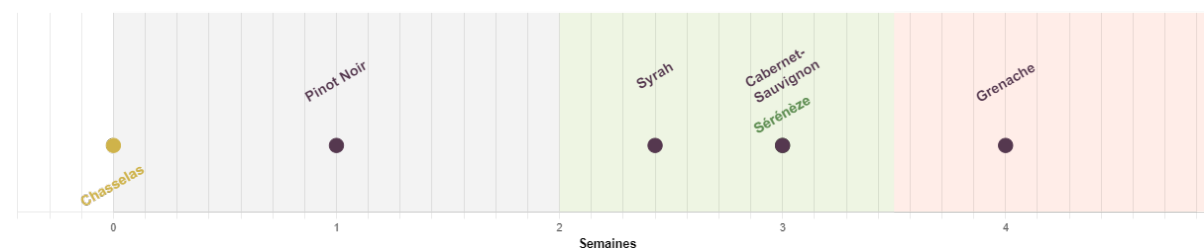
Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Sérénèze is very susceptible to downy mildew and is also sensitive to grey rot.

Debourrement



Maturité



Bibliographic references

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - ©2023 Plantgrape, all rights reserved

Institut Agro Montpellier, Marseillan, France.

- Dictionnaire encyclopédique des cépages et de leurs synonymes. P. Galet, 2015, Ed. Libre&Solidaire, France.



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