

# Muscat Bleu N

Table grape variety.



## Origin

Muscat bleu or 83/2 Garnier was obtained by M. Garnier in Geneva, Switzerland, in the 1930's. Based on genetic analyses carried out in Montpellier, this interspecific hybrid probably comes from a crossbreeding between 15/6 Garnier (Villard noir x Müller-Thurgau) and Muscat de Saint-Vallier (20473 Seyve-Villard).

## Use

Table grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Muscat Bleu

## Synonymy

In Austria, this variety is officially designated as "Muskat bleu". This synonym is officially recognized in France regarding plant propagation material.

## Regulatory data

In France, Muscat Bleu is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2013 on the A list. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of Austria.

## Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with no or a very low density of prostrate hairs,
- the young leaves with bronze spots and no prostrate hairs,
- the shoots with red or red-striped internodes,
- the adult leaves entire or with three lobes, an open V- or U-shaped petiole sinus, large teeth, long compared to their width at the base with straight or convex sides, a low anthocyanin coloration of veins, an involute or sometimes twisted, finely blistered, slightly goffered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, no erect hairs and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped or slightly ellipsoid berries.

# Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year 2018

ha 0.1

## Genetic profile

	MicrosatelliteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	141	223	237	176	180	256	248	235	255
Allele 2	147	236	249	186	186	262	254	237	255

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

Muscat bleu has a semi-erect bearing. This variety is moderately vigorous and it is better to plant it into fertile enough soils. It can be susceptible to coulure and/or millerandage in case of bad weather during flowering.

### Clonal selection in France

The only certified Muscat bleu clone carries the number 1293.

### Phenology

Bud burst: 1 day after Chasselas.  
Grape maturity: early-season, same as Chasselas.

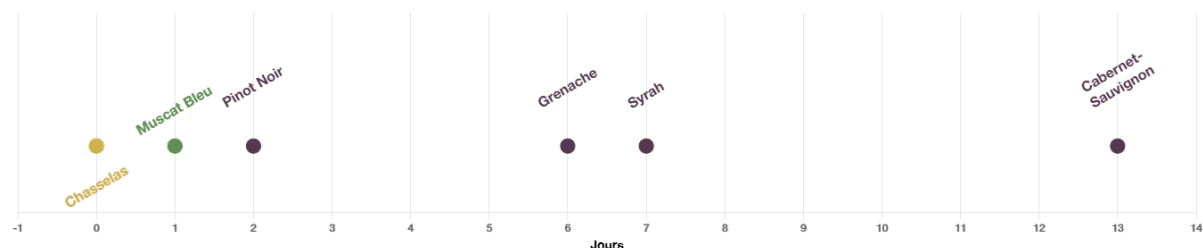
### Technological potential

Muscat bleu's bunches are medium in size and rather loose. The berries are medium to large, not very acidic, with a slightly muscat flavor, a moderately thick skin and a juicy pulp.

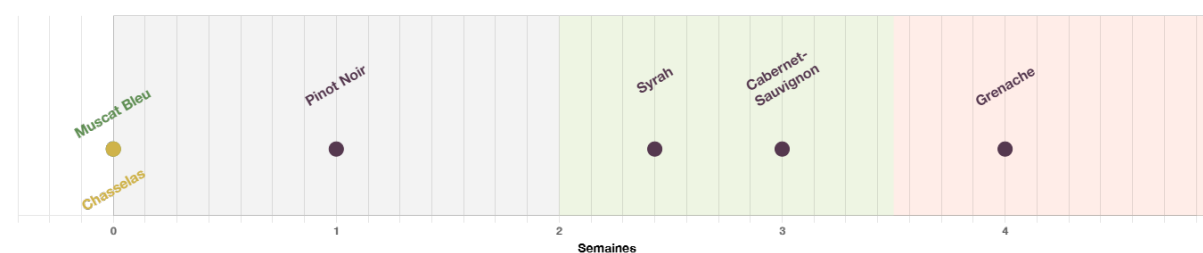
### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Muscat bleu is tolerant to downy mildew and powdery mildew, but it must be grafted. Despite the tolerances described, a minimum level of fungicide protection is necessary to provide adequate protection for the vines and the grape harvest, particularly in vintages with high disease pressure.

### Debourrement



### Maturité



## Bibliographic references

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Institut Agro Montpellier, Marseillan, France.
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