

César N

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety is grown in the Yonne region.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

César

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, César 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 young leaves with bronze spots,
- the shoots with red internodes and a ribbed surface,
- the adult leaves with five or seven lobes, deep lateral sinuses, a petiole sinus with overlapping lobes, an involute blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium to high density of erect hairs and a low density of prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	1979	1988	2000	2008	2018
ha	7	2	6	8	10	10

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VMD5	VMD7	VMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VMD25	VMD28	VMD32
Allele 1	141	225	243	182	192	240	248	216	263
Allele 2	149	225	253	191	194	252	254	259	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

César is vigorous and must be trained. In the spring, the shoots are very sensitive to the wind.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

César is fairly sensitive to downy and powdery mildew.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified César clone carries the number 1102. It is derived from surveys carried out in the French department of Yonne.

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: 2 days after Chasselas.

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

Technological potential

The bunches are small and the berries are medium in size. César produces fruity (red berries and cherry aromas), tannic wines that have ageing capacity.



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