

# Altesse B

Wine grape variety.



## Origin

Altesse is a native variety from the Savoie region.

## Use

Wine grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Altesse

## 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, Altesse is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of Cyprus.

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## Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the young leaves that are very bronzed,
- the small adult leaves, with three lobes, an open U-shaped petiole sinus, long teeth compared to their width at the base with convex sides, a slightly involute, leaf blade, curly on the edges, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low to medium density of prostrate hairs and a moderate density of erect hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

# Evolution of cultivated areas in France

| Year | 1958 | 1968 | 1979 | 1988 | 1998 | 2008 | 2018 |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| ha   | 175  | 206  | 129  | 175  | 294  | 348  | 408  |

## Genetic profile

| Microsatellite | VVS2 | VVMD5 | VVMD7 | VVMD27 | VRZAG62 | VRZAG79 | VVMD25 | VVMD28 | VVMD32 |
|----------------|------|-------|-------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| Allele 1       | 131  | 223   | 247   | 186    | 194     | 246     | 240    | 243    | 255    |
| Allele 2       | 149  | 234   | 253   | 188    | 204     | 252     | 266    | 257    | 271    |

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

This variety can be pruned short (head trained) or in cordon de Royat and simple Guyot. Altesse produces best results on well exposed clay-limestone scree, gravelly soil (fairly luminous micro-climates, slopes).

### Clonal selection in France

The three certified Altesse clones carry the numbers 265, 403 and 404. A conservatory of ten or so clones was planted in the French department of Savoie in 2014.

### Phenology

Bud burst: same as Chasselas.  
Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks after Chasselas.

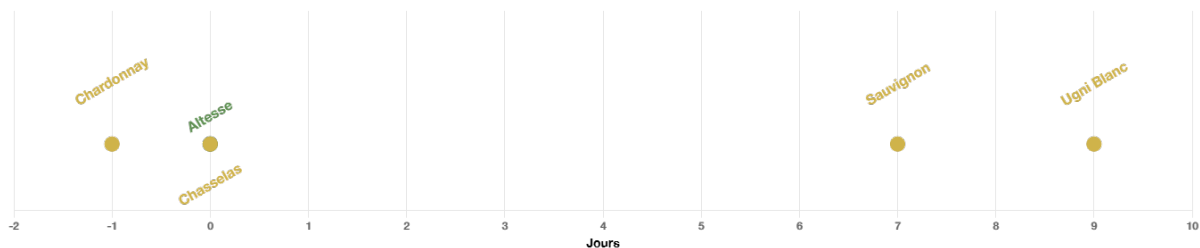
### Technological potential

The bunches are small to medium in sized and the berries are small. This variety has a good qualitative potential. It produces generous, full-bodied wine, rich in aromas, elegant and delicate, with ageing capacity.

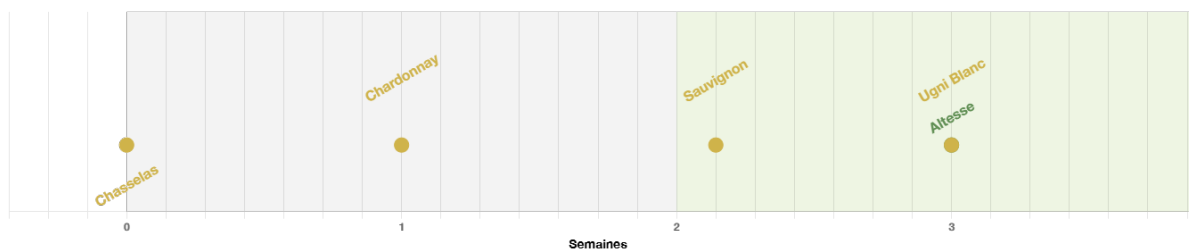
### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

This delicate variety is very sensitive to downy mildew, phomopsis, rust mites and to powdery mildew. It is also very susceptible to grey rot.

### Debourrement



### Maturité



## 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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