

# Jacquère B

Wine grape variety.



## Origin

This variety native to the Savoie region is, based on published genetic analyses, probably a descendant of Gouais blanc.

## Use

Wine grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Jacquère

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

## 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 three or five lobes, an open V-shaped petiole sinus, long teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides, a moderate to strong anthocyanin coloration of veins, an involute leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

# Evolution of mother vine surfaces

Year	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2018
ha	1362	1491	855	995	1104	1079	920

## Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	239	176	196	244	240	227	239
Allele 2	141	232	249	178	204	252	254	245	271

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

Jacquère is fairly fertile, regularly productive with moderate vigor. It is better to prune it short. Jacquère is well adapted to clay-limestone and rocky scree terroirs.

### Clonal selection in France

The five certified Jacquère clones carry the numbers 569, 658, 769, 788 and 923. A conservatory of more than 70 clones was planted in the French department of Savoie in 2015.

### Phenology

Bud burst: 1 day after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks after Chasselas.

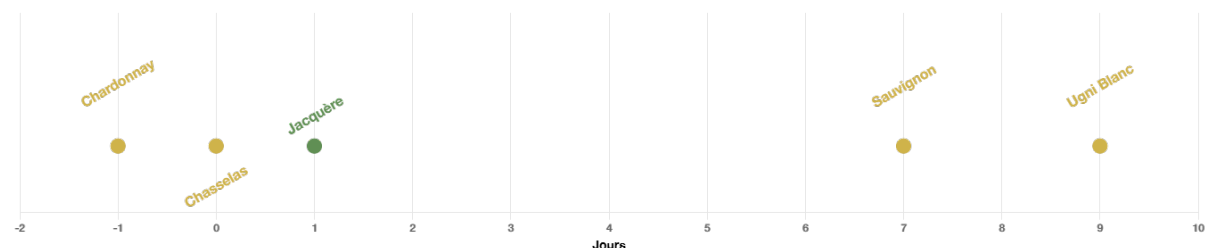
### Technological potential

The bunches and berries are medium in size. Jacquère produces wines that are pale, light (slightly floral), lively (acidic, but with pleasant freshness), often with a sparkling note. These wines need to be consumed quickly.

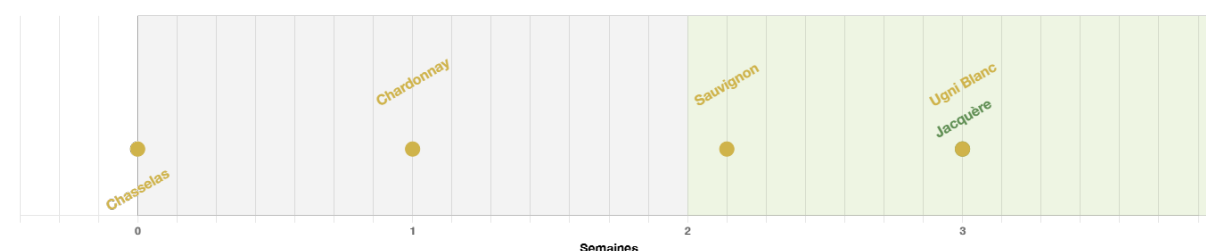
### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

This variety is susceptible to black rot and grey rot but is less sensitive to downy and powdery mildew.

### 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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