

Piquepoul gris G

Wine grape variety.







Origin

This variety corresponds to the grey mutation of Piquepoul noir.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Piquepoul gris

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, Piquepoul gris is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified.

Description elements

The description corresponds to that of Piquepoul blanc, except for the skin color of the berries when ripe, which is, in this case, grey. The anthocyanin coloration of the internodes of the shoots seems more pronounced than for Piquepoul blanc.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year ha			
195842			
196849			
20006			
20085			
20182.9			

Genetic profile

MicrosatelliteVVS2		VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	239	176	188	252	240	233	239
Allele 2	131	229	243	186	188	252	248	235	261

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Piquepoul gris shares the same characteristics as Piquepoul blanc, with a slightly higher production.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Piquepoul gris is very susceptible to grey rot.

Clonal selection in France

The two certified Piquepoul gris clones carry the numbers 71 and 293.

Phenology

Bud burst: 6 days after Chasselas. Grape maturity: late-season, 4 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

Technological potential

The bunches are large and the berries are medium in size. Generally vinified as white wine, Piquepoul gris produces wines with a good acidity.

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.
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- Traité général de viticulture, Ampélographie. P. Viala and V. Vermorel, 1901-1909, Ed. Masson, Paris, France.











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