

Piquepoul noir N

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety is originally from the Languedoc region.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Piquepoul noir

Synonymy

In Italy, Piquepoul noir is officially designated as "Pical". This synonym is officially recognized in France regarding plant propagation material.

Regulatory data

In France, Piquepoul noir is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of Portugal.

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 blue black. The young leaves also have more intense bronze spots.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year ha

1958356

1968322

1979334

1988202

1998105

200879

201865

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	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 noir has an erect bearing and must be pruned short. This variety is rather productive. It has a tendency of alternating yields and it is best if planted in dry and not very fertile terroirs. Grafting this variety onto 110 R should be avoided.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Piquepoul noir is susceptible to grey rot and a little sensitive to powdery mildew.

Clonal selection in France

The six certified Piquepoul noir clones carry the numbers 239, 294, 295, 636, 830 and 832.

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: 7 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: late-season, 4 weeks after Chasselas.

Technological potential

The bunches are large and the berries are medium in size. Piquepoul noir produces lively, not very colored but aromatically interesting wines. Under these conditions, it should preferably be used to produce rosé wines as it preserves a good acidity and produces wines lively shades, that last well over time.



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