

Poulsard N

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This is a native variety from the Jura region vineyards. Based on published genetic analyses, Poulsard would be closely related to Rèze.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Poulsard

Synonymy

In France, this variety can officially be called "Ploussard" regarding plant propagation material.

Regulatory data

In France, Poulsard 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 very low to low density of prostrate hairs,
- the yellow young leaves with bronze spots,
- the adult leaves with five or seven lobes, deep U-shaped lateral sinuses, an open U-shaped petiole sinus, medium teeth with straight sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a flat or slightly revolute leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low or very low density of erect hairs,
- the ellipsoid berries.

Evolution of mother vine surfaces

Year	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2018
ha	314	279	292	297	308	311	257

Genetic profile

MicrosatelliteVVS2		VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	225	233	176	194	248	238	216	239
Allele 2	135	236	247	186	196	256	240	243	261

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Poulsard is a rather delicate variety. It is sensitive to spring frosts, coulure and heat. It must be pruned long and trellised. Poulsard is suited to marly and limestone soils.

Clonal selection in France

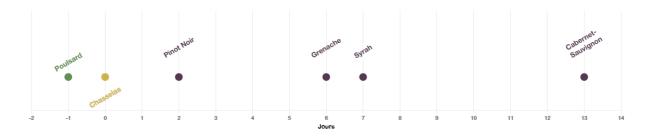
The four certified Poulsard clones carry the numbers 464, 584, 1047 and 1231. A conservatory of 14 clones was implanted in the French department of Jura in 2005.

Phenology

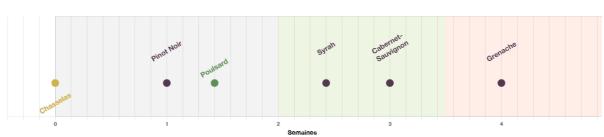
Bud burst: 1 day before Chasselas.

Grape maturity: early-season, 1 week and a half after Chasselas.

Debourrement



Maturité



Technological potential

The bunches are small while the berries are medium to large in size. Poulsard produces aromatic, not very full-bodied wines with a great finesse, variable color which occasionally takes on an "onion skin" shade.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

This variety is particularly susceptible to powdery mildew.

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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