

# Saint-Côme B

# Wine grape variety.



#### Origin

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

### Use

Wine grape variety.

### Name of the variety in France

Saint-Côme

#### 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, Saint-Côme 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 high density of prostrate hairs,
- the yellow young leaves with bronze spots,
- the shoots with a strong anthocyanin coloration,
- the circular adult leaves, with five lobes, round-shaped lateral sinuses, a slightly open V-shaped petiole sinus or with slightly overlapping lobes, medium teeth compared to their width at the base with straight or convex sides, a moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins, a roughly blistered, slightly revolute and goffered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium density of erect and prostrate hairs on the blade and a high density of erect hairs on the veins,
- the round-shaped berries with a significant bloom.

## **Evolution of cultivated areas in France**

Year	2018
ha	3.3

# Genetic profile

MicrosatelliteVVS2		VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	236	247	172	204	238	238	227	239
Allele 2	137	238	249	176	204	248	238	243	249

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

Saint-Côme is not very fertile and seems more adapted to long pruning.

### **Clonal selection in France**

The only certified Saint-Côme clone carries the number 1298. A conservatory of 3 clones was planted in 2005 in the French department of Aveyron.

### Phenology

Bud burst: 1 day before Chasselas. Grape maturity: early-season, 1 week after Chasselas.

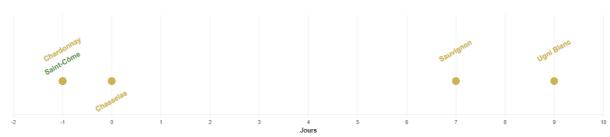
### **Technological potential**

The bunches are small to medium and the berries are medium in size. The sugar potential of Saint-Côme is good. This variety produces white wines with high acidity.

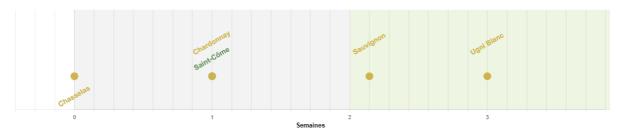
### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

As its grape clusters are compact, Saint-Côme is a little susceptible to grey rot. It does not seem particularly sensitive to other fungus diseases.

### Debourrement



### Maturité



### Bibliographic references

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi, France. ©2023 Plantgrape, all rights reserved

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Institut Agro Montpellier, Marseillan, France.











Plantgrape, all rights reserved, plantgrape.fr, UMT Géno-Vigne® INRAE - IFV - L'Institut Agro Montpellier