

# Auxerrois B

Wine grape variety.



## Origin

Based on published genetic analyses, this variety would be the result of the crossbreeding of Pinot and Gouais blanc. Its development was encouraged by the Laquenexy (Moselle) research station. After 1950, the Station de Recherches Viticoles et Oenologiques de Colmar (The Colmar Viticulture and Oenology Research Station) strongly developed this variety in Alsace vineyards.

## Use

Wine grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Auxerrois

## 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, Auxerrois is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogues of other Member States of the European Union: Belgium, Czech Republic, Germany, Luxembourg and Netherlands.

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## Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the green or yellow young leaves,
- the adult leaves with three lobes, an open V-shaped petiole sinus, short teeth compared to their width with straight sides, low to medium anthocyanin coloration of veins, a blistered, involute leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

# Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2018
ha	299	486	1193	1579	1904	2225	2514

## Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	232	239	178	188	244	238	227	249
Allele 2	149	236	243	186	196	246	248	235	271

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

This variety is well suited to northern areas and to limestone terroirs. Auxerrois is moderately vigorous and has low fertility when pruned short.

### Clonal selection in France

The two certified Auxerrois clones carry the numbers 56 and 57. A conservatory of more than 200 clones was planted in Alsace in 2007.

### Phenology

Bud burst: 9 days after Chasselas.  
Grape maturity: early-season, 1 week and a half after Chasselas.

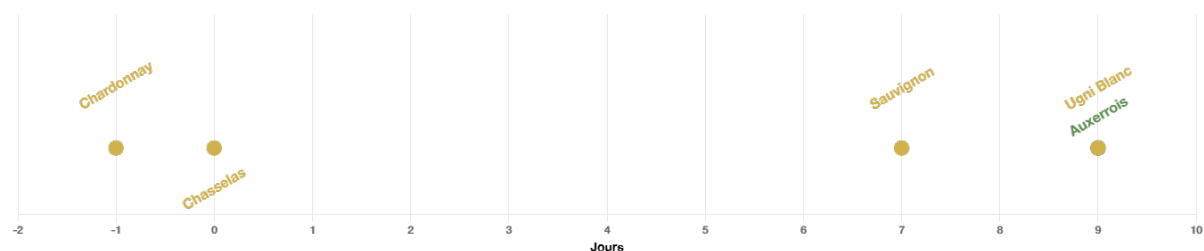
### Technological potential

Auxerrois's bunches and berries are small. The wines produced are quite fine, slightly aromatic and not very acidic.

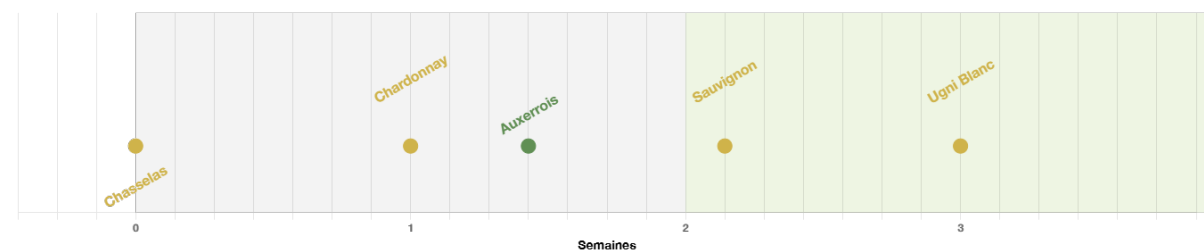
### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Auxerrois is rather susceptible to grape moths, downy mildew, grey rot and particularly to 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.



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