

# Baco blanc B

Wine and spirits grape variety.



## Origin

Baco blanc was obtained by François Baco (Landes). This interspecific hybrid results from the crossbreeding of Folle blanche and Noah (*Vitis labrusca* - *Vitis riparia*).

## Use

Wine and spirits grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Baco blanc

## Synonymy

In France, this variety can officially be called "Baco 22 A" regarding propagation plant material.

## Regulatory data

In France, Baco blanc 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,
- the shoots with an absence of anthocyanin coloration and with 2 or less consecutive tendrils,
- the large, circular or wedge-shaped adult leaves, entire or with three or five lobes, with deep U-shaped lateral sinuses, an open V or U-shaped petiole sinus, short teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a moderately or heavily blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a high density of prostrate hairs of the blade and none or in a very low density on the veins,
- the round-shaped berries, with a soft pulp and a slightly foxy flavor.

# Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	ha
1958	24427
1968	20013
1979	8995
1988	4255
2000	2552
2008	1020
2018	787

## Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	122	223	235	178	196	244	238	243	249
Allele 2	131	223	239	184	206	250	238	257	271

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

Baco blanc is moderately to strongly vigorous and has a semi-erect bearing. It is sensitive to chlorosis.

### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Baco blanc is sensitive to phylloxera, flavescence dorée, powdery mildew, downy mildew on the leaves and to mites. On the other hand, it is not very susceptible to grey rot.

### Clonal selection in France

The only certified Baco blanc clone carries the number 1086. A conservatory of twenty or so clones was planted in the French department of Landes in 2006.

### 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.
- Cépages et vignobles de France, tome 1. P. Galet, 1988, Ed. Dehan, Montpellier, France.

### Phenology

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

### Technological potential

Baco blanc's bunches and berries are medium to large in size. This variety produces wines used for making good quality spirits.



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