

Gamaret N

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety was obtained in 1970 at the Changins station in Switzerland and is the result of the crossbreeding between Gamay and Reichensteiner.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Gamaret

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, Gamaret is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of Italy.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the green or yellow young leaves,
- the circular or wedge-shaped adult leaves, entire or with three or five lobes, with an open or slightly open V-shaped petiole sinus, small short teeth with straight sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a slightly blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped or slightly ellipsoid berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year ha

201846

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	225	239	178	194	242	238	216	239
Allele 2	149	232	257	178	194	260	248	247	263

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Gamaret is a fairly vigorous variety, with regular fertility and a semi-erect to horizontal bearing. It is preferable to prune it short and this variety must be trained. This variety is a little susceptible to drought. This sensitivity has to be taken into account for the choice of rootstock, under conditions that are prone to water stress.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Gamaret is not very susceptible to black rot and grey rot, but on the other hand, it is a little sensitive to downy mildew, powdery mildew, flavescence dorée and esca.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Gamaret clone carries the number 1117.

Bibliographic references

- 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.
- Wine Grapes. J. Robinson et al., 2012, Ed. Penguin, England.

Phenology

Bud burst: 2 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: mid-season, 2 weeks after Chasselas.

Technological potential

Gamaret's bunches are small to medium in size and not very compact. The berries are also small to medium in size. The sugar accumulation potential is moderate to good for an average acidity. Gamaret is well adapted for a whole-bunch vinification. When it reaches full-maturity, this variety produces balanced, spicy wines that are suited to ageing and that are well appreciated for their color and their tannic structure.

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