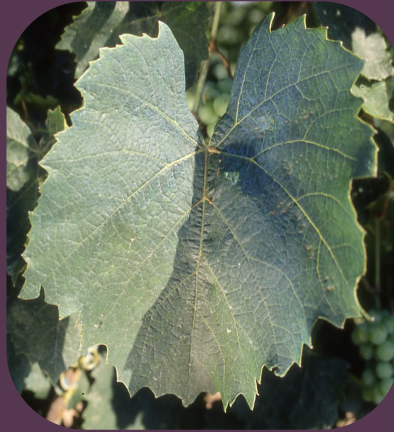


Gouget N

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety was originally from the center of France, seemingly from the Montluçon region. Based on published genetic analyses, Gouget is probably a descendant of Gouais blanc.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Gouget

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, Gouget 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 low density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves with bronze spots,
- the adult leaves, entire or with three lobes, with an open V-shaped petiole sinus, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, an involute leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium density of erect hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2018
ha	739	518	13	4	16	13	8.4

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VMD5	VMD7	VMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VMD25	VMD28	VMD32
Allele 1	131	223	239	176	194	238	238	227	251
Allele 2	149	232	257	191	196	252	248	233	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

This variety is vigorous with an erect bearing and is generally pruned long. Fruit production is good after spring frost.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Gouget is very susceptible to grey rot.

Clonal selection in France

There is no certified clone for this variety yet.

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.

Phenology

Bud burst: 2 days after Chasselas.

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

Technological potential

The bunches and berries are small. This variety produces relatively acidic, not very colored and not very tannic wine, with low alcohol level.



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