

Gros Vert B

Wine and table grape variety.



Origin

This southern variety is generally used for producing table grapes.

Use

Wine and table grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Gros Vert

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, Gros Vert is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified. It is classified as a wine grape variety only in some French department (see the regulations in force). This variety is also listed in the catalogue of Italie.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a low to medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the yellow young leaves,
- the shoots with green or slightly red-striped internodes,
- the small or medium adult leaves, with five or seven lobes, deep lateral sinuses, a slightly open or closed petiole sinus, long teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides, no anthocyanin coloration, an involute leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a very low density of erect hairs,
- the broad ellipsoid or round-shaped berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2018
ha	6052	5884	2698	1025	382	190	71

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VMD5	VMD7	VMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VMD25	VMD28	VMD32
Allele 1	131	223	243	176	188	256	238	233	239
Allele 2	135	236	249	191	200	258	254	247	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

This late grape variety is sufficiently fertile to be pruned short. It is susceptible chlorosis.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Gros vert has a good resistance against grey rot.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Gros Vert clone carries the number 1099.

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.

Phenology

Bud burst: 8 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: late-season, 5 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

Technological potential

The bunches and berries are large. The skin is thick and the pulp is fleshy with a simple flavor. Gros vert has a good transport and storage capacity. The wines produced are light and not very alcoholic. It can be used for the production of sparkling wines.



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