

Jurançon blanc B

Wine and spirits grape variety.



Origin

This variety is originally from the south west of France. Although close, it is not the white form of Jurançon noir. Based on genetic analyses carried out in Montpellier, Jurançon blanc would be the result of crossbreeding Folle blanche and Pruéras.

Use

Wine and spirits grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Jurançon blanc

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, Jurançon 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 circular adult leaves, with five lobes, open U-shaped lateral sinuses, a slightly open petiole sinus or with slightly overlapping lobes, short teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides, a low to moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low to medium density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	1968	1979	1988	2000	2008	2018
ha	5755	1968	641	137	21	12	4.6

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VMD5	VMD7	VMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VMD25	VMD28	VMD32
Allele 1	131	223	239	176	186	244	238	245	239
Allele 2	149	232	239	178	196	256	248	267	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Jurançon blanc has a moderate vigor, a very erect bearing and can be pruned short.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Jurançon blanc is very susceptible to downy mildew and 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.

Phenology

Bud burst: 7 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

Technological potential

The bunches are small and the berries are medium in size. Jurançon blanc produces low quality, acidic wines with a low alcohol degree. The spirits produced from the wines of this variety are average in quality and not very aromatic.



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