

Piquepoul blanc B

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety corresponds to the white mutation of Piquepoul noir.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Piquepoul 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, Piquepoul 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 green young leaves with slightly bronze spots,
- the shoots with green or slightly red-striped internodes,
- the circular adult leaves, with five or seven lobes, an open or slightly open U-shaped petiole sinus, medium to long teeth (particularly for those corresponding to the main veins) with convex sides, a weak to moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins, a blistered involute leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low to medium density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the ellipsoid berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2018
ha	903	856	592	594	650	1235	1748

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	239	176	188	252	240	233	239
Allele 2	131	229	243	186	188	252	248	235	261

Cultivation and agronomic skills

This variety is fertile, productive and must be pruned short-pruned. It is adapted to clay-limestone terroirs and sandy terrains (it was used to be grown ungrafted in the sands of the Mediterranean coast). As maturity is reached fairly late, it must be planted in warm southern regions. Grafting this variety onto 110 R should be avoided.

Technological potential

The bunches are large and the berries are medium in size. In appropriate terroirs, Piquepoul blanc produces typical, lively and pleasant white wines.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Piquepoul blanc is sensitive to grey rot.

Clonal selection in France

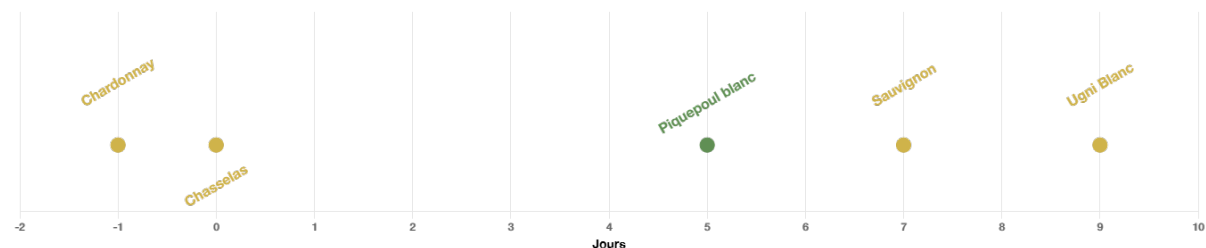
The four certified Piquepoul blanc clones carry the numbers 176, 237, 238 and 463. A conservatory of almost 400 clones was planted in 1994 in the French department of Hérault.

Phenology

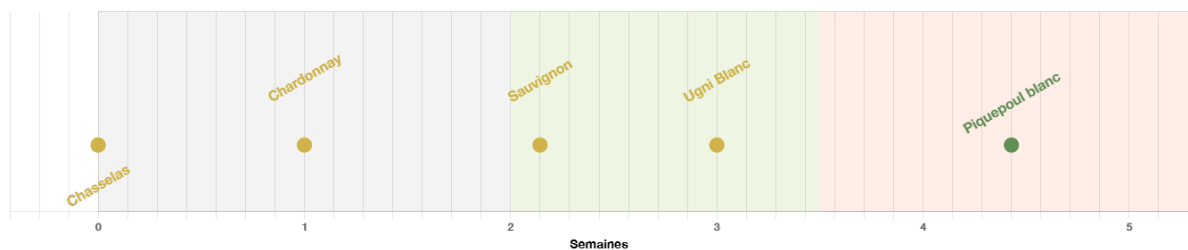
Bud burst: 5 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: late-season, 4 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

Debourrement



Maturité



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.



*Plantgrape, all rights reserved,
plantgrape.fr, UMT Géno-Vigne®
INRAE - IFV - L'Institut Agro Montpellier*