

Saint-Pierre doré B

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety is native to the Allier region and, based on published genetic analyses, it is probably a descendant of Gouais blanc and Sauvignonasse.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Saint-Pierre doré

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, Saint-Pierre doré 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 medium to high density of prostrate hairs,
- the young leaves with bronze spots,
- the shoots with red internodes,
- the circular adult leaves, entire or with three lobes, a slightly open petiole sinus or with slightly overlapping lobes, very long teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides, a moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins, a twisted, goffered and blistered leaf blade, undulate between the main veins, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	1968	1979	1988	2018
ha	123	81	6	2	0.3

Genetic profile

	MicrosatelliteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	225	239	176	188	238	240	233	255
Allele 2	141	232	239	182	196	252	254	245	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Saint-Pierre doré is moderately vigorous, rather productive and should be pruned moderately long.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Saint-Pierre doré is extremely susceptible to grey rot but is however not very affected by powdery and downy mildew.

Clonal selection in France

There is no certified clone for this variety yet.

Phenology

Bud burst: 6 days after Chasselas.

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

Technological potential

The bunches are large and the berries are medium in size. Saint-Pierre doré produces relatively acidic, ordinary wines with low alcohol degree. The wines can possibly be used as a base wines for sparkling wines.

Bibliographic references

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi, France.
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- Traité général de viticulture, Ampélographie. P. Viala and V. Vermorel, 1901-1909, Ed. Masson, Paris, France.



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