

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

Microsatellite	VVS2	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.

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.

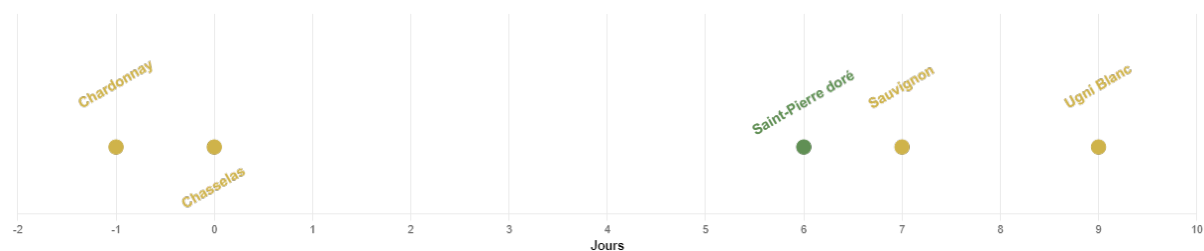
Technological potential

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.

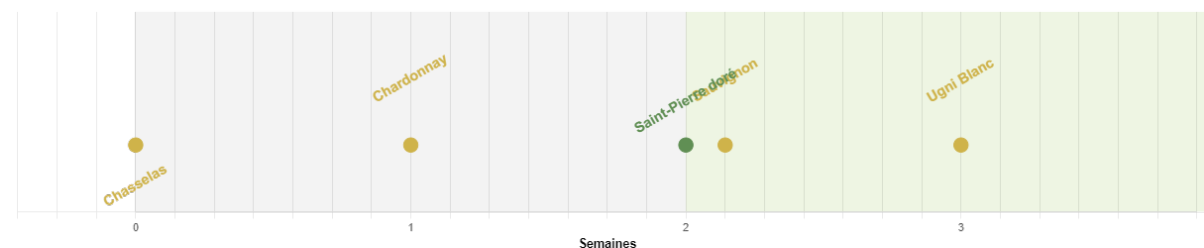
Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

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

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.



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