

# Baroque B

Wine grape variety.



## Origin

This variety was originally from Gascogne and was developed after the powdery mildew crisis and was identified at the end of the 19th century.

## Use

Wine grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Baroque

## 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, Baroque 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 very high density of prostrate hairs,
- the yellow young leaves,
- the shoots with red internodes,
- the pentagonal adult leaves, entire or with three or five lobe, a closed petiole sinus, an elongated central lobe, moderate size teeth with straight sides, moderate anthocyanin coloration, clustered leaf blade and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

# Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2018
ha	5656	5302	1575	451	288	132	56

## Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	239	176	196	244	238	245	239
Allele 2	153	232	249	186	200	256	254	267	239

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

This variety is vigorous and has an erect bearing. It is usually long pruned. Difficulty with maturation may occur under intense drought conditions.

### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Baroque, due to its compact bunches, is very susceptible to grey rot. On the other hand, it resists fairly well to powdery mildew and to black rot.

### Clonal selection in France

The four certified Baroque clones carry the numbers 351, 390, 391 and 392. A conservatory of 60 or so clones was planted in 2007 in the Landes region.

### 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: 6 days after Chasselas.  
Grape maturity: late-season, 4 weeks after Chasselas.

### Technological potential

The bunches and berries are medium in size. The quality potential of this variety is interesting and the wines produced are rather fine, lively and fruity.



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