

Bouquettraube B

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety was obtained in Germany in the 19th century. Based on genetic analyses carried out in Montpellier, it would result from the crossbreeding of Sylvaner and Frankenthal.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Bouquettraube

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, Bouquettraube 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 low to medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the yellow young leaves with bronze spots,
- the circular or pentagonal adult leaves, entire or with three lobes, with shallow upper lateral sinuses, a closed petiole sinus, short teeth compared to their width at the base with convex sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a twisted, revolute and gophered leaf blade, folded near the petiole sinus, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect hairs,
- the round-shaped or obloid berries, with a slightly aromatic flavor.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	1979	1988	2018
ha	10	8	9	0

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VMD5	VMD7	VMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VMD25	VMD28	VMD32
Allele 1	133	223	243	178	188	250	248	227	271
Allele 2	149	236	247	191	192	260	254	235	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

This variety is sufficiently fertile. It is generally pruned long and trained.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Bouquettraube is slightly susceptible to 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.
- Traité général de viticulture, Ampélographie. P. Viala and V. Vermorel, 1901-1909, Ed. Masson, Paris, France.

Phenology

Bud burst: 5 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

Technological potential

The bunches and berries are large. Bouquettraube produces light, acidic and slightly aromatic wines.



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