

New

# Gouais blanc B

Wine grape variety.



## Origin

This ancient European variety geographic origin is indeterminate. It was usually grown in the North-East vineyards of France. Gouais blanc may originally be from the Western Balkans or central Europe.

## Use

Wine grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Gouais blanc

## Synonymy

In the European Union, Gouais blanc is officially called by other names: "Branco Valente" (Portugal), "Heunisch Weiss" (Germany) and Liseiret (Italy). These synonyms are officially recognized in France regarding plant propagation material.

## Regulatory data

In France, Gouais blanc is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2021 on the A list but is not yet classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of Germany Italy, Portugal and Switzerland.

## Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the white tip of the young shoot with a low to medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the yellow young leaves with bronze spots and a medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the red or red-striped shoots,
- the wedge-shaped or cordate adult leaves, entire or sometimes with three lobes, with a slightly open or closed V-shaped petiole sinus, shallow lateral sinuses, medium teeth with straight sides or with one side concave and one convex, a slight anthocyanin pigmentation at the petiolar point or up to the first bifurcation of the veins, a frank green leaf blade, thick and shiny, flat or involuted, finely bubbled, wavy and on the lower side of the blade, a low density of prostrate hairs and a medium density of erect hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

# Genetic profile

	MicrosatelliteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	232	239	176	196	238	238	227	249
Allele 2	141	238	249	178	204	244	254	245	271

## Cultivation and agronomic skills

Gouais Blanc is very productive and regular. It is not very sensitive to cold in winter. It may be subject to millerandage.

## Clonal selection in France

The only certified Gouais blanc clone carries the number 1414.

## Phenology

Bud burst: 1 day after Chasselas.

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

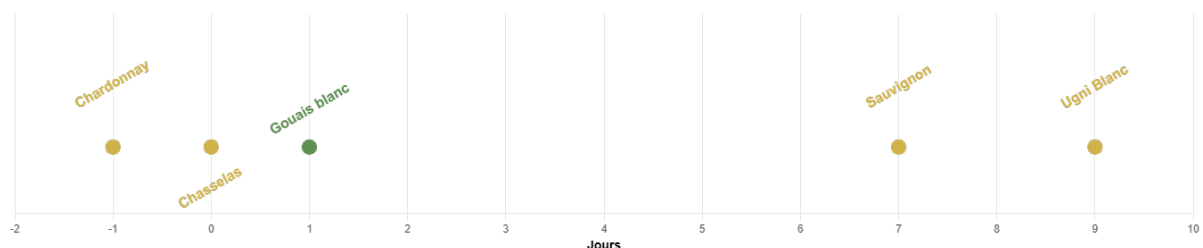
## Technological potential

The bunches are medium to long and fairly compact. The berries are medium-sized, simple in flavour and have a thin skin. Gouais blanc produces wines that are neutral, low in alcohol, very acidic and generally considered to be of mediocre quality.

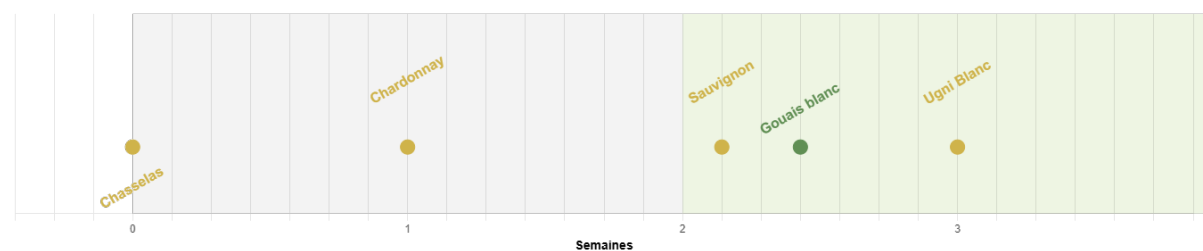
## Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Gouais blanc is rather susceptible to fungal diseases, especially to grey rot.

## Debourrement



## Maturité



## Bibliographic references

- 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.
- Registre Ampélographique International. 1961-1972, Ed. OIV, France.
- Le Gouais, un cépage clé du patrimoine viticole européen. JM. Boursiquot et al, 2004, Bulletin de l'OIV 77 (875/876):5-19.
- Wine Grapes. J. Robinson et al, 2012, Ed. Penguin, England.



---

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