

Nouveauté

Gueuche noir N

Wine grape variety.



Origin

Gueuche noir is originally from Franche-Comté and Ain. Based on genetic analysis carried out in Montpellier, this variety is probably a descendant of Gouais blanc.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Gueuche noir

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, Gueuche noir is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2021 on the A list but is not yet classified.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the white tip of the young shoot, with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the yellow young leaves with bronze spots, a high density of prostrate hairs and a low density of erect hairs,
- the red shoots,
- the circular adult leaves, small to medium-sized, with three or five lobes, broad U-shaped lateral sinuses, an open lyre-shaped petiole sinus, medium teeth with straight and convex sides, green veins, a thick, flat or slightly revolute, strongly blistered blade, goffered at the petiole sinus, and on the lower side of the blade, a medium to high density of prostrate hairs and erect hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

Genetic profile

	MicrosatelliteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	141	225	249	178	196	244	248	235	249
Allele 2	149	238	262	186	204	246	254	245	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Gueuche noir is a productive variety with an erect bearing. Regrowth after a spring frost is fertile and it is not very susceptible to coulure.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Gueuche noir is susceptible to the main fungal diseases, particularly to grey rot.

Clonal selection in France

There is no certified clone for this variety yet. A conservatory of 3 clones was planted in the Jura region .

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.
- Le vignoble. A. Mas and V. Pulliat, 1874-1879, Ed. Masson, Paris, France.
- Registre Ampélographique International. 1961-1972, Ed. OIV, France.

Phenology

Bud burst: 3 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: mid-season, 2 and a half weeks after Chasselas.

Technological potential

The bunches are medium-sized and fairly compact. The berries are medium-sized, neutral in flavour and have a thin skin. The wines are lightly coloured and can be astringent and quite acidic.



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