



## Gamay de Bouze N



### Name of the variety in France

Gamay de Bouze

### Origin

This variety is resulting of a mutation of Gamay.

### Synonyms

There is no officially recognized synonym in France nor in the other countries of the European Union, for this variety.

### Legal information

In France, Gamay de Bouze is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of Bulgarie.

### Use

Wine grape variety.

### Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1968	1998	2008	2018
ha	77	54	385	310	126

See Gamay Fréaux.

### Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the slightly bronze young leaves,
- the skin of the berries is practically green up until the veraison period and a colored pulp at maturity.

### Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	232	239	178	194	244	238	216	239

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 2	135	236	249	186	204	246	238	245	271

## Phenology

Bud burst: 1 day after Chasselas.  
Grape maturity: early-season, 1 week after Chasselas.

## Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

The aptitudes of this variety are close to those of other types of teinturier Gamay varieties or Gamay.

## Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Gamay de Bouze's behavior towards diseases and pests is the same as that of Gamay.

## Technological potentiality

The bunches are small and the berries are small to medium in size. The wines produced are colored (less than Gamay Fréaux but much more than Gamay). They are less fruity than Gamay wines.

## Clonal selection in France

The two certified Gamay de Bouze clones carry the numbers 223 and 431. A conservatory with 30 or so clones was planted in 2006 in the wine-growing region of Rhône.

## 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 - Montpellier SupAgro, 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.

## Description of clones certified in France

Clone no.	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technological data	
	<i>Origin</i>	<i>Selection</i>	<i>Fertility</i>	<i>Production level</i>	<i>Sugar level</i>	<i>Color potential</i>
	<i>Year of certification</i>	<i>Agronomic references</i>	<i>Bunch weight</i>	<i>Vigor</i>	<i>Titration acidity</i>	<i>Tannic structure</i>
	<i>Surface area used for propagation (year)</i>		<i>Berry size</i>	<i>Susceptibility to grey rot</i>	<i>Aromatic intensity</i>	<i>Oenological suitability</i>
223	Non précisée	ENTAV				
	1973	Loire-Valley				
	0.73 ha					representative wines of the variety
ENTAV INRA®						
431	Non précisée	ENTAV	high	high	medium	very high
	1976	Bordelais Val-de-Loire	medium	medium	medium to high	high
	0.08 ha		medium	medium to high		fruity, structured and colored wines
ENTAV INRA®						



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