



Goron de Bovernier N



Name of the variety in France

Goron de Bovernier

Origin

This variety is originally from Switzerland.

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, Goron de Bovernier is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2014 on the B list.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France



Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with no or a slight density of prostrate hairs,
- the bronzed young leaves,
- the small to medium adult leaves, with three, five or sometimes seven lobes, an open or slightly open V-shaped petiole sinus, not numerous teeth, short compared to their width at the base with convex or straight sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a slightly blistered leaf blade, sometimes involute, and on the lower side of the leaves, no or a very low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	225	239	186	194	248	240	227	239
Allel 2	149	225	247	186	194	260	262	243	261

Phenology

Bud burst: 1 day after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks to 3 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Goron de Bovernier is a vigorous variety with a semi-erect or horizontal bearing. It is susceptible to magnesium deficiency.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Goron de Bovernier is very sensitive to grey rot.

Technological potentiality

Boron de Bovernier's bunches are medium in size and compact. The berries are small to medium in size, simple-flavored, with a thin skin. This variety produces aromatic and moderately alcoholic wines, with a fairly high titrable acidity.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Goron de Bovernier clone carries the number 1350.

Bibliographic references

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Montpellier SupAgro, Marseillan, France.
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- Principales variétés de vigne cultivées en Suisse. Ph. Dupraz and J-L. Spring, 2010, Ed. Agroscope, Switzerland.
- Origine des cépages valaisans et valdotains. J. Vouillamoz and G. Moriondo, 2011, Ed. Belvédère, Switzerland.
- Cépages suisses, histoires et origines. J. Vouillamoz, 2017, Ed. Favre, Switzerland.

Description of clones certified in France

Clone no.	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technological data	
	Origin	Selection	Fertility	Production level	Sugar level	Color potential
	Year of certification	Agronomic references	Bunch weight	Vigor	Titrable acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
1350	Hérault 2020	IFV - INRA				

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