



Poulsard N



Name of the variety in France

Poulsard

Origin

This is a native variety from the Jura region vineyards. Based on published genetic analyses, Poulsard would be closely related to Rèze.

Synonyms

In France, this variety can officially be called "Ploussard" regarding plant propagation material.

Legal information

In France, Poulsard is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2018
ha	314	279	292	297	308	311	257

Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a very low to low density of prostrate hairs,
- the yellow young leaves with bronze spots,
- the adult leaves with five or seven lobes, deep U-shaped lateral sinuses, an open U-shaped petiole sinus, medium teeth with straight sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a flat or slightly revolute leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low or very low density of erect hairs,
- the ellipsoid berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	225	233	176	194	248	238	216	239
Allel 2	135	236	247	186	196	256	240	243	261

Phenology

Bud burst: 1 day before Chasselas.

Grape maturity: early-season, 1 week and a half after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Poulsard is a rather delicate variety. It is sensitive to spring frosts, coulure and heat. It must be pruned long and trellised. Poulsard is suited to marly and limestone soils.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

This variety is particularly susceptible to powdery mildew.

Technological potentiality

The bunches are small while the berries are medium to large in size. Poulsard produces aromatic, not very full-bodied wines with a great finesse, variable color which occasionally takes on an "onion skin" shade.




Clonal selection in France

The four certified Poulsard clones carry the numbers 464, 584, 1047 and 1231. A conservatory of 14 clones was implanted in the French department of Jura in 2005.

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.

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	Titriable acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
464	Jura	ENTAV		high	low	
	1976	Jura				
						representative wines of the variety
ENTAV  INRA®						
584	Jura	ENTAV		medium	high	low to medium
	1978	Jura				low to medium
						balanced wines, representative of the variety
ENTAV  INRA®						
1047	Jura	ENTAV	low to medium	low to medium	high	low to medium
	1998	Jura	medium		high	low to medium
			medium	medium	medium	balanced wines, representative of the variety
ENTAV  INRA®						
1231	Jura	Société Viticulture du Jura - IFV	medium to high	low to medium	high	high
	2015	Jura	low		medium	medium to high
			low	low to medium	medium to high	more colored wines than other clones and good organoleptic qualities

	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technological data	
Clone no.	<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>Titrate 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>

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