

Abouriou N

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety is probably originally from the Lot-et-Garonne (the area around Villereal). It was reported at the end of the 19th century by Numa Nauge.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Abouriou

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

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs and a piping distribution of anthocyanin coloration,
- the green young leaves with bronze spots,
- the circular adult leaves with five lobes, fairly deep lateral sinuses, an open lyre-shaped petiole sinus, moderate length teeth with straight sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a blistered, twisted leaf blade, and on the lower side of the blade, a low density of prostrate and erect hairs,
- the berries that are round or slightly ellipsoid.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year ha

1958908

1968898

1979369

1988539

2000488

2008474

2018319

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	234	247	178	194	252	240	233	239
Allele 2	149	234	247	182	204	260	248	243	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Due to its earliness, its fertility (possibility of short pruning) and its moderate vigor, this variety appears well adapted to difficult and marginal climatic conditions.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Abouriou is not very susceptible to diseases and resists fairly well to grey rot.

Clonal selection in France

The two certified Abouriou clones carry the numbers 603 and 604. A conservatory of 50 or so clones was planted in 2006 in the French department of Lot-et-Garonne.

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.

Phenology

Bud burst: 1 day after Chasselas.

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

Technological potential

The bunches and the berries are medium in size. This variety produces very colored, full-bodied, rather tannic wines but that lack acidity.



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