

# Corbeau N

Wine grape variety.







### Origin

This variety is originally from the Savoie region.

#### Use

Wine grape variety.

### Name of the variety in France

Corbeau

### Synonymy

In France, this variety can officially be called "Douce noire" regarding plant propagation material. In the European Union, Corbeau is officially called by other names: Serbina (Italia) and Sevilhão (Portugal).

### Regulatory data

In France, Corbeau 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,
- the green young leaves with bronze spots,
- the shoots with a ribbed surface,
- the wedge-shaped or pentagonal adult leaves, entire or with three or five, shallow lateral sinuses, an open U-shaped petiole sinus, small to medium teeth with convex sides, a weak anthocyanin pigmentation of veins, a flat or slightly involute, finely blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped or slightly ellipsoid berries.

# **Evolution of cultivated areas in France**

Year ha			
1958962			
1968576			
197955			
20183.3			

# Genetic profile

MicrosatelliteVVS2		VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	149	225	249	186	194	252	248	227	239
Allele 2	149	236	262	186	200	260	262	243	271

# Cultivation and agronomic skills

Corbeau is fairly vigorous, with a semi-erect bearing. It can be trellised and pruned long.

# Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Corbeau is not very susceptible to powdery mildew and grey rot. It is however more sensitive to downy mildew and anthracnose.

# Clonal selection in France

The only certified Corbeau clone carries the number 1367.

## Phenology

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

### **Technological potential**

Corbeau's bunches are small to medium in size and the berries are medium in size. This variety produces not very acidic, not very tannic, well colored wines with a pleasant taste. The sugar accumulation potential of this variety is low to moderate.

## Bibliographic references

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE Institut Agro | Montpellier, Marseillan, France.
- Traité général de viticulture, Ampélographie. P. Viala and V. Vermorel, 1901-1909, Ed. Masson, Paris, France.











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