Gibert N

Wine grape variety.







Origin

Gibert seems to come from the French department Lot. Based on recent genetic analyses carried out in Montpellier, it would result from the crossbreeding of Cot and Colombaud.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Gibert

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, Gibert is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2018 on the A list and classified.

Description elements

The identification is based on:
- the white tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the white then yellow young leaves, with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the shoots with red-striped internodes,
- the medium to large adult leaves, with five or seven lobes, a closed or with overlapping lobes petiole sinus, medium length teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides, no or a very weak anthocyanin coloration, a flat, finely blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of prostrate hairs,
- the slightly ellipsoid berries.

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Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	2018
ha	0.1

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	243	182	186	240	238	233	239
Allele 2	131	225	262	188	202	260	266	257	239

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Gibert is a vigorous and very productive variety, with a semi-erect bearing. As its bud burst is rather late, this variety is not very affected by spring frosts.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Gibert clone carries the number 1372.

A conservatory of 5 clones was planted in 2012 at the Departmental Farm of Anglars-Juillac in the French department of Lot.

Technological potential

Gibert's bunches are medium to large in size and compact. The berries are medium to large, with a simple flavor, a moderately thick skin and a juicy pulp. This variety can be vinified as red or rosé wines. Gibert wines are easy to drink, fresh, ligh, with floral aromas, low alcohol degree and low anthocyanins. They are not suitable for ageing.

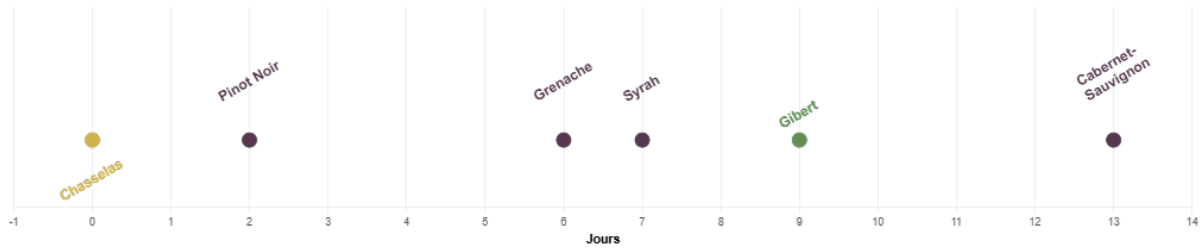
Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Gibert is not very susceptible to downy mildew.

Phenology

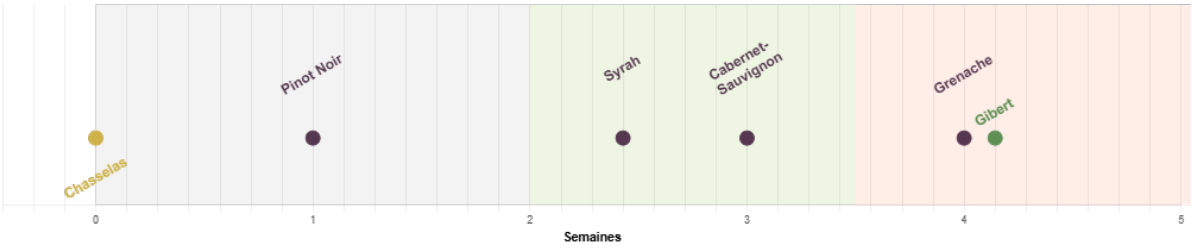
Bud burst: 9 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: late-season, 4 weeks to 4 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

Debourrement



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Maturité



Bibliographic references

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