

Colombaud B

Wine grape variety.



Origin

Colombaud is a variety from Provence.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Colombaud

Synonymy

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

Regulatory data

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

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the yellow young leaves,
- the large circular adult leaves, entire or with three lobes, with a closed petiole sinus with overlapping lobes, medium teeth with straight sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a revolute, roughly blistered and goffered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the slightly ellipsoid berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year ha

19581

19792

20180

Genetic profile

	MicrosatelliteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	243	176	186	240	254	257	239
Allele 2	131	223	243	182	188	256	266	257	261

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Colombaud is very vigorous and is fertile when pruned short. Its shoots are semi-erect. This variety it is only adapted to very hot and not very fertile terroirs.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Colombaud is fairly susceptible to fungal diseases, particularly to grey rot.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Colombaud clone carries the number 1313.

Surveys have recently been carried out in the wine-growing region of Provence.

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.

Phenology

Bud burst: 8 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: late-season, 4 weeks after Chasselas.

Technological potential

The bunches and berries are large. Colombaud produces dry, clear and acidic white wines.



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