

Courbu B

Wine grape variety.



Origin

Courbu is a native variety from the Pyrenees vineyards. This variety does not correspond to the white form of Courbu noir. It is a distinct variety.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Courbu

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the red and very bronzed young leaves,

the large adult leaves, with three or five lobes, shallow lateral sinuses, a closed petiole sinus with overlapping lobes, short teeth compared to their width at the base with straight or convex sides, a very blistered, twisted or revolute leaf blade, undulate near the petiole sinus, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
the round-shaped or obloid berries, that are greenish yellow in color or slightly pink when ripe.

Synonymy

In France, this variety can officially be called "Gros Courbu" regarding plant propagation material. In Spain, Courbu is officially designated as "Hondarrabi Zuri".

Regulatory data

In France, Courbu is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of Spain.

Evolution of mother vine surfaces

| Year | 1958 | 1968 | 1988 | 2000 | 2008 | 2018 |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| ha | 295 | 142 | 86 | 48 | 44 | 27 |

Genetic profile

| MicrosatelliteVVS2 | | VVMD5 | VVMD7 | VVMD27 | VRZAG62 | VRZAG79 | VVMD25 | VVMD28 | VVMD32 |
|--------------------|-----|-------|-------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| Allele 1 | 131 | 223 | 243 | 182 | 188 | 252 | 248 | 233 | 239 |
| Allele 2 | 149 | 236 | 247 | 188 | 204 | 252 | 248 | 235 | 271 |

Cultivation and agronomic skills

This variety is sensitive to the wind. Courbu must be trained and pruned long. It is best to graft onto rootstock with low to moderate vigor.

Clonal selection in France

The three certified Courbu clones carry the numbers 726, 727 and 812. A conservatory of 80 or so clones is planted in plots located in Irouleguy and Jurançon (French department of Pyrénées-Atlantiques).

Phenology

Bud burst: 7 days after Chasselas. Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks and a half to 4 weeks after Chasselas.

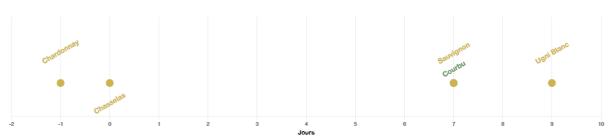
Debourrement

Technological potential

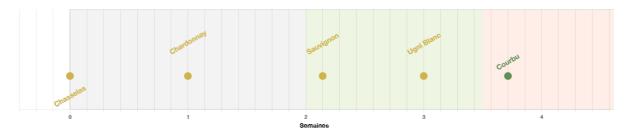
The bunches are small and the berries are very small. This variety produces high sugar content musts which are moderately acidic. Courbu can be used to make fine sweet wines or dry wines.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Apart from grey rot, this variety does not seem to have any particular susceptibilities.



Maturité



Bibliographic references

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