



## Abouriou N



### Name of the variety in France

Abouriou

### Origin

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

### Synonyms

There is no officially recognized synonym in France nor in the other countries of the European Union, for this variety.

### Legal information

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

### Use

Wine grape variety.

### Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1968	1979	1988	2000	2008	2018
ha	0.5	898	369	539	488	474	319

### Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostate 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 prostate and erect hairs,
- the berries that are round or slightly ellipsoid.

### Genetic profile

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

## Phenology

Bud burst: 1 day after Chasselas.

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

## Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

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.

## Technological potentiality

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

## 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 - Montpellier SupAgro, Marseillan, France.
- Dictionnaire encyclopédique des cépages et de leurs synonymes. P. Galet, 2015, Ed. Libre&Solidaire, France.

## Description of clones certified in France

Clone no.	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technological data	
	<i>Origin</i>	<i>Selection</i>	<i>Fertility</i>	<i>Production level</i>	<i>Sugar level</i>	<i>Color potential</i>
	<i>Year of certification</i>	<i>Agronomic references</i>	<i>Bunch weight</i>	<i>Vigor</i>	<i>Titrate acidity</i>	<i>Tannic structure</i>
	<i>Surface area used for propagation (year)</i>		<i>Berry size</i>	<i>Susceptibility to grey rot</i>	<i>Aromatic intensity</i>	<i>Oenological suitability</i>
603	Lot-et-Garonne	ENTAV				
	1979	Tarn-et-Garonne				
	0,35 ha					

ENTAV  INRA®

Clone not widely distributed, consistent with the average type of the variety and did not show significant differences in collection.

604	Lot-et-Garonne	ENTAV				
	1979	Tarn-et-Garonne				
	0,36 ha					

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Clone not widely distributed, consistent with the average type of the variety and did not show significant differences in collection.



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