



Bourboulenc B



Name of the variety in France

Bourboulenc

Origin

This variety would appear to be originally from Provence.

Synonyms

In France, this variety can officially be called "Doucillon blanc" regarding plant material.

Legal information

In France, Bourboulenc 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.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1968	1979	1988	2000	2008	2018
ha	1279	703	373	723	771	661	509

Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a very high density of prostate hairs,
- the yellow young leaves with bronze spots,
- the pentagonal adult leaves, with three lobes, a petiole sinus with very overlapping lobes and often with a tooth on the edge, an elongated central lobe, short teeth compared to their width at the base, a blistered, matte leaf blade, wavy between the veins near the petiole sinus, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium density of erect and prostate hairs,
- the ellipsoid berries with thick skin.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	223	239	182	186	246	240	233	255
Allel 2	131	223	239	186	196	252	248	257	255

Phenology

Bud burst: 4 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: late-season, 4 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

This variety is moderately fertile. It must be pruned short and with sufficient training due to its semi-drooping bearing. Bourboulenc is well adapted to drought. Its maturation is slow and it needs to be grown in hot and well exposed areas in order to reach full maturity.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Bourboulenc is susceptible to powdery mildew but resists well against grey rot. .

Technological potentiality

The bunches are large and the berries are medium in size. Bourboulenc produces fine wines with low alcohol content and moderately intense in terms of aroma.

Clonal selection in France

The two certified Bourboulenc clones carry the numbers 541 and 1002.

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.
- Traité général de viticulture, Ampélographie. P. Viala and V. Vermorel, 1901-1909, Ed. Masson, Paris, France.

Description of clones certified in France

Clone no.	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technological data	
	Origin	Selection	Fertility	Production level	Sugar level	Color potential
	Year of certification	Agronomic references	Bunch weight	Vigor	Titration acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
541	Vaucluse 1978	ENTAV Languedoc				



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Clone not widely distributed, consistent with the characteristics of the variety.

1002	Vaucluse 1993	ENTAV Languedoc				
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