



Durif N



Name of the variety in France

Durif

Origin

This variety was developed by Mr Durif, and is the result of the crossbreeding between Syrah and Peloursin.

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, Durif 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	2018
ha	530	359	9	5.9

Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the yellow or green young leaves,
- the end of the woody shoots that are sometimes fasciated,
- the circular dark green adult leaves, with five lobes, very deep open club-shaped lateral sinuses, an open U-shaped petiole sinus, small teeth with convex sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a finely blistered leaf blade, sometimes folded near the petiole sinus, and on the lower side of the leaves, no or a very low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped or broad ellipsoid berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	229	239	176	194	252	240	227	239
Allel 2	149	229	251	188	200	252	248	235	251

Phenology

Bud burst: 8 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: mid-season, 2 weeks and a half 3 weeks after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Durif has low to moderate vigor with a semi-erect to horizontal bearing. Rather fertile, it can be pruned short. The berries are sensitive to heat and shrivelling. This variety is also sensitive to winter frosts.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Durif is sensitive to wood diseases, grey rot and black rot, but is not very susceptible to downy mildew.

Technological potentiality

Durif's bunches and berries are medium in size. The sugar potential of this variety is average. Durif has the capacity to make colored, fairly tannic and astringent, but not very fruity wines.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Durif clone carries the number 1130.

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.

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
1130	Tarn	IFV				
	2009					representative wines of the variety

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