



## Barbaroux Rs



### Name of the variety in France

Barbaroux

### Origin

This variety is grown in Corsica under the name Barbarossa which appears to be of Provençal origin.

### 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, Barbaroux 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	265	158	180	197	87	45	23

### Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the green young leaves,
- the adult leaves with three, five or seven lobes, deep lateral sinuses, a closed petiole sinus, long teeth with straight sides, no anthocyanin coloration, an involute leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium to high density of prostate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries with a pink, non homogeneous skin color.

### Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	223	239	176	192	248	238	253	249

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 2	131	232	249	180	204	256	254	257	255

## Phenology

Bud burst: same as Chasselas.  
Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

## Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

This variety is very fertile and has low to moderate vigor. Barbaroux growing should be reserved to soils of low fertility and hot climates.

## Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Barbaroux is rather susceptible to powdery mildew and to grey rot.

## Technological potentiality

The bunches and berries are large. Long maturation is necessary to obtain enough degrees. The products obtained (white vinification) are intense yellow (golden with amber tones), aromatic but not very acidic and light bodied.

## Clonal selection in France

The only certified Barbaroux clone carries the number 937.

## 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.
- Les cépages insulaires ou le Riacquistu des cépages corses. CRVI de Corse, 2016, San Giuliano, 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>Titration 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>
937	Haute-Corse	ENTAV	medium to high	low to medium	medium	
	1988	Haute-Corse	low	low	medium	
			medium	high	medium	distinctive wines of the variety

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Clone consistent with the characteristics of the variety.



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