



Courbu B



Name of the variety in France

Courbu

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.

Synonyms

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

Legal information

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.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

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

Descriptive 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 prostate hairs,
- the round-shaped or obloid berries, that are greenish yellow in color or slightly pink when ripe.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	223	243	182	188	252	248	233	239
Allel 2	149	236	247	188	204	252	248	235	271

Phenology

Bud burst: 7 days after Chasselas.

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

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

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.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

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

Technological potentiality

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.

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 Irouleguay and Jurançon (French department of Pyrénées-Atlantiques).

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	Titriable acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
726	Pyrénées-Atlantiques	ENTAV				
	1980	Sud-Ouest				
ENTAV INRA® Clone not widely distributed, consistent with the characteristics of the variety.						
727	Pyrénées-Atlantiques	ENTAV				
	1980	Sud-Ouest				
ENTAV INRA® Clone not widely distributed, consistent with the characteristics of the variety.						
812	Pyrénées-Atlantiques	INRA			high	
	1985	Sud-Ouest				
				low		
ENTAV INRA®						



