



## Datal B



### Name of the variety in France

Datal

### Origin

This variety was obtained in 1956 by INRA by crossbreeding Dattier de Beyrouth and Muscat d'Alexandrie.

### 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, Datal is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of Portugal.

### Use

Table grape variety.

### Evolution of cultivated areas in France



### Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a low density of prostate hairs,
- the green young leaves with bronze spots,
- the circular or wedge-shaped adult leaves, with five or seven lobes, an open U-shaped petiole sinus with parallel edges, medium teeth, long compared to their width at the base with straight sides, a slight or moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins, a smooth twisted leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect hairs and no prostate hairs,
- the ellipsoid or obovoid berries.

## Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	133	223	239	182	186	248	248	233	271
Allel 2	147	229	249	191	188	252	248	267	271

## Phenology

Bud burst: 2 days before Chasselas.  
Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks after Chasselas.

## Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Datal displays a moderate vigor and its production potential is high. The shoots have a semi-erect to horizontal bearing. It must be trained and pruned short. It is not very susceptible to coulure but can sometimes be affected by millerandage.

## Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Datal is a little susceptible to grey rot.

## Technological potentiality

Datal's bunches are very large with a long and not very lignified peduncle. The berries are very large, simple-flavored, with a firm, not very juicy pulp with seeds. The grapes must be well exposed in order to obtain good coloration. This variety has a fairly good transport capacity.

## Clonal selection in France

The only certified Datal clone carries the number 500.

## 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	
	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
500	1976	INRA				

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