



Dattier de Beyrouth B



Name of the variety in France

Dattier de Beyrouth

Origin

This table grape variety is of natural origin and is found in many countries.

Synonyms

In the European Union, Dattier de Beyrouth is officially called by other names: Afuz Ali (Croatia, Hungary, Romania), Bolgar (Bulgaria), Roseti (Spain) and Rozaki (Greece). These synonyms are officially recognized in France regarding plant propagation material.

Legal information

In France, Dattier de Beyrouth is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list. This variety is also listed in the catalogues of other Member States of the European Union: Bulgaria, Croatia, Greece, Hungary, Portugal, Romania and Spain.

Use

Table grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1968	1979	1988	2000	2008	2018
ha	1508	1591	5695	191	42	49	24

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 shoots that have long internodes,
- the circular, small to moderate adult leaves, with three or five lobes, an open U-shaped petiole sinus with parallel edges and often naked petiole veins, small to medium teeth with straight sides, no or a weak anthocyanin coloration of veins, a smooth shiny leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, no erect and prostate hairs,
- the narrow ellipsoid or cylindric berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	223	239	182	186	244	248	233	257
Allel 2	133	229	249	182	188	252	254	257	271

Phenology

Bud burst: 9 days after Chasselas.

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

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Dattier de Beyrouth is a vigorous variety with a semi-erect to horizontal bearing. It can be managed by short or long pruning but it must be carefully trained because the shoot base is fragile in the spring and the shoots are sensitive to the wind. Dattier de Beyrouth is also susceptible to coulure and millerandage.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Dattier de Beyrouth is very susceptible to downy mildew and phomopsis. It is also sensitive to grey rot.

Technological potentiality

The bunches are very large, loose or moderately compact. The berries are very large, simple-flavored, with a thick skin and a fleshy pulp. This variety has a good storage and transport capacity.



Clonal selection in France

The three certified Dattier de Beyrouth clones carry the numbers 304, 966 and 1223.

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	Titrate acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
304	Non précisée 1973	ENTAV				
 <p>Clone not widely distributed, few references available.</p>						
966	Non précisée 1990	ENTAV				
						

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>Titrate 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>
Clone not widely distributed, few references available.						
1223	Gard	IFV				
	2014	Languedoc-Roussillon				

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