



## Tardif N



### Name of the variety in France

Tardif

### Origin

Tardif seems to be originally from the South West of France, probably from Gascony.

### 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, Tardif is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2017 on the A list and classified.

### Use

Wine grape variety.

### Evolution of cultivated areas in France



### Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs and a piping distribution of anthocyanin coloration,
- the bronzed young leaves, with a medium to high density of prostrate hairs,
- the shoots with red-striped internodes,
- the pentagonal adult leaves, with three, five or seven lobes, a closed petiole sinus with sometimes overlapping lobes, small teeth, short compared to their width at the base with straight or convex sides, a weak or very weak anthocyanin coloration of veins, a flat, finely blistered leaf blade, folded near the petiole sinus, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium to high density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

### Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	234	251	182	194	252	238	227	239
Allel 2	137	234	262	186	200	252	248	243	271

### Phenology

Bud burst: same as Chasselas.

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

## Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Tardif is moderately productive and has a semi-erect bearing. It is best to prune it long to ensure sufficient yields.

## Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Tardif is not very sensitive to grey rot.

## Technological potentiality

Tardif's bunches are medium in size and compact. The berries are small, simple-flavored, with a thick skin and a soft pulp. Tardif wines are intensely colored and have strong spices aromas, especially pepper. In the mouth, they are warm, and the pronounced tannins can be astringent.

## Clonal selection in France

There is no certified clone for this variety yet.

## Bibliographic references

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Montpellier SupAgro, Marseillan, France.
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