



## Tourbat B



### Name of the variety in France

Tourbat

### Origin

This variety would originally be from Catalonia but it can also be found in Sardinia.

### Synonyms

In Italy, Tourbat is officially designated as "Torbato". This synonym is officially recognized in France regarding plant propagation material.

### Legal information

In France, Tourbat is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of Italy.

### Use

Wine grape variety.

### Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1968	1979	1988	2000	2008	2018
ha	112	141	10	14	20	33	32

### Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostate hairs,
- the yellow young leaves with bronze spots,
- the adult leaves entire or with three or five lobes, with a petiole sinus with overlapping or very overlapping lobes, short teeth compared to their width at the base with straight or convex sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a twisted revolute leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of prostate hairs,
- the slightly ellipsoid berries.

## Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	141	229	243	176	186	248	254	235	239
Allel 2	149	238	249	178	188	252	254	257	271

## Phenology

Bud burst: 6 days after Chasselas.

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

## Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Tourbat displays a slightly drooping and bushy bearing. This variety is suited to short pruning and it must be planted in warm and dry soils. It is moreover a little susceptible to magnesium deficiency.

## Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Tourbat is fairly susceptible to powdery mildew, thrips and vine leafhoppers.

## Technological potentiality

The bunches are large and loose. The berries are medium to large in size. Tourbat generally maintains a good acidity at full maturity and produces slightly aromatic and full-bodied wines.

## Clonal selection in France

The two certified Tourbat clones carry the numbers 911 and 987.

## 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	
	<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>
911	Pyrénées-Orientales	ENTAV				
	1987	Roussillon				
987	Pyrénées-Orientales	ENTAV				
	1992	Roussillon				

ENTAV  INRA®

Clone not widely distributed, few references available.

ENTAV  INRA®

Clone not widely distributed, few references available.



Cette œuvre est mise à disposition selon les termes de la [Licence Creative Commons Attribution - Pas d'Utilisation Commerciale - Partage dans les Mêmes Conditions 4.0 International](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/)

