

# Abouriou N

Wine grape variety.



## Origin

This variety is probably originally from the Lot-et-Garonne (the area around Villéreal). It was reported at the end of the 19th century by Numa Naugé.

## Use

Wine grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Abouriou

## Synonymy

There is no officially recognized synonym in France nor in the other countries of the European Union, for this variety.

## Regulatory data

In France, Abouriou is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified.

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## Description 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 green young leaves with bronze spots,
- the circular adult leaves with five lobes, fairly deep lateral sinuses, an open lyre-shaped petiole sinus, moderate length teeth with straight sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a blistered, twisted leaf blade, and on the lower side of the blade, a low density of prostrate and erect hairs,
- the berries that are round or slightly ellipsoid.

# Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	1968	1979	1988	2000	2008	2018
ha	908	898	369	539	488	474	319

## Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	234	247	178	194	252	240	233	239
Allele 2	149	234	247	182	204	260	248	243	271

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

Due to its earliness, its fertility (possibility of short pruning) and its moderate vigor, this variety appears well adapted to difficult and marginal climatic conditions.

### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Abouriou is not very susceptible to diseases and resists fairly well to grey rot.

### Clonal selection in France

The two certified Abouriou clones carry the numbers 603 and 604. A conservatory of 50 or so clones was planted in 2006 in the French department of Lot-et-Garonne.

### 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 - Institut Agro Montpellier, Marseillan, France.
- Dictionnaire encyclopédique des cépages et de leurs synonymes. P. Galet, 2015, Ed. Libre&Solidaire, France.

### Phenology

Bud burst: 1 day after Chasselas.  
Grape maturity: early-season, 1 week after Chasselas.

### Technological potential

The bunches and the berries are medium in size. This variety produces very colored, full-bodied, rather tannic wines but that lack acidity.



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