

Joubertin N

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety is originally from the Isère region. Based on genetic analyses carried out in Montpellier, Joubertin would be the result of the crossbreeding between Persan and Peloursin.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Joubertin

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

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves with bronze spots,
- the circular dark green adult leaves, with seven or nine lobes, a slightly open petiole sinus or with slightly overlapping lobes, short teeth, a low anthocyanin coloration of veins, a blistered slightly revolute leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, no or a very low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped or slightly ellipsoid berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	1968	1979	1988	2018
ha	172	158	8	2	0.4

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VMD5	VMD7	VMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VMD25	VMD28	VMD32
Allele 1	149	229	257	182	188	240	240	233	249
Allele 2	149	236	257	186	194	248	262	235	251

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Joubertin is moderately fertile. It can be pruned long or short and it tends to grow many off shoots and suckers. This variety is well adapted to clay and relatively compact soils.

Technological potential

The bunches are large and the berries are medium in size. Joubertin produces very colored, full-bodied, but not very acidic wines. The sugar accumulation potential of this variety is limited.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Joubertin clone carries the number 1320.

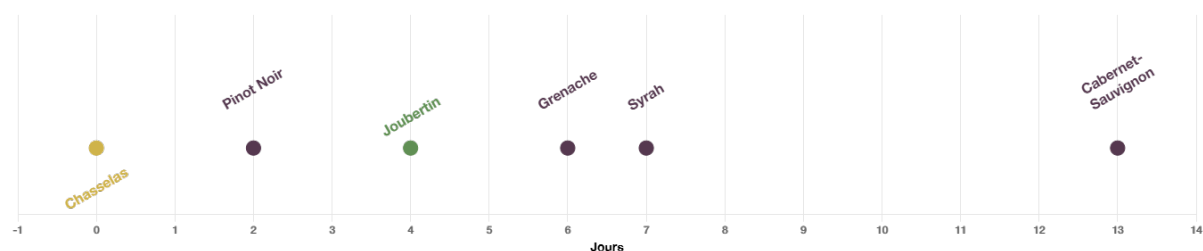
Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Joubertin does not seem particularly sensitive to the main diseases.

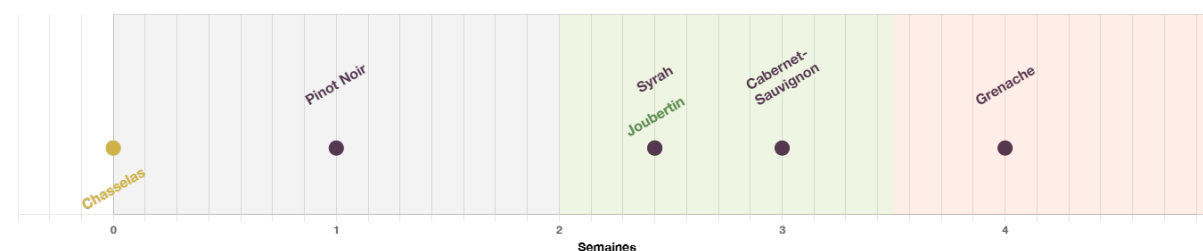
Phenology

Bud burst: 5 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: mid-season, 2 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

Debourrement



Maturité



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.
- Traité général de viticulture, Ampélographie. P. Viala and V. Vermorel, 1901-1909, Ed. Masson, Paris, France.



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