

Durif N

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety was developed by Mr Durif, and is the result of the crossbreeding between Syrah and Peloursin.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Durif

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, Durif 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 medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the yellow or green young leaves,
- the end of the woody shoots that are sometimes fasciated,
- the circular dark green adult leaves, with five lobes, very deep open club-shaped lateral sinuses, an open U-shaped petiole sinus, small teeth with convex sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a finely blistered leaf blade, sometimes folded near the petiole sinus, and on the lower side of the leaves, no or a very low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped or broad ellipsoid berries.

Evolution of mother vine surfaces

Year	1958	1968	1979	2018
ha	530	359	9	5.9

Genetic profile

	MicrosatelliteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	229	239	176	194	252	240	227	239
Allele 2	149	229	251	188	200	252	248	235	251

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Durif has low to moderate vigor with a semi-erect to horizontal bearing. Rather fertile, it can be pruned short. The berries are sensitive to heat and shrivelling. This variety is also sensitive to winter frosts.

Technological potential

Durif's bunches and berries are medium in size. The sugar potential of this variety is average. Durif has the capacity to make colored, fairly tannic and astringent, but not very fruity wines.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Durif clone carries the number 1130.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

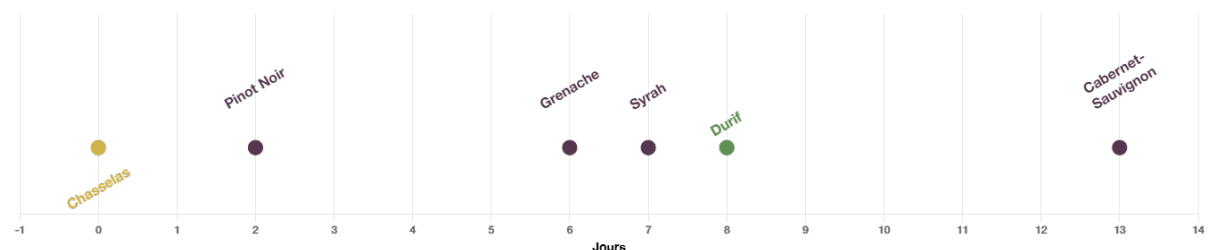
Durif is sensitive to wood diseases, grey rot and black rot, but is not very susceptible to downy mildew.

Phenology

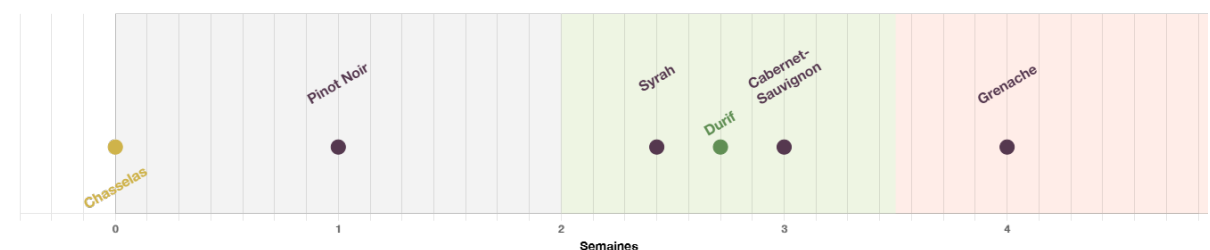
Bud burst: 8 days after Chasselas.

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