

# Orbois B

Wine grape variety.



## Origin

Based on published genetic analyses, this variety is probably a descendant of Gouais blanc. It appears to originally be from the Loire Valley, more particularly from Touraine or the Loir-et-Cher region.

## Use

Wine grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Orbois

## 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, Orbois 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 yellow young leaves with bronze spots and a high to very high density of prostrate hairs,
- the shoots with red internodes,
- the small adult leaves, entire or with shallow lateral sinuses, a slightly open or closed, V- or lyre-shaped petiole sinus, short teeth compared to their width at the base with convex sides, a strong anthocyanin coloration of veins, an involute, blistered leaf blade, undulate between the veins, and on the lower side of the leaves, a high density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the slightly ellipsoid berries.

# Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2018
ha	1282	1455	1145	754	435	270	149

## Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	141	229	239	176	188	238	248	227	271
Allele 2	149	238	243	186	196	246	252	235	271

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

This variety has moderate vigor and good fertility.

### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Despite having very compact grape clusters, Orbois does not seem too susceptible to grey rot.

### Clonal selection in France

The three certified Orbois clones carry the numbers 205, 206 and 504. A conservatory of twenty or so clones was planted 2007 in the French department of Loir-et-Cher.

### 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: 3 days before Chasselas.

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

### Technological potential

The bunches are medium to large in size and the berries are small. The sugar accumulation potential is relatively high for a fairly low acidity. It is especially used as a base wine to blend it with other grape varieties.



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