

Tourbat B

Wine grape variety.







Origin

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

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Tourbat

Synonymy

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

Regulatory data

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.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate 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 twosted revolute leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of prostrate hairs,
- the slightly ellipsoid berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

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

Genetic profile

MicrosatelliteVVS2		VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	141	229	243	176	186	248	254	235	239
Allele 2	149	238	249	178	188	252	254	257	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

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.

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

Phenology

Bud burst: 6 days after Chasselas. Grape maturity: late-season, 4 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

Technological potential

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











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