

Barbaroux Rs

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety is grown in Corsica under the name Barbarossa which appears to be of Provençal origin.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Barbaroux

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

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the green young leaves,
- the adult leaves with three, five or seven lobes, deep lateral sinuses, a closed petiole sinus, long teeth with straight sides, no anthocyanin coloration, an involute leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium to high density of prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries with a pink, non homogeneous skin color.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	1968	1979	1988	2000	2008	2018
ha	265	158	180	197	87	45	23

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	239	176	192	248	238	253	249
Allele 2	131	232	249	180	204	256	254	257	255

Cultivation and agronomic skills

This variety is very fertile and has low to moderate vigor. Barbaroux growing should be reserved to soils of low fertility and hot climates.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Barbaroux is rather susceptible to powdery mildew and to grey rot.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Barbaroux clone carries the number 937.

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.
- Les cépages insulaires ou le Riacquistu des cépages corses. CRVI de Corse, 2016, San Giuliano, France.

Phenology

Bud burst: same as Chasselas.
Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

Technological potential

The bunches and berries are large. Long maturation is necessary to obtain enough degrees. The products obtained (white vinification) are intense yellow (golden with amber tones), aromatic but not very acidic and light bodied.



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