

Alicante Henri Bouschet N

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety was obtained by Louis and Henri Bouschet in 1855 at Mauguio (Hérault) by crossbreeding Grenache with Petit Bouschet (Aramon X Teinturier du Cher).

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Alicante Henri Bouschet

Synonymy

In France, this variety can officially be called "Alicante Bouschet" regarding plant propagation material. In Spain, Alicante Henri Bouschet is officially designated as "Garnacha tintorera".

Regulatory data

In France, Alicante Henri Bouschet is officially listed in the "Catalogue of Vine Varieties" on the A list and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogues in other Member States of the European Union: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Spain, Greece, Italy and Portugal.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a very high density of prostrate hairs and a piping anthocyanin coloration,
- the green young leaves with bronze spots,
- the shoots with red-striped internodes,
- the entire adult leaves with medium vein anthocyanin coloration, a revolute, a shiny and smooth leaf blade whose anthocyanin coloration becomes intense in autumn and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium to high density of prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries with a colored pulp,
- the canes that are generally yellow.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2018
ha	24168	20563	21996	15769	9393	7104	2460

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	239	178	188	244	240	243	249
Allele 2	143	236	243	191	188	258	240	259	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

This variety is quite vigorous but must be short pruned because it tends to become depleted. It is also quite sensitive to wind.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Alicante Henri Bouschet is not very sensitive to powdery mildew. However, it is quite susceptible to downy mildew, phomopsis, flavescence dorée and to bacterial necrosis. It is also susceptible to wood diseases.

Clonal selection in France

The four certified Alicante Henri Bouschet clones carry the numbers 540, 803, 804 and 805.

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.

Phenology

Bud burst: 4 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: mid-season, 2 weeks and a half to 3 weeks after Chasselas.

Technological potential

The bunches are medium to large and the berries are medium in size. This teinturier variety is essentially used for its color input. Wines obtained have a good body, are often flat and are lacking finesse and elegance.



