

Dabouki B

Table grape variety.



Origin

This table grape variety of natural origin is wide spread throughout the Middle East.

Use

Table grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Dabouki

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, Dabouki is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list. This variety is also listed in the catalogues of other Member States of the European Union: Spain and Portugal.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the young leaves that are bronze or reddish,
- the large circular adult leaves, with five, seven or more than seven lobes, U or club-shaped lateral sinuses, a slightly open or close U-shaped petiole sinus, large teeth, medium length compared to their width at the base with straight or convex sides, a strong anthocyanin coloration of veins, a strongly blistered involute leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium to high density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the ellipsoid berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	1968	1979	1988	2000	2008	2018
ha	23	56	202	101	20	17	6.2

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	133	232	247	176	188	248	240	257	249
Allele 2	149	234	249	180	204	248	244	257	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Dabouki is a vigorous variety with a horizontal bearing. Its production potential is average. It can be managed with short or moderate long pruning. Dabouki resists well against drought and is not very affected by coulure and millerandage.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Under humid weather conditions, Dabouki is sensitive to downy mildew, powdery mildew and to grey rot.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Dabouki clone carries the number 1103.

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: 12 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: late-season, 5 weeks after Chasselas.

Technological potential

The bunches are large to very large and moderately compact. The berries are also very large, simple-flavored, with a thick skin and a fleshy pulp. This variety has a good storage and transport capacity.



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