



Nebbiolo N



Name of the variety in France

Nebbiolo

Origin

This variety is originally from Northern Italy (Piedmont).

Synonyms

There is no officially recognized synonym in France nor in the other countries of the European Union, for this variety.

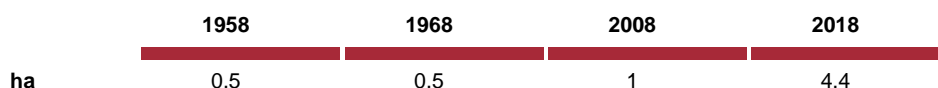
Legal information

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

Use

Wine grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France



Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a medium to high density of prostate hairs,
- the green young leaves,
- the small, wedge-shaped adult leaves, with three or five lobes, an open U-shaped petiole sinus, small teeth with convex sides, no or a slight anthocyanin coloration of veins, a flat, slightly blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low to medium density of erect and prostate hairs,
- the round-shaped or slightly ellipsoid berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	153	229	247	182	194	244	238	235	239

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 2	153	234	249	186	200	252	240	267	261

Phenology

Bud burst: 6 days before Chasselas.

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

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Nebbiolo is a variety with very thin shoots, elongated internodes and numerous secondary shoots. This variety must be trained carefully with proper height and pruned long.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Nebbiolo is slightly sensitive to powdery mildew and grey rot.

Technological potentiality

Nebbiolo's bunches and berries are small to medium in size. Under good growing conditions, this variety, produces relatively acidic, very tannic, moderately colored very high quality wines, that are suitable for ageing.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Nebbiolo clone carries the number 1190.

Bibliographic references

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Description of clones certified in France

Clone no.	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technological data	
	Origin	Selection	Fertility	Production level	Sugar level	Color potential
	Year of certification	Agronomic references	Bunch weight	Vigor	Titration acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
1190	Hérault	IFV - INRA				
	2014	Languedoc-Roussillon				representative wines of the variety

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