

Chambourcin

Origin: Hybrid wine grape variety developed in France in 1963. Its parentage is uncertain: it was probably created by crossing the variety Seyve-Villard 12-417 with Seibel 7053. Synonym: Joannes Seyve 26-205. Registered in the National Catalogue in France; 3369 hectares were planted in 1980 and 1803 hectares were still in production in 1998.

Bud burst period: mid-late.

Ripening time: between Merlot and Cabernet Sauvignon.

Viticultural and productive characteristics:

Upright growing variety with good vigour. It does not show high winter hardiness and is sensitive to the dehydration of the rachis. Its potential crop yields are abundant: from 120 to 160 qts/ha.

Winter hardiness: average.

Disease resistance:

Resistance to Downy mildew Leaves	Resistance to Downy mildew Cluster	Resistance to Powdery Mildew Leaves	Resistance to Powdery Mildew Cluster	Botrytis	Spraying treatments suggested
Very high	Very high	High	Average	High	0 - 2



Wine characteristics:

This grape variety is used to make a deeply coloured dry wine, with a deep full aromatic taste and without the unpleasant flavours typical of first generation hybrids. It is very tannic and is used to make quality wines or blending wines. Excellent product when vinified in rose wine.

Use and recommendations:

Since this grape variety can be extremely productive, it requires significant thinning out of the grape. It is also recommended in order to make biological juices. It is susceptible to dry limestone soils. It has gained popularity in the United States, Australia, Brazil and other countries. A spraying treatment is suggested for powdery mildew before and immediately after flowering.