

# Mollard N

## Wine grape variety.



### Origin

This variety is originally from the Hautes-Alpes region and based on published genetic analyses, is probably a descendant of Gouais blanc.

### Use

Wine grape variety.

### Name of the variety in France

Mollard

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

#### **Description elements**

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a low density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves,
- the circular entire adult leaves, with an open or slightly open U-shaped petioe sinus, medium teeth with straight sides, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect hairs,
- the broad ellipsoid berries.

### **Evolution of mother vine surfaces**

Year	1958	1968	1979	1988	2000	2008	2018
ha	291	247	84	42	26	25	18

### Genetic profile

MicrosatelliteVVS2		VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	141	232	249	178	200	244	254	227	249
Allele 2	141	238	249	178	204	248	254	247	251

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

Mollard has an erect bearing. It must be pruned short and trained in gobelet. Mollard is sometimes susceptible to coulure.

#### **Clonal selection in France**

The two certified Mollard clones carry the numbers 993 and 996.

### Phenology

Bud burst: 7 days after Chasselas.

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

#### colored wines. The sugar

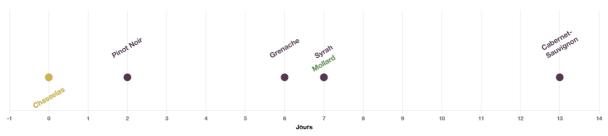
The bunches are large and the berries are medium in size. Mollard produces pleasant, fresh, light and well colored wines. The sugar accumulation potential is moderate.

### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

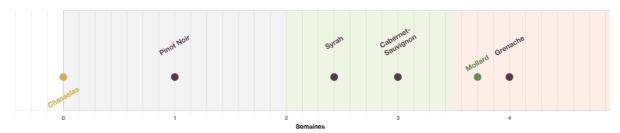
**Technological potential** 

Mollard is susceptible to powdery mildew and downy mildew.

## Debourrement



### Maturité



### Bibliographic references

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi, France. ©2023 Plantgrape, all rights reserved

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- Traité général de viticulture, Ampélographie. P. Viala and V. Vermorel, 1901-1909, Ed. Masson, Paris, France.











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