

Raffiat de Moncade B

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety is originally from the south west of France and based on published genetic analyses, it is probably a descendant of Gouais blanc and Bouchalès.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Raffiat de Moncade

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, Raffiat de Moncade 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 high density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves with bronze spots,
- the wedge-shaped or kidney-shaped adult leaves, with three lobes, an open U-shaped petiole sinus, teeth with convex sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a shiny, involute and slightly blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium to high density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year ha

19585

196833

197986

198831

200010

200810

20184.4

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	239	178	188	244	238	233	239
Allele 2	131	238	249	186	196	252	240	245	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

This variety is fairly productive but has grape clusters which are not very compact.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Raffiat de Moncade is not very susceptible to powdery mildew.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Raffiat de Moncade clone carries the number 465.

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: 1 day after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks after Chasselas.

Technological potential

The bunches are small to medium and the berries are very small. Raffiat de Moncade produces fairly neutral, warm and lively wines.



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