

Rivairenc N

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety is originally from the Languedoc region.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Rivairenc

Synonymy

In France, this variety can officially be called "Aspiran noir" regarding plant propagation material.

Regulatory data

In France, Rivairenc 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 and a strong anthocyanin coloration,
- the young leaves with bronze spots,
- the circular adult leaves, with five lobes, deep lateral sinuses, a slightly open petiole sinus, long teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides or with one side concave and one side convex, a moderate to strong anthocyanin coloration of veins, a twisted, finely blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the broad ellipsoid berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year ha

195899

196823

19887

20187

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	247	176	204	252	240	227	239
Allele 2	131	223	249	178	204	260	248	257	261

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Rivairenc has a moderate vigor, with a fairly erect bearing, and must be pruned short. This variety is well adapted to hot climates, and dry and not very fertile terroirs. Rivairenc is moreover susceptible to winter frosts.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Rivairenc is not very susceptible to grey rot. However, it is more sensitive to powdery and downy mildew.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Rivairenc clone carries the number 1152.

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: 8 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

Technological potential

The bunches and berries are large to very large.
Rivairenc produces fairly light and not very colored wine. The sugar potential of this variety is fairly low.



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