

# Rubilande Rs

Wine grape variety.



## Origin

Rubilande (an interspecific hybrid) is the result of crossbreeding Bienvenu (2859 Seibel) and Roi des noirs (4643 Seibel).

## Use

Wine grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Rubilande

## Synonymy

In France, this variety can officially be called "11803 Seibel" regarding plant propagation material.

## Regulatory data

In France, Rubilande 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 medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the reddish young leaves,
- the circular or wedge-shaped adult leaves, with five or seven lobes, a slightly open U- or V-shaped petiole sinus, long teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides, a weak anthocyanin coloration of veins, a slightly involute leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium density of erect hairs,
- the round-shaped berries

# Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year ha

1958737

1968426

200011

20088

20186.3

## Genetic profile

| Microsatellite | VVS2 | VVMD5 | VVMD7 | VVMD27 | VRZAG62 | VRZAG79 | VVMD25 | VVMD28 | VVMD32 |
|----------------|------|-------|-------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| Allele 1       | 131  | 223   | 239   | 178    | 180     | 244     | 240    | 235    | 239    |
| Allele 2       | 143  | 243   | 255   | 183    | 194     | 256     | 240    | 259    | 249    |

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

Rubilande is a fairly fertile variety with a semi-erect bearing, is susceptible to chlorosis and drought.

### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Rubilande resists fairly well to downy mildew and to anthracnose, but is susceptible to grey rot and must be grafted.

### Clonal selection in France

The only certified Rubilande clone carries the number 1335.

### 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.
- Cépages et vignobles de France, tome 1. P. Galet, 1988, Ed. Dehan, Montpellier, France.

### Phenology

Bud burst: 4 days before Chasselas.  
Grape maturity: early-season, 1 week and a half after Chasselas.

### Technological potential

The bunches are compact and medium in size. The berries are large and have a juicy pulp. Rubilande can be used either as a table or a wine grape. It produced mediocre quality rosé wines with no diglucoside anthocyanins.



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