

# Robin noir N

Wine grape variety.



## Origin

This variety is native to the Alpine vineyards. Based on genetic analyses carried out in Montpellier, Robin noir would result from the crossbreeding of Mondeuse blanche and Tressot.

## Use

Wine grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Robin noir

## Synonymy

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

## Regulatory data

In France, Robin noir is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2015 on the A list and classified.

## Description elements

The identification is based on:

the green tip of the young shoot with a low to medium density of prostrate hairs and a piping distribution of anthocyanin coloration,

- the shiny green young leaves with bronze spots and a very low to low density of prostrate hairs,
- the shoots with green or red-striped internodes,
- the wedge-shaped or circular adult leaves, entire or with three or five lobes, with moderately deep narrow upper lateral sinuses, an open V- or U-shaped petiole sinus, small to medium teeth, moderately long or long compared to their width at the base with straight sides or with one side concave and one side convex, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a twisted, blistered, slightly goffered leaf blade, sometimes folded near the petiole sinus, and on the lower side of the leaves, no or a very low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the ellipsoid or sometimes round-shaped berries.

# Evolution of mother vine surfaces

Year

2018

ha

1

## Genetic profile

	MicrosatelliteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	249	176	194	256	238	216	239
Allele 2	137	229	260	186	200	260	240	257	261

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

Robin noir is vigorous, productive and has a semi-erect to erect bearing. This variety can sometimes be susceptible to millerandage.

### Clonal selection in France

There is no certified clone for this variety yet.

### Phenology

Bud burst: 5 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: early-season, 1 week and a half to 2 weeks after Chasselas.

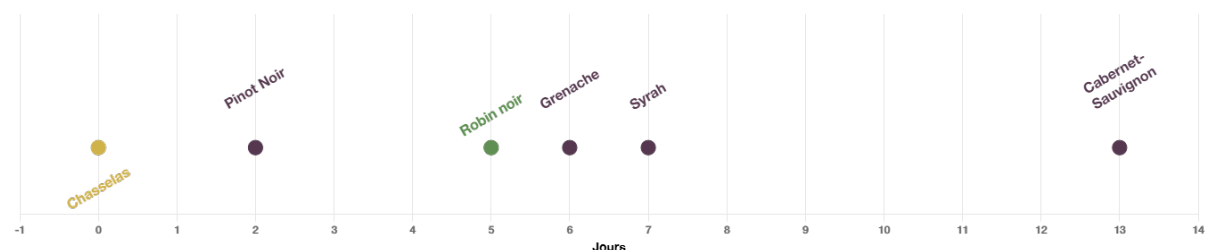
### Technological potential

Robin noir's bunches are small to medium, often winged and compact. The berries are medium in size, simple-flavored, with a moderately thick skin and a juicy pulp. The berries have a good sugar accumulation potential but are not very acidic. This variety produces colored and tannic wines that are suited to ageing.

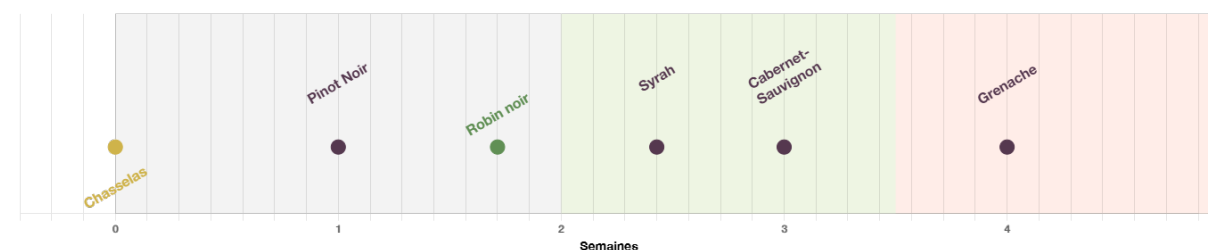
### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Robin noir is very sensitive to downy mildew but it is not very affected by powdery mildew.

### Debourrement



### Maturité



### Bibliographic references

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE -  
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