

Nouveauté

# Rebelia N

Grape variety intended for the production of fruit juices.



## Origin

Rebelia is an interspecific hybrid obtained by INRA in 1989. It results from the crossbreeding of Alphonse Lavallée and a descendant of *Muscadinia rotundifolia*.

## Use

Grape variety intended for the production of fruit juices.

## Name of the variety in France

Rebelia

## 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, Rebelia is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2020 on the A list.

## Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high to very high density of prostrate hairs and a piping distribution of anthocyanin coloration,
- the green yellow young leaves with bronze spots and a high to very high density of prostrate hairs,
- the shoots with red-striped internodes and colored and flattened nodes,
- the large, wedge-shaped or pentagonal, matte medium green adult leaves, with five or seven lobes, deep lateral sinuses, a V-shaped petiole sinus with overlapping or very overlapping lobes leaving a rectangular light, short to medium teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides or with one side concave and one side convex, a weak anthocyanin coloration of veins, a twisted, blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium to high density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the ellipsoid berries,
- the canes with light grey yellow internodes and brown purplish nodes.

# Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	239	182	186	244	238	233	239
Allele 2	133	236	249	186	194	252	254	243	271

## Cultivation and agronomic skills

Rebelia is vigorous, rather productive and has a semi-erect to erect bearing. This variety is sensitive to coulure and millerandage.

## Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Rebelia is resistant to downy mildew and powdery mildew but it is rather sensitive to phomopsis, vine leafhoppers and bud mite disease.

## Clonal selection in France

The only certified Rebelia clone carries the number 1331.

## Bibliographic references

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Institut Agro | Montpellier, Marseillan, France.

## Phenology

Bud burst: 9 days after Chasselas.  
Grape maturity: mid-season, 2 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

## Technological potential

Rebelia's bunches are small to medium and moderately compact. The berries are medium to large, simple-flavored, with a moderately thick skin and a soft pulp. The juices are very sugary and their aromas can evolve towards oxydative notes (dried hay).



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