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.

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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.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Rebelia clone carries the number 1331.

Phenology

Bud burst: 10 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: mid-season, 2 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

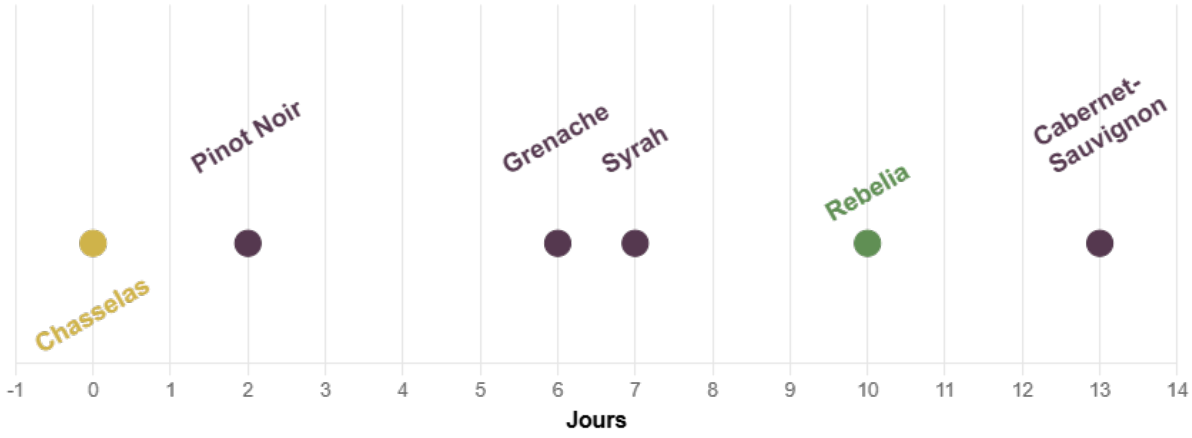
Debourrement

Technological potential

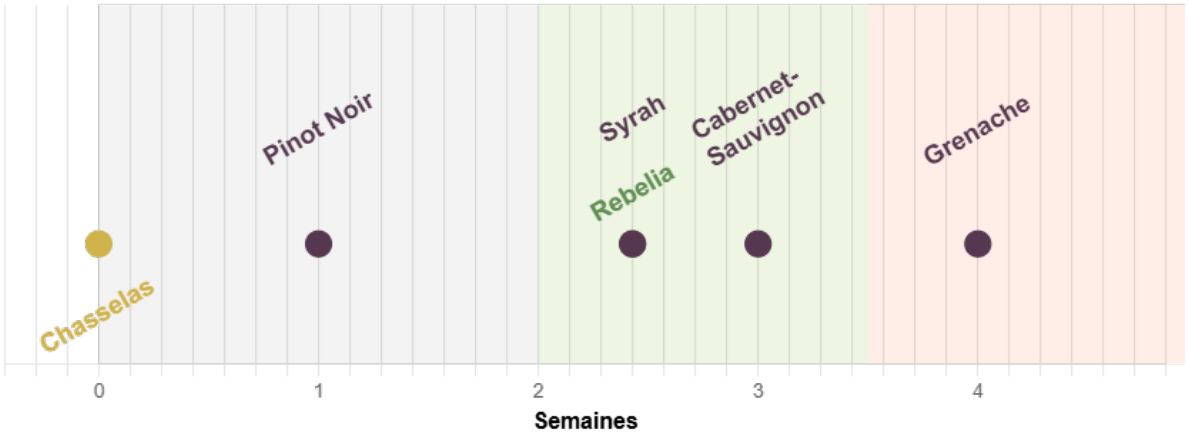
Rebelia's bunches are small to medium and moderately compact. The berries are medium to large, simple-flavored, with a moderately thick skin and a soft pulp. The juices are very sugary and their aromas can evolve towards oxydative notes (dried hay).

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.
Despite the tolerances described, a minimum level of fungicide protection is necessary to provide adequate protection for the vines and the grape harvest, particularly in vintages with high disease pressure.



Maturité



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Bibliographic references

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

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