

Nouveauté

Reclia N

Grape variety intended for the production of fruit juices.



Origin

Reclia is an interspecific hybrid obtained by INRA in 1990. It results from the crossbreeding of Muscat de Hambourg and a descendant of *Muscadinia rotundifolia*.

Use

Grape variety intended for the production of fruit juices.

Name of the variety in France

Reclia

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, Reclia 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 density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves with bronze spots and a medium to high density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the shoots with green internodes,
- the small to medium, pentagonal or circular adult leaves, with three or five lobes, deep upper lateral sinuses, a long main lobe, a not very open or closed V-shaped petiole sinus, with slightly overlapping lobes, short to medium teeth compared to their width at the base with convex or straight sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a flat or twisted, goffered, strongly blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium to high density of erect hairs and a medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the obloid round-shaped berries.

Genetic profile

| Microsatellite | VVS2 | VVMD5 | VVMD7 | VVMD27 | VRZAG62 | VRZAG79 | VVMD25 | VVMD28 | VVMD32 |
|----------------|------|-------|-------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| Allele 1 | 137 | 223 | 239 | 176 | 186 | 256 | 238 | 243 | 239 |
| Allele 2 | 147 | 229 | 249 | 186 | 188 | 260 | 248 | 243 | 271 |

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Reclia is fertile and productive. It has a medium vigor and a horizontal bearing. This variety is sensitive to millerandage.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Reclia is resistant to powdery mildew but it can be slightly sensitive to downy mildew under high pressure. This variety is a little susceptible to vine leafhoppers.

Clonal selection in France

There is no certified clone for this variety yet.

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: 3 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: early-season, 1 week and a half after Chasselas.

Technological potential

Reclia's bunches are medium to large and moderately compact. The berries are small to medium, simple-flavored, with a moderately thick skin and a rather soft pulp. The juices are very colored, acidulous and aromatic (menthol and fruity aromas).



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