

New

Ribier noir N

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety is originally from Ardèche and Drôme vineyards. Based on genetic analysis carried out in Montpellier, Ribier noir is probably a descendant of Gouais blanc.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Ribier noir

Synonymy

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

Regulatory data

In France, Ribier noir is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2021 on the A list but is not yet classified.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the white tip of the young shoot with a piping anthocyanin coloration and a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the young leaves with bronze or copper-coloured spots and a medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the red or red-striped shoots,
- the pentagonal or wedge-shaped adult leaves, with three or five lobes, fairly deep lateral sinuses, sometimes with a tooth at the base, an open U-shaped or V-shaped petiole sinus, often naked petiole veins, fairly long teeth, with one side concave and one side convex, mucronate, a low anthocyanin pigmentation of the veins, a flat, finely blistered, matte leaf blade, and on the lower side of the blade, a low to medium density of prostrate and erect hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

Genetic profile

| | MicrosatelliteVVS2 | VVMD5 | VVMD7 | VVMD27 | VRZAG62 | VRZAG79 | VVMD25 | VVMD28 | VVMD32 |
|----------|--------------------|-------|-------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| Allele 1 | 131 | 223 | 239 | 178 | 196 | 244 | 238 | 235 | 261 |
| Allele 2 | 131 | 232 | 249 | 178 | 204 | 260 | 240 | 245 | 271 |

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Ribier noir is regularly fertile, vigorous and has an erect to semi-erect bearing.

Clonal selection in France

There is no certified clone for this variety yet.

Phenology

Bud burst: 5 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: mid-season, 2 weeks and a half to 3 weeks after Chasselas.

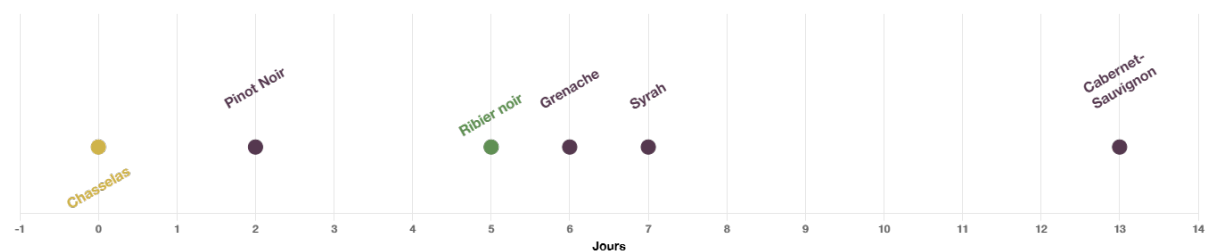
Technological potential

The bunches are small to medium-sized, sometimes winged, compact. The berries are medium-sized with a thin skin. This variety produces an ordinary wine that is pleasant, light in colour and easy to drink.

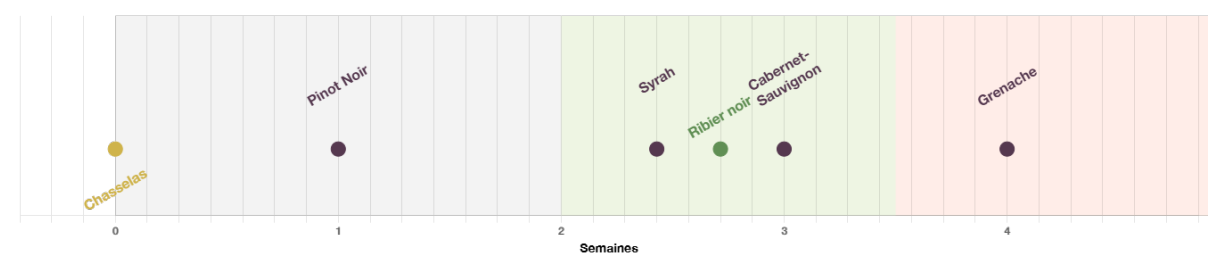
Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Ribier noir is rather susceptible to fungal diseases.

Debourrement



Maturité



Bibliographic references

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Institut Agro Montpellier, Marseillan, France.
- Dictionnaire encyclopédique des cépages et de leurs synonymes. P. Galet, 2015, Ed. Libre&Solidaire, France.
- Traité général de viticulture, Ampélographie. P. Viala and V. Vermorel, 1901-1909, Ed. Masson, Paris, France, (under the name "Petit Ribier").
- Registre Ampélographique International. 1961-1972, Ed. OIV, France.
- Le vignoble. A. Mas and V. Pulliat, 1874-1879, Ed. Masson, Paris, France (under the name "Rivier").



*Plantgrape, all rights reserved,
plantgrape.fr, UMT Géo-Vigne®
INRAE - IFV - L'Institut Agro Montpellier*