New

Rkatsiteli B

Wine grape variety.







Origin

This variety is originally from Georgia.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Rkatsiteli

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, Rkatsiteli is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2023 on the A list and classified.

Description elements

The description is based on:
- the white tip of the young shoot, with a medium to high density of prostrate hairs and a piping anthocyanin coloration,
- the reddish young leaves, with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the red shoots, with a small diameter,
- the small to medium, wedge-shaped or circular adult leaves, with one, three or five lobes, with moderately deep narrow lateral sinuses, a slightly open or closed petiole sinus with often a tooth on the edge, small teeth with convex sides, low to medium anthocyanin coloration on veins, a dark green, finely blistered, twisted or involute on the edges leaf blade, flat or sometimes folded near the petiole sinus, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low to a moderate density of prostrate hairs,
- the berries that are slightly ellipsoid.

©2023 Plantgrape, all rights reserved

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	232	247	176	190	249	238	235	261
Allele 2	139	238	253	178	200	260	266	243	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Rkatsiteli is relatively productive, moderately vigourous, with a very erect bearing. It is preferably pruned moderately long as the buds at the base are irregularly fertile. This grape variety is not very sensitive to winter frost and is adapted to alluvium soils.

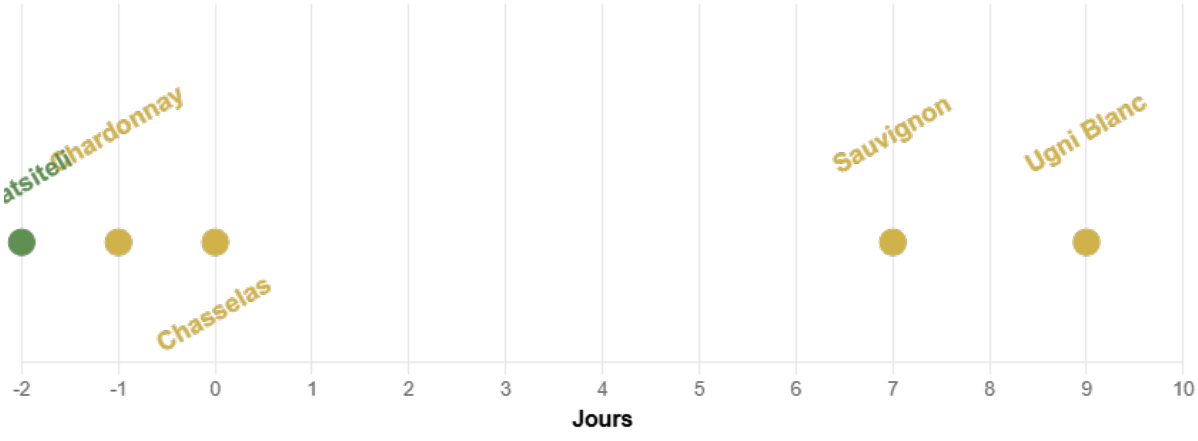
Clonal selection in France

The only certified Rkatsiteli clone carries the number 1397.

Phenology

Bud burst: 2 days before Chasselas.
Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

Debourrement



Technological potential

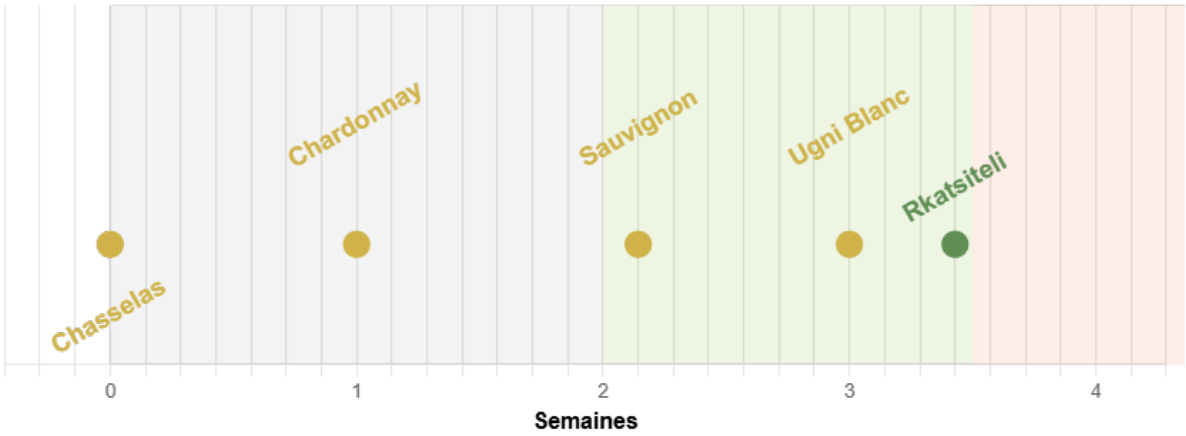
Rkatsiteli's bunches are large and moderately compact, with wings. The berries are medium to large and simple flavored. This variety has good accumulation potential of sugars while maintaining a high level of acidity. In area of origin, it is used to produce different products : quality dry white wines, withe liqueur wines and wines destined for distillation. The dry wines are fruity, pale yellow and have a good ageing potential.
In its area of origin, Rkatsiteli is also used as a table grape.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Rkatsiteli is not very susceptible to downy mildew. However, it can be sensitive to powdery mildew, black rot and grey rot.

©2023 Plantgrape, all rights reserved

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.
- Registre Ampélographique International. 1961-1972, Ed. OIV, France.
- Wine Grapes. J. Robinson et al., 2012, Ed. Penguin, England.

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

©2023 Plantgrape, all rights reserved