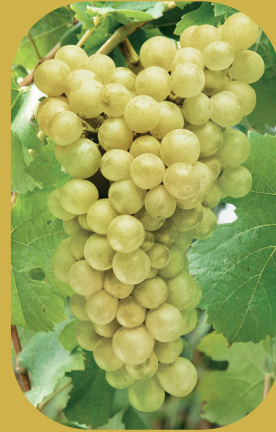


Madeleine royale B

Table grape variety.



Origin

This table grape variety was obtained by Moreau-Robert in 1845 in the Loire Valley region. Based on genetic analyses carried out in Montpellier, Madeleine royale would be the result of the crossbreeding between Frankenthal and Pinot.

Use

Table grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Madeleine royale

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, Madeleine royale is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" 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 yellow young leaves,
- the circular adult leaves, with five lobes, moderately deep lateral sinuses, a U-shaped petiole sinus with overlapping lobes, small short teeth with straight or convex sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a strongly blistered, twisted, sometimes goffered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped or broad ellipsoid berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year 2018

ha 1.9

Genetic profile

	MicrosatelliteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	149	225	243	178	188	246	240	216	251
Allele 2	153	234	247	186	194	260	248	243	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Madeleine royale is moderately vigorous, with a semi-erect bearing and can be pruned short.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Madeleine royale is very susceptible to grey rot.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Madeleine royale clone carries the number 1323.

Bibliographic references

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi, France.
- 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.

Phenology

Bud burst: same as Chasselas.

Grape maturity: very early season, 1 week and a half before Chasselas.

Technological potential

The bunches are medium in size and compact. The berries are also medium in size, simple-flavored, with a thin skin and a juicy pulp. This variety has a bad storage and transport capacity.



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