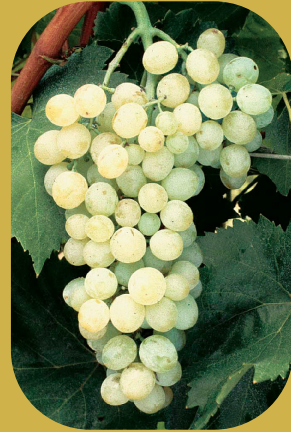


Madina B

Table grape variety.



Origin

This variety was obtained in 1964 by INRA by crossbreeding Cardinal and Sultanine.

Use

Table grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Madina

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, Madina 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 low density of prostrate hairs,
- the yellow young leaves with bronze spots,
- the circular or wedge-shaped light green adult leaves, entire or with three or five lobes, with shallow lateral sinuses, a slightly open or closed V-shaped petiole sinus, medium teeth with straight or convex sides, no or a very slight anthocyanin coloration of veins, a smooth, slightly twisted leaf blade, goffered along the veins, and on the lower side of the leaves, no or a very low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the broad ellipsoid berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year 2018

ha 0

Genetic profile

	MicrosatelliteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	133	223	239	176	186	248	248	243	249
Allele 2	149	232	249	191	188	252	254	243	251

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Madina has got strong vigor. As its fertility is moderate, it must be trained and pruned long. Berries are sometimes sensitive to bursting, if it rains at the end of ripening.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Madina is not very susceptible to rot.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Madina clone carries the number 970.

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.é

Phenology

Bud burst: 5 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: late-season, 4 weeks after Chasselas.

Technological potential

Madina's bunches are medium in size and not very compact. The berries are seedless, small to medium in size, golden, simple-flavored, with a fairly thick skin and a juicy pulp. Madina has a good storage and transport capacity.



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