

Molette B

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety is native to the Savoie and based on published genetic analyses is probably a descendant of Gouais blanc.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Molette

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

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 large, entire, circular adult leaves, with a slightly open or closed U-shaped petiole sinus, medium to long teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides, a moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins, an involute leaf blade and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium to high density of erect hairs and a low to medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped or slightly obloid berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2018
ha	98	96	36	32	34	30	27

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	232	247	176	194	244	248	233	249
Allele 2	141	234	249	178	196	260	254	245	251

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Molette is vigorous with a fairly erect bearing. Its fertility is average when pruned short, but production becomes substantial when this variety is pruned long. Molette seems well adapted to clay-limestone and sandy soils.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

This variety is susceptible to grey rot and downy mildew.

Clonal selection in France

The two certified Molette clones carry the numbers 1039 and 1230. A conservatory of twenty or so clones was planted in 1999 in the wine-growing region of Savoie.

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: 4 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

Technological potential

The bunches are medium in size and the berries are small. Molette produces clear, and acidic, but relatively common and not very aromatic wines, with a fairly high alcohol degree.



