

Mollard N

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety is originally from the Hautes-Alpes region and based on published genetic analyses, is probably a descendant of Gouais blanc.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Mollard

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, Mollard 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 low density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves,
- the circular entire adult leaves, with an open or slightly open U-shaped petiole sinus, medium teeth with straight sides, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect hairs,
- the broad ellipsoid berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	1968	1979	1988	2000	2008	2018
ha	291	247	84	42	26	25	18

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	141	232	249	178	200	244	254	227	249
Allele 2	141	238	249	178	204	248	254	247	251

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Mollard has an erect bearing. It must be pruned short and trained in gobelet. Mollard is sometimes susceptible to coulure.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Mollard is susceptible to powdery mildew and downy mildew.

Clonal selection in France

The two certified Mollard clones carry the numbers 993 and 996.

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

Technological potential

The bunches are large and the berries are medium in size. Mollard produces pleasant, fresh, light and well colored wines. The sugar accumulation potential is moderate.



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