

Mondeuse N

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety is originally from the Savoie region. Based on genetic analyses carried out in Montpellier, Mondeuse would be the result of a crossbreeding between Mondeuse blanche and Tressot.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Mondeuse

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, Mondeuse 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 pentagonal adult leaves, with three or five lobes, a slightly open or closed petiole sinus, an elongated main lobe, short teeth with straight or convex sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a finely blistered twisted leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

| Year | 1958 | 1968 | 1979 | 1988 | 1998 | 2008 | 2018 |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| ha | 1066 | 930 | 194 | 173 | 237 | 288 | 298 |

Genetic profile

| MicrosatelliteVVS2 | | VVMD5 | VVMD7 | VVMD27 | VRZAG62 | VRZAG79 | VVMD25 | VVMD28 | VVMD32 |
|--------------------|-----|-------|-------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| Allele 1 | 131 | 223 | 239 | 186 | 194 | 246 | 238 | 216 | 239 |
| Allele 2 | 137 | 229 | 260 | 186 | 194 | 260 | 240 | 216 | 239 |

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Mondeuse has good vigor and must be pruned short. Mondeuse is however susceptible to chlorosis and to drought. It is well adapted to clay-limestone screes and stony hillsides.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Mondeuse is not very susceptible to grey rot and to phomopsis. However, it is sensitive to mites, powdery and downy mildew.

Clonal selection in France

The four certified Mondeuse clones carry the numbers 368, 822, 926 and 1326.

A conservatory of twenty or so clones was planted in the French department of Savoie between 2014 and 2015

Phenology

Bud burst: same as Chasselas. Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks after Chasselas.

Technological potential

The bunches are medium to large size and the berries are medium in size. Mondeuse produces very characteristic, tannic, colored, fragrant wines that are suited to ageing. This variety's sugar potential is moderate with a good acidity.

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.











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