

# Olivette noire N

Table grape variety.



## Origin

This table grape variety is of natural origin.

## Use

Table grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Olivette noire

## 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, Olivette noire is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of Portugal.

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## 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 adult leaves, entire or with five lobes, with shallow lateral sinuses, a slightly open or closed U-shaped petiole sinus, small teeth but long compared to their width at the base with straight sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a twisted finely blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, no erect and prostrate hairs,
- the narrow ellipsoid berries.

# Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	1968	1979	2000	2008	2018
ha	758	488	225	22	13	5.5

## Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VMD5	VMD7	VMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VMD25	VMD28	VMD32
Allele 1	131	229	233	182	188	252	238	245	251
Allele 2	135	232	239	191	204	258	254	247	271

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

Olivette noire is a very late-season variety, moderately vigorous with a horizontal bearing. It must be trained and pruned long.

### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Olivette noire is very little susceptible to grey rot.

### Clonal selection in France

The only certified Olivette noire clone carries the number 1138.

### 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: 8 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: very late season, 6 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

### Technological potential

The bunches are medium to large and moderately compact. The berries are large to very large, simple-flavored, with a thick skin and a crunchy pulp.



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