

# Rivairenc N

Wine grape variety.



## Origin

This variety is originally from the Languedoc region.

## Use

Wine grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Rivairenc

## Synonymy

In France, this variety can officially be called "Aspiran noir" regarding plant propagation material.

## Regulatory data

In France, Rivairenc 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 and a strong anthocyanin coloration,
- the young leaves with bronze spots,
- the circular adult leaves, with five lobes, deep lateral sinuses, a slightly open petiole sinus, long teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides or with one side concave and one side convex, a moderate to strong anthocyanin coloration of veins, a twisted, finely blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the broad ellipsoid berries.

# Evolution of mother vine surfaces

Year	1958	1968	1988	2018
ha	99	23	7	7

## Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	247	176	204	252	240	227	239
Allele 2	131	223	249	178	204	260	248	257	261

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

Rivairenc has a moderate vigor, with a fairly erect bearing, and must be pruned short. This variety is well adapted to hot climates, and dry and not very fertile terroirs. Rivairenc is moreover susceptible to winter frosts.

### Clonal selection in France

The only certified Rivairenc clone carries the number 1152.

### Phenology

Bud burst: 8 days after Chasselas.

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

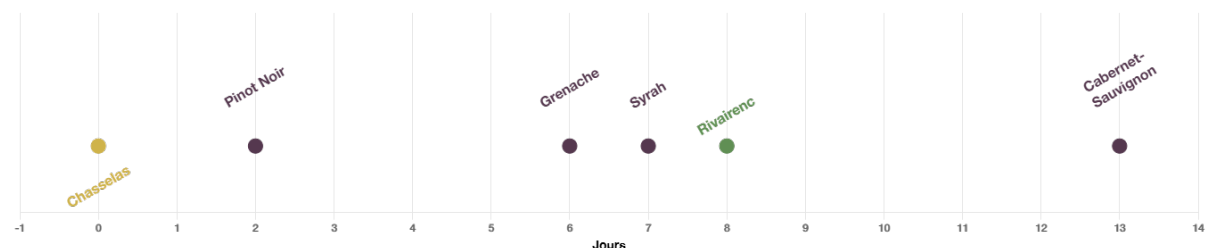
### Technological potential

The bunches and berries are large to very large. Rivairenc produces fairly light and not very colored wine. The sugar potential of this variety is fairly low.

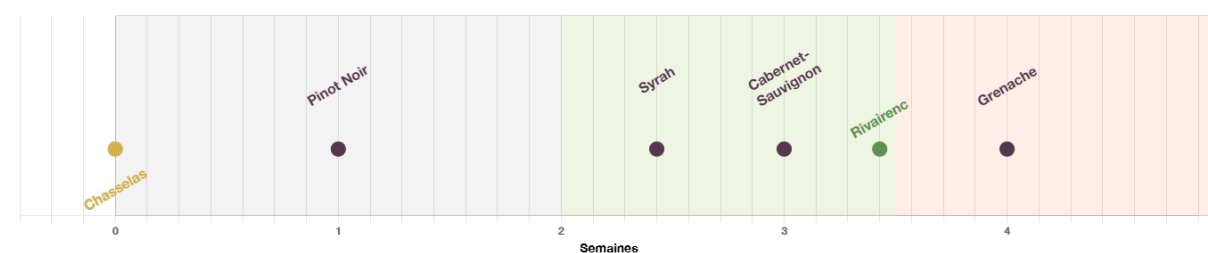
### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Rivairenc is not very susceptible to grey rot. However, it is more sensitive to powdery and downy mildew.

### Debourrement



### Maturité



## 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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