

Moschofilero Rs

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety is originally from Greece.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Moschofilero

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, Moschofilero is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2015 on the A list and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of Greece.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a piping anthocyanin coloration and a very high density of prostrate hairs,
- the white or green yellow young leaves, with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the shoots with red-striped internodes,
- the large adult leaves, with three or five lobes, shallow lateral sinuses, a slightly open or closed V-shaped petiole sinus, large teeth, short compared to their width at the base with convex sides, a weak anthocyanin coloration of veins, an involute, strongly blistered leaf blade, undulate between the veins and sometimes folded near the petiole sinus, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium to high density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries that become light pink verging on grey when ripe.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year 2018

ha 0

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	133	223	249	176	188	238	238	235	271
Allele 2	133	238	249	186	194	260	254	235	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Moschofilero is a very vigorous and productive variety, with an erect bearing. It must be pruned short to manage the yields. The pollarding should be as late as possible during the season, to avoid having large grappillons. This variety may sometimes be susceptible to coulure and millerandage.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Moschofilero clone carries the number 1253.

Bibliographic references

- 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.
- Ampélographie hellénique. B. Krimbas, 1943, Greece.
- Plaquettes Hellenifera. K. Bakasietas, S. Petropoulos and G. Tavaditis, 2019, Greece.
- Wine Grapes. J. Robinson et al., 2012, Ed. Penguin, England.

Phenology

Bud burst: 1 day before Chasselas.
Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks after Chasselas.

Technological potential

Moschofilero's bunches are medium to large in size. The berries are medium, with a slightly aromatic flavor, a moderately thick skin and a juicy pulp. The berries are rich in terpenes, and the wines are finely aromatic, with a barely muscat flavor. They are usually light, fresh with a low alcohol degree. The wines can have a very light pink tint. Moschofilero's typical aromas are rose, lychee, citrus, quince and marzipan.



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