

Nouveauté

# Ribier noir N

Wine grape variety.



## Origin

This variety is originally from Ardèche and Drôme vineyards. Based on genetic analysis carried out in Montpellier, Ribier noir is probably a descendant of Gouais blanc.

## Use

Wine grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Ribier noir

## Synonymy

In France, this variety can officially be called "Petit Ribier" regarding plant propagation material.

## Regulatory data

In France, Ribier noir is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2021 on the A list but is not yet classified.

## Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the white tip of the young shoot with a piping anthocyanin coloration and a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the young leaves with bronze or copper-coloured spots and a medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the red or red-striped shoots,
- the pentagonal or wedge-shaped adult leaves, with three or five lobes, fairly deep lateral sinuses, sometimes with a tooth at the base, an open U-shaped or V-shaped petiole sinus, often naked petiole veins, fairly long teeth, with one side concave and one side convex, mucronate, a low anthocyanin pigmentation of the veins, a flat, finely blistered, matte leaf blade, and on the lower side of the blade, a low to medium density of prostrate and erect hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

# Genetic profile

	MicrosatelliteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	239	178	196	244	238	235	261
Allele 2	131	232	249	178	204	260	240	245	271

## Cultivation and agronomic skills

Ribier noir is regularly fertile, vigorous and has an erect to semi-erect bearing.

## Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Ribier noir is moderately susceptible to fungal diseases.

## Clonal selection in France

There is no certified clone for this variety yet.

## 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.
- Traité général de viticulture, Ampélographie. P. Viala and V. Vermorel, 1901-1909, Ed. Masson, Paris, France, (under the name "Petit Ribier").
- Registre Ampélographique International. 1961-1972, Ed. OIV, France.
- Le vignoble. A. Mas and V. Pulliat, 1874-1879, Ed. Masson, Paris, France (under the name "Rivier").

## Phenology

Bud burst: 5 days after Chasselas.  
Grape maturity: mid-season, 2 weeks and a half to 3 weeks after Chasselas.

## Technological potential

The bunches are small to medium-sized, sometimes winged, compact. The berries are medium-sized with a thin skin. This variety produces an ordinary wine that is pleasant, light in colour and easy to drink.



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