



## Madeleine angevine Oberlin B



### Name of the variety in France

Madeleine angevine Oberlin

### Origin

This table grape variety was obtained by C. Oberlin during the 19th century in the Alsace region. Based on genetic analyses carried out in Montpellier, this variety would be the result of the crossbreeding between Madeleine angevine and Bouquettraube.

### Synonyms

There is no officially recognized synonym in France nor in the other countries of the European Union, for this variety.

### Legal information

In France, Madeleine angevine Oberlin is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list.

### Use

Table grape variety.

### Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1968	2008	2018
ha	427	167	7	0

### Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the green or yellow young leaves,
- the circular entire adult leaves, with a U-shaped closed petiole sinus or with overlapping lobes, with often naked petiole veins, small teeth with straight sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a strongly blistered, twisted and gofferred leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the ellipsoid or ovoid berries.

## Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	133	234	243	178	188	260	254	227	271
Allel 2	133	236	247	178	204	260	254	243	271

## Phenology

Bud burst: 6 days before Chasselas.

Grape maturity: very early season, 1 week and a half before Chasselas.

## Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Madeleine angevine Oberlin is moderately vigorous, with a semi-erect bearing which can be pruned short. This variety is susceptible to millerandage.

## Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Madeleine angevine Oberlin is not very susceptible to grey rot, powdery and downy mildew.

## Technological potentiality

The bunches are medium in size and not very compact. The berries are also medium in size, simple-flavored, with a moderately thick skin and a juicy pulp.

## Clonal selection in France

The only certified Madeleine angevine Oberlin clone carries the number 1321.

## 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 - Montpellier SupAgro, Marseillan, France.
- Dictionnaire encyclopédique des cépages et de leurs synonymes. P. Galet, 2015, Ed. Libre&Solidaire, France.

## Description of clones certified in France

Clone no.	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technological data	
	Origin	Selection	Fertility	Production level	Sugar level	Color potential
	Year of certification	Agronomic references	Bunch weight	Vigor	Titration acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
1321	Hérault 2019	IFV - INRA				

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