



## Madeleine royale B



### Name of the variety in France

Madeleine royale

### Origin

This table grape variety was obtained by Moreau-Robert in 1845 in the Loire Valley region. Based on genetic analyses carried out in Montpellier, Madeleine royale would be the result of the crossbreeding between Frankenthal and Pinot.

### 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 royale is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list.

### Use

Table grape variety.

### Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	2018
ha	1.9

### Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the yellow young leaves,
- the circular adult leaves, with five lobes, moderately deep lateral sinuses, a U-shaped petiole sinus with overlapping lobes, small short teeth with straight or convex sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a strongly blistered, twisted, sometimes gophered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped or broad ellipsoid berries.

### Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	149	225	243	178	188	246	240	216	251
Allel 2	153	234	247	186	194	260	248	243	271

## Phenology

Bud burst: same as Chasselas.

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

## Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Madeleine royale is moderately vigorous, with a semi-erect bearing and can be pruned short.

## Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Madeleine royale is very susceptible to grey rot.

## Technological potentiality

The bunches are medium in size and compact. The berries are also medium in size, simple-flavored, with a thin skin and a juicy pulp. This variety has a bad storage and transport capacity.

## Clonal selection in France

The only certified Madeleine royale clone carries the number 1323.

## 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.
- Traité général de viticulture, Ampélographie. P. Viala and V. Vermorel, 1901-1909, Ed. Masson, Paris, France.

## Description of clones certified in France

Clone no.	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technological data	
	<i>Origin</i>	<i>Selection</i>	<i>Fertility</i>	<i>Production level</i>	<i>Sugar level</i>	<i>Color potential</i>
	<i>Year of certification</i>	<i>Agronomic references</i>	<i>Bunch weight</i>	<i>Vigor</i>	<i>Titration acidity</i>	<i>Tannic structure</i>
	<i>Surface area used for propagation (year)</i>		<i>Berry size</i>	<i>Susceptibility to grey rot</i>	<i>Aromatic intensity</i>	<i>Oenological suitability</i>
1323	Hérault	IFV - INRA				
	2019					

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