



Mourvèdre N



Name of vine variety in France

Mourvèdre

Origin

This variety is originally from Spain and was probably introduced in France at the end of the Middle ages.

Synonymy

There is no officially recognized synonym for this variety in France. In the European Union, Mourvèdre N can officially be called by other names: Mataro (Cyprus), Monastrell (Spain) and Kaldaretta (Malta).

Regulations

In France, Mourvèdre N is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties".

This vine variety is likewise listed in the Catalogues of other European Union member states: Cyprus, Spain, Greece and Malta.

Use

Wine vine variety

Evolution of area under vines in France

	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2016
ha	617	857	3146	5608	7249	9164	9170

Description

Identification signs include:

- the tips of the young shoots have a very dense coat of flat-lying hairs,
- young leaves with bronze patches,
- shoots that grow upright with red colored internodes,
- orbicular-shaped adult leaves, whole or 3-lobed with a open lyre petiole sinus; large teeth, moderate compared to width at base, straight sides; moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins; flat leaf blade and the underside with a very dense cover of upright and flat-lying hairs,
- round-shaped berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	223	249	176	188	252	240	243	239
Allel 2	149	238	249	186	204	262	262	257	255

Phenology

Bud burst: 13 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: period III, 4 and 1/2 weeks after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Mourvèdre N is a demanding and delicate vine variety. With its upright growth and acrotonic pattern, it must be short pruned. As such, it can be grown with cords with reduced training or in sufficiently open gobelet. Care must be taken to keep the leaves, which are few in number and are moderately effective. Trimming must be avoided to limit the presence of large size grapillons, which poses as bothersome competition. Production per vine trunk must be low to prevent risk of depletion. This variety sometimes demonstrates alternating fertility levels. The pedo-climatic requirements of Mourvèdre N are very demanding. This variety appears well adapted to deep limestone soils to enable a limited but regular supply of water. Potassium and magnesium supplies (K/Mg) must likewise be balanced in order to prevent arising deficiencies. Finally, the main limiting factor for growing this late cycle vine variety (bud burst and grape maturity), include the fact that temperatures at the moment of grape maturation must be very high (especially minimum temperatures) to enable proper ripening and a sufficient accumulation of sugar in the berries. This variety is thus reserved for the hottest southern areas and the best exposed.

Sensitivity to diseases and pests

Mourvèdre N is sensitive to mites, leaf hoppers, esca and acid rot. On the other hand, it is generally not so sensitive to grey rot and it resists well against phomopsis.

Technological potential

Mourvèdre N grape clusters are moderate to large size and the berries are moderate size. The color potential of this variety is moderate with sometimes a lack of acidity. Nevertheless, Mourvèdre N can produce very high quality wines, aromatic, tannic and structured, good for ageing and maturing in wood barrels provided that there is sufficient grape maturity (12 natural degrees minimum) and that the production per vine trunk is limited.

Clonal selection in France

The 13 approved Mourvèdre N clones carry the numbers 233, 234, 244, 245, 247, 248, 249, 369, 448, 449, 450, 520 and 1069. A conservatory with more than 100 clones has been set up in the Bandol (Var) vineyards since 2004.

Bibliographic references

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi.
- Documentation interne du Domaine de Vassal. 1949-2011, INRA, Marseillan-plage.
- Cépages et vignobles de France, tome 1. P. Galet, 1990, Ed. Dehan, Montpellier.
- Ampélographie. P. Viala et V. Vermorel, 1902-1910, Ed. Masson, Paris.

Description of clones approved in France

Clone number	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technical data	
	Origin	Selection	Fertility	Production level	Sugar content	Potential color

<i>Year approved</i>	<i>Agronomic references</i>	<i>Weight of grape bunches</i>	<i>Vigor</i>	<i>Total acidity</i>	<i>Tannic structure</i>	
<i>Growing surface area</i>		<i>Size of berries</i>	<i>Sensitivity to Botrytis</i>	<i>Aromatic intensity</i>	<i>Oenological aptitudes</i>	
233	Var	ENTAV	medium	medium	medium	
	1973	Languedoc, Provence Vallée-du-Rhône	medium to high	high		
	0.46 ha					distinctive wines of the vine variety

ENTAV  INRA®

234	Drôme	ENTAV	medium to high	medium	medium	
	1973	Languedoc, Provence Vallée-du-Rhône	medium to high	medium to high	medium to high	
	2.28 ha					distinctive wines of the vine variety

ENTAV  INRA®

244	Aude	INRA	high	high	medium	
	1973	Languedoc, Provence Vallée-du-Rhône	high	high		
	2.25 ha					distinctive wines of the vine variety

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245	Non précisée	INRA		medium to high		
	1973	Languedoc				
	0.66 ha					distinctive wines of the vine variety

ENTAV  INRA®


247	Aude	INRA	medium	medium to high	medium	
	1973	Languedoc, Provence Vallée-du-Rhône	high	high		
	0.40 ha					distinctive wines of the vine variety

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248	Non précisée	INRA		medium to high		
	1973	Languedoc				
	0.37 ha					distinctive wines of the vine variety

ENTAV  INRA®

249	Aude	INRA	low to medium	medium	medium to high	
	1973	Languedoc, Provence Vallée-du-Rhône	medium			
	1.86 ha					distinctive wines of the vine variety

ENTAV  INRA® Clone appreciated for its agronomic characteristics and quality of wines produced

369	Espagne	ENTAV	low to medium	medium	medium to high	high
	1975	Languedoc, Provence Vallée-du-Rhône	low to medium		medium	medium to high
	10.70 ha					well balanced with distinct grape variety characteristics

ENTAV  INRA® Clone appreciated for its agronomic characteristics and quality of wines produced

448	Non précisée	ENTAV	medium	high	medium	
	1976	Languedoc, Provence Vallée-du-Rhône	high	medium		
	0.34 ha					distinctive wines of the vine variety

ENTAV  INRA®

Irregular production

449	Non précisée	ENTAV	medium to high	medium to high	medium	
	1976	Provence	medium			
	1.20 ha					balanced wines but possibly lacking acidity

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450	Non précisée	ENTAV	medium	medium to high	medium	
	1976	Languedoc Provence Vallée-du-Rhône	high	medium		
	0.04 ha					distinctive wines of the vine variety

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520	Charente	ENTAV	high	high	low	
	1976	Provence	medium		high	

Year approved	Agronomic references	Weight of grape bunches	Vigor	Total acidity	Tannic structure
Growing surface area		Size of berries	Sensitivity to Botrytis	Aromatic intensity	Oenological aptitudes
0.47 ha					distinctive wines of the vine variety

ENTAV  INRA®

1069	Espagne	CA 83 - ENTAV	low to medium	medium	high	high
	2003	Provence	low to medium	medium	medium	medium to high
						aromatic wines with good tannic structure

ENTAV  INRA®

Less productive clone. Appreciated in wine tastings

1215	Espagne	CA 83 - IFV	low to medium	medium	high	
	2014	Provence	low to medium		medium	
			medium		high	Balanced rosé wines with high aromatic intensity

ENTAV  INRA®

Clone suited to making rosé wines. Sought-after for wine tasting (red fruit notes, floral and sweet)



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