



Ribol N



Name of vine variety in France

Ribol

Origin

This vine variety was obtained in 1958 by INRA by crossbreeding Olivette blanche B and Alphonse Lavallée N.

Synonymy

Regulations

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

This vine variety is likewise listed in the Catalogue of Portugal.

Use

Wine and table grape vine variety

Evolution of area under vines in France

| | 1979 | 1988 | 1998 | 2008 | 2016 |
|----|------|------|------|------|------|
| ha | 10 | 74 | 180 | 165 | 76 |

Description

Identification signs include:

- the tip of the young shoot has a sparse coat of flat-lying hairs,
- the young leaves are green with bronze patches,
- the shoots have an absence of coloration of nodes and internodes,
- adult leaves are orbicular-shaped, 3 lobes with an open to slightly open V-shaped petiolar sinus, moderate to long teeth compared to width at base, straight sides, an absence of anthocyanin coloration of veins, a finely bubbled leaf blade and the underside with an absence or vert slight coat of upright and flat-lying hairs,
- elliptical-shaped berries with considerable bloom.

Genetic profile

| Microsatellite | VVS2 | VVMD5 | VVMD7 | VVMD27 | VRZAG62 | VRZAG79 | VVMD25 | VVMD28 | VVMD32 |
|----------------|------|-------|-------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| Allel 1 | 131 | 223 | 249 | 182 | 204 | 252 | 238 | 243 | 261 |
| Allel 2 | 135 | 234 | 255 | 191 | 204 | 258 | 254 | 259 | 271 |

Phenology

Bud burst: 9 days after Chasselas. Grape maturity: period II, 3 and 1/2 weeks after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Ribol N displays moderate to strong vigor and grows erect to semi-erect. It can be managed by short to moderately long pruning. This vine variety is not very susceptible to millerandage.

Sensitivity to diseases and pests

Ribol N is susceptible to phomopsis, powdery mildew and downy mildew but is generally not affected by grey rot.

Technological potential

Ribol N grape clusters are large, moderately compact with a long and not very lignified stalk. The berries are large, the skin is thick, firm pulp with a neutral flavor and with average quality taste flavor. This grape variety has good storage and transportation capacity. The wines produced using Ribol N are light with a low degree of alcohol.

Clonal selection in France

The only approved Ribol N clone carries the number 503.

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 2. P. Galet, 1990, Ed. Dehan, Montpellier.

Description of clones approved in France

| Clone number | Identity and availability | | Agronomic data | | Technical data | |
|--------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| | Origin | Selection | Fertility | Production level | Sugar content | Potential color |
| | 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 |
| 503 | 1976 | INRA | | | | |

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