



## Riparia Gloire de Montpellier



### Name of vine variety in France (and common name)

Riparia Gloire de Montpellier

### Breeder and year of obtention

L. Vialla and R. Michel, 1880

### Genetic origin

This is a *Vitis riparia* Michaux selection.

### Evolution of areas under rootstock nurseries

	1945	1955	1965	1975	1985	1995	2005	2015
ha	129	216	116	52	27	52	45	30

### Estimated surface area of French vineyards grafted with this rootstock and the

17 000 ha. Aquitaine, Val de Loire Midi-Pyrénées, Rhône-Alpes, Bourgogne Franche-Comté, Charentes, Languedoc-Roussillon

### Ampelographic description

Identification signs include:

- the tips of the young shoots are completely closed in the shape of a shepherd's crook with a very dense coat of upright hairs but with an absence of flat-lying hairs,
- young leaves are green with well developed stipules at the base of the petiole,
- the shoots have horizontal growth with an even surface, non-blooming with an elliptical-shaped section; absence of flat-lying or upright hairs, not very noticeable nodes with long inter-nodes, colored on the dorsal side,
- adult leaves are large, heart-shaped, whole with an open U-shaped petiole sinus: leaf blade wavy between the veins, long teeth compared to width; straight sides or with one slightly convex and one slightly concave side (the three last teeth of the central principle vein and the adjacent lateral principle veins are much longer and developed); the underside has an absence of flat-lying hairs and a dense coat of upright hairs on the veins and more specifically on the bifurcation of the veins,
- male flowers,
- long brown colored shoots with an absence of flat-lying and upright hairs.

## Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	139	263	251	236	192	256	236	214	236
Allel 2	143	263	264	238	200	260	238	243	236

## Resistance to soil parasites

Riparia Gloire de Montpellier has very high tolerance to radicolae grape phylloxera. It is likewise quite tolerant to Meloidogyne hapla nematode infestation but its resistance to Meloidogyne incognita and Meloidogyne arenaria nematodes is just moderate. It has a certain degree of tolerance to Agrobacterium vitis.

## Adapt to environment

This root stock is adapted to acidic or decalcified soils. On the other hand, it appears very sensitive to chlorosis and resist to less than 15% of total liestone, 6% active limestone with an IPC de 5. It adapts well to humidity but is sensitive to drought and appears poorly adapted to soils which are too clay or compact. This root stock easily absorbs potassium and absorbs magnesium more difficultly. It may thus display magnesium deficiency, black stem and less acidic musts may be obtained. Gravel and fairly fertile soils should be privileged for this root stock with conditions allowing to ensure sufficient water levels. Poor, dry or superficial soils should be avoided.

## Interaction with grafts and production objectives

Radical growth of the trunk of this root stock remains limited. It is said that it has "a thin leg" which may cause important differences in diameter with the grafts and may require a training system. The young plant development is good. Riparia Gloire de Montpellier graft vigor is very low and plant development of vine trunks is reduced. Riparia Gloire de Montpellier is favorable to floral initiation but given its very weak vigor, the yields obtained are generally limited. There is an influence on an early plant cycle and under adapted conditions, with sufficient plant density may produce quality products. This root stock has a high affinity for Cabernet-Sauvignon N, Chardonnay B, Chenin B, Cot N, Gros Manseng B, Merlot N, Sauvignon B and Tannat N.

## Aptitudes for plant propagation

Wood production is good (40 000 à 80 000 m/ha). The internodes are long with average diameter. The growth of quick buds is limited and the vine shoots with few branches. This root stock has good propagation by cuttings and grafting properties.

## Resistance to aerial parasites

Riparia Gloire de Montpellier tolerates gall phylloxera moderately well and resists well against downy mildew.

## Clonal selection in France

The 5 approved Riparia Gloire de Montpellier clones carry the numbers 1, 142, 186, 1030 and 1162.



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