



Villard noir N



Name of the variety in France

Villard noir

Origin

Villard noir (an interspecific hybrid) is the result of the crossbreeding between Chancellor (7053 Seibel) and Subéreux (6905 Seibel).

Synonyms

In France, this variety can officially be called "18315 Seyve-Villard" regarding plant propagation material.

Legal information

In France, Villard noir is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1968	1979	1998	2008	2018
ha	27174	30375	7785	3245	1679	960

Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot that is half open, with a low density of prostrate hairs,
- the shiny green young leaves with bronze spots,
- the small, entire, circular or wedge-shaped adult leaves, with a slightly opened U- or V-shaped petiole sinus or with slightly overlapping lobes, medium to long teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides, a weak anthocyanin coloration of veins, an involute, very strongly gophered, gutter-folded leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, no or a very low density of erect hairs,
- the ellipsoid or ovoid berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	137	223	237	184	178	250	242	235	255
Allel 2	141	232	260	186	202	262	254	237	271

Phenology

Bud burst: 2 days before Chasselas.
Grape maturity: mid-season, 2 weeks after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Villard noir is moderately vigorous, very fertile with a semi-erect bearing. It can be pruned moderately long.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Villard noir resists well against downy mildew and fairly well to powdery mildew. On the other hand, it is a little susceptible to anthracnose and grey rot and must be grafted.

Technological potentiality

The bunches and berries are medium in size. The sugar potential of this variety is good. Villard noir produces ordinary, well colored wines with diglucoside anthocyanins.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Villard noir clone carries the number 1202.

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.
- Cépages et vignobles de France, tome 1. P. Galet, 1988, Ed. Dehan, Montpellier, 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
1202	Hérault	IFV - INRA				
	2013	Languedoc-Roussillon				
						representative wines of the variety

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