



Mavrud N



Name of the variety in France

Mavrud

Origin

This variety is originally from Bulgaria.

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, Mavrud is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2015 on the A list and classified.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France



Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the white tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the young leaves with bronze spots with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the shoots with red or red-striped internodes,
- the dark green adult leaves, with five lobes, an open U- or lyre-shaped petiole sinus, long teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides or with one side concave and one side convex, a moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins starting from the petiole sinus, a long and pigmented petiole, a flat or slightly twisted leaf blade, slightly gofferred, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped or slightly ovoid berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	229	239	176	188	238	238	257	255
Allel 2	143	238	249	178	194	244	240	259	271

Phenology

Bud burst: 3 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Mavrud is a rustic, vigorous, fertile and productive variety, with an erect or semi-erect bearing. It is best to prune it short, to avoid the leaves and bunches accumulation. Mavrud is sometimes susceptible to winter frosts. It can also be sensitive to millerandage.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Mavrud is a little sensitive to powdery and downy mildew. However, it is quite tolerant to grey rot.

Technological potentiality

Mavrud's bunches are medium in size and compact. The berries also are medium in size, simple-flavored, with a thick skin and an juicy pulp. If the yields are managed, Mavrud gives structured, tannic and colored quality wines that are suited to barrel ageing, with quite complex aromas, particularly plum aromas. Mavrud wines are sensitive to oxidation. This variety can also be used for the production of rosé wines.

Clonal selection in France

There is no certified clone for this variety yet.

Bibliographic references

- 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.
- Wine Grapes. J. Robinson et al., 2012, Ed. Penguin, England.



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