



Mollard N



Name of the variety in France

Mollard

Origin

This variety is originally from the Hautes-Alpes region and based on published genetic analyses, is probably a descendant of Gouais blanc.

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, Mollard 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	1988	2000	2008	2018
ha	291	247	84	42	26	25	18

Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a low density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves,
- the circular entire adult leaves, with an open or slightly open U-shaped petiole sinus, medium teeth with straight sides, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect hairs,
- the broad ellipsoid berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	141	232	249	178	200	244	254	227	249

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 2	141	238	249	178	204	248	254	247	251

Phenology

Bud burst: 7 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks and a half to 4 weeks after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Mollard has an erect bearing. It must be pruned short and trained in gobelet. Mollard is sometimes susceptible to coulure.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Mollard is susceptible to powdery mildew and downy mildew.

Technological potentiality

The bunches are large and the berries are medium in size. Mollard produces pleasant, fresh, light and well colored wines. The sugar accumulation potential is moderate.

Clonal selection in France

The two certified Mollard clones carry the numbers 993 and 996.

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 - Institut Agro | Montpellier, Marseillan, France.
- Dictionnaire encyclopédique des cépages et de leurs synonymes. P. Galet, 2015, Ed. Libre&Solidaire, France.
- Traité général de viticulture, Ampélographie. P. Viala and V. Vermorel, 1901-1909, Ed. Masson, Paris, 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	Titriable acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
993	Hautes Alpes	ENTAV	medium to high	medium to high	medium	
	2003	Domaine de l'Espiguette Languedoc	medium to high		medium	
			medium			representative wines of the variety
996	Hautes Alpes	ENTAV	medium	medium	medium to high	
	2003	Domaine de l'Espiguette Languedoc	medium		low to medium	
			medium			representative wines of the variety

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