



Monbadon B



Name of the variety in France

Monbadon

Origin

This variety is traditionally grown in the west of France (Charente, Gironde). Based on published genetic analyses, it would result from the crossbreeding between Ugni blanc and Folle blanche.

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, Monbadon is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2011 on the A list and classified.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1968	1979	2018
ha	1786	1254	129	2.5

Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the yellowish green young leaves or with slightly bronze spots,
- the pentagonal adult leaves, with five, seven or nine lobes, deep lateral sinuses, a slightly open or closed U-shaped petiole sinus, medium teeth with convex sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a flat or slightly involute and finely blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped and sometimes slightly obloid berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	141	223	239	176	194	244	240	243	271
Allel 2	149	229	249	178	196	252	248	245	271

Phenology

Bud burst: 6 days after Chasselas.

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

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Monbadon is very productive, moderately vigorous, with an erect bearing.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Monbadon is not very susceptible to powdery and downy mildew. It is on the other hand more sensitive to grey rot.

Technological potentiality

Monbadon's bunches are large to very large and compact. The berries are medium to large in size. This variety produces acidic and neutral wines with low alcohol content usually intended for distillation.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Monbadon clone carries the number 1258. A conservatory of a hundred or so clones was planted in 2014.

Bibliographic references

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Montpellier SupAgro, Marseillan, France.
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- Wine Grape Varieties. G. Kerridge and A. Anticliff, 1999, Ed. CSIRO, Australia.
- Cépages du Sud-Ouest, 2000 ans d'histoire. G. Lavignac, 2001, Ed. Rouergue/INRA, France.
- Wine Grape Varieties in California. L.J. Bettiga, 2003, Ed. UC Agriculture and Natural Resources, United States of America.

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
1258	Charente 2017	CVC - IFV				

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