



## Moschofilero Rs



### Name of the variety in France

Moschofilero

### Origin

This variety is originally from Greece.

### 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, Moschofilero is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2015 on the A list and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of Greece.

### Use

Wine grape variety.

### Evolution of cultivated areas in France



### Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a piping anthocyanin coloration and a very high density of prostrate hairs,
- the white or green yellow young leaves, with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the shoots with red-striped internodes,
- the large adult leaves, with three or five lobes, shallow lateral sinuses, a slightly open or closed V-shaped petiole sinus, large teeth, short compared to their width at the base with convex sides, a weak anthocyanin coloration of veins, an involute, strongly blistered leaf blade, undulate between the veins and sometimes folded near the petiole sinus, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium to high density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries that become light pink verging on grey when ripe.

## Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	133	223	249	176	188	238	238	235	271
Allel 2	133	238	249	186	194	260	254	235	271

## Phenology

Bud burst: 1 day before Chasselas.  
Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks after Chasselas.

## Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Moschofilero is a very vigorous and productive variety, with an erect bearing. It must be pruned short to manage the yields. The pollarding should be as late as possible during the season, to avoid having large grappillons. This variety may sometimes be susceptible to coulure and millerandage.

## Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Moschofilero is sensitive to vine leafhoppers but is not very susceptible to powdery mildew.

## Technological potentiality

Moschofilero's bunches are medium to large in size. The berries are medium, with a slightly aromatic flavor, a moderately thick skin and a juicy pulp. The berries are rich in terpenes, and the wines are finely aromatic, with a barely muscat flavor. They are usually light, fresh with a low alcohol degree. The wines can have a very light pink tint. Moschofilero's typical aromas are rose, lychee, citrus, quince and marzipan.

## Clonal selection in France

The only certified Moschofilero clone carries the number 1253.

## 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.
- Ampélographie hellénique. B. Krimbas, 1943, Greece.
- Plaquettes Hellenifera. K. Bakasietas, S. Petropoulos and G. Tavaditis, 2019, Greece.
- Wine Grapes. J. Robinson et al., 2012, Ed. Penguin, England.

## 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
1253	Grèce 2016	VNB - IFV				

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