

Garonnet N

Wine grape variety.







Origin

Garonnet (an interspecific hybrid) results from the crossbreeding of Chancellor (7053 Seibel) and Subéreux (6905 Seibel).

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Garonnet

Synonymy

In France, this variety can officially be called "18283 Seyve-Villard" regarding plant propagation material.

Regulatory data

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

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a low density of prostrate hairs, $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1\right\}$
- the green young leaves,
- the circular adult leaves, with five lobes, a slightly open or closed U-shaped petiole sinus, medium teeth with straight sides, an involute goffered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, no or a very low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped or ovoid berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	1968	1988	2000	2008	2018
ha	4902	4604	56	29	19	10

Genetic profile

MicrosatelliteVVS2		VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	243	184	188	250	240	227	255
Allele 2	143	232	251	186	194	262	240	257	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Garonnet is vigorous, fairly fertile with a semi-erect bearing. It can be managed by moderate long pruning. Garonnet is also a little susceptible to drought.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Garonnet clone carries the number 1193.

Phenology

Bud burst: same as Chasselas. Grape maturity: mid-season, 2 weeks after Chasselas.

Technological potential

The bunches are medium to large in size, compact and the berries are medium in size. Garonnet produces ordinary wines, not very intensely colored but with the presence of diglucoside anthocyanins.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Garonnet is fairly susceptible to downy mildew, powdery mildew and grey rot. This variety must be grafted.

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.
- Cépages et vignobles de France, tome 1. P. Galet, 1988, Ed. Dehan, Montpellier, France.











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