

Liliorila B

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety was obtained by INRA in 1956 and is the result of the crossbreeding between Baroque and Chardonnay.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Liliorila

Synonymy

There is no officially recognized synonym in France nor in the other countries of the European Union, for this variety.

Regulatory data

In France, Liliorila 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,
- the green young leaves with bronze spots,
- the small circular adult leaves, with five lobes, a slightly open or closed petiole sinus, short teeth with straight sides, a twisted strongly blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries with a fragrant flavor.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year ha

20003

20084

20182.7

Genetic profile

	MicrosatelliteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	135	232	239	178	196	244	238	216	239
Allele 2	153	236	249	186	200	256	254	267	239

Cultivation and agronomic skills

This variety has moderate or low vigor and is averagely fertile. The yields obtained with Liliorila remain generally limited.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Liliorila is a little susceptible to grey rot.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Liliorila clone carries the number 734.

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.

Phenology

Bud burst: 4 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: early-season, 2 weeks after Chasselas.

Technological potential

The bunches and berries are small in size. Liliorila produces aromatic, powerful, fragrant wines which are relatively little acidic, especially when over-ripe.



*Plantgrape, all rights reserved,
plantgrape.com, © UMT Géno-Vigne®
INRA - IFV - L'Institut Agro Montpellier*