

Granita N

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety was obtained by INRA and SICAREX Beaujolais in the 1980's and results from the crossbreeding of Auxerrois and Portugais bleu.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Granita

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, Granita is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2014 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 no or a very low density of prostrate hairs,
- the dark green, circular adult leaves, with five lobes, open U-shaped lateral sinuses or with slightly overlapping lobes, an open brace- or U-shaped petiole sinus, moderately long teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides or with one side convex and one side concave, a low to moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins, a flat or involute, blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, no erect hairs and prostrate hairs on the blade,
- the round-shaped berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year

2018

ha

0

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VMD5	VMD7	VMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VMD25	VMD28	VMD32
Allele 1	149	229	239	178	196	244	248	227	249
Allele 2	149	236	255	191	204	250	248	227	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Granita is vigorous with a horizontal bearing. This variety is moderately productive and can be pruned long or short. Granita is sometimes sensitive to millerandage.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Granita clone carries the number 1228.

Phenology

Bud burst: 10 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: mid-season, 2 weeks after Chasselas.

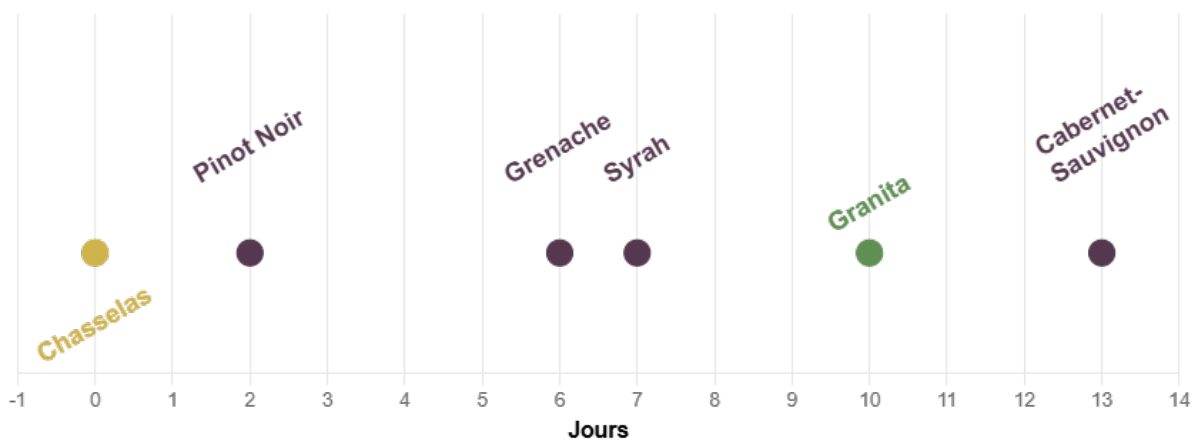
Technological potential

Granita's bunches are small and moderately compact. The berries are medium, simple-flavored with a thin skin and a soft pulp. This variety produces not very acidic, colored, aromatic and very tannic wines with a low alcoholic degree. Aromas are fruity (raspberry, amylic) and floral (rose).

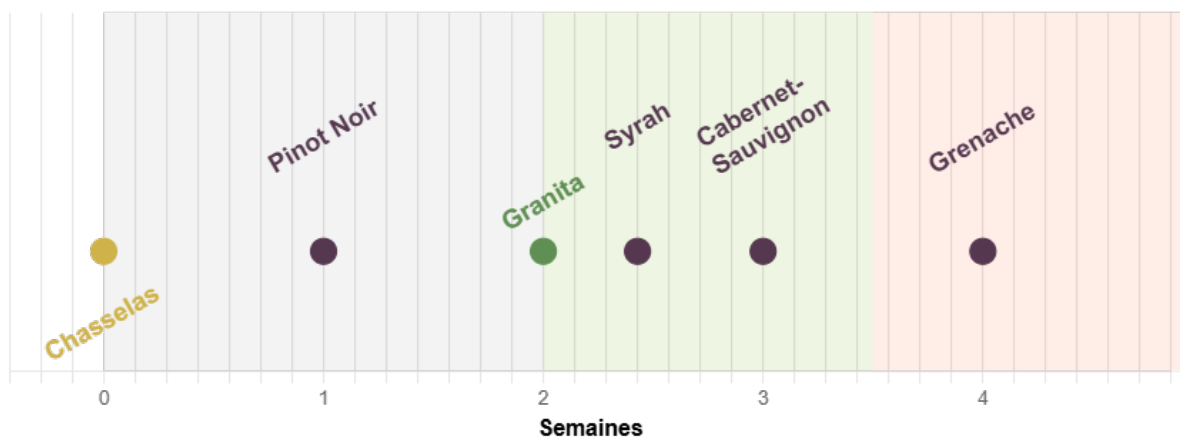
Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Granita is sensitive to downy mildew and powdery mildew. It is however not very affected by grey rot.

Debourrement



Maturité



Bibliographic references

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Institut Agro Montpellier, Marseillan, France.



*Plantgrape, all rights reserved,
plantgrape.fr, UMT Géno-Vigne®
INRAE - IFV - L'Institut Agro Montpellier*