

# Lilla B

Variety exclusively for amateurs and private domestic use.



## Origin

This variety was obtained by J. Csizmazia in Hungary and comes from a crossbreed involving Villard blanc (12375 Seyve-Villard).

## Use

Variety exclusively for amateurs and private domestic use.

## Name of the variety in France

Lilla

## 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, Lilla is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2016 on the A list.

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## Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a very low density of prostrate hairs,
- the reddish young leaves, with no or a very low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the shoots with red internodes,
- the circular adult leaves, with three or five lobes, an open V- or brace-shaped petiole sinus, large teeth, moderately long compared to their width at the base with straight or convex sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, an involute, very slightly blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, no or a very low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the ellipsoid berries.

# Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year 2018

ha 0

## Genetic profile

	MicrosatelliteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	229	243	186	186	258	240	235	255
Allele 2	141	234	251	186	194	262	248	267	263

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

Lilla has a semi-erect or erect bearing. This variety is rather productive, but it is sometimes susceptible to millerandage.

### Clonal selection in France

There is no certified clone for this variety yet.

### Phenology

[drafting underway]

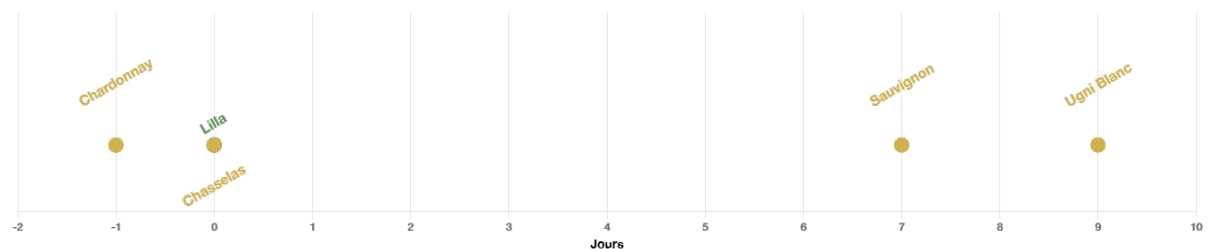
### Technological potential

Lilla's bunches are medium to large and moderately compact. The berries are large, simple-flavored, with a thin skin and a firm and not very juicy pulp.

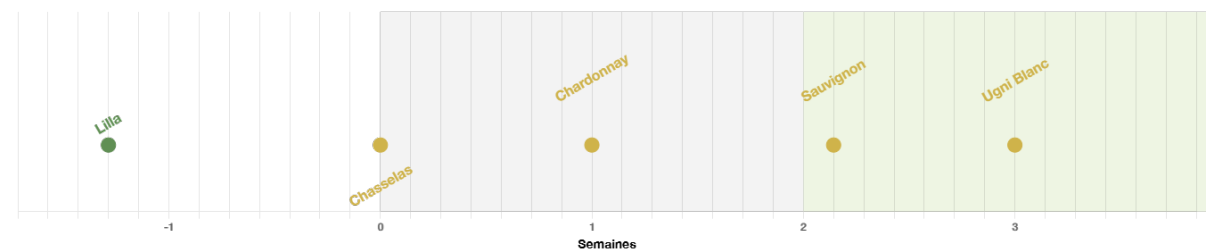
### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Lilla is rather sensitive to cryptogamic diseases (downy mildew, powdery mildew, 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.
- Beschreibende Sortenliste Reben, Bundessortenamt, 2015, Hanovre, Germany.

- Taschenbuch der Rebsorten. W. Hillebrand et al., 2003, Germany.
- Journal of Horticultural Research 2014, vol. 22(1): 101-107, J. Lisek, Poland.



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