



Danuta B



Name of vine variety in France

Danuta

Origin

This variety was obtained in 1964 by INRA by crossbreeding Dattier de Beyrouth B and Sultana moscata B

Synonymy

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

Regulations

In France, Danuta B is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties".

Use

Wine grape variety

Evolution of area under vines in France

	2000	2008	2016
ha	3	2	1.1

Description

Identification signs include:

- the tips of the young shoots have a sparse cover of flat-lying hairs,
- young leaves have bronze patches,
- orbicular adult leaves, 5 or 7-lobed, with a slightly open petiolar sinus with a U-shaped base, frequently limited by a vein near the petiolar point; medium teeth with straight or convex edges, slight anthocyanin pigmentation of veins; flat leaf blade, slightly involute, shiny, finely bubbled; underside with an absence or sparse cover of upright and flat-lying hairs,
- ovoid or long elliptic shaped berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	133	223	239	182	186	248	248	233	249
Allel 2	147	232	249	191	188	252	254	267	257

Phenology

Bud burst: 2 days after Chasselas. Grape maturity: period II, 2 and 1/2 weeks after Chasselas

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Danuta B has medium to strong vigor and semi-erect growth. The shoots are long and wind-sensitive. It must be carefully trained and long pruned. Danuta B is not very sensitive to drop and millerandage but its berries are sometimes subject to bursting in the event of rain at the end maturation.

Sensitivity to diseases and pests

Danuta B is sensitive to powdery mildew, downy mildew and phomopsis.

Technological potential

Danuta B grape clusters are very large, long and not very compact. The berries are seedless, medium size with not very thick skins with firm pulp and simple flavor characterized by a moderate gustative quality. There may sometimes be soft but not very noticeable seeds. The practice of pinching out the clusters can improve the presentation. It is preferable for the clusters to be well exposed in order to obtain good berry coloration. This variety has average capacity for storage and long distance transport.

Clonal selection in France

The only approved Danuta B clone carries the number 973.

Bibliographic references

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi.
- Documentation interne du Domaine de Vassal. 1949-2011, INRA, Marseillan-plage.
- Dictionnaire encyclopédique des cépages. P. Galet, 2000, Ed. Hachette, Paris.

Description of clones approved in France

Clone number	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technical data	
	Origin	Selection	Fertility	Production level	Sugar content	Potential color
	Year approved	Agronomic references	Weight of grape bunches	Vigor	Total acidity	Tannic structure
	Growing surface area		Size of berries	Sensitivity to Botrytis	Aromatic intensity	Oenological aptitudes
973	1990	INRA				

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