



Grenache gris G



Name of vine variety in France

Grenache gris

Origin

This variety corresponds to the gray mutation of Grenache N.

Synonymy

There is no officially recognized synonym in France for this variety. In the European Union, Grenache gris G can likewise be called by other names: Garnache Roja (Spain) and Garnacha Gris (Spain).

Regulations

In France, Grenache gris G is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties".

This variety is likewise listed in the Catalogue of Spain.

Use

Wine vine variety

Evolution of area under vines in France

	1958	1968	1979	1988	2000	2008	2016
ha	8652	9362	16286	12083	2926	1683	1657

1958 to 1988 Grenache blanc B and gris G

Description

Identification signs are the same as for Grenache N, except the skin color of the berries when ripe is gray.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	135	223	239	191	188	258	240	243	239

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 2	143	238	243	191	188	258	254	243	249

Phenology

Bud burst: 5 days after Chasselas. Grape maturity: period III, 4 weeks after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

The aptitudes are close to the other types of Grenache, but this variety would appear to be a little more productive than Grenache blanc B.

Sensitivity to diseases and pests

Sensitivity and disease resistance is comparable to Grenache blanc B, but with a more noticeable sensitivity to gray rot.

Technological potential

The clusters and berries are small to moderate size. Grenache gris G is especially used for making natural sweet wines and "vins gris" gray wine (in the sandy Mediterranean coastal area).




Clonal selection in France

The three approved Grenache gris G clones carry the numbers 147, 148 and 150. Explorations have recently been conducted in vineyards in Banyuls (Pyrénées- Orientales).

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.
- Cépages et vignobles de France, tome 2. P. Galet, 1990, Ed. Dehan, Montpellier.
- Ampélographie. P. Viala et V. Vermorel, 1902-1910, Ed. Masson, Paris.

Description of clones approved in France

Clone number	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technical data	
	<i>Origin</i>	<i>Selection</i>	<i>Fertility</i>	<i>Production level</i>	<i>Sugar content</i>	<i>Potential color</i>
	<i>Year approved</i>	<i>Agronomic references</i>	<i>Weight of grape bunches</i>	<i>Vigor</i>	<i>Total acidity</i>	<i>Tannic structure</i>
	<i>Growing surface area</i>		<i>Size of berries</i>	<i>Sensitivity to Botrytis</i>	<i>Aromatic intensity</i>	<i>Oenological aptitudes</i>
147	Aude	INRA	low	medium	medium	
	1972	Languedoc	medium		medium	
	0.13 ha		medium			distinctive wines of the vine variety
ENTAV  INRA [®]						
148	Aude	INRA	medium	medium	medium	
	1972	Languedoc Vallée-du-Rhône	medium		medium	
	0.60 ha		medium			distinctive wines of the vine variety
ENTAV  INRA [®]						
150	Aude	INRA	medium	medium	medium	
	1972	Languedoc Vallée-du-Rhône	low to medium		medium	
	0.30 ha		medium			distinctive wines of the vine variety
ENTAV  INRA [®] Clone carrier of leaf roll virus 2						



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