



## Lival N



### Name of vine variety in France

Lival

### Origin

This vine variety was obtained in 1956 by INRA by crossbreeding Alphonse Lavallée N and Lignan B.

### Synonymy

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

### Regulations

In France, Lival N is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties".

This variety is likewise listed in the Catalogues of other European Union member states: Bulgaria and Portugal.

### Use

Wine and table grape vine variety

### Evolution of area under vines in France

	1979	1988	2000	2008	2016
ha	3	89	173	123	54

### Description

Identificationsigns include:

- the tip of the young shoots has a heavy coat of flat-lying hairs,
- the young leaves are green with bronze patches,
- the shoots have nodes and internodes with heavy anthocyanin pigmentation,
- adult leaves are orbicular or wedge shaped, 7 lobes or more, round-shaped, a slightly open petiolar sinus with a U-shaped base oftentimes limited by the vein near the petiolar point; moderate size teeth, straight sides with one convex and one concave side, heavy anthocyanin pigmentation of veins, dark green leaf blade, moderately bubbled and the underside with a moderate coat of upright hairs on the nodes and a sparse coat of upright and flat-lying hairs,
- round-shaped or short elliptical-shaped berries.

## Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	223	247	182	192	252	238	233	261
Allel 2	153	234	255	182	204	252	248	243	271

## Phenology

Bud burst: 8 days after Chasselas.  
Grape maturity: early, same as Chasselas.

## Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Lival N has strong vigor and grows horizontal. It must be trained and managed with long pruning. This variety is not very susceptible to millerandage and shot berries.

## Sensitivity to diseases and pests

Lival N is susceptible to excoriosis, powdery mildew, downy mildew and mites, but is not very affected by grey rot.

## Technological potential

Lival N grape clusters are moderate to large in size, moderately compact with a moderately long stalk which is not very lignified. The berries are moderate to large in size with a homogeneous color. The skin is moderately thick and the pulp is moderately firm and very juicy with a simple flavor. Lival N has good storage and transportation capacity.

## Clonal selection in France

The only approved Lival N clone carries the number 501.

## 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.

## 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
501		INRA				
	1976	Languedoc				

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