



Aranel B



Name of the variety in France

Aranel

Origin

This variety was obtained in 1961 by INRA by crossbreeding Grenache gris with Saint-Pierre doré.

Synonyms

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

Legal information

In France, Aranel is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	2000	2008	2018
ha	5	5	19

Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves,
- the adult leaves with three or five lobes, a closed petiole sinus with often a tooth on the edge, short to medium teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides, no anthocyanin pigmentation of veins, a blistered, twisted leaf blade and on the lower side of the leaves, a low to very low density of prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	141	223	239	176	188	238	240	233	239
Allel 2	143	225	239	191	196	258	254	243	255

Phenology

Bud burst: 9 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: mid-season, 2 weeks and a half Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

This variety is fairly fertile and has an erect bearing. It can be pruned short and gobelet trained.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Aranel is very little sensitive to grey rot.

Technological potentiality

Aranel's bunches are large while the berries are small to very small. Sugar and acid potential of this variety are high. It produces wines with a good balance between alcohol and acidity. The aromatic potential of this variety is interesting. When over-matured, these grapes can be used to make sweet wines.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Aranel clone carries the number 879.

Bibliographic references

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi, France.
- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Montpellier SupAgro, Marseillan, France.
- Dictionnaire encyclopédique des cépages et de leurs synonymes. P. Galet, 2015, Ed. Libre&Solidaire, France.

Description of clones certified in France

Clone no.	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technological data	
	<i>Origin</i>	<i>Selection</i>	<i>Fertility</i>	<i>Production level</i>	<i>Sugar level</i>	<i>Color potential</i>
	<i>Year of certification</i>	<i>Agronomic references</i>	<i>Bunch weight</i>	<i>Vigor</i>	<i>Titration acidity</i>	<i>Tannic structure</i>
	<i>Surface area used for propagation (year)</i>		<i>Berry size</i>	<i>Susceptibility to grey rot</i>	<i>Aromatic intensity</i>	<i>Oenological suitability</i>
879	1987	INRA				
	1.50 ha					



https://plantgrape.plantnet-project.org/media/cache/fiche_thumb/img/marque/logo_entav_inra.png



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