



Beaugaray N



Name of the variety in France

Beaugaray

Origin

This variety was obtained by INRA and SICAREX Beaujolais in the 1980's and results from the crossbreeding of Gamay and Heroldrebe.

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, Beaugaray is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2014 on the A list and classified.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France



Descriptive elements

The identification is based on :

- the tip of the young shoot with a low to medium density of prostate hairs,
- the green yellowish young leaves, with bronze spots and a medium density of prostate hairs,
- the red purplish shoots on the dorsal side, with flattened nodes and a strong anthocyanin coloration of bud scales,
- the pentagonal adult leaves, entire or with three or five lobes, with shallow lateral sinuses, a closed petiole sinus with very overlapping lobes, short teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a flat, blistered, gofferred leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, no erect hairs and a low to medium density of prostate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	236	239	178	194	246	238	216	249
Allel 2	141	238	249	186	204	260	254	259	271

Phenology

Bud burst: 2 days before Chasselas.

Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Beaugaray is rather vigorous, moderately fertile and has a semi-erect bearing. This variety can be susceptible to millerandage.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Beaugaray is sensitive to downy mildew and powdery mildew and it seems less affected by grey rot. This variety is susceptible to wood diseases (esca).

Technological potentiality

Beaugaray's bunches are medium in size and compact. The berries are also medium, simple-flavored, with a moderately thick skin and a soft and very juicy pulp. This variety produces very colored, structured, tannic wines. They have a fruity (ripe fruits) and floral (rose and violet) aromatic profile.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Beaugaray clone carries the number 1269.

Bibliographic references

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Montpellier SupAgro, Marseillan, France.

Description of clones certified in France

Clone no.	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technological data	
	Origin	Selection	Fertility	Production level	Sugar level	Color potential
	Year of certification	Agronomic references	Bunch weight	Vigor	Titration acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
1269	Alsace	INRA - Sicarex Beaujolais - IFV				
	2018					

ENTAV  INRA®



Cette œuvre est mise à disposition selon les termes de la [Licence Creative Commons Attribution - Pas d'Utilisation Commerciale - Partage dans les Mêmes Conditions 4.0 International](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/)