



Delhro N



Name of the variety in France

Delhro

Origin

This variety selected by INRA, was obtained in 1959 by crossbreeding Alphonse Lavallée and Perle de Csaba.

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, Delhro is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list.

Use

Table grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France



Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a medium to high density of prostate hairs,
- the green young leaves,
- the circular adult leaves, with three or five lobes, a slightly open or closed U-shaped petiole sinus with slightly overlapping lobes, short to medium teeth with straight sides, no or very slight anthocyanin coloration of veins, a moderately blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low to medium density of erect and prostate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	234	247	178	204	240	238	243	271
Allel 2	153	236	255	182	204	256	240	267	271

Phenology

Bud burst: 2 days before Chasselas.

Grape maturity: very early season, 1 week and a half to 2 weeks before Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Delhro displays moderate vigor with a semi-erect to horizontal bearing. It is fairly fertile and can be managed with short or moderately long pruning. It is a little susceptible to millerandage.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Delhro is not very susceptible to grey rot.

Technological potentiality

Delhro's bunches are medium in size. The berries are small to medium in size with homogenous color. The simple-flavored pulp is firm and juicy. Delhro has a good storage and transport capacity.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Delhro clone carries the number 781.

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>Titrate 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>
781	Non précisée	ENTAV				
	1981					

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