



## Granita N



### Name of the variety in France

Granita

### Origin

This variety was obtained by INRA and SICAREX Beaujolais in the 1980's and results from the crossbreeding of Auxerrois and Portugais bleu.

### 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, Granita 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 density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves with no or a very low density of prostrate hairs,
- the dark green, circular adult leaves, with five lobes, open U-shaped lateral sinuses or with slightly overlapping lobes, an open brace- or U-shaped petiole sinus, moderately long teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides or with one side convex and one side concave, a low to moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins, a flat or involute, blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, no erect hairs and prostrate hairs on the blade,
- the round-shaped berries.

## Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	149	229	239	178	196	244	248	227	249
Allel 2	149	236	255	191	204	250	248	227	271

## Phenology

Bud burst: 9 days after Chasselas.  
Grape maturity: mid-season, 2 weeks after Chasselas.

## Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Granita is vigorous with a horizontal bearing. This variety is moderately productive and can be pruned long or short. Granita is sometimes sensitive to millerandage.

## Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Granita is sensitive to downy mildew and powdery mildew. It is however not very affected by grey rot.

## Technological potentiality

Granita's bunches are small and moderately compact. The berries are medium, simple-flavored with a thin skin and a soft pulp. This variety produces not very acidic, colored, aromatic and very tannic wines with a low alcoholic degree. Aromas are fruity (raspberry, amylic) and floral (rose).

## Clonal selection in France

The only certified Granita clone carries the number 1228.

## Bibliographic references

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Institut Agro | Montpellier, 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	Titriable acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
1228	Rhône	Sicarex Beaujolais - IFV				
	2015	Beaujolais				

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