



Iloa B



Name of the variety in France

Iloa

Origin

Iloa is an interspecific hybrid obtained by Seyve-Villard. Based on genetic analyses carried out in Montpellier, it would result from the crossbreeding of 6468 Seibel and Subéreux (6905 Seibel).

Synonyms

In France, this variety may officially be called "12413 Seyve-Villard" concerning plant propagating material.

Legal information

In France, Iloa is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2017 on the A list.

Use

Grape variety intended for the production of fruit juices.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France



Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot that is half-open, with a high density of prostrate hairs and a piping distribution of anthocyanin coloration,
- the young leaves with bronze spots and a medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the red shoots,
- the adult leaves, entire or with three lobes, with shallow lateral sinuses, an open U- or V-shaped petiole sinus, quite large teeth with convex or straight sides, a moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins, a shiny, involute or twisted leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect hairs,
- the ovoid berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	133	223	237	186	178	252	240	237	255
Allel 2	143	229	251	191	194	262	254	257	271

Phenology

Bud burst: 8 days after Chasselas.

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

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Iloa is productive, with a semi-erect bearing, and its vigor can vary depending on the area. This variety is quite sensitive to potassium deficiency.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Iloa is sensitive to downy mildew and to grey rot but it is not very sensitive to powdery mildew. This variety is also not very affected by vine leafhoppers, bud mite disease and phomopsis.

Technological potentiality

Iloa's bunches are medium in size and moderately compact. The berries are large, simple-flavored, with a thick skin and a juicy pulp. The berries have a low sugar accumulation potential and a very pronounced acidity. They can also have a slightly peppery flavor.

Clonal selection in France

There is no certified clone for this variety yet.

Bibliographic references

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Montpellier SupAgro, Marseillan, France.
- Cépages et vignobles de France, tome 1. P. Galet, 1988, Ed. Dehan, Montpellier, France.



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