## Plant Grape

# Graisse B

### Wine and spirits grape variety.



### Origin

This variety is found in the south west of France. Based on published genetic analyses, Graisse is probably a descendant of Gouais blanc.

#### Use

Wine and spirits grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Graisse

### Synonymy

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

### **Regulatory data**

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

### **Description elements**

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs,

- the green or yellow young leaves,

- the dark green adult leaves, entire or with five lobes, with a slightly open petiole sinus, medium to long teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides, no anthocyanin coloration, a twisted, blistered and goffered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium to high density of erect and prostrate hairs,

- the round-shaped berries.

### **Evolution of mother vine surfaces**

Year	1958	1968	1979	1988	2000	2008	2018
ha	2722	2248	420	72	25	19	17

### **Genetic profile**

MicrosatelliteVVS2		VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	141	223	239	176	188	244	254	233	239
Allele 2	149	232	249	176	204	252	262	245	271

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

Graisse is productive with an erect bearing and may be pruned short. It tends to produce many off shoots and suckers.

### **Clonal selection in France**

The only certified Graisse clone carries the number 1134.

### Phenology

Bud burst: 6 days after Chasselas. Bud burst: late-season, 4 weeks after Chasselas.

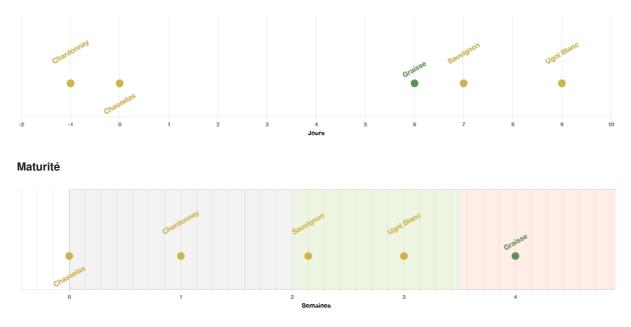
### Debourrement

#### **Technological potential**

The bunches are medium in size and compact and the berries are medium to large. Graisse has a low sugar accumulation potential. It produces neutral and acidic wines.

### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Graisse is a little susceptible to powdery mildew.



**Bibliographic references** 

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

- Dictionnaire encyclopédique des cépages et de leurs synonymes. P. Galet, 2015, Ed. Libre&Solidaire, France.

- Traité général de viticulture, Ampélographie. P. Viala and V. Vermorel, 1901-1909, Ed. Masson, Paris, France.



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