

# Gramon N

Wine grape variety.



## Origin

This variety was obtained in 1958 by INRA by crossbreeding Grenache and Aramon.

## Use

Wine grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Gramon

## 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, Gramon 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 medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves with bronze spots,
- the circular adult leaves, entire or with three lobes, with a slightly open petiole sinus, short teeth with straight sides, a revolute slightly goffered leaf blade, undulate between the veins, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

# Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1988	2000	2008	2018
ha	18	18	5	2.8

## Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	232	243	191	188	258	240	227	239
Allele 2	143	238	243	191	188	258	240	243	249

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

Gramon has an erect bearing. It is sufficiently fertile to be pruned short and trained in gobelet. It sometimes displays a certain susceptibility to millerandage.

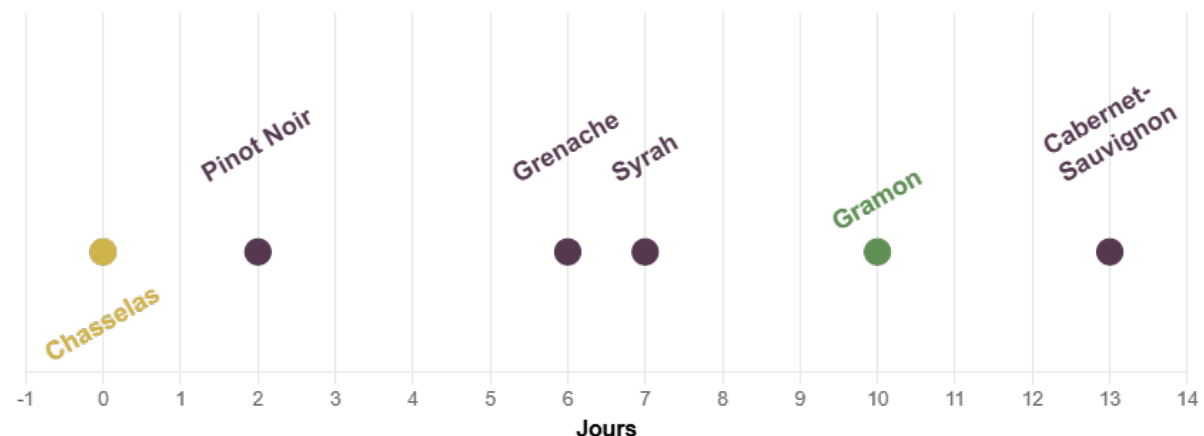
### Clonal selection in France

The only certified Gramon clone carries the number 535.

### Phenology

Bud burst: 10 days after Chasselas.  
Grape maturity: late-season, 4 weeks after Chasselas.

### Debourrement



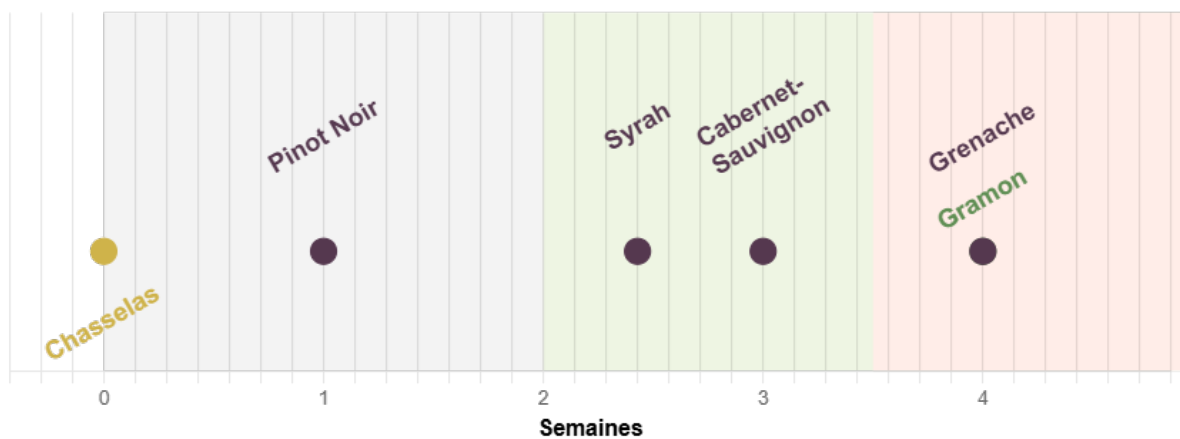
### Technological potential

The bunches are large and berries are medium in size. Gramon has a good sugar accumulation potential and produces generous wines which are not very tannic but are moderately colored.

### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Gramon resists well against grey rot but is susceptible to mites.

## Maturité



## 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 - Institut Agro Montpellier, Marseillan, France.
- Dictionnaire encyclopédique des cépages et de leurs synonymes. P. Galet, 2015, Ed. Libre&Solidaire, France.



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