

# Liliorila B

Wine grape variety.



## Origin

This variety was obtained by INRA in 1956 and is the result of the crossbreeding between Baroque and Chardonnay.

## Use

Wine grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Liliorila

## 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, Liliorila 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 low density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves with bronze spots,
- the small circular adult leaves, with five lobes, a slightly open or closed petiole sinus, short teeth with straight sides, a twisted strongly blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries with a fragrant flavor.

# Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	2000	2008	2018
ha	3	4	2.7

## Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VMD5	VMD7	VMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VMD25	VMD28	VMD32
Allele 1	135	232	239	178	196	244	238	216	239
Allele 2	153	236	249	186	200	256	254	267	239

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

This variety has moderate or low vigor and is averagely fertile. The yields obtained with Lilorila remain generally limited.

### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Lilorila is a little susceptible to grey rot.

### Clonal selection in France

The only certified Lilorila clone carries the number 734.

### 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.

### Phenology

Bud burst: 4 days after Chasselas.  
Grape maturity: early-season, 2 weeks after Chasselas.

### Technological potential

The bunches and berries are small in size. Lilorila produces aromatic, powerful, fragrant wines which are relatively little acidic, especially when over-ripe.



*Plantgrape, all rights reserved,  
plantgrape.fr, UMT Géno-Vigne®  
INRAE - IFV - L'Institut Agro Montpellier*