

# Belair N

Table grape variety.



## Origin

This variety was obtained in South Africa in 1974. Based on genetic analyses carried out in Montpellier, Belair would result from the crossbreeding between Barlinka and Alphonse Lavallée.

## Use

Table grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Belair

## 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, Belair is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2012 on the A list.

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## Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a low density of prostrate hairs,
- the young leaves with bronze spots,
- the large, circular adult leaves, with five lobes, lateral sinuses with a fairly frequent a tooth inside, an open or slightly open petiole sinus, short teeth with straight sides, a smooth, slightly twisted leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, no or a very low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped or slightly ellipsoid berries.

# Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	2011	2018
ha	15	1

## Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VMD5	VMD7	VMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VMD25	VMD28	VMD32
Allele 1	133	223	249	182	204	240	248	243	259
Allele 2	149	232	255	182	204	242	254	247	271

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

Belair displays moderate to strong vigor, with a semi-erect bearing. It can be pruned moderately long or short, depending on the regions.

### Clonal selection in France

There is no certified clone for this variety yet.

### Phenology

Bud burst: 5 days after Chasselas.  
Grape maturity: mid-season, 2 weeks after Chasselas.

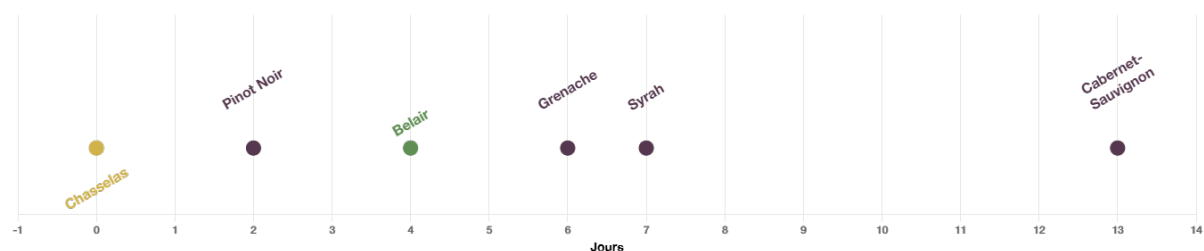
### Technological potential

Belair's bunches are large and compact with a fairly long and strong peduncle. The berries are large to very large with seeds and a thick skin. They are not very susceptible to bursting and have a neutral flavor. The pulp is firm and not very juicy. This table grape variety has a good storage capacity in a cool room and resists well to being transported.

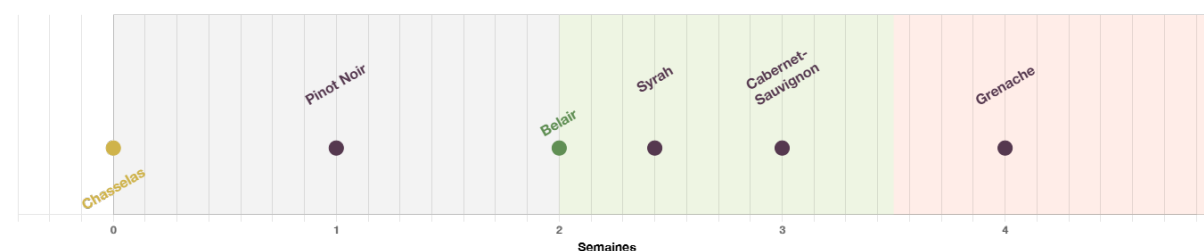
### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Belair does not seem particularly susceptible to fungal diseases.

### Debourrement



### Maturité



### Bibliographic references

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

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