

New

# Lilaro N

Wine grape variety.



## Origin

Lilaro was obtained by INRAE. This interspecific hybrid results from the crossbreeding of Bronner and a descendant of *Muscadinia rotundifolia*.

## Use

Wine grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Lilaro

## 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, Lilaro is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2021 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 red-striped shoots on the dorsal side and green on the ventral side,
- the medium-sized, wedge-shaped adult leaves, with three or sometimes five lobes, shallow, open lateral sinuses, a slightly open petiole sinus, medium-sized teeth of medium length compared to their width at the base, with straight and convex sides, no anthocyanin pigmentation of the veins, a shiny, goffered, strongly blistered, slightly involute leaf blade, and on the lower side of the blade, a low density of prostrate hairs,
- the broad ellipsoid berries.

# Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VMD5	VMD7	VMD27	VRAG62	VRAG79	VMD25	VMD28	VMD32
Allele 1	131	223	241	186	184	240	236	243	239
Allele 2	131	229	243	191	184	252	248	243	249

## Cultivation and agronomic skills

Lilaro is vigorous and relatively productive, with a semi-erect bearing, but can be sensitive to magnesium deficiency.

## Clonal selection in France

The only certified Lilaro clone carries the number 1358.

## Phenology

Bud burst: 3 days before Chasselas.

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

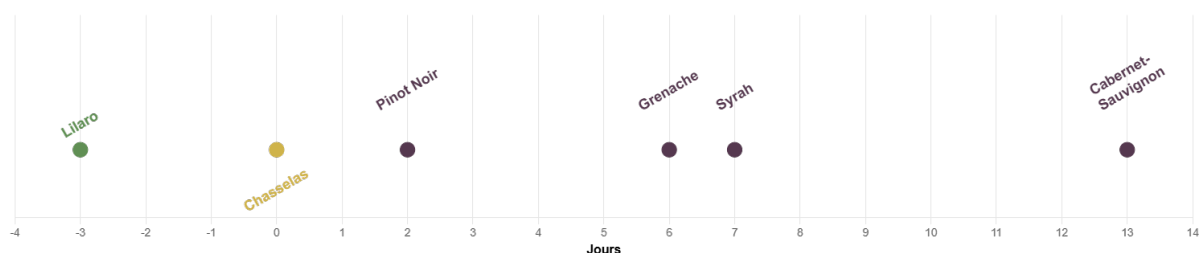
## Technological potential

Lilaro's bunches are relatively large and compact, with medium-sized berries. It produces fruity, well-balanced red wines with fine tannins and good colour intensity. Its rosé wines are fine and expressive.

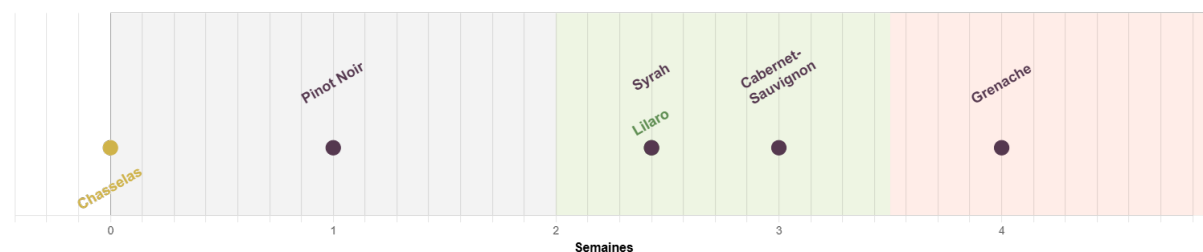
## Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Lilaro is resistant to downy mildew and powdery mildew. It is also fairly tolerant to black rot. In situations of risk, fungicide protection remains essential.

## Debourrement



## Maturité



## Bibliographic references

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

- [Lilaro variety note](#). INRAE Grand-Est Colmar, 2026.



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