

# Alval N

Table grape variety.



## Origin

This variety was obtained in 1958 by INRA by crossbreeding Dabouki and Alphonse Lavallée.

## Use

Table grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Alval

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

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## Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of young shoot with a medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young green with reddish spots,
- the pentagonal adult leaves with five lobes, a closed petiole sinus with overlapping lobes, medium teeth with straight or convex sides, medium anthocyanin coloration of veins, an involute, slightly or moderately blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the broad ellipsoid berries.

# Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year

2018

ha

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## Genetic profile

	MicrosatelliteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	232	247	176	186	240	238	243	249
Allele 2	149	236	255	182	204	248	244	257	251

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

Alval is very vigorous. It has an erect to semi-erect bearing but must be trained due to shoot vigor. Rather fertile, it can be managed in short or moderate long pruning. This variety is very little susceptible to coulure, millerandage or berry splitting.

### Clonal selection in France

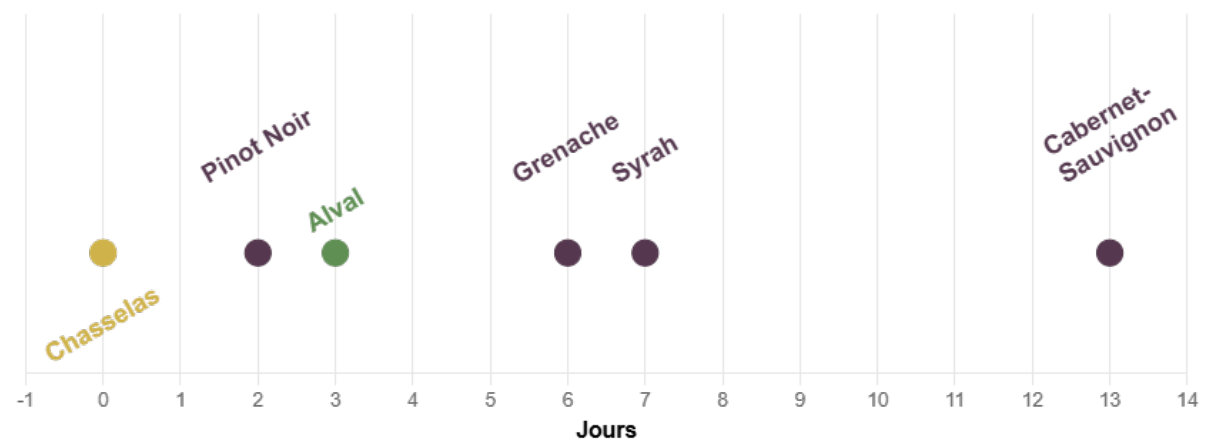
The only certified Alval clone carries the number 1080.

### Phenology

Bud burst: 3 days after Chasselas.

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

### Debourrement



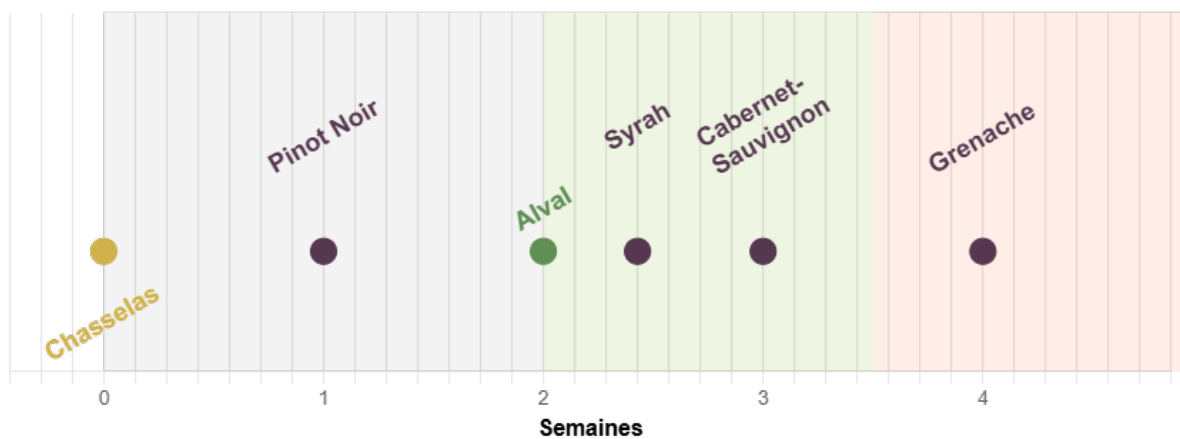
### Technological potential

Alval's bunches are conical, large and not very compact. The berries are large, simple-flavored, very colored with firm pulp and a resistant skin that sometimes tastes bitter. Yield potential of Alval is high. The grapes have a very good storage capacity and good resistance to transportation.

### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Alval is not very susceptible to grey rot.

## 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.



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