

Carignan gris G

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety corresponds to the grey mutation of Carignan.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Carignan gris

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, Carignan gris is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2017 on the A and classified.

Description elements

The description corresponds to that of Carignan, except for the skin color of the berries when ripe, which is in this case is grey.

Evolution of mother vine surfaces

Year 2018
ha 1.4

Genetic profile

MicrosatelliteVVS2		VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	141	223	239	178	186	252	240	247	249
Allele 2	143	225	239	182	188	260	254	257	251

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Carignan gris has an erect bearing and is resistant to wind. This variety is well adapted to poor soils and to water stress conditions. It should preferentially be pruned short, gobelet or cordon de Royat training systems.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Carignan gris clone carries the number 1261.

Phenology

Bud burst: 12 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: very late season, 6 weeks after Chasselas.

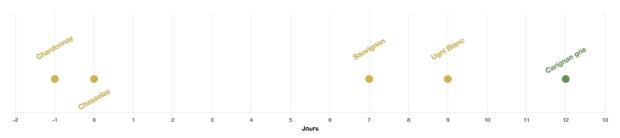
Technological potential

Carignan gris' bunches are medium in size, often winged and rather compact. The aromatic profile may vary a lot depending on the terroir. This variety produces alcoholic wines that can be a show some bitterness.

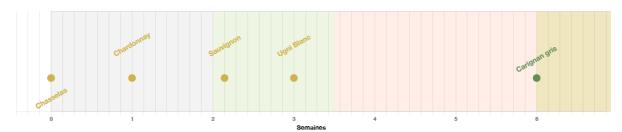
Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

As the black and white version, Carignan gris is very sensitive to powdery mildew.

Debourrement



Maturité



Bibliographic references

- Fonds documentaire du 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.
- Traité général de viticulture, Ampélographie. P. Viala et V. Vermorel, 1901-1910, Ed. Masson, Paris, France.











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