

Carricante B

Wine grape variety.



Origin

Carricante is originally from Italy, probably from Sicily.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Carricante

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, Carricante is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2018 on the A list and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of Italy.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot that is green yellow with a medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the green yellowish young leaves, with a low to medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the shoots with green internodes,
- the star-shaped adult leaves, with five lobes, shallow lateral sinuses, an open V-shaped petiole sinus, medium to long teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a twisted, roughly blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the ellipsoid berries.

Genetic profile

	MicrosatelliteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	239	176	194	252	238	243	251
Allele 2	131	234	249	182	196	260	240	247	255

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Carricante is very productive, moderately vigorous and has a semi-erect bearing. This variety must be pruned short (gobelet or cordon training system) and it needs a hot climat to reach full maturity. However, the bunches are sensitive to heat if they are exposed too much at the end of the season.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Carricante clone carries the number 1412.

Phenology

Bud burst: 3 days after Chasselas.

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

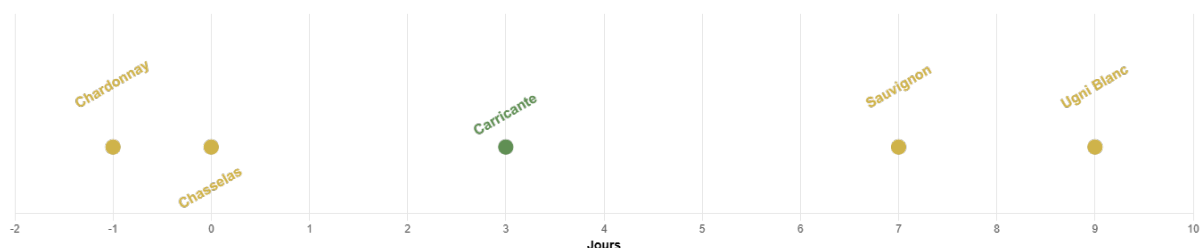
Technological potential

Carricante's bunches are medium to large and moderately compact. The berries are medium in size, simple-flavored, with bloom, a thin to moderately thick skin and a juicy pulp. Carricante produces lively wines. They have citrus fruits (orange, grapefruit), orange blossom and aniseed aromas. They can also have mineral notes.

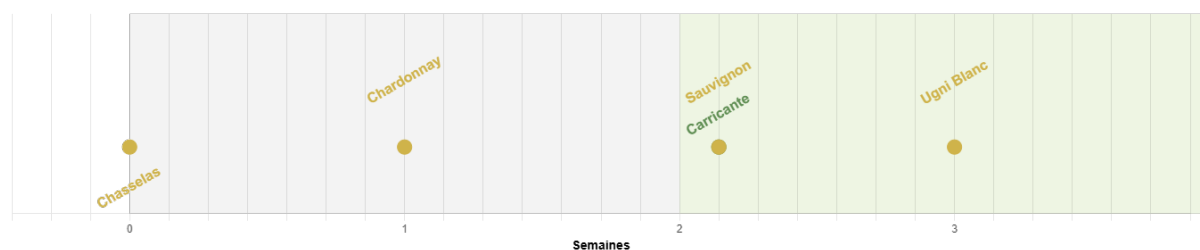
Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Carricante is sensitive to cryptogamic 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.
- Dictionnaire encyclopédique des cépages et de leurs synonymes. P. Galet, 2015, Ed. Libre&Solidaire, France.
- Registro nazionale delle varietà di vite. Italian Ministry of Agriculture [[web site](#), visited in 2020].
- Vitigni d'Italia. A. Calò et al., 2001, Ed. Calderini edagricola, Italy.
- Wine Grapes. J. Robinson et al, 2012, Ed. Penguin, England.



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