

# 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

There is no certified clone for this variety yet.

## Phenology

Bud burst: 3 days after Chasselas.

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

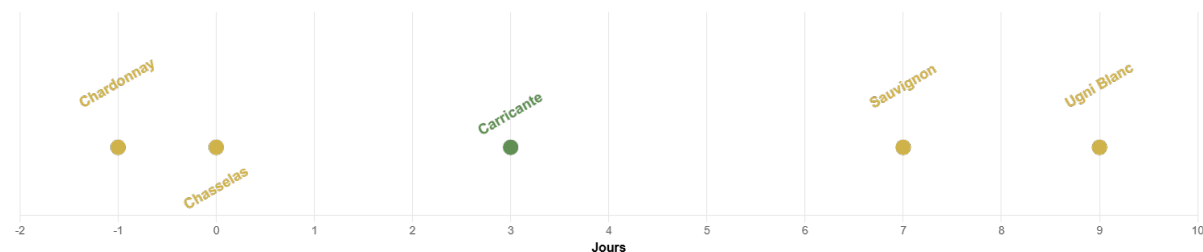
## Technological potential

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.

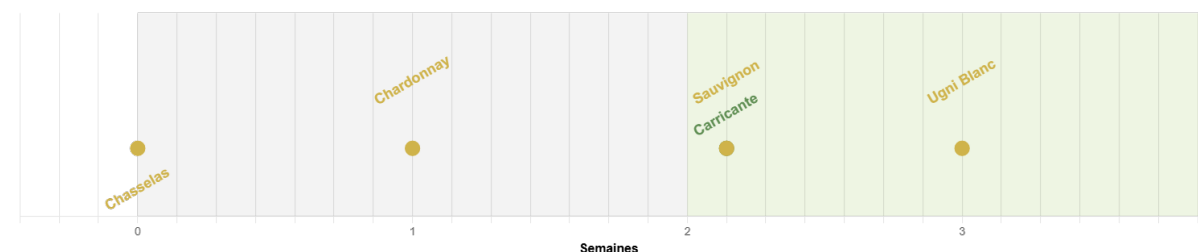
## Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

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 edagricole, Italy.
- Wine Grapes. J. Robinson et al, 2012, Ed. Penguin, England.



---

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