

Camaralet B

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety originally comes from the Pyrénées.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Camaralet

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, Camaralet is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the young leaves with bronze spots,
- the adult leaves with five lobes, deep open U-shaped lateral sinuses with often a tooth inside, an open petiole sinus, no anthocyanin coloration, a flat leaf blade and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the slightly ellipsoid berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1979	1988	1998	2008	2018
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ha	4	2	2	1	8
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Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
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Allele 1	131	229	243	178	188	246	240	227	239
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Allele 2	149	234	249	186	200	260	254	233	271
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Cultivation and agronomic skills

[Drafting underway]

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Thanks to its very loose bunches, Camaralet is usually very little sensitive to grey rot, except when it is over-ripe.

Clonal selection in France

The two certified Camaralet clones carry the numbers 1023 and 1024. A conservatory of ten or so clones was planted in the Jurançon wine-growing region (French department of Pyrénées-Atlantiques).

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.

Phenology

Bud burst: 9 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks after Chasselas.

Technological potential

This variety is renowned for the quality of its very fine wines (alcoholic, honeyed and ample) and their aromatic typicity (cinnamon, pepper, fennel).



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