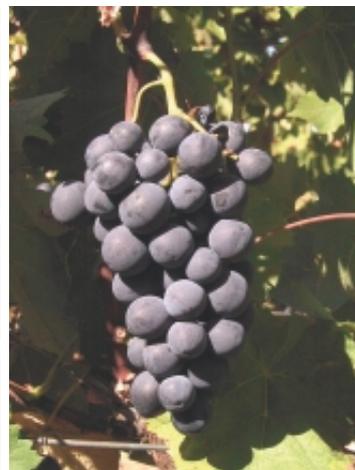




Alphonse Lavallée N



Name of the variety in France

Alphonse Lavallée

Origin

This variety of unknown origin was developed starting from the second half of the 19th century. Based on published genetic analysis, it would result from a crossbreeding of Gros Colman and Muscat de Hambourg.

Synonyms

There is no officially recognized synonym in France nor in the other countries of the European Union, for this variety.

Legal information

In France, Alphonse Lavallée is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list. It is classified as a wine grape variety only in some French department (see the regulations in force). This variety is also listed in the catalogues of other Member States of the European Union: Austria, Bulgaria, Spain, Italy and Portugal.

Use

Wine and table grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2018
ha	2045	4550	5255	3534	1544	938	652

Surfaces declared as table grapes.

Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a very high density of prostate hairs,
- the young leaves that are yellow with very bronze spots or reddish,
- the large circular or wedge-shaped adult leaves, with five lobes, shallow lower lateral sinuses, a slightly open U-shaped or with slightly overlapping lobes petiole sinus, long teeth compared to their width at the base with convex or straight sides, medium anthocyanin coloration of veins, an involute, blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium density of erect and prostate hairs,
- the berries that are round, with sometimes an irregular cross section.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	223	249	182	186	240	238	243	251
Allel 2	133	236	255	182	204	252	254	243	271

Phenology

Bud burst: 6 days after Chasselas.

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

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

This vigorous and productive variety, has a horizontal or drooping bearing and is generally pruned short. It can however be trained and long pruned. Alphonse Lavallée is essentially used for the production of table grapes.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Alphonse Lavallée is fairly susceptible to powdery mildew and phomopsis. In the absence of berry bursting, Alphonse Lavallée's clusters are not very sensitive to grey rot since they are loose.

Technological potentiality

The bunches are medium to large and the berries are very large. The skin is thick and crunchy. The pulp is firm and juicy. When cultivated as table grapes, this slightly aromatic variety has very good aptitude for storage and travels well. When vinify, Alphonse Lavallée makes common and ordinary wine, with moderate color, medium alcohol levels and not very acidic.

Clonal selection in France

The three certified Alphonse Lavallée clones carry the numbers 319, 797 and 798. These different clones are mainly used for the production of table grapes.

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 - Montpellier SupAgro, Marseillan, France.
- Dictionnaire encyclopédique des cépages et de leurs synonymes. P. Galet, 2015, Ed. Libre&Solidaire, France.
- Traité général de viticulture, Ampélographie. P. Viala and V. Vermorel, 1901-1909, Ed. Masson, Paris, France.

Description of clones certified in France

Clone no.	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technological data	
	Origin	Selection	Fertility	Production level	Sugar level	Color potential
	Year of certification	Agronomic references	Bunch weight	Vigor	Titriable acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
319	Non précisée 1974	ENTAV				
ENTAV INRA® Clone not widely distributed, few references available.						
797	Non précisée	INRA				

Clone no.	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technological data	
	<i>Origin</i>	<i>Selection</i>	<i>Fertility</i>	<i>Production level</i>	<i>Sugar level</i>	<i>Color potential</i>
	<i>Year of certification</i>	<i>Agronomic references</i>	<i>Bunch weight</i>	<i>Vigor</i>	<i>Titrate acidity</i>	<i>Tannic structure</i>
	<i>Surface area used for propagation (year)</i>		<i>Berry size</i>	<i>Susceptibility to grey rot</i>	<i>Aromatic intensity</i>	<i>Oenological suitability</i>
1985						

ENTAV  INRA®

Clone not widely distributed, few references available.

798	Non précisée	INRA				
	1985					

ENTAV  INRA®

Clone not widely distributed, few references available.



Cette œuvre est mise à disposition selon les termes de la [Licence Creative Commons Attribution - Pas d'Utilisation Commerciale - Partage dans les Mêmes Conditions 4.0 International](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/)

