



Alval N



Name of the variety in France

Alval

Origin

This variety was obtained in 1958 by INRA by crossbreeding Dabouki and Alphonse Lavallée.

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, Alval is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list.

Use

Table grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France



Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of young shoot with a medium density of prostate hairs,
- the green young green with reddish spots,
- the pentagonal adult leaves with five lobes, a closed petiole sinus with overlapping lobes, medium teeth with straight or convex sides, medium anthocyanin coloration of veins, an involute, slightly or moderately blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium density of prostate hairs,
- the broad ellipsoid berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	232	247	176	186	240	238	243	249

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 2	149	236	255	182	204	248	244	257	251

Phenology

Bud burst: 6 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: mid-season, 2 weeks after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Alval is very vigorous. It has an erect to semi-erect bearing but must be trained due to shoot vigor. Rather fertile, it can be managed in short or moderate long pruning. This variety is very little susceptible to coulure, millerandage or berry splitting.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Alval is not very susceptible to grey rot.

Technological potentiality

Alval's bunches are conical, large and not very compact. The berries are large, simple-flavored, very colored with firm pulp and a resistant skin that sometimes tastes bitter. Yield potential of Alval is high. The grapes have a very good storage capacity and good resistance to transportation.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Alval clone carries the number 1080.

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.

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
1080	2004	INRA Provence Sud-Ouest				

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