



Camaralet B



Name of the variety in France

Camaralet

Origin

This variety originally comes from the Pyrénées.

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

Use

Wine grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1979	1988	1998	2008	2018
ha	4	2	2	1	8

Descriptive 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.

Genetic profile

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

Phenology

Bud burst: 9 days after Chasselas.

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

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Given the fact this grape variety has female flowers, risks of coulure are very high and the yields extremely limited.

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.

Technological potentiality

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

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 - Montpellier SupAgro, Marseillan, France.

Description of clones certified in France

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>Titration 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>
1023	Pyrénées-Atlantiques 1995	ENTAV Sud-Ouest				



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Clone not widely distributed.

1024	Pyrénées-Atlantiques 1995	ENTAV Sud-Ouest				
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