



Carla N



Name of the variety in France

Carla

Origin

This variety was obtained in 1958 by l'INRA by crossbreeding Cardinal 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, Carla 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 the young shoot with no or very little prostate hairs,
- the reddish young leaves,
- the circular or wedge-shaped adult leaves, with three or five lobes, an open or slightly open U-shaped petiole sinus, short teeth with straight sides, moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins, a smooth, twisted leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low to medium density of erect hairs, and no prostate hairs,
- the broad ellipsoid berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	133	234	249	176	186	252	254	243	271
Allel 2	133	236	255	182	204	256	254	267	271

Phenology

Bud burst: 1 day after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: early-season, same as Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Carla is moderately vigorous with a semi-erect bearing. It must be trained and pruned short or moderately long. It is not very susceptible to coulure and millerandage.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Carla is very little susceptible to grey rot.

Technological potentiality

Carla's bunches are large. The berries are also large, with seeds and are sometimes heterogenously colored. The skin is fairly thin and the pulp is firm. The flavor is slightly aromatic.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Carla clone carries the number 972.

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.

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>Titrrable 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>
972	1990	INRA				



https://plantgrape.plantnet-project.org/media/cache/fiche_thumb/img/marque/logo_entav_inra.png



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