

# Alvina N

Table grape variety.



## Origin

This variety was obtained in 1965 by INRA by crossbreeding Alphonse Lavallée and Sultanine.

## Use

Table grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Alvina

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

## Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves with bronze spots,
- the large, circular or pentagonal adult leaves, with five lobes, shallow lateral sinuses, a closed petiole sinus with very overlapping lobes, short teeth with straight or convex sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a smooth, twisted, slightly goffered and undulate near the petiole sinus leaf blade, and the lower side an absence of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the berries are short elliptical shaped.

# Evolution of mother vine surfaces

Year	2000	2008	2018
ha	1	1	0

## Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	232	249	182	186	252	238	243	249
Allele 2	143	236	253	191	188	260	238	243	251

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

Alvina is very vigorous and has a semi-erect to horizontal bearing. Alvina must be trained and long pruned. It is very little susceptible to coulure and to millerandage.

### Clonal selection in France

The only certified Alvina clone carries the number 968.

### Phenology

Bud burst: 1 day after Chasselas.  
Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

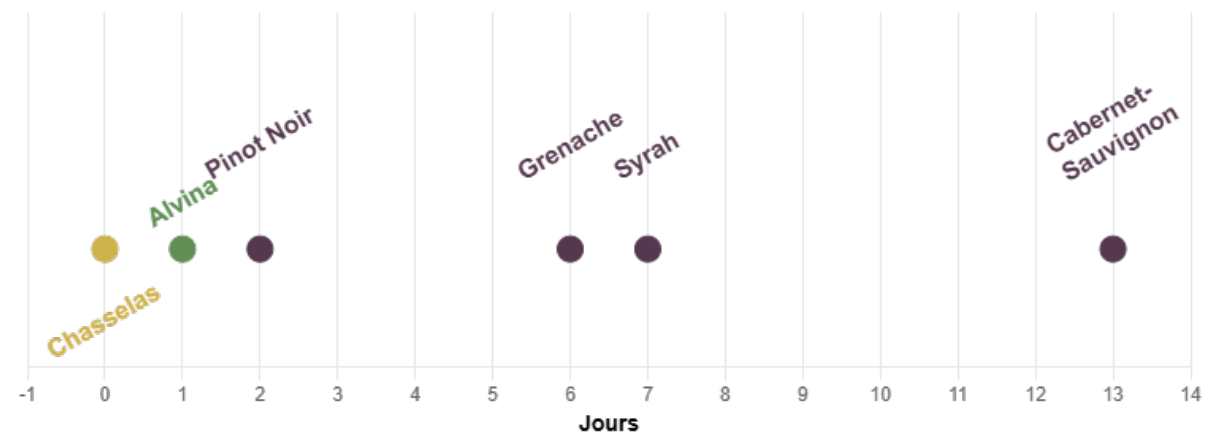
### Technological potential

Alvina's bunches are large to very large, slightly compact with a short peduncle. The berries are small to medium in size with strong bloom, and tend to color irregularly. The skin is fairly thick and the pulp is juicy with a neutral flavor. Alvina's berries are generally seedless and if there are seeds they are soft and not very noticeable. Alvina has a good storage and transport capacity.

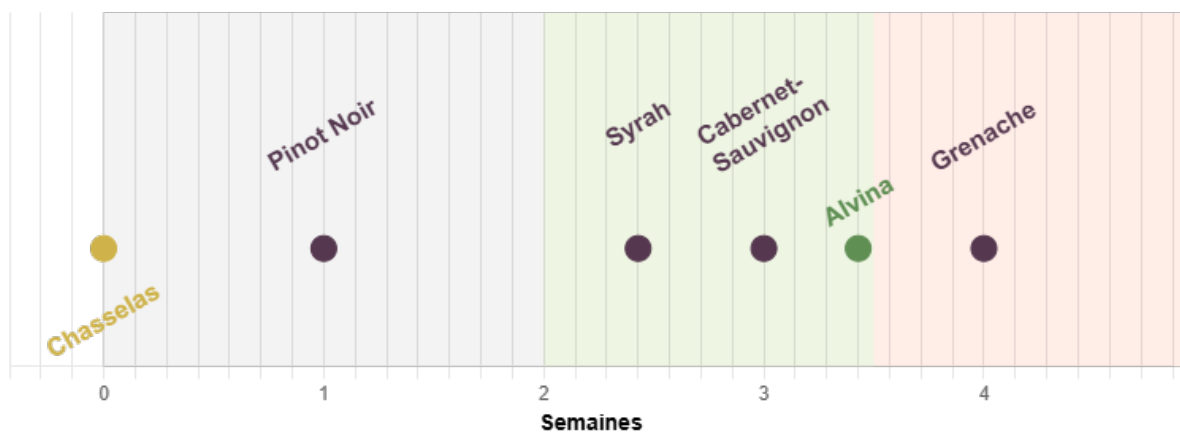
### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Alvina is very little sensitive to grey rot.

### Debourrement



## Maturité



## 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 Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Institut Agro Montpellier, Marseillan, France.
- Dictionnaire encyclopédique des cépages et de leurs synonymes. P. Galet, 2015, Ed. Libre&Solidaire, France.



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