

Perlette B

Table grape variety.



Origin

This variety was obtained in 1936 by Harold P. Olmo in California by crossbreeding Reine des Vignes and Sultanine.

Use

Table grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Perlette

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, Perlette is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list. This variety is also listed in the catalogues of other Member States of the European Union: Austria, Croatia, Italy, Portugal, Romania and Spain.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with no or a very low density of prostrate hairs,
- the green or yellow young leaves,
- the circular or pentagonal-shaped leaves, entire or with three lobes, with an open U-shaped petiole sinus, short teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides, the teeth corresponding to the main veins are a little longer, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a smooth twisted leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, no or a very low density of erect and prostrate hairs
- the round-shaped berries, generally with a simple flavor, some berries may have a slightly aromatic or muscat flavor.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year ha

20001

20081

20180.4

Genetic profile

	MicrosatelliteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	232	247	176	188	248	238	233	249
Allele 2	143	234	253	178	204	256	240	243	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Perlette displays a moderate to strong vigor and has a semi-erect to horizontal bearing. This variety must be trained and pruned long.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Perlette is a little susceptible to powdery mildew, downy mildew, phomopsis and to grey rot.

Clonal selection in France

There is no certified clone for this variety yet.

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 - Institut Agro | Montpellier, Marseillan, France.
- Dictionnaire encyclopédique des cépages et de leurs synonymes. P. Galet, 2015, Ed. Libre&Solidaire, France.

Phenology

Bud burst: 5 days before Chasselas.
Grape maturity: very early season, half a week before Chasselas.

Technological potential

Perlette's bunches are medium to large and fairly compact. The berries are seedless, small to medium in size with a moderately thick skin and a juicy pleasantly flavored pulp.



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