Glera B

Wine grape variety.







Origin

Glera comes from Italy.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Glera

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, Glera is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2020 on the A and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogues of other Member States of the European Union: Bulgaria, Croatia, Italy and Slovenia.

Description elements

The identification is based on:
- the white tip of the young leaves with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the yellowish young leaves with bronze spots and a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the shoots with red-striped or slightly red internodes,
- the pentagonal or wedge-shaped adult leaves, with three or five lobes with involute edges, a slightly open U- or brace-shaped petiole sinus, with sometimes a tooth on the edge, medium length teeth compared to their width at the base with straight or convex sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a twisted, finely blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low to medium density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

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Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	239	176	188	250	238	235	261
Allele 2	141	244	247	191	204	260	242	243	263

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Glera is vigorous and has a drooping bearing. It is usually pruned long to increase the yields and needs to be well trellised. This variety provides sufficient and regular yields and its ramifications are not very fertile. As its bud burst is early, Glera is sensitive to sping frosts. It is susceptible to coulure, millerandage and drought.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Glera clone carries the number 1317.

Phenology

Bud burst: 4 days before Chasselas.
Grape maturity: late-season, 4 weeks after Chasselas.

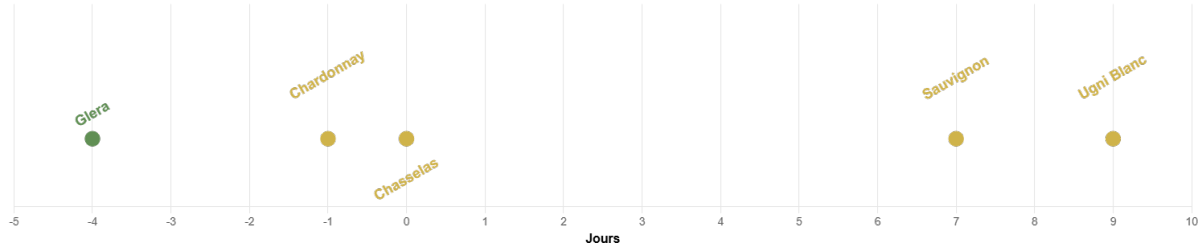
Technological potential

Glera's bunches are medium to large in size and not very compact. The berries are medium in size, with a simple flavor, a thin skin and a juicy pulp. This variety gives mostly sparkling wines of the "spumante" or "frizzante" style, with a low alcohol degree and a good acidity. Glera can also be used to produce light-bodied, rather lively and harmonious in the mouth dry white wines.

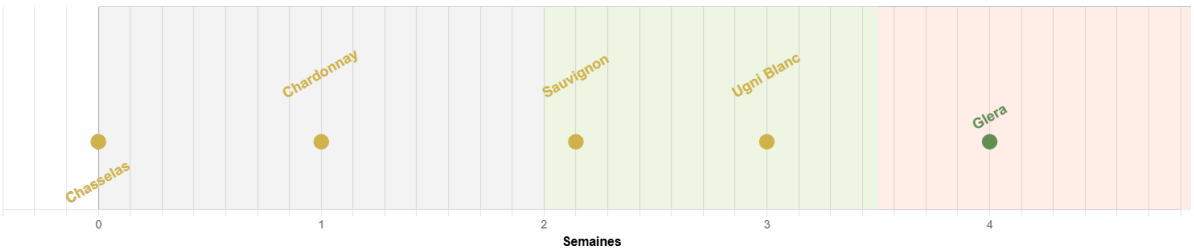
Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Glera is sensitive to downy mildew, powdery mildew and phytoplasmas (flavescence dorée).

Debourrement



Maturité



Bibliographic references

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