



## Sciaccarello N



### Name of vine variety in France

Sciaccarello

### Origin

This vine variety is traditionally grown in Corsica and has been identified with Mammolo N , originally from Italy (Tuscany) based on ampelographic and genetic analyses carried out in Montpellier.

### Synonymy

In France, this variety can officially be called "Sciaccarellu N" with regard to plant propagation material. In Italy, Sciaccarello N can officially be called "Mammolo N".

### Regulations

In France, Sciaccarello N is officially listed in the "Catalogue of Vine Varieties".

### Use

Wine vine variety

### Evolution of area under vines in France

	1958	1979	1988	1998	2008	2016
ha	654	730	395	605	753	1193

### Description

Identification signs include:

- the tip of the young shoot has a heavy coat of flat-lying hairs,
- adult leaves are whole, 3 or 5 lobes with a slightly open petiolar sinus or with slightly overlapping lobes; shallow underside lateral sinuses, teeth with moderate to long sides compared to width at base, upturned on the edges leaf blade, thick and on the underside with a moderate coat of upright and flat-lying hairs,
- elliptical shaped berries with reddish black skin.

### Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	223	239	180	194	246	238	235	251
Allel 2	131	225	247	186	204	246	240	257	271

## Phenology

Bud burst: 7 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: period II, 3 weeks after Chasselas.

## Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Sciaccarello N displays moderate vigor and is suited to most hot southern areas. It must be planted in relatively dry terroirs. Moderate pruning and limited yields are required to obtain quality red wines. When overripe, Sciaccarello N pits tend to wither quickly.

## Sensitivity to diseases and pests

Sciaccarello N does not display any particular susceptibility to disease.

## Technological potential

The grape clusters are very large and the berries are large. Sciaccarello N produces wine with good aromatic complexity (strawberry fruity then spicy aromas), fine and balanced but not very colored. This vine variety has good sugar accumulation potential while maintaining fairly good acidity. Interesting results are achieved when used for blending for making rosé wines.




## Clonal selection in France

The 7 approved Sciaccarello N clones carry the numbers 744, 834, 874, 875, 907, 930 and 961. A conservatory of 60 clones was set up in vineyards in Corsica in 2005.

## Bibliographic references

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi.
- Documentation interne du Domaine de Vassal. 1949-2011, INRA, Marseillan-plage.
- Cépages et vignobles de France, tome 2. P. Galet, 1990, Ed. Dehan, Montpellier.
- Ampélographie. P. Viala et V. Vermorel, 1902-1910, Ed. Masson, Paris.

## Description of clones approved in France

Clone number	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technical data	
	Origin	Selection	Fertility	Production level	Sugar content	Potential color
	Year approved	Agronomic references	Weight of grape bunches	Vigor	Total acidity	Tannic structure
	Growing surface area		Size of berries	Sensitivity to Botrytis	Aromatic intensity	Oenological aptitudes
<b>744</b>	Corse-du-Sud	ENTAV	high	high	medium	medium
	1980	Corse-du-Sud	medium	medium	medium	medium
	0.27 ha		medium		medium	distinctive wines of the vine variety
ENTAV 						
<b>834</b>	Corse-du-Sud	ENTAV	medium	medium	medium	medium
	1985	Corse-du-Sud	medium	medium	medium	medium
	0.19 ha		medium		medium	distinctive wines of the vine variety
ENTAV 						
<b>874</b>	Corse-du-Sud	ENTAV				
	1986	Corse-du-Sud				
ENTAV 						
Small distribution clone, conforms with the characteristics of the vine variety						
<b>875</b>	Corse-du-Sud	ENTAV	low	low	high	high
	1986	Corse-du-Sud	low to medium	medium to high	medium	high
	0.33 ha		medium		high	ageing potential greater for red wines

Clone number	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technical data	
	<i>Origin</i>	<i>Selection</i>	<i>Fertility</i>	<i>Production level</i>	<i>Sugar content</i>	<i>Potential color</i>
	<i>Year approved</i>	<i>Agronomic references</i>	<i>Weight of grape bunches</i>	<i>Vigor</i>	<i>Total acidity</i>	<i>Tannic structure</i>
	<i>Growing surface area</i>		<i>Size of berries</i>	<i>Sensitivity to Botrytis</i>	<i>Aromatic intensity</i>	<i>Oenological aptitudes</i>

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<b>907</b>	Corse-du-Sud	ENTAV		high		
	1987	Corse-du-Sud				

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<b>930</b>	Corse-du-Sud	ENTAV				
	1988	Corse-du-Sud				

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Small distribution clone, conforms with the characteristics of the vine variety. Studies underway.

<b>961</b>	Corse-du-Sud	ENTAV				
	1990	Corse-du-Sud				

ENTAV  INRA®

Small distribution clone, conforms with the characteristics of the vine variety. Studies underway.



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