



## Carcajolo blanc B



### Name of the variety in France

Carcajolo blanc

### Origin

Carcajolo blanc is a native variety from the vineyards of Corsica. It is not the white version of Carcajolo.

### Synonyms

In France, this variety can officially be called "Carcaghjolu biancu" regarding plant propagation material. In Italy, Carcajolo blanc is officially designated as "Alvarega".

### Legal information

In France, Carcajolo blanc is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified.

### Use

Wine grape variety.

### Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1979	2018
ha	79	6	1.5

### Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the yellow young leaves,
- the dark green adult leaves, with five, seven or nine lobes, deep U-shaped lateral sinuses, an open U-shaped petiole sinus, medium to long teeth with straight or convex sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a blistered slightly revolute leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

### Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	223	239	188	188	248	238	235	261
Allel 2	153	244	247	191	204	250	254	235	271

## Phenology

Bud burst: same as Chasselas.

Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks after Chasselas.

## Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Carcajolo blanc is a fairly productive variety and it requires careful training. It is reserved to hot and well-exposed terroirs in order to reach a proper maturation.

## Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Carcajolo blanc is fairly susceptible to powdery mildew and to grey rot.

## Technological potentiality

The bunches are large and the berries are medium to large in size. Carcajolo blanc has a low sugar accumulation potential. It produces average quality wines with good acidity but low alcoholic degree.

## Clonal selection in France

The only certified Carcajolo blanc clone carries the number 1283. A conservatory of four clones was planted in 2005 in the Corsican wine-growing region.

## 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.
- Traité général de viticulture, Ampélographie. P. Viala and V. Vermorel, 1901-1909, Ed. Masson, Paris, France.
- Les cépages insulaires ou le Riacquistu des cépages corses. CRVI de Corse, 2016, San Giuliano, France.
- Registro nazionale delle varietà di vite. Ministère de l'agriculture italien, under the name "Alvarega", [[web site](#), visited in 2020].

## Description of clones certified in France

Clone no.	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technological data	
	Origin	Selection	Fertility	Production level	Sugar level	Color potential
	Year of certification	Agronomic references	Bunch weight	Vigor	Titriable acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
1283	Corse 2018	CRVI - IFV				

ENTAV  INRA®



Cette œuvre est mise à disposition selon les termes de la [Licence Creative Commons Attribution - Pas d'Utilisation Commerciale - Partage dans les Mêmes Conditions 4.0 International](#)