



## Chatus N



### Name of the variety in France

Chatus

### Origin

This variety can be found in the south of the Massif Central, in the Alpes (Dauphiné, Savoie) and in northern Italy (Piedmont region).

### Synonyms

There is no officially recognized synonym in France nor in the other countries of the European Union, for this variety.

### Legal information

In France, Chatus is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of Italy.

### Use

Wine grape variety.

### Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1988	2000	2008	2018
ha	60	18	23	57	63

### Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the young leaves with bronze spots,
- the pentagonal adult leaves, with three or five lobes, upper lateral sinuses with occasionally a tooth inside, a closed V-shaped petiole sinus with parallel or overlapping lobes, medium teeth with straight sides, a twisted, slightly revolute, blistered and goffered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low to medium 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	176	188	252	238	216	239
Allel 2	135	225	249	191	194	252	240	235	271

## Phenology

Bud burst: 5 days after Chasselas.  
Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks after Chasselas.

## Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Chatus is a fairly fertile variety with an erect bearing. It can be managed by short or long pruning. The vigor of this variety is such that it can be planted in fairly poor and dry soils. Chatus appears well adapted to acid soils.

## Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Chatus is a little susceptible to downy and powdery mildew.

## Technological potentiality

The bunches are medium to large in size and the berries are small. Chatus produces very colored, fairly acidic and above all very tannic wines.



## Clonal selection in France

The two certified Chatus clones carry the numbers 1046 and 1285. A conservatory of 60 or so clones was planted in 2001 in the French department of Ardèche, following surveys carried out in the south of the Massif Central and in Italy.

## 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.
- Registro nazionale delle varietà di vite. Ministère de l'agriculture italien [[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	Titration acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
1046	Ardèche	ENTAV	low	low	medium	
	1998	Rhône-Alpes			medium	
	0.25 ha					
ENTAV  INRA®						
1285	Ardèche	IFV				
	2018					
ENTAV  INRA®						



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