



Cot N



Name of the variety in France

Cot

Origin

This variety is originally from the south west of France. Based on genetic analysis carried out in Montpellier, it would be the result of the crossbreeding between Magdeleine noire des Charentes and Prunelard.

Synonyms

In France, this variety can officially be called "Malbec" regarding plant propagating material. In the European Union, Cot is officially called by other names: Malbec (Spain, Czech Republic), Malbech (Italy) and Malbek (Austria).

Legal information

In France, Cot is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogues of other Member States of the European Union: Austria, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Italy and Spain.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1968	1979	1988	2000	2008	2018
ha	10752	9765	4801	5279	6166	6676	7625

Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot, with a high density of prostate hairs,
- the green young leaves with bronze spots,
- the adult leaves, entire or with three lobes, with a U or V-shaped open petiole sinus, small teeth, long compared to their width at the base with straight sides, a revolute leaf blade, undulate between the veins near the petiole sinus, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low to medium density of prostate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	225	239	186	188	246	238	233	239
Allel 2	149	236	262	188	202	260	248	267	251

Phenology

Bud burst: 4 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: mid-season, 2 weeks and a half after Chasselas

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

This vigorous variety is sensitive to coulure, but clonal selection has greatly reduced this defect. Plant vigor should be managed by high density plantations and by using low-productive rootstock. This variety is fairly sensitive to winter frosts during the first years after plantation. Following spring frosts, the shoots from secondary buds are not very fertile. At maturity, there is sometimes the risk of berry shedding.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Cot does not seem particularly sensitive to fungal diseases except perhaps to phomopsis. It is also sensitive to vine leafhoppers.

Technological potentiality

The bunches and berries are medium in size. With a well-managed production, this early variety can produce quite colored, aromatic and tannic wines with good ageing capacity. Rosé wine-making also gives good results. Generally speaking, sufficient maturity of grapes must be reached to avoid herbaceous and vegetal aromas of Cot to be too present, which can sometimes be hard and bitter.



Clonal selection in France

The eighteen certified Cot clones carry the numbers 42, 46, 180, 279, 353, 419, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 1061, 1127, 1128, 1288 and 1289. Two conservatories of approximately 220 clones were planted in the French department of Lot in 1993 and in 2003. An other conservatory of thirty or so clones was planted in the French department of Gironde between 2011 and 2012.

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.

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
42	Lot	ENTAV	medium	medium	medium	
	1971	Sud-Ouest	medium			
	0.54 ha					representative wines of the variety
ENTAV 						
46	Lot	ENTAV	high	medium to high	medium to high	
	1971	Sud-Ouest	medium			
	0.96 ha					representative wines of the variety
ENTAV 						
180	Gironde	ENTAV	low	low to medium	medium	medium

Clone no.	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technological data	
	<i>Origin</i>	<i>Selection</i>	<i>Fertility</i>	<i>Production level</i>	<i>Sugar level</i>	<i>Color potential</i>
	<i>Year of certification</i>	<i>Agronomic references</i>	<i>Bunch weight</i>	<i>Vigor</i>	<i>Titration acidity</i>	<i>Tannic structure</i>
	<i>Surface area used for propagation (year)</i>		<i>Berry size</i>	<i>Susceptibility to grey rot</i>	<i>Aromatic intensity</i>	<i>Oenological suitability</i>
1973	Bordelais Sud-Ouest	medium		medium	medium	
1.59 ha					representative wines of the variety	

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279	Gironde	ENTAV				
	1973	Gironde				

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Clone not widely distributed.

353	Gironde	ENTAV				
	1975	Gironde				

ENTAV  INRA®

Clone not widely distributed.

419	Gironde	ENTAV				
	1976	Gironde				

ENTAV  INRA®

Clone not widely distributed.

592	Gironde	INRA				
	1978					

ENTAV  INRA®

Clone not widely distributed.

593	Gironde	INRA				
	1978					

ENTAV  INRA®

Clone not widely distributed.

594	Lot	ENTAV	medium	medium	medium to high	medium to high
	1978	Sud-Ouest	medium			medium
	2.38 ha					representative wines of the variety

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595	Lot	ENTAV	medium	medium	medium to high	medium to high
	1978	Sud-Ouest	medium			medium to high
	4.29 ha					typical, fine and harmonious wines

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596	Lot	ENTAV	medium	medium	medium to high	medium to high
	1978	Sud-Ouest	medium			medium
	3.19 ha					representative wines of the variety

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597	Gironde	INRA				
	1978					

ENTAV  INRA®

Clone not widely distributed.

598	Lot	ENTAV	medium	medium	medium to high	medium to high
	1978	Sud-Ouest	medium			medium
	4.66 ha					representative wines of the variety

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1061	Gironde	CA 33 - ENTAV	medium	low to medium	medium to high	medium to high
	2001	Bordelais	low		medium	medium
						structured wines

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1127	Lot	CA 46 - IFV	medium	low to medium	high	high
	2009	Sud-Ouest	low		medium	high

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	Titrate acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
		medium		high	supple, fruity, balanced and colored wines	

ENTAV  INRA®

Moderate level of production and wines appreciated for their organoleptic characteristics.

1128	Lot	CA 46 - IFV	low	low	high	high
	2009	Sud-Ouest	low		low to medium	high
			medium		high	typical, structured and colored wines that last in the mouth

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Moderate level of production and wines appreciated for their organoleptic characteristics.

1288	Argentine	Pépinières Mercier - IFV				
	2018					

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1289	Gironde	Pépinières Mercier - IFV				
	2018					

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