



Cualtacciu B



Name of the variety in France

Cualtacciu

Origin

This variety is originally from Corsica, probably from the wine growing region of Balagne.

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, Cualtacciu is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2020 on the A list but is not yet classified.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the white tip of the young shoots with a medium density of prostate hairs,
- the green yellowish young leaves with a medium density of prostate hairs,
- the green shoots,
- the small, circular or wedge-shaped, light green adult leaves, with three or five lobes, shallow lateral sinus, an open U-shaped petiole sinus, small mucronate teeth, short compared to their width at the base with straight or convex sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a mate, revolute, finely blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect hairs and a low density of prostate hairs,
- the broad ellipsoid berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	153	223	249	186	196	248	240	233	239
Allel 2	153	238	262	186	196	258	254	243	261

Phenology

Bud burst: 9 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: early-season, 1 week and a half to 2 weeks after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Cualtacciu is productive, vigorous and has a semi-erect or horizontal bearing.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

[drafting underway]

Technological potentiality

Cualtacciu's bunches are medium in size and compact. The berries are small to medium, simple-flavored, with a moderately thick skin and a moderately juicy pulp. This variety produces light-bodied wines with a pronounced, intense acidity, that are expressive on the nose, with citrus fruits and exotiques fruits notes. Cualtacciu is interesting to improve the liveliness in blends.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Cualtacciu clone carries the number 1314.

A conservatory of 5 clones was planted in Corsica by the CRVI in 2006.

Bibliographic references

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Montpellier SupAgro, Marseillan, France.
- Les cépages insulaires ou le Riacquistu des cépages corses. CRVI de Corse, 2016, San Giuliano, France.

Publications of CIVAM Corse : Lexique des noms corses de cépages, November 1989, updated in December 1992 ; Caractéristiques générales et aptitudes des cépages corses, May 1995.

Description of clones certified in France

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>
1314	Corse	IFV				
	2019					

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