



## 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 and classified.

### Use

Wine grape variety.

### Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the white tip of the young shoots with a medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the green yellowish young leaves with a medium density of prostrate 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 prostrate 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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