



## Pagadebiti B



### Name of the variety in France

Pagadebiti

### Origin

It is possible that this Corsican variety is originally from Italy.

### Synonyms

In Italy, Pagadebiti is officially designated as "Livornese bianca" and "Rollo". These synonyms are officially recognized in France regarding plant propagation material.

### Legal information

In France, Pagadebiti 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	2018
ha	11	2	2	1

### Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a medium density of prostate hairs,
- the green or yellow young leaves,
- the circular adult leaves, with five, seven, or nine lobes, a slightly open petiole sinus or with slightly overlapping lobes, medium teeth, long compared to their width at the base with straight sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a twisted leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low or very low density of erect and prostate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

## Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	223	239	180	194	246	240	235	249
Allel 2	131	229	249	191	200	252	240	257	251

## Phenology

Bud burst: 18 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: late-season, 4 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

## Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

This variety is very fertile and productive. It has a late growing cycle and is suited to the warmest terroirs (particularly during autumn) in order to reach proper maturity. Yet, the grape clusters must be protected as they are susceptible to heat ("sunburn").

## Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Pagadebiti is not very susceptible to fungal diseases.

## Technological potentiality

The bunches are very large and long and the berries are very large. Pagadebiti produces fresh, pale, light and not very aromatic wines.

## Clonal selection in France

The two certified Pagadebiti clones carry the numbers 868 and 869.

## 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.
- Registro nazionale delle varietà di vite. Ministère de l'agriculture italien, under the name "Livornese Bianca", [[web site](#)], visited in 2020].

## 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>Titrate 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>
868	Haute-Corse	ENTAV	high	medium to high	low	
	1986	Haute-Corse	medium to high	medium to high	medium to high	
			medium to high		low	representative wines of the variety

ENTAV  INRA®

Clone not widely distributed.

869	Haute-Corse	ENTAV	high	medium to high	low	
	1986	Haute-Corse	medium to high	medium to high	medium to high	
			medium to high		low	representative wines of the variety

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Clone not widely distributed.



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