



Vintaghju N



Name of the variety in France

Vintaghju

Origin

This variety would be native from Haute-Corse.

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, Vintaghju 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 shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs and a piping distribution of anthocyanin coloration,
- the green young leaves with bronze spots, and on the lower side of the leaves, a high density of prostrate hairs between the veins,
- the shoots with green or red-striped internodes and long to very long tendrils,
- the circular, dark green, adult leaves, with five, seven or nine lobes, quite deep open, U-shaped upper lateral sinuses, an open U-shaped petiole sinus with often naked petiole veins, small to medium teeth, medium to long compared to their width at the base with straight sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a revolute leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the long bunches, sometimes fasciated with bifid ends,
- the round-shaped berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	133	223	233	178	196	240	238	233	261

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 2	149	229	247	186	204	260	254	243	271

Phenology

Bud burst: 7 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Vintaghju is not very fertile. It has a semi-erect to horizontal bearing and long shoots that require trellising. This variety can be susceptible to millerandage.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

This variety is sensitive to grey rot and esca.

Technological potentiality

Vintaghju's bunches are large and very compact. The berries are medium in size, simple-flavored, with a thin skin, not a lot of bloom and a very juicy pulp. The wines have a nice acidity and pronounced tanins. Their color can be remarkable, deep bright red. Vintaghju wines have black fruits and spices aromas.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Vintaghju clone carries the number 1338.

A conservatory of 6 clones was planted in Corsica.

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.

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	Titrrable acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
1338	Corse 2019	IFV				

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