

# Brustianu B

Wine grape variety.



## Origin

Brustianu is originally from Corsica, probably from the area of Ajaccio.

## Use

Wine grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Brustianu

## Synonymy

In Italy, Brustianu is officially designated as "Licronaxu". This synonym is officially recognized in France regarding plant propagation material.

## Regulatory data

In France, Brustianu is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2020 on the A list and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of Italy.

## Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the white tip of the young shoot with a piping anthocyanin coloration and a high to very high density of prostrate hairs,
- the green or yellow young leaves,
- the shoots with red-striped or slightly red internodes,
- the large adult leaves with three or five involute lobes, a slightly open V-shaped petiole sinus, very small mucronate teeth, medium compared to their width at the base with convex sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a blistered, slightly goffered, flat or a little bit twisted leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a moderate to high density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the ellipsoid berries.

# Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VMD5	VMD7	VMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VMD25	VMD28	VMD32
Allele 1	141	225	239	176	188	252	240	233	249
Allele 2	141	238	257	178	194	260	254	270	255

## Cultivation and agronomic skills

Brustianu is a very productive variety and has a semi-erect bearing.

## Clonal selection in France

The only certified Brustianu clone carries the number 1310.

A conservatory of two clones has been planted in Corsica in 2006.

## Phenology

Bud burst: 7 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

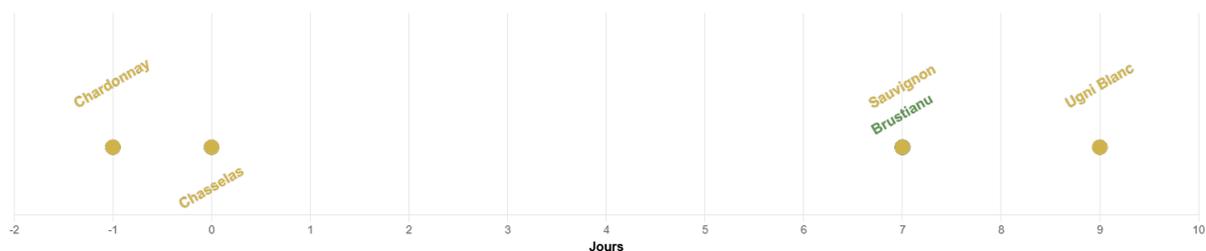
## Technological potential

Brustianu's bunches are quite large, compact and winged. The berries are medium to large, simple-flavored, with a thin skin, a lot of bloom and a juicy pulp. This variety produces pale yellow wines, expressive on the nose, with honey, citrus fruits and aniseed. In the mouth, they lack a little liveliness and body.

## Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Brustianu is sensitive to powdery mildew and to grey rot.

## Debourrement



## Maturité



## Bibliographic references

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Institut Agro Montpellier, 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.
- 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.



---

*Plantgrape, all rights reserved,  
plantgrape.fr, UMT Géo-Vigne®  
INRAE - IFV - L'Institut Agro Montpellier*