

New

Uva biancona B

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety is originally from Corsica.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Uva biancona

Synonymy

There is no officially recognized synonym in France nor in the other countries of the European Union, for this variety.

Regulatory data

In France, Uva biancona is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2020 on the A list and classified.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a low to very low density of prostrate hairs,
- the green yellowish young leaves,
- the short internodes,
- the adult leaves with three or five lobes, deep V shapes lateral sinuses with slightly overlapping lobes, a V shaped not very open or closed petiole sinus with overlapping lobes and often a tooth on the edge, long teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides, no anthocyanin pigmentation of veins, a finely blistered, slightly twisted or involute leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, no erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped or slightly obloid.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	143	238	239	176	186	262	240	233	249
Allele 2	149	238	239	191	188	262	254	263	255

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Uva biancona is a vigorous, very productive variety that must be pruned short. It has a semi-erect to erect bearing. The bunches can be preserved for a long time on the vine, up until November or December, without alteration. This variety is a little sensitive to coulure.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Uva biancona clone carries the number 1337.

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

Phenology

Bud burst: 8 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: late-season, 5 weeks and a half after Chasselas

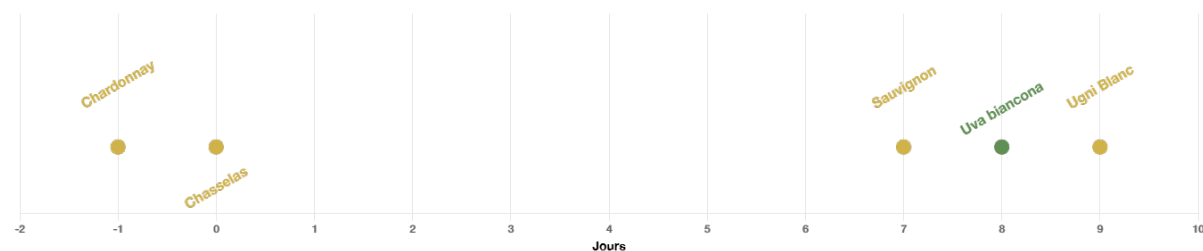
Technological potential

Uva biancona's bunches are large in size and compact. The berries are medium, simple-flavored, with a thick skin and a juicy pulp. Juice yield is low. The musts are a little sensitive to oxidation. The wines are low in alcohol, a strong acidity and neutral aromas. Uva biancona can be interesting to improve the liveliness in blends.

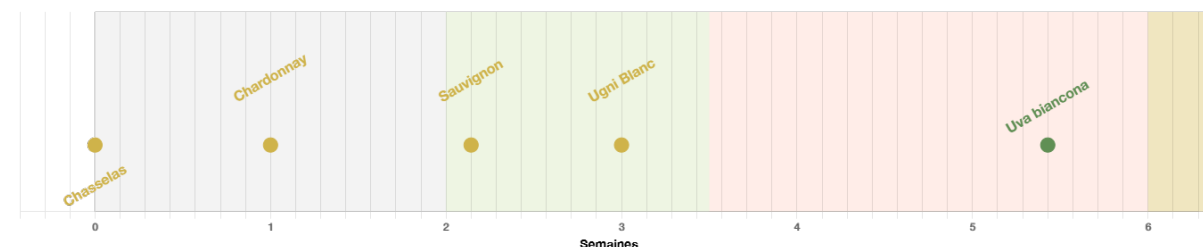
Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Uva biancona is sensitive to esca and also seems to be quite sensitive to downy mildew. In some vintage, this variety can be susceptible to sour 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.
- Traité général de viticulture, Ampélographie. P. Viala and V. Vermorel, 1901-1910, Ed. Masson, Paris, France, (under the name "Biancone").
- Registre Ampélographique International. 1961-1972, Ed. OIV, France, (under the name "Biancone").

- Les cépages insulaires ou le Riacquistu des cépages corses. CRVI de Corse, 2016, San Giuliano, France.
- Wine Grape Varieties of Australie. G.Kerridge and A. Anticliff, 1999, Ed. CSIRO, Australia (under the name "Biancone").

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 Géno-Vigne®
INRAE - IFV - L'Institut Agro Montpellier*