Rossula bianca B

Wine grape variety.







Origin

This variety is probably originally from South Corsica.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Rossula bianca

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, Rossula bianca 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 white tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves with bronze spots with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the shoots with red-striped internodes,
- the pentagonal, dark green adult leaves, entire or with three lobes, with a closed V-shaped petiole sinus or with overlapping lobes and sometimes a tooth on the edge, small to medium teeth, rather long compared to their width at the base with straight sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a blistered, involute leaf blade, slightly revolute on the edges, undulate between the veins, and on the lower side of the leaves, no erect hairs and a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped or slightly ellipsoid berries.

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Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	137	223	239	178	194	248	238	235	249
Allele 2	149	232	249	188	200	250	248	257	251

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Rossula bianca is vigorous and fertile. This variety has a semi-erect to erect bearing and it is a little sensitive to wind and to drought.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Rossula bianca clone carries the number 1334.

A conservatory of 14 clones was planted in Corsica.

Phenology

Bud burst: 5 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: late-season, 4 weeks to 4 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

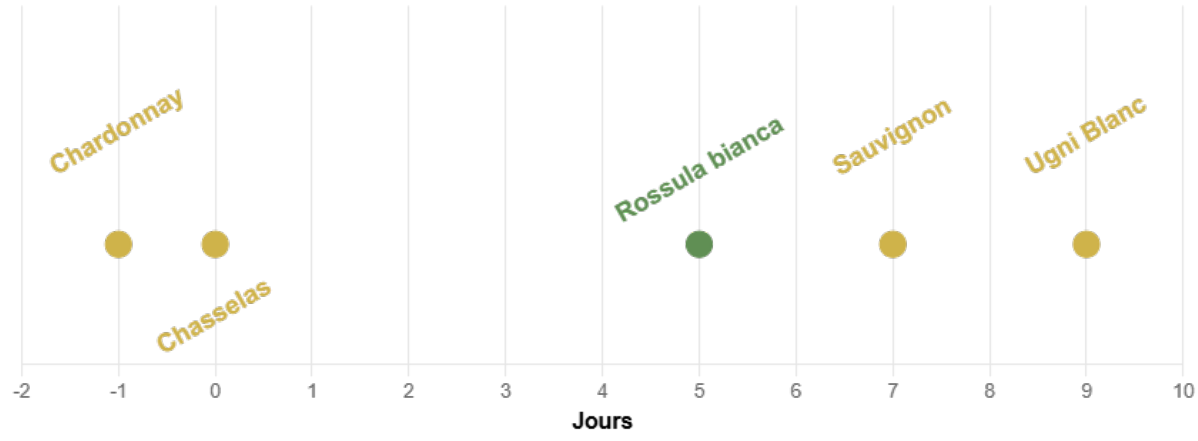
Technological potential

Rossula bianca's bunches are medium in size and compact. The berries are also medium, simple-flavored, with a moderately thick skin. Rossula bianca wines are alcoholic, full-bodied, not very expressive and they last long on the palate. The wines can sometimes lack a little bit of acidity.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

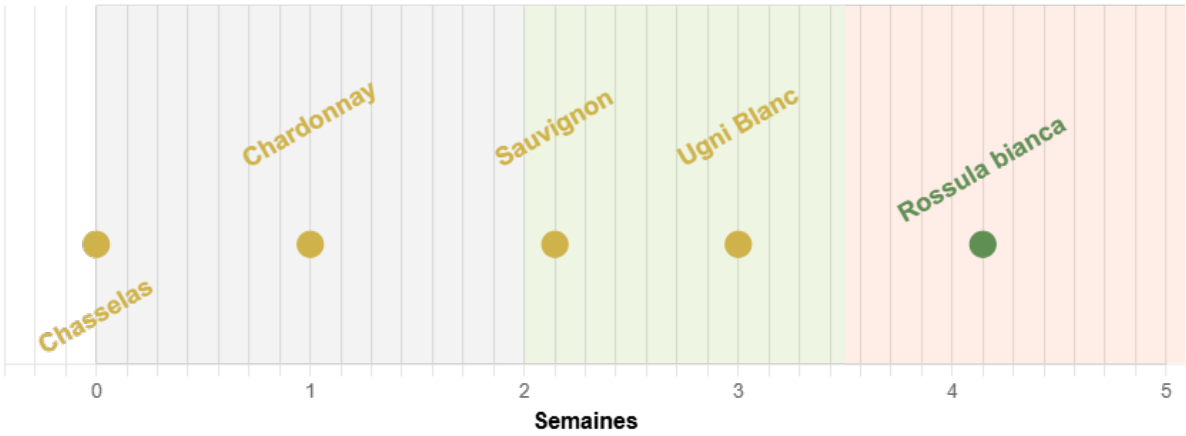
Rossula bianca does not seem to be particularly susceptible to downy mildew and powdery mildew. It is also not very affected by grey rot. However, this variety is sensitive to esca.

Debourrement



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Maturité



Bibliographic references

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