

Nouveauté

# Vintaghju N

Wine grape variety.



## Origin

This variety would be native from Haute-Corse.

## Use

Wine grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Vintaghju

## 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, Vintaghju is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2020 on the A list and temporarily classified.

## Description 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

	MicrosatelliteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	133	223	233	178	196	240	238	233	261
Allele 2	149	229	247	186	204	260	254	243	271

## Cultivation and agronomic skills

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.

## 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 - Institut Agro | Montpellier, Marseillan, France.
- Les cépages insulaires ou le Riacquistu des cépages corses. CRVI de Corse, 2016, San Giuliano, France.

## Phenology

Bud burst: 7 days after Chasselas.

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

## Technological potential

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 tannins.

Their color can be remarkable, deep bright red.

Vintaghju wines have black fruits and spices aromas.



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