

Calitor N

Wine grape variety.



Origin

Calitor is originally from Provence.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Calitor

Synonymy

In France, this variety can officially be called "Pécoui touar" regarding plant propagation material.

Regulatory data

In France, Calitor is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs,

- the yellow young leaves with bronze spots,

- the adult leaves with five lobes, a slightly open petiole sinus or with slightly overlapping lobes, long teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a twisted, involute leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium to high density of erect and prostrate hairs,

- the round-shaped berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year ha

Genetic profile

| MicrosatelliteVVS2 | | VVMD5 | VVMD7 | VVMD27 | VRZAG62 | VRZAG79 | VVMD25 | VVMD28 | VVMD32 |
|---|-----|-------|-------|--------|---------|---|--------|--------|--------|
| Allele 1 | 131 | 223 | 239 | 176 | 186 | 252 | 238 | 235 | 239 |
| Allele 2 | 131 | 236 | 249 | 182 | 204 | 252 | 240 | 235 | 255 |
| Cultivation and agronomic skills | | | | | | Phenology | | | |
| Calitor is fertile, productive and can be pruned short. | | | | | | Bud burst: 8 days after Chasselas. | | | |
| Grape maturity: late-season, 4 weeks after Chasselas. Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests | | | | | | | | | |
| Calitor is susceptible to downy mildew and grey rot. On | | | | | | Technological potential | | | |
| the other hand, it resists very well to powdery mildew. | | | | | | The bunches and berries are large. Calitor produces | | | |
| Clonal selection in France | | | | | 0 | light, flat, not very colored wines that are lacking acidity. | | | |
| There is no certified clone for this variety yet. | | | | | | | | | |

Bibliographic references

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi, France.

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