

Biancu Gentile B

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety is originally from Corsica.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Biancu Gentile

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, Biancu Gentile is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the green young leaves with bronze spots,
- the shoots with red internodes,
- the large adult leaves with seven or nine lobes, deep U-shaped lateral sinuses, a closed petiole sinus, long teeth with straight sides, strong anthocyanin coloration of veins, a blistered, revolute leaf blade, undulate between the veins near the petiole sinus, 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 2008 2018

ha 2 59

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	239	176	188	250	238	243	249
Allele 2	131	236	247	176	204	260	240	267	251

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Biancu Gentile is a very vigorous variety with a moderate yield but which can be grown under fertile conditions.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

This variety is very sensitive to powdery mildew and to grey rot. It is susceptible to mites.

Clonal selection in France

The two certified Biancu Gentile clones carry the numbers 988 and 989.

Bibliographic references

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi, France.
- 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.
- Les cépages insulaires ou le Riacquistu des cépages corses. CRVI de Corse, 2016, San Giuliano, France.

Phenology

Bud burst: same as Chasselas.
Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks after Chasselas.

Technological potential

The bunches and berries are large. Sugar accumulation potential is high but acidity drops quickly during maturation. This variety produces clear, pleasant and aromatic quality wines.



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