

New

Brustianu B

Wine grape variety.



Origin

Brustianu is originally from Corsica, probably from the area of Ajaccio.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Brustianu

Synonymy

In Italy, Brustianu is officially designated as "Licronaxu". This synonym is officially recognized in France regarding plant propagation material.

Regulatory data

In France, Brustianu is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2020 on the A list and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of Italy.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the white tip of the young shoot with a piping anthocyanin coloration and a high to very high density of prostrate hairs,
- the green or yellow young leaves,
- the shoots with red-striped or slightly red internodes,
- the large adult leaves with three or five involute lobes, a slightly open V-shaped petiole sinus, very small mucronate teeth, medium compared to their width at the base with convex sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a blistered, slightly goffered, flat or a little bit twisted leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a moderate to high density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the ellipsoid berries.

Genetic profile

	MicrosatelliteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	141	225	239	176	188	252	240	233	249
Allele 2	141	238	257	178	194	260	254	270	255

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Brustianu is a very productive variety and has a semi-erect bearing.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Brustianu clone carries the number 1310.

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

Phenology

Bud burst: 7 days after Chasselas.

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

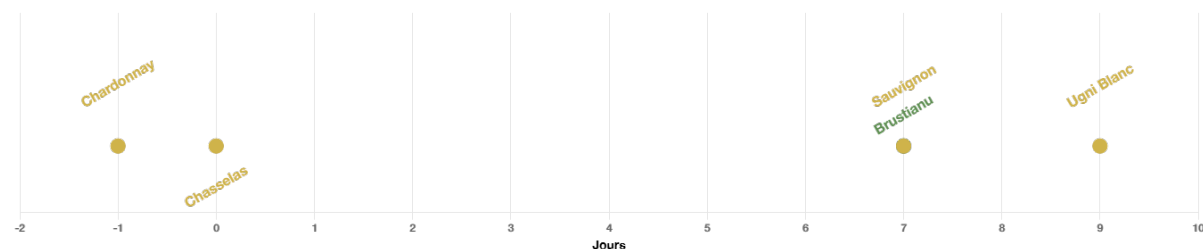
Technological potential

Brustianu's bunches are quite large, compact and winged. The berries are medium to large, simple-flavored, with a thin skin, a lot of bloom and a juicy pulp. This variety produces pale yellow wines, expressive on the nose, with honey, citrus fruits and aniseed. In the mouth, they lack a little liveliness and body.

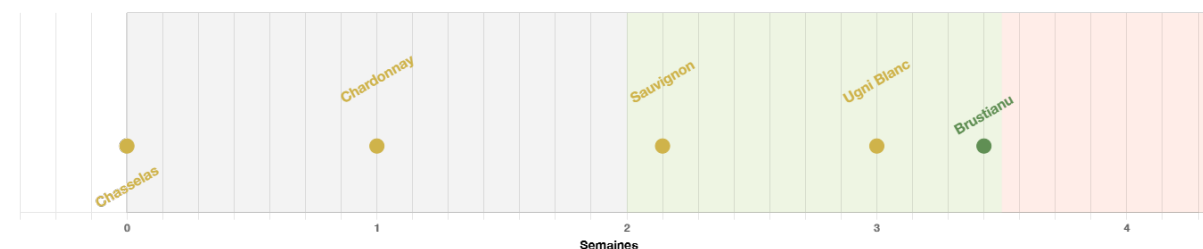
Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Brustianu is sensitive to powdery mildew and to grey rot.

Debourrement



Maturité



Bibliographic references

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