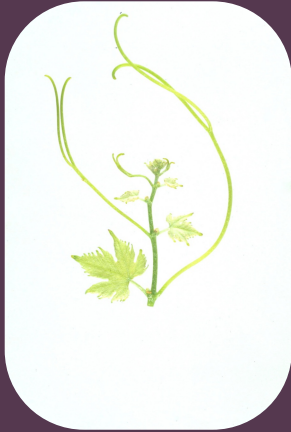


Calitor N

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 "Pécouitour" 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	1958	1968	1979	1988	2000	2008	2018
ha	299	319	195	204	60	40	11

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	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

Calitor is fertile, productive and can be pruned short.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Calitor is susceptible to downy mildew and grey rot. On the other hand, it resists very well to powdery mildew.

Clonal selection in France

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.
- 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.
- Traité général de viticulture, Ampélographie. P. Viala and V. Vermorel, 1901-1909, Ed. Masson, Paris, France.

Phenology

Bud burst: 8 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: late-season, 4 weeks after Chasselas.

Technological potential

The bunches and berries are large. Calitor produces light, flat, not very colored wines that are lacking acidity.



*Plantgrape, all rights reserved,
plantgrape.fr, UMT Géno-Vigne®
INRAE - IFV - L'Institut Agro Montpellier*