

# Chatus N

Wine grape variety.



## Origin

This variety can be found in the south of the Massif Central, in the Alpes (Dauphiné, Savoie) and in northern Italy (Piedmont region).

## Use

Wine grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Chatus

## 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, Chatus is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of Italy.

## Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the young leaves with bronze spots,
- the pentagonal adult leaves, with three or five lobes, upper lateral sinuses with occasionally a tooth inside, a closed V-shaped petiole sinus with parallel or overlapping lobes, medium teeth with straight sides, a twisted, slightly revolute, blistered and goffered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low to medium density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

# Evolution of mother vine surfaces

Year	1958	1988	2000	2008	2018
ha	60	18	23	57	63

## Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	239	176	188	252	238	216	239
Allele 2	135	225	249	191	194	252	240	235	271

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

Chatus is a fairly fertile variety with an erect bearing. It can be managed by short or long pruning. The vigor of this variety is such that it can be planted in fairly poor and dry soils. Chatus appears well adapted to acid soils.

### Clonal selection in France

The two certified Chatus clones carry the numbers 1046 and 1285. A conservatory of 60 or so clones was planted in 2001 in the French department of Ardèche, following surveys carried out in the south of the Massif Central and in Italy.

### Phenology

Bud burst: 5 days after Chasselas.

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

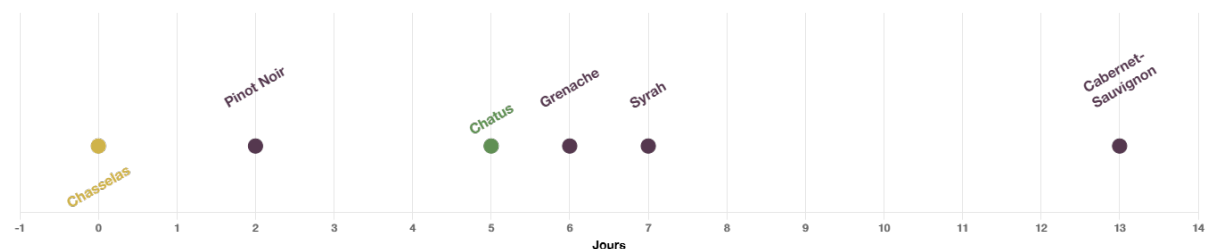
### Technological potential

The bunches are medium to large in size and the berries are small. Chatus produces very colored, fairly acidic and above all very tannic wines.

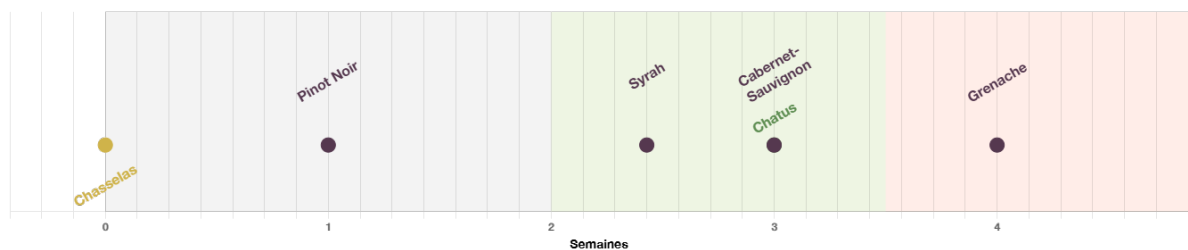
### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Chatus is a little susceptible to downy and powdery mildew.

### Debourrement



## Maturité



## 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.
- Registro nazionale delle varietà di vite. Ministère de l'agriculture italien [ [web site](#), visited in 2020].



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