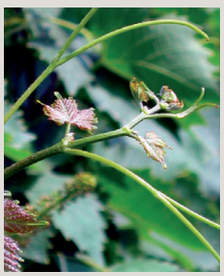
ALEATICO

Probably introduced in Italy by the Greeks, this cultivar subsequently spread to Apulia, Latium, Tuscany and particularly to the Elba island.

Ampelographic characters: Aleatico has a good internal heterogeneity, especially as far as bunch shape is concerned. The sprout presents an expanded, downy, amber-green apex. The leaf is medium-sized, pentagonal, three- or five-lobed with a closed lyre-shaped petiolar sinus. The underside is glabrous. It presents a medium, elongated, cylindrical, conical cluster, with one wing. The medium berry, with pruinose skin, has a muscat-flavoured, juicy flesh.
Cultural aptitude: vine of medium vigor with semi-rigid vegetation. It prefers dry and windy environments, with good exposure on hilly and loose, argillaceous calcareous soils.
Training system and pruning: it adapts to more or less expanded training systems with generally long pruning.
Bud-burst period: average.
Ripening period: average-late.
Yield: average and constant.
Susceptibility to diseases and adverse conditions: normal. Sometimes it shows green millerandage during cold and rainy springs.
Enological potential: it produces red wines with a fine and characteristic muscat and berries scent, particularly raspberry and blackberry. Excellent dessert wines can also be obtained from grapes dried on the vine or in suitable rooms.
Clones in propagation: Aleatico VCR438. French clones: Inra-Entav802.
Clones undergoing homologation procedure: VCR261.



CULTIVATED AREA IN ITALY

YEAR	1970	1982	1990	2000	2010
HECTARES	2,120	1,390	589	515	206

CULTIVATED AREA IN FRANCE

YEAR	1968	1979	1988	1998	2006
HECTARES	–	–	25	30	14

ALEATICO

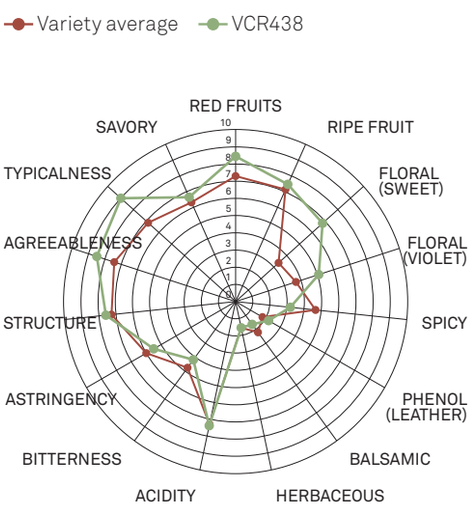
VCR438

Origin: Campoliveri (LI)

Registration year: 2009

▼ VARIETY AVERAGE

VIGOUR
CLUSTER
BERRY
YIELD

Enological potential: it gives typical wines characterized by a not too intense muscat aroma. Blackberry, raspberry and sweet floral notes are also evident. The structure is good. The aromatic profile is enhanced with ageing.

SENSORY ANALYSIS