

## CALABRESE

*This variety is grown almost exclusively in Sicily and it is also known as Nero d'Avola. It is one of the best Sicilian red grape cultivars.*



**Ampelographic characters:** this vine is highly variable in terms of vigour, cluster size and productivity. The bud has an expanded cottony apex on greenish-white background. Large, orbicularly shaped and full leaves. The open or closed Lyra-shaped petiolar sinus presents overlapping edges and barely visible lateral sinuses. The leaf surface is wavy, dull and glabrous with a spider-like underside. It has a medium-sized, conical, winged and rather compact cluster as well as medium-sized, ellipsoidal or oval berry, with pruinose, medium-thick and leathery skin.

**Cultural aptitude:** very vigorous vine with a semi-upright growth habit. It prefers deep but not too fertile soils, even stony ones, and warm and dry climates.

**Training system and pruning:** given its considerable vigour and excellent fertility, it prefers short an sparse pruning on slightly expanded training systems, such as Guyot and spurred cordon.

**Bud-burst period:** average.

**Ripening period:** average.

**Yield:** potentially high. To obtain quality wines, the production potential should be limited.

**Susceptibility to diseases and adverse conditions:** average. It is not susceptible to any disease in particular with the exception of leaf roll.

**Enological potential:** it gives wines of a typical cherry-red colour, dry, very alcoholic, fairly acidic, full-bodied, spicy, with excellent structure. They can be aged as a single variety or blended with other wines such as Merlot and Cabernet Sauvignon.

**Clones undergoing homologation procedure:** VCR483, VCR484.



### CULTIVATED AREA IN ITALY

YEAR	1970	1982	1990	2000	2010
HECTARES	15,687	19,685	14,182	11,409	18,830