

MALVASIA DEL LAZIO

Probably original of the eastern Mediterranean Basin. It has been grown since Roman age exclusively on the hills in Latium.



Ampelographic characters: fairly homogeneous variety (often mistaken with other Malvasia varieties), its biotypes differ only in cluster size and compactness. The bud is open, bristly and pale green. The leaves are medium-large, pentagonal and almost whole, with shallow lobes; they are smooth, dark-green glabrous even on the underside. The petiolar sinus is lyre-shaped and closed or semi-closed. The medium-large, truncated, cone-shaped cluster has rather conspicuous wings, and is moderately compact. The medium-sized round yellowish berry has a thick, pruinose skin, with an evident umbilicus. The juicy flesh has a simple and sweet flavour.

Cultural aptitude: moderately vigorous vine with a semi-upright growth habit, medium-sized shoots and rather short internodes. It only adapts to hilly and well-exposed terrains, as it is susceptible to cryptogams.

Training system and pruning: it adapts to various training systems and pruning but it prefers averagely expanded ones.

Bud-burst period: late.

Ripening period: average-late.

Yield: average and inconstant, especially in some biotypes.

Susceptibility to diseases and adverse conditions: normal. Good resistance to winter cold and to late frosts.

Enological potential: normally, it is not vinified as a single variety but blended with other grapes (Trebiano and Malvasia), giving a gentle scented note, flavour and body. If vinified alone, it gives a straw-yellow, slightly scented, gentle and savoury, fairly alcoholic and soft wine.



CULTIVATED AREA IN ITALY

| YEAR | 1970 | 1982 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| HECTARES | 7,688 | 5,844 | 4,082 | 2,625 | 636 |