NEGRO AMARO

Probably introduced by the Greeks in the Ionian arc, it is most widespread in the provinces of Lecce, Brindisi and Taranto.

Ampelographic characters: this variety is rather homogeneous, the different features of the cluster often depend on the different training systems, although there is a more or less a marked tendency towards green millerandage in the various biotypes. The expanded, cottony apex, has a whitish-yellow colour and vinous edges. The leaves are large, five-lobed, with prominent and overlapping upper lobes. The leaf blade is thick, cupped, wrinkled and slightly velvety on the underside. The petiolar sinus is narrow and V-shaped. The cluster is medium, tight, conical or truncated-conical. The medium-large, somewhat ovoidal berry, has a visible umbilicus, as well as a pruinose, thick and consistent skin. The juicy flesh has a simple, sweet taste.
Cultural aptitude: very vigorous vine with an upright growth habit and robust shoots with medium internodes. It adapts to different soils and to warm, even dry climates.
Training system and pruning: it adapts to different training systems, depending on the possibility of irrigation, and to short or long pruning, from gobelet to "tendone", and to training systems which allow a full mechanisation.
Bud-burst period: average.
Ripening period: average.
Yield: abundant and constant in all training systems.
Susceptibility to diseases and adverse conditions: normal, slightly susceptible to botrytis during rainy autumns. It shows disaffinity on rootstock 101.14.
Enological potential: it produces a wine of an intense garnet-red colour, which is full, slightly bitter, and round. It can make an excellent blending wine. When vinified in rosé with Malvasia Nera, it gives an excellent, fine, lively, fruity wine with a delicate scent.
Clones in propagation: Negro Amaro VCR10, VCR123, VCR449, VCR468, VCR469, ISVSNCLE56, ISVSCNLE64, ISVSNCLE71, CRSAD18, CRSAD23.
Clones undergoing homologation procedure: Negro Amaro VCR293, VCR294.

CULTIVATED AREA IN ITALY

YEAR	1970	1982	1990	2000	2010
HECTARES	42,350	38,421	31,387	16,759	19,780

NEGRO AMARO

VCR10

Origin: Cutrofiano (LE)

Registration year: 1995

▼ VARIETY AVERAGE

VIGOUR
CLUSTER
BERRY
YIELD

Enological potential: for wines that are rich in colour, structured. Also suitable for production of rosé wines.

NEGRO AMARO

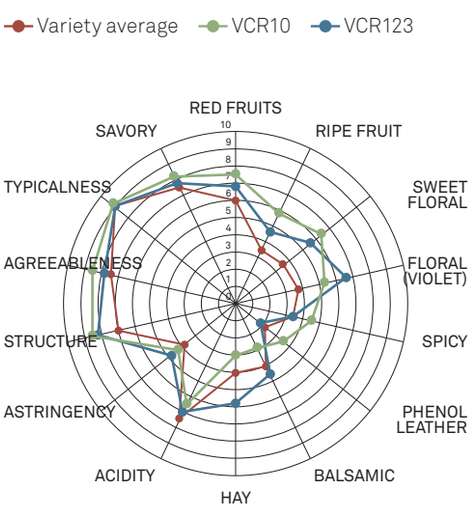
VCR123

Origin: Lizzano (TA)

Registration year: 2007

▼ VARIETY AVERAGE

VIGOUR
CLUSTER
BERRY
YIELD

Enological potential: for wines with a great anthocyanin content, good structure and fruity-floral (violet) scents.

SENSORY ANALYSIS