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Brachetto

Schneider A., Ruffa P., Raimondi S., 2013. Brachetto. In: Italian Vitis Database, www.vitisdb.it, ISSN 2282-006X

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Istituto per la Protezione Sostenibile delle Piante - CNR

Acknowledgments

Ager Foundation, Regione Piemonte

Botanical information

name Brachetto
type of origin spontanea
specie Vitis vinifera
variety group not available
trueness to type confirmed by ampelography and SSR-markers
code IVD-var_38

genera Vitis
subspecie sativa
variety for wine

True-name

confirmed **yes**

Related bibliography (1)

authors	year	title	journal	citation
Dalmasso G., Dell'Olio G., Ricci P.	1960	Brachetto		Principali vitigni da vino coltivati in Italia - Volume I, Ministero dell'Agricoltura e delle Foreste (Roma)

Registration

Registered in the National Catalogue yes
code 40
Official name Brachetto N.

Synonyms

documented synonyms (1)
synonyms documented by the Istitution that appear with the eventual support of the literature
Brachetto d'Acqui
wrong denominations (1)
wrong denominations indicated by the Istitution that appear with the eventual support of the literature
Borgogna(Canellese, Asti province)

Main accession info

main accession Brachetto 1 (Acqui)
creation submitter Istituto per la Protezione Sostenibile delle Piante - CNR

Standardized accessions (2)

- Brachetto - Dipartimento di Scienze Agrarie, Alimentari e Agro-ambientali (DiSAAA-a) - Università di Pisa
- Brachetto 1 (Acqui) - Istituto per la Protezione Sostenibile delle Piante - CNR

All accessions (2)

- Brachetto - Dipartimento di Scienze Agrarie, Alimentari e Agro-ambientali (DiSAAA-a) - Università di Pisa
- Brachetto 1 (Acqui) - Istituto per la Protezione Sostenibile delle Piante - CNR

Released clones (3)

I - AL-BRA-33 I - AL-BRA-34 I - CVT 20

Standardized microsatellite profile

loci:	predefined loci (9)																	
SSR locus:	VVS2		VVMD5		VVMD7		VVMD27		VrZAG62		VrZAG79		VVMD25		VVMD28		VVMD32	
allele:	A1	A2	A1	A2	A1	A2	A1	A2	A1	A2	A1	A2	A1	A2	A1	A2	A1	A2
size:	133	139	227	235	233	247	179	179	194	196	249	255	242	242	249	261	241	265

Images

shoot

leaf

bunch

berry

Historical references

Since different cultivars (either with aromatic or neutral flavour) are designated Brachetto, it is hard to relate the historical information about Brachetto to the one we are dealing with here. A Brachetto 'with a special aroma' described by Giorgio Gallesio (1817-39) must be identified with a different grape variety giving rise to the famous dessert wine Bellet, produced near Nice in France. During his journeys across Italy for the inventory of fruit and grape cultivars, however, Gallesio noticed the presence in different areas of the Asti and Alessandria province of an aromatic Brachetto, whose grape concisely described when he saw it near Costigliole d'Asti in September 1834 (1995, posthumous publication). This is the first mention of a grape variety named Brachetto in Piedmont. An aromatic Brachetto grown in the Alessandria province was also quoted a little later by Demaria and Leardi (1875). Although incorrectly believed identical to the Brachet from Nice, the description given by these authors seems to correspond to “our” Brachetto. This variety is included in the National Register of Grape Varieties and officially described by Dalmasso and associates (1960).

Distribution & variation

About the homonyms Brachetto, Dalmasso wrote: "he is one of those varieties that gave much to do to the ampelographers, because more than one of them had confused it with other grapevines completely different" (Dalmasso et al., 1960).
More recently at least four distinct aromatic grapes named Brachetto have been observed and described in Piedmont (Schneider et al., 1990, 1994): Brachetto (or Brachetto from Acqui), the only officially recognized; the so-called Brachetto Migliardi, named from a common surname in the town of Montabone (Acqui), cultivated in the same areas of the previous and often mixed up in the same vineyards; the “Brachetto with long cluster” (or Brachettone) present in the Roero, north of Tanaro river; and finally a late ripening Brachetto from Nizza Monferrato. Among the non-aromatic grapes named Brachetto, the Brachet from Canavese (syn. Chatus), the one from Valle Susa (syn. Lambrusca of Alexandria) and the Braquet from the surroundings of Nice (France) behind the reputed wine Bellet, have to be mentioned.
The Brachetto described here is the one mostly planted, currently accounting around 1200 ha all gathered in the south-eastern Piedmont (ISTAT, 2010). It could be this acreage also includes some of the Brachetto Migliardi previously mentioned. Nearby Canelli, the ‘true’ Brachetto (Brachetto d’Acqui) is called with the misleading appellation of 'Borgogna' (namely 'Burgundy').

Technological use

Brachetto is an early ripening variety, whose grapes present an aromatic flavour with prevalence of geraniol and nerol, good acidity, and an anthocyanin profile where malvidin and peonidin dominate (Mannini et al., 2012).
Brachetto gives the dessert sparkling wines Brachetto d'Acqui, displaying fragrant floral and fruity aromas, and more or less pronounced residual sugar. Since 2011 a DOP Brachetto *Passito* can be produced.

Ampelography

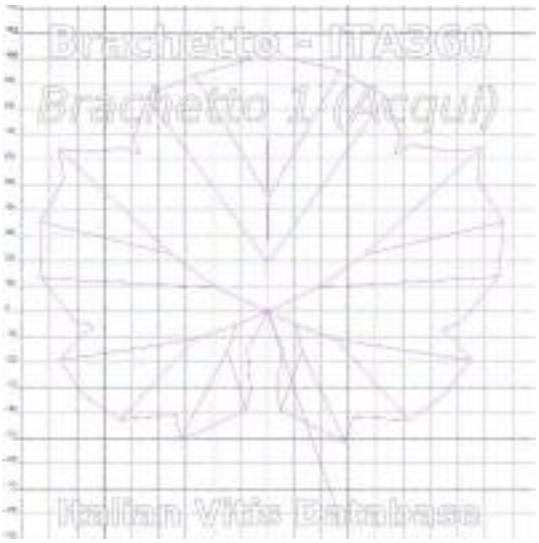
OIV	description	value		images
001	Young shoot: opening of the shoot tip	5	fully open	
003	Young Shoot: intensity of anthocyanin coloration on prostrate hairs of tip	1	none or very low	
004	Young Shoot: density of prostrate hairs on tip	3	low	
007	Shoot: color of dorsal side of internodes	1 / 2	green / green and red	
008	Shoot: color of ventral side of internodes	1	green	
016	Shoot: number of consecutive tendrils	1	2 or less	
051	Young leaf: color of the upper side of blade (4 th leaf)	1	green	
053	Young leaf: density of prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side of blade (4th leaf)	1	none or very low	
067	Mature leaf: shape of blade	4	circular	
068	Mature leaf: number of lobes	1 / 2	one (entire leaf) / three	
070	Mature leaf: area of anthocyanin coloration of main veins on upper side of blade	1 / 2	absent / only at the petiolar point	
072	Mature leaf: goffering of blade	1	absent or very weak	
074	Mature leaf: profile of blade in cross section	1 / 4	flat / revolute	
075	Mature leaf: blistering of upper side of blade	5 / 7	medium / strong	
076	Mature leaf: shape of teeth	3	both sides convex	
079	Mature leaf: degree of opening / overlapping of petiole sinus	5	closed	
080	Mature leaf: shape of base of petiole sinus	3	V-shaped	
081-1	Mature leaf: teeth in the petiole sinus	1	none	
081-2	Mature leaf: petiole sinus base limited by veins	1	not limited	

083-2	Mature leaf: teeth in the upper lateral sinuses	1	none
084	Mature leaf: density of prostrate hairs between the main veins on lower side of blade	1	none or very low
087	Mature leaf: density of erect hairs on main veins on lower side of blade	1	none or very low
094	Mature leaf: depth of upper lateral sinuses	1 / 3	absend or very shallow / shallow
151	Flower: sexual organs	3	fully developed stamens and fully developed gynoecium
202	Bunch: length (peduncle excluded)	3 / 5	short / medium
204	Bunch: density	5	medium
206	Bunch: length of peduncle of primary bunch	5	medium
208	Bunch: shape	1	cylindrical
209	Bunch: number of wings of the primary bunch	2	1 - 2 wings
220	Berry: length	5	medium
221	Berry: width	5	medium
223	Berry: shape	1 / 2	obloid / globose
225	Berry: color of skin	5 / 6	dark red violet / blue black
231	Berry: intensity of flesh anthocyanin coloration	1	none or very weak
236	Berry: particularity of flavor	2	muscat
241	Berry: formation of seeds	3	complete

Ampelographic note

Flavour is not properly 'muscat', but terpenic

Ampelometry



ampelometric leaf

OIV

OIV	PDF	description	value	
601	PDF	Mature leaf: length of vein N1	(⊘ 107.00)	
602	PDF	Mature leaf: length of vein N2	(⊘ 101.15)	
603	PDF	Mature leaf: length of vein N3	(⊘ 78.65)	
604	PDF	Mature leaf: length of vein N4	(⊘ 60.00)	
605	PDF	Mature leaf: length petiole sinus to upper lateral leaf sinus	(⊘ 78.05)	
606	PDF	Mature leaf: length petiole sinus to lower lateral leaf sinus	(⊘ 65.05)	
607	PDF	Mature leaf: angle between N1 and N2 measured at the first ramification	(⊘ 63.20)	
608	PDF	Mature leaf: angle between N2 and N3 measured at the first ramification	(⊘ 51.75)	
609	PDF	Mature leaf: angle between N3 and N41) measured at the first ramification	(⊘ 54.75)	
610	PDF	Mature leaf: angle between N3 and the tangent between petiole point	(⊘ 54.00)	
611	PDF	Mature leaf: length of vein N5	(⊘ 25.15)	
617	PDF	Mature leaf: length between the tooth tip of N2 and the tooth tip of the first secondary vein of N2	(⊘ 59.45)	
618	PDF	Mature leaf: opening/overlapping of petiole sinus	(⊘ -13.50)	

Superampelo

distances		
descriptor	value	standard deviation
Distance from the petiole sinus to the lower left sinus	64.500	9.900
Distance from the petiole sinus to the lower right sinus	65.600	9.600
Distance from the petiole sinus to the upper left sinus	78.200	9.600
Distance from the petiole sinus to the upper right sinus	77.900	12.000
Vein N3', length from the petiole sinus to vein N4'	12.400	3.100
Vein N3, length from the petiole sinus to vein N4	11.900	2.200
Length of vein N5'	24.900	5.300
Length of vein N5	25.400	5.800
Length of vein N4'	50.300	7.600
Length of vein N4	50.600	9.400
Distance between petiole point and end of vein N4'	60.200	7.700
Distance between petiole point and end of vein N4	59.800	9.800
Leaf length	161.500	20.100
Leaf width	160.600	18.300
Leaf length Including the petiole	195.700	23.000
Petiole length	88.600	11.400
Length of vein N1	107.000	15.000
Distance between the ends of veins N2 and N2'	155.700	18.600
Distance between the ends of veins N3 and N3'	152.100	19.100
Distance between the ends of veins N4 and N4'	61.300	11.500
Width of petiole sinus / Distance between points SP and SP'	-13.500	7.500
Length of vein N2	102.000	12.700
Length of vein N2'	100.300	10.200
Length of vein N3	78.000	11.200
Length of vein N3'	79.300	9.600
Distance between the tooth tip of N2 and the tooth tip of the first ramification (secondary vein) of N2	60.600	11.800
Distance between the tooth tip of N2' and the tooth tip of the first ramification (secondary vein) of N2'	58.300	8.900

angles		
descriptor	value	standard deviation
Angle between N1 and N2 measured at the first bifurcation	62.900	4.000
Angle between N1 and N2' measured at the first bifurcation	63.500	3.900
Angle between N2 and N3 measured at the first bifurcation	52.300	5.300
Angle between N2 and N3' measured at the first bifurcation	51.200	4.600
Angle between N3 and N4 at the first fork of N3	56.000	5.900
Angle between N3' and N4'	53.500	5.600
Angle between N1 and N2 measured at the ends of the veins	50.200	5.600
Angle between N1' and N2' measured at the ends of the veins	50.300	4.700
Angle between N2 and N3 measured at the ends of the veins	53.700	4.600
Angle between N2' and N3' measured at the ends of the veins	54.300	4.800
Angle between N3 and N4 measured at the ends of the veins	45.800	6.600
Angle between N3' and N4' measured at the ends of the veins	43.300	5.500
Angle of opening of the petiole sinus measured at SP and at SP'	21.900	14.300
Angle between D and D' with the center in N1	128.100	14.200
Angle between S and S' with the center in N1	93.500	14.500
Angle between I and I' with the center in N1	59.100	4.900

rations		
descriptor	value	standard deviation
Media of the base of the teeth of the left side	8.330	1.140
Media height of the teeth of the left side	9.310	1.380
Media of the base of the teeth of the right side	8.460	1.230
Media height of the teeth of the right side	9.980	1.230
Ratio between the height and the base of the tooth at the end of the vein N4'	0.630	0.110
Ratio between the height and the base of the tooth at the end of the vein N4	0.610	0.130
Ratio between the height and the base of the tooth at the end of the vein N2'	0.630	0.110
Ratio between the height and the base of the tooth at the end of the vein N2	0.580	0.080
Ratio between the height and the base of the teeth of the left side	1.120	0.140
Ratio between the height and the base of the teeth of the right side	1.180	0.150
Ratio between the sum of the angles a' + b' and the sum of the distance between the petiole sinus and upper right sinus OS' and the petiole sinus and lower right lower right sinus OI'	0.010	0.000
Ratio between the sum of the angles a + b and the sum of the distance between the petiole sinus and upper right sinus OS and the petiole sinus and lower right lower right sinus OI	0.010	0.000
Ratio between the length of the vein N5' and the length of the vein N1	0.240	0.050
Ratio between the length of the vein N5 and the length of the vein N1	0.240	0.060
Ratio between the length of the vein N4' and the length of the vein N1	0.470	0.050
Ratio between the length of the vein N4 and the length of the vein N1	0.470	0.080
Ratio between the length of the vein N3' and the length of the vein N1	0.730	0.080
Ratio between the length of the vein N3 and the length of the vein N1	0.730	0.090
Ratio between the length of the vein N2' and the length of the vein N1	0.950	0.100
Ratio between the length of the vein N2 and the length of the vein N1	0.960	0.090
Ratio between length and width of the leaf	1.010	0.060
Ratio between the length of the petiole OP and the length of the vein N1	0.840	0.120
Ratio between the distance from the sinus and the length of the vein N2	0.760	0.060
Ratio between the distance from the sinus and the length of the vein N2'	0.780	0.050
Ratio between the distance from the petiole sinus to the lower right sinus OI and the length of vein N3	0.840	0.040
Ratio between the distance from the petiole sinus to the lower left sinus OI' and the length of vein N3'	0.810	0.050

Bibliographies (8)

authors	year	title	journal	citation
Dalmasso G., Dell'Olio G., Ricci P.	1960	Brachetto		Principali vitigni da vino coltivati in Italia - Volume I, Ministero dell'Agricoltura e delle Foreste (Roma)
Demaria P.P., Leardi C.	1875	Ampelografia della provincia di Alessandria		Ed. Negro, Torino.
Gallesio G.	1839	Pomona italiana, ossia trattato degli alberi fruttiferi.		Capurro N., Pisa, 1817-1839
Gallesio G.	1995	I giornali dei viaggi		A cura di E. Baldini. Accademia dei Georgofili, Firenze.
ISTAT	2010	Censimento generale dell'Agricoltura		-
Mannini F., Mollo A., Santini D., Schneider A., Raimondi S., Ruffa P., Bonifacino G., Marchese E., Paravidino E., Tragni R.	2012	I principali vitigni aromatici del Piemonte a bacca colorata		Regione Piemonte (Torino).
Schneider A., Soster M., Ricci L.	1994	Guida all'identificazione dei principali vitigni 'Brachetto' coltivati in Piemonte.	Piemonte agricoltura	supplemento 3/94. Regione Piemonte (Torino).
Schneider A., Zeppa G., Gerbi V.	1990	Caratteri ampelografici e composizione chimico-aromatica delle uve di cloni appartenenti a tre cultivar piemontesi note come "Brachetto"	Vignevini: Rivista italiana di Viticoltura e di Enologia	17, 1-2: 49-56