

Petit verdot N



Name of vine variety in France

Petit Verdot

Origin

This variety is originally from the South west of France.

Synonymy

There is no officially recognized synonym for this variety in France. In the European Union, Petit Verdot N can officially be called by other names: Peti Verdo (Bulgaria) and Verdot (Cyprus).

Regulations

In France, Petit Verdot N is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties".

This vine variety is likewise listed in the Catalogues of other European Union member states: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Spain, Malta, Italy and Portugal.

Use

Wine vine variety

Evolution of area under vines in France

| | 1958 | 1968 | 1979 | 1988 | 1998 | 2008 | 2011 |
|----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| ha | 685 | 401 | 522 | 338 | 364 | 729 | 967 |

Description

Identification signs include:

- the tips of the young shoot have a very dense coat of flat-lying hairs,
- the young leaves and tendrils are yellow,
- the shoots have green internodes,
- adult leaves are dark green and dull colored, cordiform, 3-lobed, with a slightly open petiole sinus or with parallel edges occasionally with a tooth on the edges; short teeth compared to width at base, straight sides; absence of anthocyanin coloration of veins; slightly revolute leaf blade, wavy between the veins near the petiole point and the underside has a moderate coat of flat-lying hairs,

- round-shaped berries.

Genetic profile

| Microsatellite | VVS2 | VVMD5 | VVMD7 | VVMD27 | VRZAG62 | VRZAG79 | VVMD25 | VVMD28 | VVMD32 |
|----------------|------|-------|-------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| Allel 1 | 141 | 223 | 239 | 176 | 194 | 252 | 248 | 216 | 239 |
| Allel 2 | 153 | 229 | 262 | 186 | 204 | 256 | 254 | 235 | 239 |

Phenology

Bud burst: 4 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: period II, 3 and 1/2 to 4 weeks after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Petit Verdot N is a fertile and rather productive vine variety. It grows soft shoots, fragile at the base, rather long, with horizontal growth which necessitates trellising. It is well adapted to gravelly soils. In southern areas, Petit Verdot N requires regular watering. In former times, certain breeds were sensitive to coulure due to the malformation of stigmates. This characteristic has been eliminated in France with selection work carried out.

Sensitivity to diseases and pests

This variety is a little sensitive to powdery mildew and mites.

Technological potential

Grape clusters are moderate and berries are small in size. Petit Verdot N when ripe can produce very powerful wine, rich, colorful and tannic. These quality wines with ageing potential when blended can provide body, color and liveliness to flat wines. Under favorable weather conditions, Petit Verdot N can produce grapes which are rich in sugar while maintaining high acidity.

Clonal selection in France

The 2 approved Petit Verdot N clones carry the numbers 400 and 1058. A conservatory with 84 clones was set up in 2002 in the Bordeaux vineyards.

Bibliographic references

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi.
- Documentation interne du Domaine de Vassal. 1949-2011, INRA, Marseillan-plage.
- Cépages et vignobles de France, tome 2. P. Galet, 1990, Ed. Dehan, Montpellier.
- Ampélographie. P. Viala et V. Vermorel, 1902-1910, Ed. Masson, Paris.

Description of clones approved in France

| Clone number | Identity and availability | | Agronomic data | | | Technical data | |
|--------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | Origin | Selection | Fertility | Production level | Sugar content | Potential color | |
| | Year approved | Agronomic references | Weight of grape bunches | Vigor | Total acidity | Tannic structure | |
| | Growing surface area | | Size of berries | Sensitivity to Botrytis | Aromatic intensity | Oenological aptitudes | |
| 400 | Pyrénées-Atlantiques | ENTAV | high | medium to high | medium | medium | |
| | 1975 | Bordelais | medium | | medium | medium | |
| | 13.46 ha | | medium to high | | | distinctive wines of the vine variety | |
| 1058 | Gironde | CA 33 - ENTAV | low | medium | medium | medium to high | |
| | 2000 | Bordelais | medium | | medium | medium | |
| | 3.75 ha | | medium | | | balanced, round and colorful wines | |

ENTAV INRA® Somewhat later grape maturity. Clone appreciated for its agronomic characteristics and quality of wines produced.



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